



Universal Service Monitoring Report

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2023

(Data Received Through September 2023)

Prepared by Federal and State Staff for the
Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service

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Universal Service Monitoring Report

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Introduction and Summary

The purpose of the *Monitoring Report* is to observe the impacts of universal service support mechanisms and the method used to finance them.¹ Initiated by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) in 1997, this is the twenty-sixth such report, prepared by federal and state staff members, for the Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service (Universal Service Joint Board).² Unless otherwise noted, this report is based on information available as of September 2023.

The *Monitoring Report* incorporates data from several sources, including the National Exchange Carrier Association (NECA) and the Universal Service Administrative Company (USAC). USAC collects information from both contributors to, and beneficiaries of, the Universal Service Fund, including incumbent local exchange carriers (ILECs), competitive eligible telecommunications carriers (competitive ETCs), schools, libraries, and health care providers. NECA, at the direction of the Commission, provides information to USAC used to administer certain aspects of the high-cost program.

Section 1 of the report provides an update on industry revenues, universal service program funding requirements, and contribution factors. Sections 2 through 5 provide the latest data on the low-income, high-cost, schools and libraries, and rural health care support mechanisms. Section 6 presents recent U.S. Census Bureau and Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data on voice telephony subscribership and expenses taken from the Current Population Survey (CPS), the American Community Survey (ACS) and the Consumer Expenditure Survey (CE) as well as data on telephone subscribership by income by state. It also includes data on residential Internet subscribership and expenses. Section 7 includes updated Consumer Price Index (CPI) data.

This report is available on the FCC's Federal-State Joint Board Monitoring Reports website, located at <http://www.fcc.gov/encyclopedia/federal-state-joint-board-monitoring-reports>. The tables in this report are also available separately as spreadsheets on the website. The *Monitoring Report* is published once a year, but data received in advance of the next *Monitoring Report* will be made available on an interim basis in separate staff reports or in raw data files (such as most NECA filings used in the *Monitoring Report*) on the Industry Analysis Division's Data and Statistical Reports Internet site, located at <https://www.fcc.gov/economics-analytics/industry-analysis-division/iad-data-statistical-reports>.

Supplementary material is available in a single compressed (.zip) format file at <http://www.fcc.gov/encyclopedia/federal-state-joint-board-monitoring-reports>. The contents of this file are provided at the end of this introduction.

¹ In 1997, the Commission adopted rules to implement section 254 largely based on the recommendations of the Universal Service Joint Board and delegated to the Common Carrier Bureau (the predecessor to the Wireline Competition Bureau), in consultation with the state staff, the creation of a new monitoring program to replace a similar program in CC Docket No. 87-339 that previously resulted in a series of nineteen *Monitoring Reports*. *Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service*, CC Docket No. 96-45, Report and Order, 12 FCC Rcd 8776, 9218, para. 869 (1997) (*Universal Service First Report and Order*). See 47 C.F.R. § 54.702(i).

² The last report was released in February 2023. *Universal Service Monitoring Report*, 2022, CC Docket No. 96-45 et al. (Data Received Through September 2022) available at <https://www.fcc.gov/general/federal-state-joint-board-monitoring-reports>.

We continue to look for ways to present universal service data in a way that is useful for the public. In 2022, we made changes to Table 6.13 to depict voice lines and consumer only broadband subscribers among rate-of-return carriers. Tables 6.14 and 6.15 were expanded to include trends in deployment and subscription among rate-of-return carriers for speeds of 100/20 Mbps. This year, Table 2.7 is updated to show de-enrollments data from the National Lifeline Accountability Database (NLAD).for states which participate in the National Verifier (NV). Table 6.12 has been adjusted to show telephone service and internet access rates for low-income households since 2016.

We invite questions or comments on this report via email to the Office of Economics and Analytics (OEA) at OEA-IADreports@fcc.gov with the subject line: 2023 Monitoring Report.

2023 Monitoring Report Supplementary Material

This list shows the folders (underlined) and filenames contained in the 2023 Monitoring Report Supplementary Material zip file available at <http://www.fcc.gov/encyclopedia/federal-state-joint-board-monitoring-reports>.

Revenues and Contributions	S.1.1. Detailed Telecommunications Revenue - 2022
	S.1.2. Revenue Details - Historical
	S.1.3. Estimating End-User Revenue by State—2021 Tables
	S.1.4. Estimating End-User Revenue by State—2021 Technical Appendix
Low Income	S.2.1. LI Support - by State
	S.2.2. LI Support - by Study Area
	S.2.3. LI Subscribers and Beneficiaries - by State
	S.2.4. ETCs Receiving Lifeline Support - 2022
	S.2.5. Lifeline Subscribers by Service Type, State and Technology
High Cost	<u>Claims</u> S.3.1. HC Claims - by State
	S.3.2. HC Claims - by Study Area
	S.3.3. HC RoR Claims per Line - by Study Area
	S.3.4. HC Support Study Areas – 2022
	S.3.5 HC Reductions due to Cap on Per-Line Support - by Study Area
	<u>Disbursements</u> S.3.6. HC Disbursements - by State
	S.3.7. HC Disbursements - by Study Area
Schools and Libraries	S.4.1. SL Funds - by Service Type, State, and Funding Year
	S.4.2. SL Cumulative Funds - by Service Type and State
	S.4.3. SL Disbursements - by Service Provider Type
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Rural Health Care	S.5.1. RHC Funds - by State, Program, and Year
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	S.5.4. RHC Disbursements per Person - by State
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Subscribership and Minutes of Use	S.6.1. Broadband Subscribership by County, Congressional District & State
	S.6.2. High-Cost Supported Broadband Deployment by SAC and Year
	S.6.3. High-Cost Supported Broadband Obligation & Deployment by SAC
	S.6.4. Fine Detail Obligation and Deployment for AK Plan



Section 1 – Revenues and Contributions

In response to the Telecommunications Act of 1996, the Commission established universal service mechanisms to help ensure that all Americans have access to affordable telecommunications service. Congress mandated that these programs be supported by contributions from every telecommunications carrier that provides interstate telecommunications, and other providers of telecommunications services if the Commission finds contributions from such providers to be in the public interest. The tables in this section provide an overview of the revenues of the U.S. telecommunications industry and the associated contributions to the universal service support mechanisms. The tables are based on information filed with the Commission in FCC Forms 499-A and 499-Q. To the extent that certain telecommunications industry revenues are not subject to contributions, such revenues may not be fully captured in these tables.

Additional information about the revenues collected to support universal service can be found on the Commission's website at <http://www.fcc.gov/encyclopedia/contribution-methodology-administrative-filings> and on USAC's website at <http://www.usac.org>. Please note that that the information provided in this report is based upon Commission rules in effect in 2022.

Table 1.1 – Filer Revenues by Service Type: 2013 – 2022
(in Millions of Dollars)

		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Local Service and Payphone Revenues	Local Exchange ¹	\$32,922	\$30,537	\$28,410	\$25,900	\$23,208	\$20,771	\$18,806	\$16,115	\$14,995	\$13,382
	Pay Telephone ²	359	322	286	271	269	265	280	286	311	268
	Local Private Line ³	29,632	31,222	32,191	30,472	30,272	26,906	25,560	21,608	19,619	19,995
	VoIP Local ⁴	10,103	11,136	11,968	14,398	14,428	14,503	14,355	14,317	13,722	13,229
	Other Local ⁵	1,746	1,450	1,493	1,510	1,749	1,710	1,265	1,164	1,117	1,090
	Federal and State USF Support ⁶	5,991	5,786	6,137	6,016	5,904	5,994	6,422	6,484	7,349	7,779
	Subscriber Line Charges ⁷	5,968	5,511	5,175	4,787	4,431	4,049	3,700	3,345	2,940	2,557
	Access ⁸	6,384	5,006	4,836	3,809	3,312	2,850	2,575	2,257	1,793	1,607
	Total Local Service and Payphone Revenues	93,105	90,969	90,495	87,162	83,572	77,048	72,964	65,576	61,847	59,907
Mobile Revenues	Total Mobile Service Revenues ⁹	98,160	86,996	75,262	65,636	56,952	52,890	39,631	33,379	28,688	28,840
Toll Service Revenues	Operator ¹⁰	3,064	2,699	2,351	1,876	1,844	1,810	1,711	1,464	1,481	1,330
	VoIP Toll ¹¹	4,999	5,139	5,238	3,447	3,768	3,925	3,518	2,491	2,373	2,332
	Non-Operator Switched Toll ¹²	18,346	17,354	16,261	14,850	11,841	11,068	9,913	9,054	7,749	7,126
	Long Distance Private Line ¹³	12,542	12,293	12,778	13,353	13,316	12,850	11,991	10,698	9,709	9,000
	Other Long Distance ¹⁴	3,886	3,965	3,050	2,816	3,306	2,233	2,273	2,268	1,838	1,654
	Total Toll Service Revenues	42,837	41,450	39,678	36,342	34,075	31,885	29,405	25,975	23,151	21,443
Total Local, Mobile, and Toll Revenues		234,102	219,416	205,436	189,141	174,599	161,824	142,000	124,930	113,685	110,190
Universal Service Surcharges ¹⁵		8,986	9,083	9,041	9,135	8,319	8,438	8,447	8,059	9,126	7,796
Total Telecommunications Revenues ¹⁶		243,088	228,499	214,477	198,276	182,918	170,262	150,447	132,989	122,812	117,985
Total Non-Telecommunications Revenues ¹⁷		251,892	268,804	301,121	311,404	321,597	337,212	361,245	379,509	422,670	443,356
Total Reported Revenues		\$494,981	\$497,303	\$515,598	\$509,679	\$504,516	\$507,474	\$511,692	\$512,497	\$545,482	\$561,341

¹ The sum of Lines 303.1a, 303.2a, 404.1a, 404.2a, and 404.3a from Form 499-A.

² The sum of Lines 306a and 407a from Form 499-A.

³ The sum of Lines 305.1a, 305.2a, and 406a from Form 499-A.

⁴ The sum of Lines 404.4a and 404.5a from Form 499-A.

⁵ The sum of Lines 307a and 408a from Form 499-A.

⁶ Line 308a from Form 499-A.

⁷ Line 405a from Form 499-A. As of 2012, includes Access Recovery Charge (ARC).

⁸ The sum of Lines 304.1a and 304.2a from Form 499-A.

⁹ The sum of Lines 309a, 409a, and 410a from Form 499-A.

¹⁰ The sum of Lines 310a, 411a, 412a, and 413a from Form 499-A.

¹¹ Line 414.2a from Form 499-A.

- ¹² The sum of Lines 311a and 414.1a from Form 499-A.
- ¹³ The sum of Lines 312a and 415a from Form 499-A.
- ¹⁴ The sum of Lines 313a, 314a, 416a, and 417a from Form 499-A.
- ¹⁵ Line 403a from Form 499-A. The surcharge figure indicates only surcharges that have been explicitly reported as such in Form 499-A and does not account for implicit surcharge revenues where carriers collect the surcharge through higher prices.
- ¹⁶ Subtotal includes surcharge.
- ¹⁷ Line 418a from Form 499-A.

Note: Table entries may not sum to totals due to rounding.

Source: FCC Form 499-A for 2022 based on filings as of July 17, 2023.

Table 1.2 – Filer Revenues, Wholesale vs. Retail: 2013 – 2022
(in Millions of Dollars) ¹

		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Wholesale (Carrier's Carrier) Telecommunications Revenues ²	Local Service ^{3,4}	\$39,101	\$37,983	\$38,976	\$36,180	\$35,501	\$32,701	\$31,224	\$26,122	\$24,783	\$25,370
	Mobile Service ⁵	5,384	5,339	5,025	4,601	3,463	3,403	3,564	4,588	5,327	5,224
	Toll Service ⁶	10,911	10,485	9,955	9,714	8,519	7,775	6,899	6,642	6,152	5,782
	Total Wholesale Revenues	\$55,396	\$53,807	\$53,955	\$50,496	\$47,484	\$43,879	\$41,687	\$37,352	\$36,261	\$36,376
	Intrastate ⁷	17,236	16,174	15,775	13,749	13,095	11,737	11,481	11,443	12,556	13,495
	Interstate and International ^{8,9}	38,160	37,633	38,180	36,747	34,389	32,142	30,206	25,909	23,705	22,881
	Percentage Interstate/International	69 %	70 %	71 %	73 %	72 %	73 %	72 %	69 %	65 %	63 %
Retail (End User) Telecommunications Revenues	Local Service ^{3,10}	\$54,004	\$52,986	\$51,519	\$50,982	\$48,071	\$44,347	\$41,740	\$39,454	\$37,064	\$34,537
	Mobile Service ¹¹	92,776	81,657	70,238	61,035	53,489	49,487	36,067	28,790	23,362	23,616
	Toll Service ¹²	31,927	30,966	29,723	26,628	25,556	24,110	22,506	19,333	16,999	15,661
	Universal Service Surcharges ¹³	8,986	9,083	9,041	9,135	8,319	8,438	8,447	8,059	9,126	7,796
	Total Retail Revenues	\$187,693	\$174,692	\$160,522	\$147,780	\$135,435	\$126,383	\$108,760	\$95,637	\$86,551	\$81,609
	Intrastate ¹⁴	119,294	107,847	96,592	87,598	79,702	73,284	61,296	52,400	47,113	45,080
	Interstate and International ^{1,8,15}	68,399	66,846	63,930	60,181	55,733	53,098	47,464	43,236	39,438	36,529
	Percentage Interstate/International	36 %	38 %	40 %	41 %	41 %	42 %	44 %	45 %	46 %	45 %
Total Telecommunications Revenues (Wholesale + Retail)	Local Service ³	\$93,105	\$90,969	\$90,495	\$87,162	\$83,572	\$77,048	\$72,964	\$65,576	\$61,847	\$59,907
	Mobile Service	98,160	86,996	75,262	65,636	56,952	52,890	39,631	33,379	28,688	28,840
	Toll Service	42,837	41,450	39,678	36,342	34,075	31,885	29,405	25,975	23,151	21,443
	Universal Service Surcharges ¹³	8,986	9,083	9,041	9,135	8,319	8,438	8,447	8,059	9,126	7,796
	Total Telecommunications Revenues	\$243,088	\$228,499	\$214,477	\$198,276	\$182,918	\$170,262	\$150,447	\$132,989	\$122,812	\$117,985
	Intrastate	136,530	124,021	112,367	101,347	92,797	85,022	72,777	63,843	59,669	58,575
	Interstate and International ⁸	106,559	104,479	102,110	96,929	90,121	85,240	77,670	69,146	63,143	59,410
	Percentage Interstate/International	44 %	46 %	48 %	49 %	49 %	50 %	52 %	52 %	51 %	50 %
Total Non-Telecommunications Revenues		\$251,892	\$268,804	\$301,121	\$311,404	\$321,597	\$337,212	\$361,245	\$379,509	\$422,670	\$443,356
Total Reported Revenues		\$494,981	\$497,303	\$515,598	\$509,679	\$504,516	\$507,474	\$511,692	\$512,497	\$545,482	\$561,341

¹ Data include revenues for de minimis filers, as well as for other carriers that are exempt from universal service contribution requirements.

² Wholesale revenues are reported on the FCC Form 499-A as sales to other universal service contributors for resale. This includes, for example, access services that local exchange carriers provide to toll carriers. Sales to de minimis resellers, end-user customers, government-only providers, international-only providers, and any other non-contributors are treated as end-user revenues. Filers contribute to the universal service funding mechanisms based on their end-user interstate and international revenues. See Table 1.5 for further details on the USF (Universal Service Fund) contribution base.

³ Payphone revenues and interconnected Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) revenues are included with local service revenues in this table.

- 4 The sum of Lines 303a to 308a from Form 499-A.
- 5 Line 309a from Form 499-A.
- 6 The sum of Lines 310a to 314a from Form 499-A.
- 7 The sum of Lines 303a to 314a, minus the sum of Lines 303d to 314d, minus the sum of Lines 303e to 314e from Form 499-A.
- 8 Revenues from calls that both originate and terminate in foreign points are reported as end-user revenues and are included in this table, but are not included in the universal service contribution base. This line best represents the USF contribution base, which is further described in Table 1.5.
- 9 The sum of Lines 303d to 314d, plus the sum of Lines 303e to 314e from Form 499-A.
- 10 The sum of Lines 404a to 408a from Form 499-A.
- 11 The sum of Lines 409a and 410a from Form 499-A.
- 12 The sum of Lines 411a to 417a from Form 499-A.
- 13 Line 403a from Form 499-A. Surcharges are contribution amounts passed through to end users.
- 14 The sum of Lines 403a to 417a, minus the sum of Lines 403d to 417d, minus the sum of Lines 403e to 417e from Form 499-A.
- 15 This line best represents the USF contribution base, which is further described in Table 1.5. Amounts are calculated using the sum of Lines 403d to 417d, plus the sum of Lines 403e to 417e from Form 499-A. This is different from billed interstate and international end user revenue, which does not include international-to-international revenues and uncollected revenues.

Note: Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

Source: FCC Form 499-A for 2022 based on filings as of July 17, 2023.

Table 1.3 – 2022 Filer Revenues by Service Type: Top 10 Affiliated Entities vs. Other Companies
(in Millions of Dollars)

		Top 10 Affiliated Entities¹	Other Companies	Total
Local Service and Payphone Revenues	Local Exchange ²	\$ 9,869	\$ 3,513	\$ 13,382
	Pay Telephone ³	1	267	268
	Local Private Line ⁴	14,726	5,269	19,995
	VoIP ⁵	8,708	4,521	13,229
	Other Local ⁶	678	412	1,090
	Federal and State USF Support ⁷	1,760	6,019	7,779
	Subscriber Line Charges ⁸	1,743	813	2,557
	Access ⁹	768	839	1,607
	Total Local Service and Payphone Revenues	38,253	21,653	59,907
Mobile Revenues	Total Mobile Service Revenues¹⁰	25,300	3,540	28,840
Toll Service Revenues	Operator ¹¹	20	1,310	1,330
	VoIP ¹²	1,474	858	2,332
	Non-Operator Switched Toll ¹³	4,013	3,113	7,126
	Long Distance Private Line ¹⁴	7,008	1,993	9,000
	Other Long Distance ¹⁵	347	1,307	1,654
	Total Toll Service Revenues	12,862	8,581	21,443
Total Local, Mobile, and Toll Revenues		76,415	33,774	110,190
Universal Service Surcharges¹⁶		6,188	1,608	7,796
Total Telecommunications Revenues¹⁷		82,603	35,382	117,985
Total Non-Telecommunications Revenues¹⁸		310,194	133,161	443,356
Total Reported Revenues		\$ 392,798	\$ 168,543	\$ 561,341

¹ The "Top 10 Affiliated Entities" are those with the greatest telecommunications revenues as defined by the sum of Lines 315a and 420a on Form 499-A. These companies are (in alphabetical order): AT&T Inc., Charter Communications, Comcast Corporation, Cox Communications, Inc., Frontier Communications Corporation, Lumen Technologies, Inc., T-Mobile USA, Inc., Telephone and Data Systems, Inc., Verizon Communications Inc., Windstream Holdings, Inc.. The affiliated entity structure is current as of year-end 2022.

² The sum of Lines 303.1a, 303.2a, 404.1a, 404.2a, and 404.3a from Form 499-A.

- ³ The sum of Lines 306a and 407a from Form 499-A.
- ⁴ The sum of Lines 305.1a, 305.2a, and 406a from Form 499-A.
- ⁵ The sum of Lines 404.4a and 404.5a from Form 499-A.
- ⁶ The sum of Lines 307a and 408a from Form 499-A.
- ⁷ Line 308a from Form 499-A.
- ⁸ Line 405a from Form 499-A. As of 2012, includes Access Recovery Charge (ARC).
- ⁹ The sum of Lines 304.1a and 304.2a from Form 499-A.
- ¹⁰ The sum of Lines 309a, 409a, and 410a from Form 499-A.
- ¹¹ The sum of Lines 310a, 411a, 412a, and 413a from Form 499-A.
- ¹² Line 414.2a from Form 499-A.
- ¹³ The sum of Lines 311a and 414.1a from Form 499-A.
- ¹⁴ The sum of Lines 312a and 415a from Form 499-A.
- ¹⁵ The sum of Lines 313a, 314a, 416a, and 417a from Form 499-A.
- ¹⁶ Amounts are calculated using Line 403a from Form 499-A. The surcharge figure indicates only surcharges that have been explicitly reported as such in the Form 499-A and does not account for implicit surcharge revenues where carriers collect the surcharge through higher prices.
- ¹⁷ Subtotal includes surcharge.
- ¹⁸ Line 418a from Form 499-A.

Note: Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

Source: FCC Form 499-A based on filings as of July 17, 2023.

Table 1.4 – Telecommunications Revenue Reported on FCC Form 499-Q: 2021 – 2023
(in Millions of Dollars)

Data from FCC Form 499-Q			All Filers	LIRE Exemption¹	Total Less LIRE
Projected Revenues for 2021	Interstate and International	Retail (End User) Billed	\$42,234		
		Retail Net of Uncollectibles	41,943	(1,460)	40,482
		Implied Uncollectible Rate	0.7 %		
Historical Revenues Reported for 2021	Intrastate, Interstate, and International	Wholesale (Carrier's Carrier) Billed	36,054		
		Retail (End User) Billed	88,683		
		Total Revenue	124,737		
	Interstate and International	Retail (End User) Billed	40,675		
Projected Revenues for 2022	Interstate and International	Retail (End User) Billed ⁶	36,452		
		Retail Net of Uncollectibles ^{7,8}	36,134	(1,173)	34,960
		Implied Uncollectible Rate	0.9 %		
Historical Revenues Reported for 2022	Intrastate, Interstate, and International	Wholesale (Carrier's Carrier) Billed ⁹	34,008		
		Retail (End User) Billed ¹⁰	81,688		
		Total Revenue	115,696		
	Interstate and International	Retail (End User) Billed ¹¹	36,216		
Projected Revenues for 2023	Interstate and International	Retail (End User) Billed ⁶	35,636		
		Retail Net of Uncollectibles ^{7,8}	35,370	(1,133)	34,237
		Implied Uncollectible Rate	0.7 %		
Historical Revenues Reported for First Half of 2023	Intrastate, Interstate, and International	Wholesale (Carrier's Carrier) Billed ⁹	16,028		
		Retail (End User) Billed ¹⁰	39,535		
		Total Revenue	55,563		
	Interstate and International	Retail (End User) Billed ¹¹	17,627		

¹ A provider receives the Limited International Revenue Exemption (LIRE) and its international revenues are excluded from the contribution base if the total amount of interstate end-user revenues for the filing entity, consolidated with all affiliates, is less than 12% of the total of interstate and international end-user revenues for the filing entity consolidated with all affiliates. Affiliated filer entities who do not pass the 12% rule, but whose USF obligation exceeds its interstate revenue, may be considered for the LIRE exemption on a case-by-case basis. See 47 C.F.R. § 54.706(c). In addition, filers that provide only international services are exempt regardless of services offered by affiliates.

- ² Projected intrastate revenues are not reported on FCC Form 499-Q.
- ³ Prior to 2014, this line was referred to as "Billed to End Users."
- ⁴ Prior to 2014, this line was referred to as "Collected from End Users."
- ⁵ Prior to 2014, this line was referred to as "Billed to Resellers."
- ⁶ Projected revenues billed to end users are calculated using the sum of Lines 119b and 119c from Form 499-Q.
- ⁷ Projected revenues collected from end users are calculated using the sum of Lines 120b and 120c from Form 499-Q.
- ⁸ Projected LIRE exempt revenues are calculated using the sum of Lines 120b and 120c in the Form 499Q filings from those filers who are LIRE-exempt.
- ⁹ Historical revenues billed to wholesaler is calculated using Line 115a from Form 499-Q.
- ¹⁰ Historical revenues billed to retail is calculated using Line 116a from Form 499-Q.
- ¹¹ Interstate and international historical revenues billed to end users is calculated using the sum of Lines 116b and 116c from Form 499-Q.

Note: Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

Source: FCC Form 499-Q as of July 17, 2023.

Table 1.5 – USF Contribution Base by Year: 2013 – 2022
(in Millions of Dollars)¹

Revenues Subject to USF Contribution	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Billed interstate and international retail (end-user) revenues (includes Universal Service Surcharge) ²	\$68,399	\$66,846	\$63,930	\$60,181	\$55,733	\$53,098	\$47,464	\$43,236	\$39,438	\$36,529
less revenues for international-to-international services ³	589	579	361	174	150	198	215	134	135	122
international revenues of international-only filers and international revenues that were excluded										
less because of the LIRE Exemption ⁴	2,994	2,828	2,790	2,084	2,007	1,623	1,652	1,388	1,193	1,243
interstate and other international revenues for filers who are de minimis or otherwise exempt										
less from universal service support requirements	16	17	18	18	18	21	27	26	28	30
less uncollectible contribution base revenues ⁵	611	530	470	427	355	330	314	267	158	192
equals	\$64,190	\$62,892	\$60,290	\$57,478	\$53,201	\$50,925	\$45,255	\$41,421	\$37,923	\$34,942

- ¹ This table shows the contribution base for the USF, but the actual amounts used for determining contributions may differ due to the following factors: (1) Adjustments are made by the Administrator to account for additional and corrected filings received; (2) Exempt amounts were based on revenues and the filer type (i.e., principal business activity) information contained in the FCC Form 499-A filings; (3) The Administrator may use carrier type, revenue type, Line 603 exemption certifications, and additional information requested from filers to determine which filers are required to contribute; (4) The Administrator bills delinquent filers based on estimated revenues and may, in some instances, include estimated revenue amounts in contribution base amounts; (5) The universal service contribution factors are set quarterly based on FCC Form 499-Q filings; and (6) FCC Form 499-A data are used for true-up and auditing purposes. As a result of these factors, actual contribution bases have been based on different amounts than those shown.
- ² Amounts are calculated using the sum of Lines 403 to 417, parts d and e, on Form 499-A.
- ³ Amounts are calculated using line 412e on Form 499-A.
- ⁴ A provider receives the Limited International Revenue Exemption (LIRE) and its international revenues are excluded from the contribution base if the total amount of interstate end-user revenues for the filing entity consolidated with all affiliates is less than 12% of the total of interstate and international end-user revenues for the filing entity consolidated with all affiliates. Affiliated filer entities who do not pass the 12% rule, but whose USF obligation exceeds its interstate revenue may request to be considered for the LIRE exemption on a case-by-case basis. See 47 C.F.R. § 54.706(c). In addition, filers that provide only international services are exempt regardless of services offered by affiliates.
- ⁵ Does not include uncollectible amounts associated with filers who are de minimis or LIRE exempt. Amounts are calculated using the sum of Lines 422d and 422e on Form 499-A. Amounts are calculated using the sum of Lines 422, parts d and e of Form 499-A.

Note: Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

Source: FCC Form 499-A based on filings as of July 17, 2023

Table 1.6 – Universal Service Fund Contribution Factor

Year	Quarter	Contribution Factor
2014	First Quarter	16.4
	Second Quarter	16.6
	Third Quarter	15.7
	Fourth Quarter	16.1
2015	First Quarter	16.8
	Second Quarter	17.4
	Third Quarter	17.1
	Fourth Quarter	16.7
2016	First Quarter	18.2
	Second Quarter	17.9
	Third Quarter	17.9
	Fourth Quarter	17.4
2017	First Quarter	16.7
	Second Quarter	17.4
	Third Quarter	17.1
	Fourth Quarter	18.8
2018	First Quarter	19.5
	Second Quarter	18.4
	Third Quarter	17.9
	Fourth Quarter	20.1
2019	First Quarter	20.0
	Second Quarter	18.8
	Third Quarter	24.4
	Fourth Quarter	25.0
2020	First Quarter	21.2
	Second Quarter	19.6
	Third Quarter	26.5
	Fourth Quarter	27.1
2021	First Quarter	31.8
	Second Quarter	33.4
	Third Quarter	31.8
	Fourth Quarter	29.1
2022	First Quarter	25.2
	Second Quarter	23.8
	Third Quarter	33.0
	Fourth Quarter	28.9
2023	First Quarter	32.6
	Second Quarter	29.0
	Third Quarter	29.2
	Fourth Quarter	34.5

Note: Carriers contribute based on projected, collected, end-user interstate and international telecommunications revenues.

Source: Quarterly Public Notices on universal service contribution factors are in CC Docket 96-45. See <http://www.fcc.gov/encyclopedia/contribution-factor-quarterly-filings-universal-service-fund-usf-management-support>

Table 1.7 – Billed Interstate and International Retail Communications Revenues by Top 10 Affiliated Entities vs. Other Companies: 2013 – First Half 2023
(in Millions of Dollars) ¹

	Top 10 Affiliated Entities²	Other Companies	Total	Top 10 Share
2013	\$52,779	\$15,031	\$67,810	78 %
2014	52,739	13,528	66,267	80
2015	50,083	13,485	63,568	79
2016	47,638	12,369	60,008	79
2017	44,897	10,686	55,582	81
2018	42,405	10,495	52,900	80
2019	36,900	10,349	47,249	78
2020	33,382	9,721	43,102	77
2021	30,244	9,059	39,303	77
2022	27,437	8,970	36,407	75
First Half 2023 ³	13,475	4,152	17,627	76

¹ Revenues are calculated as the sum of Lines 403d to 417d (interstate end user revenue) and 403e to 417e (international end user revenue) minus Lines 412e from Form 499-A.

² The "Top 10 Affiliated Entities" are those with the greatest telecommunications revenues as defined by the sum of Lines 315a and 420a on Form 499-A. These companies, for 2021, are (in alphabetical order): AT&T Inc., Charter Communications, Comcast Corporation, Cox Communications, Inc., Frontier Communications Corporation, Lumen Technologies, Inc., T-Mobile USA, Inc., Telephone and Data Systems, Inc., Verizon Communications Inc. and Windstream Holdings, Inc.

³ Preliminary revenues are calculated using Line 116b plus Line 116c for each quarter in FCC Form 499-Q.

Note: Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

Source: Data for 2022 are based on FCC Form 499-A filings as of July 17, 2023. Data for 2023 are based on FCC Form 499-Q filings as of July 17, 2023.

Table 1.8 – End User Telecommunications Revenue by State: 2021
(in Millions of Dollars)

	Intrastate	Interstate and International	Total	% Intrastate	% Interstate and International	% Total
Alabama	\$592	\$464	\$1,056	1.26 %	1.18 %	1.22 %
Alaska	96	96	192	0.20	0.24	0.22
American Samoa	5	3	8	0.01	0.01	0.01
Arizona	858	769	1,626	1.82	1.95	1.88
Arkansas	390	314	704	0.83	0.80	0.81
California	5,801	4,827	10,628	12.31	12.24	12.28
Colorado	827	761	1,589	1.76	1.93	1.84
Connecticut	604	540	1,143	1.28	1.37	1.32
Delaware	157	156	312	0.33	0.39	0.36
District of Columbia	277	251	528	0.59	0.64	0.61
Florida	2,643	2,296	4,939	5.61	5.82	5.71
Georgia	1,483	1,130	2,613	3.15	2.86	3.02
Guam	28	21	49	0.06	0.05	0.06
Hawaii	203	173	376	0.43	0.44	0.43
Idaho	219	207	427	0.47	0.53	0.49
Illinois	1,787	1,573	3,360	3.79	3.99	3.88
Indiana	827	725	1,552	1.76	1.84	1.79
Iowa	502	375	877	1.07	0.95	1.01
Kansas	380	306	686	0.81	0.77	0.79
Kentucky	622	454	1,076	1.32	1.15	1.24
Louisiana	577	423	999	1.22	1.07	1.15
Maine	253	181	434	0.54	0.46	0.50
Maryland	950	896	1,846	2.02	2.27	2.13
Massachusetts	1,176	981	2,157	2.50	2.49	2.49
Michigan	1,251	1,048	2,299	2.66	2.66	2.66
Minnesota	917	751	1,668	1.95	1.90	1.93
Mississippi	324	242	566	0.69	0.61	0.65
Missouri	805	685	1,491	1.71	1.74	1.72
Montana	160	135	294	0.34	0.34	0.34
Nebraska	315	269	584	0.67	0.68	0.68
Nevada	381	321	702	0.81	0.81	0.81
New Hampshire	282	394	675	0.60	1.00	0.78
New Jersey	1,581	1,137	2,719	3.36	2.88	3.14
New Mexico	281	422	704	0.60	1.07	0.81
New York	3,379	2,584	5,963	7.17	6.55	6.89
North Carolina	1,385	981	2,366	2.94	2.49	2.73
North Dakota	128	78	206	0.27	0.20	0.24
N. Mariana Islands	8	54	62	0.02	0.14	0.07
Ohio	1,600	1,342	2,942	3.40	3.40	3.40
Oklahoma	466	368	834	0.99	0.93	0.96
Oregon	573	497	1,070	1.22	1.26	1.24
Pennsylvania	2,034	1,759	3,792	4.32	4.46	4.38
Puerto Rico	436	382	818	0.93	0.97	0.95
Rhode Island	159	121	280	0.34	0.31	0.32
South Carolina	685	541	1,226	1.45	1.37	1.42
South Dakota	142	108	250	0.30	0.27	0.29
Tennessee	905	702	1,607	1.92	1.78	1.86
Texas	3,555	2,900	6,455	7.55	7.35	7.46
Utah	388	353	741	0.82	0.90	0.86
Vermont	133	119	252	0.28	0.30	0.29
Virgin Islands	13	20	33	0.03	0.05	0.04
Virginia	1,336	1,216	2,552	2.83	3.08	2.95
Washington	1,066	934	2,000	2.26	2.37	2.31
West Virginia	290	280	570	0.62	0.71	0.66
Wisconsin	789	700	1,490	1.68	1.78	1.72
Wyoming	85	76	161	0.18	0.19	0.19
Total	\$47,111	\$39,439	\$86,550	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %

Note: Figures may not sum to totals due to rounding.

Source: OEA staff estimates. For methodology end-user revenue per state, see Supplemental Table S.1.4 Estimating End User Revenues Technical Appendix at <http://www.fcc.gov/encyclopedia/federal-state-joint-board-monitoring-reports>.

Updated: March 14, 2024

Table 1.9 – Universal Service Support Mechanisms by State: 2022
(Annual Payments and Contributions in Thousands of Dollars)

	Payments from USF to Providers						Estimated Contributions ²		Estimated Net Dollar Flow ³
	High-Cost Support ¹	Low-Income Support	Schools & Libraries	Rural Health Care	Total				
					Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total	
Alabama	\$72,460	\$5,665	\$37,305	\$3,613	\$119,043	1.63 %	\$90,051	1.18 %	\$28,992
Alaska	167,657	6,863	112,333	227,473	514,326	7.04	18,506	0.24	495,820
American Samoa	3,167	173	1,231	0	4,571	0.06	571	0.01	3,999
Arizona	62,279	24,736	55,995	5,528	148,538	2.03	148,711	1.95	-173
Arkansas	100,732	5,619	20,976	9,961	137,288	1.88	60,744	0.80	76,544
California	69,440	106,454	231,977	12,854	420,724	5.76	934,013	12.24	-513,289
Colorado	41,711	5,384	19,502	7,980	74,577	1.02	147,339	1.93	-72,762
Connecticut	24	4,563	25,232	292	30,111	0.41	104,417	1.37	-74,306
Delaware	1,364	823	4,919	0	7,105	0.10	30,127	0.39	-23,022
District of Columbia	0	2,142	7,859	0	10,001	0.14	48,536	0.64	-38,534
Florida	24,627	24,384	83,714	4,979	137,703	1.89	444,264	5.82	-306,561
Georgia	103,712	20,677	56,864	11,071	192,323	2.63	218,621	2.86	-26,298
Guam	12,710	35	398	172	13,315	0.18	4,008	0.05	9,307
Hawaii	3,640	777	5,627	12	10,056	0.14	33,449	0.44	-23,393
Idaho	50,466	1,006	12,585	1,676	65,733	0.90	40,108	0.53	25,625
Illinois	100,632	14,819	85,649	8,852	209,952	2.87	304,342	3.99	-94,391
Indiana	93,942	11,492	47,271	6,542	159,246	2.18	140,255	1.84	18,991
Iowa	182,931	3,370	16,737	4,581	207,619	2.84	72,587	0.95	135,032
Kansas	144,001	2,254	20,771	4,228	171,254	2.34	59,141	0.77	112,112
Kentucky	108,542	10,264	41,277	6,214	166,297	2.28	87,756	1.15	78,542
Louisiana	72,386	12,909	48,411	5,333	139,038	1.90	81,762	1.07	57,277
Maine	25,755	1,154	6,781	12,139	45,828	0.63	35,049	0.46	10,780
Maryland	5,585	8,847	34,957	983	50,372	0.69	173,284	2.27	-122,912
Massachusetts	2,236	7,847	31,108	2,424	43,615	0.60	189,868	2.49	-146,253
Michigan	93,360	19,545	48,603	13,404	174,912	2.40	202,843	2.66	-27,931
Minnesota	167,957	5,768	24,393	2,754	200,872	2.75	145,281	1.90	55,591
Mississippi	150,730	7,004	23,271	6,017	187,021	2.56	46,893	0.61	140,129
Missouri	138,505	7,648	28,006	13,131	187,289	2.56	132,634	1.74	54,655
Montana	135,743	620	7,146	919	144,428	1.98	26,040	0.34	118,388
Nebraska	102,775	608	10,754	3,091	117,228	1.61	52,104	0.68	65,124
Nevada	19,528	6,416	7,246	463	33,653	0.46	62,094	0.81	-28,441
New Hampshire	7,844	389	3,487	161	11,881	0.16	76,199	1.00	-64,319
New Jersey	668	8,692	58,349	0	67,709	0.93	220,096	2.88	-152,387
New Mexico	83,010	13,662	27,161	6,067	129,900	1.78	81,741	1.07	48,159
New York	42,090	38,336	96,095	6,408	182,929	2.50	499,944	6.55	-317,015
North Carolina	87,886	10,285	70,244	18,706	187,121	2.56	189,792	2.49	-2,670
North Dakota	185,408	984	3,306	811	190,509	2.61	15,053	0.20	175,455
N. Mariana Islands	828	242	51	0	1,122	0.02	10,429	0.14	-9,307
Ohio	34,426	24,307	65,488	10,077	134,297	1.84	259,691	3.40	-125,394
Oklahoma	166,587	41,597	42,120	5,439	255,743	3.50	71,161	0.93	184,582
Oregon	82,234	2,215	14,700	4,345	103,495	1.42	96,257	1.26	7,237
Pennsylvania	48,540	21,630	56,278	6,763	133,211	1.82	340,269	4.46	-207,058
Puerto Rico	105,833	44,431	23,901	0	174,165	2.38	73,853	0.97	100,312
Rhode Island	73	1,869	4,395	0	6,337	0.09	23,505	0.31	-17,168
South Carolina	132,388	8,089	44,706	6,946	192,129	2.63	104,778	1.37	87,351
South Dakota	118,726	1,093	4,252	3,155	127,225	1.74	20,940	0.27	106,285
Tennessee	89,756	7,140	61,342	4,889	163,127	2.23	135,778	1.78	27,349
Texas	232,994	23,681	199,032	10,419	466,125	6.38	561,167	7.35	-95,042
Utah	40,145	2,384	15,086	2,235	59,851	0.82	68,323	0.90	-8,472
Vermont	16,693	599	3,530	283	21,105	0.29	23,003	0.30	-1,897
Virgin Islands	16,812	52	956	23	17,844	0.24	3,819	0.05	14,025
Virginia	65,799	7,948	34,018	4,506	112,271	1.54	235,318	3.08	-123,046
Washington	68,302	8,738	35,224	10,836	123,100	1.69	180,770	2.37	-57,670
West Virginia	46,190	3,464	15,857	3,632	69,143	0.95	54,191	0.71	14,953
Wisconsin	157,109	8,205	30,144	10,404	205,862	2.82	135,499	1.78	70,363
Wyoming	41,645	36	995	275	42,951	0.59	14,776	0.19	28,175
Total	\$4,130,579	\$609,935	\$2,069,615	\$493,062	\$7,303,191	100.00 %	\$7,631,415	100.00 %	-\$328,224

- ¹ Contributions include administrative cost of approximately \$328 million, as shown in the USAC Annual Report. Allocation of contributions among states is an OEA staff estimate. *See* the Technical Appendix at <http://www.fcc.gov/encyclopedia/federal-state-joint-board-monitoring-reports>.
- ² Net dollar flow is positive when payments from USF to carriers exceed contributions to USF. Total is negative because of administrative expenses.

Note: Figures may not sum to totals due to rounding.

Table 1.10 – Universal Service Disbursements 2001 – 2022
(in Millions of Dollars)

Year	High-Cost Support	Low-Income Support	Rural Health Care	Schools and Libraries	Total
2001	\$2,602	\$584	\$8	\$1,464	\$4,659
2002	2,978	673	16	1,683	5,350
2003	3,273	713	3	1,644	5,633
2004	3,488	759	1	1,076	5,324
2005	3,824	809	26	1,862	6,520
2006	4,096	820	41	1,669	6,626
2007	4,287	823	37	1,808	6,955
2008	4,478	819	49	1,760	7,106
2009	4,292	1,025	72	1,878	7,268
2010	4,268	1,316	110	2,282	7,976
2011	4,031	1,751	141	2,233	8,156
2012	4,147	2,189	155	2,218	8,710
2013	4,165	1,798	159	2,204	8,326
2014	3,733	1,660	193	2,269	7,855
2015	4,499	1,514	279	2,080	8,372
2016	4,491	1,537	298	2,387	8,712
2017	4,683	1,287	262	2,650	8,882
2018	4,836	1,162	299	2,185	8,482
2019	5,147	982	252	1,969	8,349
2020	5,063	854	298	2,060	8,274
2021	5,128	724	557	2,146	8,554
2022	4,131	610	493	2,069	7,303

Notes: Figures may not sum to totals due to rounding. The figures used in this table are for the calendar year and include disbursements that were committed over several years but paid out in the respective calendar year. In Sections 4 and 5, figures for the Schools and Libraries program and the Rural Health Care program are reported based on funding year rather than calendar year. High-cost support excludes penalties for Mobility Fund and includes recovered forfeited funds for CAF-Phase I Support.

Source: USAC.

Updated: March 14, 2024

Table 1.11 – Universal Service Program Requirements and Contribution Factors for 2023
(in Millions of Dollars)

	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Full Year
High Cost					
High Cost Loop Support	\$85.80	\$82.29	\$82.29	\$81.38	\$331.76
Broadband Loop Support	\$261.59	\$262.09	\$288.11	\$323.96	\$1,135.75
CAF - Phase I Frozen Support 1	\$3.13	\$2.81	\$2.81	\$2.81	\$11.56
Frozen Competitive ETC Support 2	\$91.59	\$91.59	\$91.59	\$91.59	\$366.36
CAF - Intercarrier Compensation Support	\$89.36	\$89.33	\$89.35	\$89.34	\$357.38
CAF - Phase II Auction	\$38.70	\$38.70	\$38.70	\$38.70	\$154.80
CAF - Phase II Cost Model	\$4.92	\$4.92	\$4.92	\$4.92	\$19.68
Alternative Connect America Cost Model I & II	\$233.64	\$233.64	\$233.89	\$233.97	\$935.14
Alaska Plan Support	\$32.08	\$32.08	\$32.08	\$32.08	\$128.32
Uniendo a Puerto Rico/Connect USVI	\$26.86	\$26.86	\$26.86	\$16.07	\$96.65
Rural Digital Opportunity Fund	\$170.34	\$159.31	\$159.00	\$152.78	\$641.43
Prior Period Adjustment	\$96.31	-\$68.97	-\$23.40	-\$18.86	-\$14.92
USAC Administrative Costs	\$18.11	\$18.26	\$17.95	\$18.14	\$72.46
Program Total	\$1,152.43	\$972.91	\$1,044.15	\$1,066.88	\$4,236.37
Low Income					
Lifeline Assistance	\$278.62	\$295.31	\$261.56	\$302.14	\$1,137.63
Link-Up	\$0.05	\$0.06	\$0.06	\$0.06	\$0.23
Prior Period Adjustment	-\$100.73	-\$116.97	-\$78.30	-\$63.57	-\$359.57
USAC Administrative Costs	\$23.27	\$23.65	\$23.65	\$24.08	\$94.65
Program Total	\$201.21	\$202.05	\$206.97	\$262.71	\$872.94
Rural Health					
Rural Health Care Support	\$41.76	\$152.66	\$59.49	\$90.05	\$343.96
Prior Period Adjustment	\$22.30	-\$0.07	-\$0.02	\$0.39	\$22.60
USAC Administrative Costs3	\$6.73	\$6.77	\$6.70	\$6.78	\$26.98
Program Total	\$70.79	\$159.36	\$66.17	\$97.22	\$393.54
Connected Care Pilot Program					
Connected Care Pilot Program4	\$8.33	\$8.33	\$8.33	\$0.04	\$25.03
Prior Period Adjustment	\$0.10	\$0.03	-\$0.03	-\$0.14	-\$0.04
USAC Administrative Costs	\$0.07	\$0.07	\$0.08	\$0.08	\$0.30
Program Total	\$8.50	\$8.43	\$8.38	-\$0.02	\$25.29
Schools & Libraries					
Schools and Libraries Support	\$593.30	\$593.30	\$568.04	\$631.45	\$2,386.08
Prior Period Adjustment	\$84.73	-\$7.31	-\$0.93	\$1.17	\$77.66
USAC Administrative Costs	\$19.10	\$23.16	\$19.66	\$19.42	\$81.34
Program Total	\$697.13	\$609.15	\$586.77	\$652.04	\$2,545.08
Grand Total	\$2,130.06	\$1,951.90	\$1,912.44	\$2,078.83	\$8,073.22
Applicable interstate and international end-user revenues					
Reported contribution base revenues	\$8,749.75	\$8,761.74	\$8,534.21	\$8,172.48	
Circulatory Adjustment					
Amount carriers will contribute to USF in this quarter	-\$2,130.06	-\$1,951.90	-\$1,912.44	-\$2,078.83	
Subtotal	\$6,619.69	\$6,809.85	\$6,621.77	\$6,093.66	
Adjustment factor for uncollectibles	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	
Adjusted contribution base	\$6,553.49	\$6,741.75	\$6,555.55	\$6,032.72	
Contribution factor	32.6%	29.0%	29.2%	34.5%	

- ¹ In the USF/ICC Transformation Order, the Commission converted support received by price cap carriers and their rate-of-return affiliates, including IAS, HCMS, ICLS, LSS, and HCLS, to CAF Phase I Frozen Support. USF/ICC Transformation Order, paras. 128-157.
- ² In the USF/ICC Transformation Order, the Commission froze support received by competitive ETCs, including IAS, HCMS, ICLS, LSS, and HCLS at 2011 levels, effective January 1, 2012, and began phasing the frozen support down effective July 1, 2012. USF/ICC Transformation Order, paras. 498-532.
- ³ “To secure the funds for the Pilot Program, we direct USAC to separately collect funds for the Pilot Program each quarter beginning with the demand filing for the fourth quarter of 2020,” Promoting Telehealth for Low-Income Consumers, COVID-19 Telehealth Program, WC Docket Nos. 18-213 and 20-89, Report and Order, FCC 20-44, para. 42 (2020).

Table 1.12 - Number of Telecommunications Service Providers by Size of Business
(As of December 31, 2022)

Table 1.12 Number of Telecommunications Service Providers by Size of Business (As of December 31, 2022)			
Type of Provider	Number of FCC Form 499-A Filers ¹	Filers that in Combination with Affiliates Have	
		1,500 or Fewer Employees ²	More than 1,500 Employees ²
Incumbent LEC (ILEC)	1,174	916	258
CAP / CLEC	651	559	92
Cable / Coax CLEC	67	61	6
Interconnected VoIP	2,270	2,231	39
Non-Interconnected VoIP	166	165	1
Shared-Tenant Service Provider	13	12	1
Audio Bridge Service Provider	60	60	0
Local Reseller	208	203	5
Other Local	65	59	6
Total Local Competitors	3,500	3,350	150
Total Fixed Local Service Providers	4,674	4,266	408
Payphone Service Provider	30	26	4
Private Service Provider	190	167	23
Cellular / PCS / SMR	236	156	80
Paging & Messaging	66	66	0
SMR (dispatch)	90	90	0
Wireless Data	164	158	6
Other Mobile	19	17	2
Total Wireless Service Providers	575	487	88
Interexchange Carrier	124	105	19
Operator Service Provider	21	21	0
Prepaid Card	52	51	1
Satellite ³	61	40	21
Toll Reseller	430	416	14
Other Toll	80	77	3
Total Toll Service Providers	768	710	58
All Filers	6,237	5,656	581

Holding Company Analysis			
Filers without Affiliates:			
Holding Company Level	4,072	4,051	21
Filer Level	4,072	4,051	21
Filers with Affiliates ⁴			
Holding Company Level	607	570	37
Filer Level	2,165	1,605	560
Total, Holding Company level	4,679	4,621	58
Total, Filer Level	6,237	5,656	581

Note: Estimates are based on gross revenue data filed on the 2022 FCC Form 499-A worksheets and public employment data from FCC Form 395 and Securities and Exchange Commission filings. Filers were considered affiliated based on information from their FCC Form 499-A filings. These estimates do not reflect affiliates that do not file the FCC Form 499-A, such as firms that are not in the telecommunications business or firms that operate solely outside the United States.

- ¹ While FCC Form 499-A filings are not publicly available, filer registration information is searchable only at <https://apps.fcc.gov/cgb/form499/499a.cfm>.
- ² Employee counts are estimated at the holding company level, yet presented at the filer level. If our analysis indicates that, at the holding company level, a group of filers together employs more than 1,500 people, then each of the individual filer that comprise the holding company are entered in the column labeled as such. Therefore, our estimates do not imply that each or any of the individual filers alone employs more than 1,500 persons.
- ³ Satellite holding companies are defined as large if they have total revenue more than \$35 million, in accordance with the Small Business Association guidelines.
- ⁴ In some cases, affiliated companies may file a single FCC Form 499A for all operations. Such consolidated filings are included in this category.

Source: FCC Form 499-A filings and OEA staff estimates.

Table 1.13 - Monthly Universal Service Contributions per Household
(Inflation Adjusted 2023 Dollars)

	Total Contributions					Residential Contributions	
	High-Cost Support	Low-Income Support	Rural Health Care	Schools and Libraries	Total	Per-Household Low Estimate	Per-Household High Estimate
2011	\$4.28	\$1.60	\$0.09	\$2.24	\$8.21	\$3.69	\$4.51
2012	\$4.20	\$2.23	\$0.12	\$2.23	\$8.77	\$3.95	\$4.83
2013	\$3.99	\$1.44	\$0.16	\$2.07	\$7.66	\$3.45	\$4.21
2014	\$3.90	\$1.44	\$0.21	\$2.05	\$7.60	\$3.42	\$4.18
2015	\$3.83	\$1.26	\$0.23	\$2.06	\$7.37	\$3.32	\$4.05
2016	\$3.79	\$1.30	\$0.31	\$1.90	\$7.30	\$3.28	\$4.01
2017	\$3.68	\$1.06	\$0.25	\$1.47	\$6.46	\$2.91	\$3.55
2021	\$3.69	\$0.74	\$0.46	\$1.72	\$6.61	\$2.31	\$2.98
2022	\$2.61	\$0.55	\$0.13	\$1.58	\$4.86	\$1.70	\$2.19
2023	\$2.67	\$0.55	\$0.26	\$1.60	\$5.08	\$1.78	\$2.29

Notes: Figures do not represent the average amount individual households see on their bills because universal service contribution data do not separate business from residential contributions. The Commission does not currently collect data that would allow the residential amount to be calculated accurately. FCC staff, using data from FCC Forms 477 and 499 and Access filings with the FCC estimates residential share of interstate and international end user revenues. From 2011 to 2017, FCC staff believe that the residential portion of the total contribution is between 45% (low estimate) and 55% (high estimate). In 2021, 2022, and 2023 FCC staff believe that the residential portion of the total contribution is between 35% (low estimate) and 45% (high estimate). Connected care pilot is included in Rural Health Care.

Source: Universal service contributions in 2011 from Table 1.10 of the 2011 Monitoring Report, 2012 from Table 1.9 of the 2012 Monitoring Report, 2013 from Table 1.9 of the 2013 Monitoring Report, and for 2014 - 2017, Table 1.11 of the Monitoring Report for the respective year. Inflation adjusted using CPI values reported for July of each year in Table 7.3. Household data as reported in Table 6.1 were used to calculate per household amount.



Section 2 – Lifeline (Low Income)

Since 1985, the Universal Service Lifeline program has provided a discount on phone service for qualifying low-income consumers to ensure that all Americans have the opportunities and security that phone service brings, including being able to connect to jobs, family and emergency services. Recently, the Commission has made ensuring the availability of broadband service for low-income Americans a goal of the Lifeline program. In 2016, the Commission adopted an order to comprehensively reform the Lifeline program. Among other things, the Commission began providing Lifeline support for qualifying broadband service in the Lifeline program, set out minimum service standards for Lifeline-supported services, and directed USAC to establish the Lifeline National Eligibility Verifier (National Verifier) to make independent subscriber eligibility determinations. As of December 2020, the National Verifier has fully launched in all states and territories.

The Lifeline program is available to eligible low-income consumers in every state, territory, commonwealth, and on Tribal lands. It provides up to \$9.25 of support to qualifying consumers on non-Tribal lands and an additional benefit of up to \$25 for qualifying consumers living on Tribal lands. The Link Up program offsets the cost-of-service activation to qualifying low-income households. Since 2013, Link Up has been available only on Tribal lands and offers qualifying consumers up to \$100 to offset the costs of establishing a connection to their home. To participate in the Lifeline or Link Up program, consumers must have an income that is at or below 135% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines or participate in a qualifying assistance program. The Lifeline and Link Up programs are administered by USAC.

Additional information about the Lifeline program can be found on the Commission's website at <http://www.fcc.gov/lifeline> and on USAC's website at <https://www.usac.org/lifeline/>. Please note that the information provided in this report for Lifeline is based upon the program rules through November 2022.

Table 2.1 - Lifeline Subscribers and Link Up Beneficiaries
(in Thousands)

Year	Lifeline			Link Up		
	Non-Tribal	Tribal	Total	Non-Tribal	Tribal	Total
1987			1,063			8
1988			1,829			106
1989			2,115			207
1990			2,467			513
1991			2,984			640
1992			3,440			743
1993			3,972			737
1994			4,423			838
1995			4,914			824
1996			5,233			808
1997 ¹			5,111			
1998	5,376	0	5,376	2,195	0	2,195
1999	5,638	0	5,638	1,835	0	1,835
2000	5,856	4	5,861	1,690	2	1,692
2001	6,088	53	6,140	1,670	23	1,694
2002	6,393	111	6,504	1,657	30	1,687
2003	6,352	146	6,498	1,662	23	1,685
2004	6,612	176	6,788	1,670	42	1,712
2005	6,829	234	7,063	1,672	90	1,762
2006	6,634	287	6,921	1,553	101	1,654
2007	6,615	328	6,943	1,382	112	1,494
2008	6,382	350	6,732	1,510	118	1,627
2009	7,661	371	8,032	1,751	111	1,862
2010	9,883	382	10,265	2,509	126	2,635
2011	13,301	463	13,764	4,014	285	4,300
2012	16,405	761	17,166	1,228	180	1,408
2013	13,833	650	14,483	0	17	17
2014	12,943	502	13,445	0	29	29
2015	12,115	418	12,533	0	20	20
2016	12,424	360	12,783	0	21	21
2017	10,461	293	10,754	0	10	10
2018	9,342	258	9,600	0	12	12
2019	7,731	228	7,959	0	11	11
2020	7,135	243	7,377	0	7	7
2021	6,319	223	6,542	0	7	7
2022	6,166	198	6,363	0	9	9

¹ Subscriber data were not collected in 1997. Lifeline subscribership data were estimated by USAC. Link Up data were not estimated.

Notes: Annual Lifeline subscribers reported are an average of the subscribers for each month in a year. Data for 2016-2021 may be revised since carriers can revise their filings. When carriers revise their line counts up, they receive more support and when carriers revise their line counts down, they receive less support.

Source: USAC.

Table 2.2 – Low Income Claims
(in Thousands of Dollars)

Year	Lifeline					Link Up			Total
	General	Additional Tribal ²	TLS ³	PICC ⁴	Total	Non-Tribal	Tribal	Total	
1988	\$31,952	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$31,952	\$1,991	\$0	\$1,991	\$33,943
1989	50,878	0	0	0	50,878	4,480	0	4,480	55,358
1990	62,464	0	0	0	62,464	11,351	0	11,351	73,815
1991	79,104	0	0	0	79,104	13,705	0	13,705	92,809
1992	93,766	0	0	0	93,766	15,342	0	15,342	109,108
1993	109,083	0	0	0	109,083	17,019	0	17,019	126,102
1994	123,284	0	0	0	123,284	18,573	0	18,573	141,857
1995	137,277	0	0	0	137,277	18,392	0	18,392	155,670
1996	148,186	0	0	0	148,186	18,247	0	18,247	166,433
1997	147,579	0	0	0	147,579	13,711	0	13,711	161,290
1998 ¹	416,504	0	2,700	2,802	422,006	42,461	0	42,461	464,467
1999	438,578	0	3,134	4,450	446,162	33,988	0	33,988	480,150
2000	482,052	522	2,846	3,168	488,588	30,411	30	30,441	519,029
2001	548,419	6,960	3,195	0	558,574	30,314	475	30,788	589,362
2002	623,350	17,955	3,779	0	645,083	30,323	700	31,022	676,106
2003	657,095	24,167	4,425	0	685,687	30,170	515	30,686	716,373
2004	695,188	30,502	5,111	0	730,800	30,898	1,230	32,129	762,929
2005	716,133	45,124	6,215	0	767,472	31,715	2,788	34,503	801,975
2006	703,958	61,524	8,885	0	774,367	29,832	2,869	32,701	807,068
2007	710,180	73,145	8,514	0	791,839	27,816	3,575	31,391	823,230
2008	695,015	80,914	8,634	0	784,563	30,682	6,578	37,260	821,823
2009	867,541	88,061	8,959	0	964,561	40,807	7,485	48,291	1,012,852
2010	1,125,599	92,877	22,197	0	1,240,674	67,268	9,798	77,066	1,317,740
2011	1,521,279	118,119	10,814	0	1,650,212	108,449	21,528	129,977	1,780,189
2012	1,919,834	210,389	6,646	0	2,136,870	34,770	11,940	46,710	2,183,580
2013	1,607,106	179,885	2,690	0	1,789,681	0	567	567	1,790,248
2014	1,491,402	137,330	0	0	1,628,731	0	640	640	1,629,372
2015	1,390,184	118,933	0	0	1,509,117	0	447	447	1,509,564
2016	1,416,944	103,308	0	0	1,520,253	0	486	486	1,520,738
2017	1,189,962	84,192	0	0	1,274,154	0	238	238	1,274,392
2018	1,063,842	74,459	0	0	1,138,302	0	256	256	1,138,558
2019	880,925	66,518	0	0	947,443	0	224	224	947,667
2020	797,785	71,633	0	0	869,418	0	161	161	869,578
2021	697,017	65,806	0	0	762,822	0	171	171	762,993
2022	686,852	58,179	0	0	745,031	0	213	213	745,244

¹ Effective in 1998, the federal Lifeline support mechanism was expanded so that a basic level of assistance would be provided in all states. Further, the basic level of federal support was increased in 1998.

² Tribal Lifeline subscribers also receive General support which is currently up to \$9.25 per subscriber for qualifying broadband service or up to \$5.25 per subscriber for qualifying voice service. This amount is not included in Additional Tribal support.

³ TLS is an abbreviation for toll limitation service.

⁴ Carriers no longer charge a residential Presubscribed Interexchange Carrier Charge (PICC) as of July 1, 2000.

Notes: Data for 2016-2021 were updated to account for true-ups.

Source: USAC.

Table 2.3 – Low Income Claims by State: 2022
(in Thousands of Dollars)

State or Jurisdiction	Lifeline		Link Up		Total
	General	Additional Tribal	Non-Tribal	Tribal	
Alabama	\$8,478	\$16	\$0	\$0	\$8,495
Alaska	2,135	5,870	0	6	8,011
American Samoa	177	0	0	0	177
Arizona	15,375	10,706	0	101	26,182
Arkansas	7,454	1	0	0	7,455
California	110,740	74	0	0	110,814
Colorado	6,071	0	0	0	6,071
Connecticut	6,240	0	0	0	6,240
Delaware	1,290	0	0	0	1,290
District of Columbia	2,736	0	0	0	2,736
Florida	33,834	0	0	0	33,834
Georgia	27,631	0	0	0	27,631
Guam	35	0	0	0	35
Hawaii	901	41	0	0	942
Idaho	1,084	30	0	0	1,114
Illinois	21,729	0	0	0	21,729
Indiana	14,099	0	0	0	14,099
Iowa	4,470	0	0	0	4,470
Kansas	2,879	1	0	0	2,880
Kentucky	13,938	0	0	0	13,938
Louisiana	16,243	0	0	0	16,243
Maine	1,720	6	0	0	1,725
Maryland	11,102	0	0	0	11,102
Massachusetts	10,648	0	0	0	10,648
Michigan	24,346	76	0	0	24,422
Minnesota	6,353	377	0	0	6,730
Mississippi	8,926	33	0	0	8,959
Missouri	9,122	1	0	0	9,123
Montana	216	434	0	1	651
Nebraska	546	63	0	0	610
Nevada	7,383	118	0	0	7,501
New Hampshire	760	0	0	0	760
New Jersey	11,681	0	0	0	11,681
New Mexico	7,021	7,550	0	74	14,645
New York	51,741	8	0	0	51,749
North Carolina	14,860	8	0	0	14,867
North Dakota	602	455	0	0	1,057
Northern Mariana Islands	230	0	0	0	230
Ohio	29,706	0	0	0	29,706
Oklahoma	14,294	30,190	0	27	44,510
Oregon	1,280	60	0	0	1,340
Pennsylvania	29,092	0	0	0	29,092
Puerto Rico	55,112	0	0	0	55,112
Rhode Island	2,056	0	0	0	2,056
South Carolina	9,991	7	0	0	9,998
South Dakota	573	541	0	0	1,113
Tennessee	12,135	0	0	0	12,135
Texas	26,949	0	0	0	26,949
Utah	2,292	381	0	3	2,677
Vermont	692	0	0	0	692
Virgin Islands	51	0	0	0	51
Virginia	12,005	0	0	0	12,005
Washington	10,433	701	0	0	11,134
West Virginia	5,104	0	0	0	5,104
Wisconsin	10,263	422	0	0	10,686
Wyoming	27	10	0	0	37
Total	\$686,852	\$58,179	\$0	\$213	\$745,244

Notes: These dollars represent submitted claims to USAC for the time period January 2022 through December 2022, including true-ups reported through August 2023. Lifeline subscribers residing on Tribal lands also receive the basic support amount, which is currently \$9.25 per subscriber for qualifying broadband service or \$5.25 per subscriber for qualifying voice service. This amount is not included in Tribal support. For Link Up, the payments and subscribers for the two categories of recipients are kept separate.

Source: USAC.

Updated: March 14, 2024

Table 2.4 - Low-Income Claims Received by ILECs and Competitive ETCs
(in Thousands of Dollars)

	ILECs	Competitive ETCs	Total	Percent Competitive ETCs
1998	\$464,207	\$260	\$464,467	0.1 %
1999	479,353	796	480,150	0.2
2000	517,901	1,128	519,029	0.2
2001	585,790	3,572	589,362	0.6
2002	663,009	13,097	676,106	1.9
2003	693,378	22,994	716,373	3.2
2004	723,580	39,349	762,929	5.2
2005	734,344	67,631	801,975	8.4
2006	707,135	99,933	807,068	12.4
2007	701,990	121,240	823,230	14.7
2008	674,805	147,017	821,823	17.9
2009	642,644	370,208	1,012,852	36.6
2010	595,604	722,136	1,317,740	54.8
2011	532,226	1,247,963	1,780,189	70.1
2012	450,652	1,732,928	2,183,580	79.4
2013	295,981	1,494,267	1,790,248	83.5
2014	224,012	1,405,360	1,629,372	86.3
2015	165,713	1,343,850	1,509,564	89.0
2016	133,867	1,386,871	1,520,738	91.2
2017	104,368	1,170,024	1,274,392	91.8
2018	78,998	1,059,560	1,138,558	93.1
2019	58,133	889,534	947,667	93.9
2020	40,408	829,170	869,578	95.4
2021	31,839	731,154	762,993	95.8
2022	31,445	713,798	745,244	95.8

Notes: Competitive Eligible Telecommunications Carriers (ETC) include both wireless and wireline carriers.
Data for 2016-2021 were updated to account for true-ups.

Source: USAC.

Table 2.5 – Low-Income Claims by Program and by Affiliated Entities: 2022
(in Thousands of Dollars)

Rank	Affiliated Entity Name ¹	Lifeline Support	Link Up Support	Total Low-Income Support	Percent of Total	Cumulative Percent of Total
1	T-Mobile USA, Inc. ²	\$194,694	\$0	\$194,694	26.1%	26.1%
2	Verizon Communications Inc. ³	180,683	0	180,683	24.2	50.4
3	Quadrant Holdings Group LLC	84,340	0	84,340	11.3	61.7
4	TSC Acquisition Corporation	64,384	0	64,384	8.6	70.3
5	Cintex, LLC	25,958	0	25,958	3.5	73.8
6	Smith Bagley, Inc.	21,675	171	21,847	2.9	76.7
7	Global Connection Inc. of America	19,492	0	19,492	2.6	79.4
8	Telrite Corporation	17,431	0	17,431	2.3	81.7
9	Assist Wireless, LLC	17,270	0	17,270	2.3	84.0
10	Boomerang Wireless, LLC	15,497	0	15,497	2.1	86.1
11	América Móvil	13,842	0	13,842	1.9	87.9
12	Telecom Service Bureau, Inc.	13,562	0	13,562	1.8	89.8
13	AirVoice Wireless, LLC	9,166	0	9,166	1.2	91.0
14	American Broadband & Telecommunications Company	8,802	0	8,802	1.2	92.2
15	AT&T Inc.	7,373	0	7,373	1.0	93.2
16	GCI Holdings LLC	7,230	0	7,230	1.0	94.1
17	Amerimex Communications Corporation	4,931	0	4,931	0.7	94.8
18	ATN International, Inc.	3,330	0	3,330	0.4	95.2
19	Frontier Communications Corporation	3,201	0	3,201	0.4	95.7
20	Apeiron Systems, Inc.	2,372	0	2,372	0.3	96.0
21	HTH Communications, LLC	1,992	0	1,992	0.3	96.3
22	Lumen Technologies, Inc.	1,975	0	1,975	0.3	96.5
23	Windstream Services, LLC	1,700	0	1,700	0.2	96.8
24	True Wireless, Inc.	1,637	0	1,637	0.2	97.0
25	CellPan Inc.	1,316	0	1,316	0.2	97.2
26	Global Reconnect LLC	1,108	0	1,108	0.1	97.3
27	Telephone & Data Systems, incl. UScellular	1,037	0	1,037	0.1	97.4
28	North American Local, LLC	1,011	0	1,011	0.1	97.6
29	Sacred Wind Enterprises, Inc.	863	6	868	0.1	97.7
30	Charter Communications	799	0	799	0.1	97.8
	Other Carriers	16,360	35	16,395	2.2	100.0
	All Affiliated Entities	\$745,031	\$213	\$745,244	100.0%	100.0%

¹ Affiliated entities include all commonly-controlled or commonly owned affiliates as of year-end 2022.

² T-Mobile USA, Inc. purchased Sprint and Virgin Mobile USA in 2020.

³ Verizon Communications Inc. purchased TracFone Wireless in November 2021.

Source: USAC.

Table 2.6 – Total Monthly Lifeline Subscribers Since January 2018

	Subscribers (in Thousands)			Percent of Subscribers that are Wireless		
Month	Tribal Lifeline	Non-Tribal Lifeline	Total Lifeline	Tribal Lifeline	Non-Tribal Lifeline	Total Lifeline
January-18	279	10,024	10,303	90	92	92
February-18	277	9,912	10,189	90	92	92
March-18	271	9,822	10,094	90	92	92
April-18	268	9,602	9,870	90	92	92
May-18	261	9,456	9,717	90	92	92
June-18	259	9,336	9,594	90	92	92
July-18	257	9,184	9,441	90	92	92
August-18	250	9,079	9,329	90	92	92
September-18	250	9,030	9,281	90	92	92
October-18	243	9,010	9,254	90	93	93
November-18	243	8,857	9,100	90	93	93
December-18	233	8,793	9,026	89	93	93
January-19	233	8,663	8,896	89	93	93
February-19	235	8,558	8,793	90	93	93
March-19	226	8,481	8,707	89	93	93
April-19	225	8,401	8,626	89	93	93
May-19	225	8,345	8,570	90	93	93
June-19	227	8,271	8,499	90	93	93
July-19	226	8,109	8,336	90	94	93
August-19	228	7,167	7,395	90	93	93
September-19	231	6,595	6,826	90	92	92
October-19	229	6,841	7,070	90	93	92
November-19	227	6,731	6,958	90	93	92
December-19	227	6,603	6,831	90	93	92
January-20	219	6,409	6,628	91	93	93
February-20	221	6,415	6,636	91	93	93
March-20	226	6,563	6,789	91	93	93
April-20	230	6,776	7,006	91	93	93
May-20	233	6,982	7,215	91	93	93
June-20	238	7,064	7,302	92	93	93
July-20	246	7,177	7,423	92	94	94
August-20	252	7,319	7,571	92	94	94
September-20	257	7,454	7,711	92	94	94
October-20	261	7,644	7,905	92	94	94
November-20	265	7,832	8,096	92	94	94
December-20	267	7,980	8,247	92	94	94
January-21	269	8,155	8,425	92	95	94
February-21	270	8,325	8,595	93	95	95
March-21	272	8,478	8,750	92	95	95
April-21	238	5,928	6,166	91	93	93
May-21	208	5,974	6,182	90	93	93
June-21	203	5,574	5,777	90	92	92
July-21	203	5,484	5,687	90	92	92
August-21	202	5,489	5,691	90	92	92
September-21	203	5,547	5,750	90	92	92
October-21	202	5,613	5,815	90	92	92
November-21	202	5,668	5,870	90	93	92
December-21	198	5,594	5,793	89	92	92
January-22	198	5,727	5,924	89	93	93
February-22	196	5,785	5,982	89	93	93
March-22	196	5,903	6,099	89	93	93
April-22	194	5,921	6,115	89	93	93
May-22	194	5,997	6,191	89	93	93
June-22	195	6,145	6,340	89	93	93
July-22	195	6,205	6,399	89	93	93
August-22	195	6,313	6,508	89	94	93
September-22	199	6,325	6,524	89	94	94
October-22	203	6,535	6,738	89	94	94
November-22	204	6,649	6,853	89	94	94
December-22	204	6,486	6,689	89	94	94
January-23	203	6,434	6,636	89	95	95
February-23	203	6,516	6,720	89	95	95
March-23	187	6,519	6,706	88	96	95
April-23	189	6,527	6,716	88	96	95
May-23	191	6,536	6,727	89	96	95
June-23	193	6,562	6,755	89	96	96

Source: USAC.

Table 2.7 – Lifeline De-Enrollments or Scheduled De-Enrollments Recertification by State in 2022¹
(in Thousands)

State	As Filed In FCC Form 555 ²	As Reported In the NLAD Data ³	Total
Alabama	0	4	4
Alaska	0	0	0
American Samoa	0	1	1
Arizona	0	3	3
Arkansas	0	2	2
California	433	0	433
Colorado	0	1	1
Connecticut	0	1	1
Delaware	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	0
Florida	0	3	3
Georgia	0	9	9
Guam	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0
Illinois	0	3	3
Indiana	0	3	3
Iowa	0	1	1
Kansas	0	2	2
Kentucky	0	3	3
Louisiana	0	3	3
Maine	0	0	0
Maryland	0	3	3
Massachusetts	0	2	2
Michigan	0	5	5
Minnesota	0	1	1
Mississippi	0	3	3
Missouri	0	3	3
Montana	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	0
Nevada	0	2	2
New Hampshire	0	0	0
New Jersey	0	2	2
New Mexico	0	1	1
New York	0	12	12
North Carolina	0	3	3
North Dakota	0	0	0
Northern Mariana Islands	0	1	1
Ohio	0	5	5
Oklahoma	0	2	2
Oregon	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	0	5	5
Puerto Rico	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	1	1
South Carolina	0	2	2
South Dakota	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	4	4
Texas	24	0	24
Utah	0	1	1
Vermont	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0
Virginia	0	2	2
Washington	0	2	2
West Virginia	0	1	1
Wisconsin	0	1	1
Wyoming	0	0	0
Total	457	105	562

¹ Lifeline recertification and reverification requirements were temporarily waived beginning in March of 2020 due to the coronavirus COVID-19 pandemic. WC Docket No. 11-42, Order, FCC 20-285 (2020). The waiver continued for non-Tribal subscribers through June 30, 2022. The waiver continued for Tribal subscribers an expiration of January 31, 2023. The waiver continued for Tribal subscribers through April 30, 2023.

² Section G of the 2020 FCC Form 555.

³ Data are from the National Lifeline Accountability Database (NLAD)

Notes: Data may not add up due to rounding. De-enrollments between 1 and 500 are rounded to zero. Form 555 is only completed by states that opt out from using NLAD. These states include California, Oregon, and Texas

Source: USAC, Form 555.

**Table 2.8 – Low-Income Subscribers by State in 2022 by Facilities Type of Carrier
(in Thousands)**

State	Non-Tribal			Tribal			All		
	Facilities-Based		Total	Facilities-Based		Total	Facilities-Based		Total
	No	Yes		No	Yes		No	Yes	
Alabama	36	42	77	#	#	#	36	42	77
Alaska	#	#	#	#	20	20	#	20	20
American Samoa	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2
Arizona	82	22	104	#	36	36	82	58	140
Arkansas	52	16	68	0	#	#	52	16	68
California	595	473	1,068	#	#	#	595	473	1,069
Colorado	39	16	56	0	0	0	39	16	56
Connecticut	23	34	57	0	0	0	23	34	57
Delaware	6	6	12	0	0	0	6	6	12
District of Columbia	8	17	25	0	0	0	8	17	25
Florida	122	186	308	0	0	0	122	186	308
Georgia	174	77	251	0	0	0	174	77	251
Guam	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Hawaii	8	1	8	#	0	#	8	1	8
Idaho	7	3	10	#	#	#	7	3	10
Illinois	114	83	197	0	0	0	114	83	197
Indiana	97	31	128	0	0	0	97	31	128
Iowa	29	12	41	0	0	0	29	12	41
Kansas	20	6	26	#	#	#	20	6	26
Kentucky	106	22	128	0	0	0	106	22	128
Louisiana	113	34	148	0	0	0	113	34	148
Maine	12	5	17	0	#	#	12	5	17
Maryland	59	41	101	0	0	0	59	41	101
Massachusetts	44	56	100	0	0	0	44	56	100
Michigan	133	89	221	#	#	#	133	89	221
Minnesota	38	20	58	#	1	1	38	21	60
Mississippi	56	26	82	#	0	#	56	26	82
Missouri	52	31	84	0	#	#	52	31	84
Montana	#	1	1	#	2	2	#	2	2
Nebraska	1	5	5	0	#	#	1	5	6
Nevada	50	17	67	#	#	#	50	17	67
New Hampshire	4	3	7	0	0	0	4	3	7
New Jersey	51	59	109	0	0	0	51	59	109
New Mexico	14	26	40	0	26	26	14	52	66
New York	269	220	489	#	#	#	269	220	489
North Carolina	63	73	136	0	#	#	63	73	136
North Dakota	0.596	4	4	#	1	2	1	5	6
Northern Mariana Islands	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2
Ohio	177	93	270	0	0	0	177	93	270
Oklahoma	29	2	31	92	10	102	121	12	133
Oregon	6	9	14	#	#	#	6	9	14
Pennsylvania	189	79	268	0	0	0	189	79	268
Puerto Rico	372	131	503	0	0	0	372	131	503
Rhode Island	10	9	19	0	0	0	10	9	19
South Carolina	65	27	92	#	#	#	65	27	92
South Dakota	#	4	4	0	2	2	#	6	6
Tennessee	69	42	111	0	0	0	69	42	111
Texas	149	98	247	0	0	0	149	98	247
Utah	15	5	20	#	1	1	15	6	21
Vermont	4	3	7	0	0	0	4	3	7
Virgin Islands	#	#	1	0	0	0	#	#	1
Virginia	52	57	109	0	0	0	52	57	109
Washington	68	26	94	2	1	2	70	26	96
West Virginia	39	8	47	0	0	0	39	8	47
Wisconsin	68	25	93	#	1	1	68	26	95
Wyoming	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Total	3,790	2,376	6,166	95	103	198	3,885	2,479	6,363

Non-facilities based carriers have submitted a compliance plan and have been approved to be a non-facilities-based Lifeline provider by the FCC. Other carriers are assumed to be facilities-based.

Notes: # indicates subscriber counts greater than 0 and less than 500.

Source: USAC.

Table 2.9 – Lifeline Subscribers by Type of Service: 2022

State	Subscribers (in Thousands) ¹				Percentage		
	Voice ²	Broadband Only ³	Bundle ⁴	Total	Voice	Broadband Only	Bundle
Alabama	2	40	35	77	3 %	52 %	45 %
Alaska	2	#	18	20	12	1	87
American Samoa	2	#	1	2	67	0	32
Arizona	4	20	116	140	3	15	83
Arkansas	2	18	48	68	3	26	71
California	163	76	830	1,069	15	7	78
Colorado	3	12	41	56	5	22	73
Connecticut	2	33	22	57	3	57	39
Delaware	#	6	5	12	2	52	46
District of Columbia	1	16	8	25	2	65	33
Florida	7	180	121	308	2	59	39
Georgia	4	90	156	251	2	36	62
Guam	#	0	#	1	92	0	8
Hawaii	1	1	7	8	9	10	81
Idaho	1	1	8	10	7	14	78
Illinois	4	85	109	197	2	43	55
Indiana	2	32	94	128	1	25	73
Iowa	2	11	28	41	5	26	69
Kansas	1	6	19	26	4	23	73
Kentucky	5	11	111	128	4	9	87
Louisiana	3	43	101	148	2	29	69
Maine	3	3	11	17	20	17	63
Maryland	2	28	71	101	2	28	70
Massachusetts	9	48	43	100	9	48	43
Michigan	5	75	142	221	2	34	64
Minnesota	6	13	41	60	9	23	68
Mississippi	3	29	49	82	3	36	60
Missouri	3	18	62	84	4	22	74
Montana	1	1	1	2	40	25	36
Nebraska	2	2	2	6	31	32	36
Nevada	2	17	49	67	3	25	72
New Hampshire	#	4	3	7	6	50	44
New Jersey	9	44	56	109	8	41	51
New Mexico	6	20	40	66	9	30	61
New York	52	185	252	489	11	38	52
North Carolina	5	63	68	136	4	46	50
North Dakota	1	3	2	6	17	52	31
Northern Mariana Islands	#	#	2	2	4	1	95
Ohio	6	68	196	270	2	25	73
Oklahoma	9	15	108	133	7	12	82
Oregon	7	2	6	14	47	12	41
Pennsylvania	13	78	177	268	5	29	66
Puerto Rico	14	78	411	503	3	15	82
Rhode Island	1	8	10	19	5	40	55
South Carolina	4	25	63	92	4	27	68
South Dakota	2	3	1	6	29	56	15
Tennessee	4	46	62	111	3	41	55
Texas	10	38	199	247	4	15	81
Utah	1	4	16	21	5	19	76
Vermont	2	1	4	7	29	15	56
Virgin Islands	#	#	#	1	31	3	67
Virginia	3	56	51	109	3	51	47
Washington	5	20	71	96	5	21	74
West Virginia	2	12	33	47	4	26	69
Wisconsin	5	23	67	95	5	24	71
Wyoming	#	#	#	#	48	10	43
Total	404	1,711	4,248	6,363	6 %	27 %	67 %

¹ # Indicates greater than 0 subscribers and less than 500

² Voice: Subscriber is provided a service that meets only the voice minimum service standards (mobile voice service with at least 1,000 minutes per month, or fixed voice service with any number of minutes).

³ Broadband Only: Subscriber is provided a service that meets only the broadband minimum service standards (3G speed and 4.5GB usage allowance for wireless providers; 25/3 Mbps speed and 1,024 GB usage allowance for wireline providers).

⁴ Bundle: Subscriber is provided a service that meets both the voice and broadband minimum service standards.

Source: USAC.



Section 3 – Connect America Fund (High Cost) Program

Federal universal service High-Cost Support is designed to ensure that consumers in rural, insular, and high-cost areas have access to modern communications networks capable of providing voice and broadband service, both fixed and mobile, at rates that are reasonably comparable to those in urban areas. The program fulfills this universal service goal by allowing eligible carriers who serve these areas to recover some of their costs from the federal USF. In 2011, the Commission adopted the *USF/ICC Transformation Order*, which comprehensively reformed and modernized the high-cost program to support networks capable of providing both voice and broadband services.³ Among other actions taken in the *USF/ICC Transformation Order*, the Commission adopted a framework, known as the Connect America Fund (CAF).⁴

For price-cap areas—those areas of the United States and its territories historically served by larger ILECs—there are several CAF programs: CAF Phase I (completed); CAF Phase II (model-based support, completed), the Rural Broadband Experiments, frozen support for Alaska price cap carriers, Bringing Puerto Rico Together Fund and the Connect USVI Fund, the CAF Phase II auction, and the Rural Digital Opportunity Fund (RDOF).

For rate-of-return areas—typically the more rural parts of the United States—the Commission established two paths for providers to receive high-cost support for building, supporting and maintaining voice and broadband networks — 1: model-based support as determined by the Alternative Connect America Cost Model (A-CAM); or 2: legacy cost-based mechanisms as reformed to allow support for standalone broadband connections—Connect America Fund Broadband Loop Support (CAF BLS).⁵ In 2023, the Commission adopted an Enhanced A-CAM Plan which provides for increased support in exchange for increased broadband speeds. In 2016, the Commission also established the Alaska Plan to fund voice and broadband services for rate-of-return carriers serving Alaska, due to the unique challenges of providing service in Alaska.⁶ The Commission also provides support for improved mobile services in Alaska, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and certain rural areas.

³ *USF/ICC Transformation Order*.

⁴ See Connect America Fund (CAF) <https://www.fcc.gov/general/connect-america-fund-caf>.

⁵ See Connect America Fund; ETC Annual Reports and Certifications; Establishing Just and Reasonable Rates for Local Exchange Carriers; Developing a Unified Intercarrier Compensation Regime; WC Docket Nos. 10-90, 14-58, and 07-135, CC Docket No. 01-92; Report and Order, Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, and Order on Reconsideration, FCC 18-176 (rel. Dec. 12, 2018).

⁶ *Connect America Fund et al.*, Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 31 FCC Rcd 10139, 10142, para. 6 (2016) (*Alaska Plan Order*).

As in the 2022 Report, all support dollar values in these tables reflect claims⁷ as opposed to disbursements.⁸ These claims are subject to true-ups. True-ups are reflected in the relevant support year, not in the year made. Data on changes in local exchange carriers and High-Cost ILEC support data by study area are available at <http://www.fcc.gov/encyclopedia/neca-usac-data-0>. Please note that the information provided in this report is based upon the program rules through June 30, 2023.

⁷ A “claim” is the distribution of funds *in support of a specified time period*. These funds were distributed in that period and possibly a later time period. The disbursements in later time periods are the result of true-ups to resolve differences between initial payments and disbursements necessitated by revisions to supporting data made at that later date. Claims are positive values with the possible exceptions of CAF ICC support and Connect America Cost Model (CACM) support. CAF ICC claims can be negative when a study area’s actual access recovery charge revenues in the prior two years substantially exceed the forecasted amount. Some CACM initial claims were negative as a result of true-ups when Frozen High Cost support exceeded CACM support.

⁸ A “disbursement” is the distribution of funds in a specified time period. These funds were distributed in support of high-cost mechanisms in that period and possibly in support of earlier time periods. The disbursements in support of earlier time periods are the result of true-ups to resolve differences between initial payments and disbursements necessitated by revisions to supporting data. It is possible for disbursements to be negative, thus requiring the recipient to return dollars to the high-cost fund. Some negative disbursements are penalties. Because carriers chose A-CAM II in the middle of 2019 but then received A-CAM II support for the whole calendar year, these carriers’ disbursement data for the first part of the year shows legacy support payments (i.e., HCLS, BLS and SVS), which were then offset against their A-CAM payments for the same portion of the year in their August A-CAM prior period adjustments.

Table 3.1 – High-Cost Support Fund Claim History
(in Millions of Dollars)

Year	RoR Legacy Support¹	Model Support²	Auction Support³	Alaska Support⁴	Frozen Support⁵	Intercarrier Compensation Support	Total Support
2015	\$1,682	\$1,159	\$24	\$78	\$1,155	\$426	\$4,524
2016	1,676	1,648	88	78	670	433	4,593
2017	1,370	2,181	34	128	710	423	4,846
2018	1,433	2,128	6	128	696	412	4,804
2019	1,137	2,683	78	128	593	404	5,022
2020	1,190	2,670	218	128	496	397	5,100
2021	1,234	2,661	283	128	425	382	5,113
2022	1,316	1,153	758	128	389	363	4,108
2023*	1,434	1,143	831	128	378	356	4,270

¹ Legacy Support includes High-Cost Loop Support and Broadband Loop Support.

² Model Support includes Alternative Connect America Model, Alternative Connect America Model II, and Connect America Cost Model Phase II.

³ Auction Support includes Rural Broadband Experiments, Mobility Phase I Support, CAF II Auction, PR/USVI Fund, and RDOF.

⁴ Alaska Support includes CETC Alaska Plan, ILEC Alaska Plan, and Remote Alaska Support and excludes model support received by Alaska carriers.

⁵ Frozen Support includes CETC Frozen High-Cost Support and ILEC Frozen High-Cost Support.

Notes: Details may not appear to add up to totals due to rounding. Data for 2015 - 2022 were updated to account for true-ups.

Source: USAC filings to the FCC with prior-period adjustments through July 2023.

* OEA staff estimate.

Table 3.2 – High-Cost Support Fund Claim History – Rate of Return
(in Millions of Dollars)

Year	High-Cost Loop Support¹	Broadband Loop Support²	Total Support
2015	\$741	\$941	\$1,682
2016	708	968	1,676
2017	564	806	1,370
2018	581	853	1,433
2019	413	724	1,137
2020	388	802	1,190
2021	370	864	1,234
2022	344	973	1,316
2023*	328	1,107	1,434

¹ High-Cost Loop Support includes Safety-Net Additive Support and Safety Valve Support.

² Interstate Common Line Support was expanded to include standalone broadband in January 2017 and became CAF BLS.

Notes: Details may not appear to add up to totals due to rounding. Data for 2015 - 2022 were updated to account for true-ups.

Source: USAC filings to the FCC with prior-period adjustments through July 2023.

* OEA staff estimate.

Table 3.3 – High-Cost Support Fund Claim History – Model Support
(in Millions of Dollars)

Year	Alternative Connect America Model	Alternative Connect America Model II	Connect America Cost Model Phase II	Total Support
2015	\$0	\$0	\$1,159	\$1,159
2016	0	0	1,648	1,648
2017	591	0	1,590	2,181
2018	584	0	1,544	2,128
2019	643	522	1,518	2,683
2020	637	515	1,518	2,670
2021	632	512	1,517	2,661
2022	626	508	20	1,153
2023*	620	503	20	1,143

Notes: Details may not appear to add up to totals due to rounding. Data for 2015 - 2022 were updated to account for true-ups.

Source: USAC filings to the FCC with prior-period adjustments through July 2023.

* OEA staff estimate.

Table 3.4 – High-Cost Support Fund Claim History – Auction Support
(in Millions of Dollars)

Year	Rural Broadband Experiments	Mobility Phase 1 Support	CAF II Auction	PR / USVI Fund¹	RDOF²	Total Support
2015	\$8	\$16	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$24
2016	3	85	0	0	0	88
2017	3	31	0	0	0	34
2018	3	3	0	0	0	6
2019	3	7	68	0	0	78
2020	3	8	152	56	0	218
2021	3	0	154	99	27	283
2022	2	0	154	107	495	758
2023*	2	0	144	81	605	831

¹ This column includes the Bringing Together Puerto Rico Fund and the Connect USVI Fund.

² RDOF is the Rural Digital Opportunity Fund.

Notes: Details may not appear to add up to totals due to rounding. Data for 2015-2022 were updated to account for true-ups.

Source: USAC filings to the FCC with prior-period adjustments through July 2023.

* OEA staff estimate.

Table 3.5 – High-Cost Support Fund Claims Alaska Support
(in Millions of Dollars)

Year	CETC Alaska Plan	ILEC Alaska Plan	Remote Alaska Support	Total Support
2015	\$0	\$0	\$78	\$78
2016	0	0	78	78
2017	74	54	0	128
2018	74	54	0	128
2019	74	54	0	128
2020	74	54	0	128
2021	74	54	0	128
2022	74	54	0	128
2023*	74	54	0	128

Notes: Details may not appear to add up to totals due to rounding. Data for 2015-2022 were updated to account for true-ups.

Source: USAC filings to the FCC with prior-period adjustments through July 2023.

* OEA staff estimate.

Table 3.6 – High-Cost Support Fund Claims -Frozen Support
(in Millions of Dollars)

Year	CETC Frozen High-Cost Support¹	ILEC Frozen High-Cost Support¹	Total Support
2015	\$513	\$641	\$1,155
2016	508	162	670
2017	537	173	710
2018	526	170	696
2019	471	122	593
2020	415	81	496
2021	370	56	425
2022	366	23	389
2023*	366	11	378

¹ 2017 Hurricane support for Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands is included in Frozen High-Cost Support.

Notes: Details may not appear to add up to totals due to rounding. Data for 2015-2022 were updated to account for true-ups.

Source: USAC filings to the FCC with prior-period adjustments through July 2023.

* OEA staff estimate.

Table 3.7 – High-Cost Support Fund Claims – States 2022
(in Millions of Dollars)

State	RoR Legacy Support	Model Support	Auction Support	Alaska Support	Frozen Support	Inter-carrier Compensation Support	Total Support
Alabama	\$20,924	\$12,770	\$23,213	\$0	\$4,877	\$9,112	\$70,897
Alaska	0	28,438	0	128,299	0	10,920	167,657
American Samoa	0	1,401	0	0	1,619	146	3,167
Arizona	17,775	24,926	6,767	0	5,266	5,531	60,265
Arkansas	28,974	24,282	38,168	0	2,951	7,381	101,755
California	40,858	5,827	18,300	0	0	3,972	68,957
Colorado	2,722	24,500	6,422	0	5,881	2,324	41,849
Connecticut	0	0	24	0	0	0	24
Delaware	0	0	1,463	0	11	0	1,475
Florida	3,531	1,918	14,712	0	56	5,318	25,536
Georgia	42,704	19,010	28,226	0	241	12,407	102,586
Guam	7,586	0	0	0	5,057	119	12,762
Hawaii	0	0	3,640	0	0	0	3,640
Idaho	19,360	16,861	5,075	0	3,154	5,523	49,971
Illinois	34,484	26,643	20,892	0	8,002	9,457	99,478
Indiana	69,880	3,647	10,824	0	0	7,463	91,813
Iowa	49,969	77,113	10,155	0	26,237	16,882	180,356
Kansas	77,000	29,370	5,780	0	20,412	9,278	141,839
Kentucky	69,398	2,399	13,554	0	7,173	15,781	108,305
Louisiana	13,071	4,652	29,631	0	24,112	1,920	73,385
Maine	3,938	8,134	4,132	0	6,661	3,058	25,923
Maryland	483	0	5,401	0	128	326	6,339
Massachusetts	0	86	1,507	0	189	588	2,370
Michigan	16,808	30,670	36,013	0	4,408	6,723	94,622
Minnesota	15,982	123,255	11,542	0	0	16,302	167,080
Mississippi	1,988	18,224	41,830	0	87,082	4,890	154,014
Missouri	24,128	50,613	42,906	0	8,927	12,268	138,842
Montana	62,803	55,188	5,471	0	3,971	7,517	134,949
Nebraska	23,965	53,675	5,208	0	10,392	8,663	101,902
Nevada	6,975	5,671	3,158	0	1,243	2,578	19,626
New Hampshire	1,779	1,891	1,505	0	131	2,682	7,987
New Jersey	139	0	162	0	0	376	678
New Mexico	51,327	12,896	9,252	0	2,576	5,207	81,257
New York	6,813	13,684	13,083	0	1,469	8,478	43,527
North Carolina	53,676	5,224	13,699	0	1,789	11,087	85,476
North Dakota	76,955	64,839	2,118	0	24,744	11,999	180,655
Northern Mariana Islands	0	0	247	0	581	0	828
Ohio	9,017	7,657	11,768	0	0	6,840	35,282
Oklahoma	48,645	60,278	16,121	0	25,796	14,516	165,356
Oregon	29,209	18,063	14,048	0	11,282	8,305	80,907
Pennsylvania	6,141	6,452	30,968	0	930	5,774	50,265
Puerto Rico	0	0	97,510	0	8,323	0	105,833
Rhode Island	0	0	58	0	16	0	74
South Carolina	97,101	8,169	9,686	0	1,579	14,827	131,361
South Dakota	23,297	80,866	1,209	0	1,058	12,262	118,693
Tennessee	50,252	17,566	12,399	0	534	9,257	90,007
Texas	100,211	80,376	28,271	0	7,032	13,414	229,303
Utah	10,019	24,023	1,153	0	88	5,085	40,368
Vermont	7,890	1,639	2,107	0	0	5,145	16,781
Virgin Islands	0	0	9,912	0	7,726	0	17,638
Virginia	7,075	12,809	25,188	0	6,476	15,270	66,818
Washington	21,346	6,231	13,672	0	17,154	6,701	65,104
West Virginia	0	10,436	27,364	0	7,273	1,710	46,783
Wisconsin	55,401	48,708	16,775	0	18,775	14,279	153,938
Wyoming	4,833	22,354	5,226	0	6,089	3,169	41,670
United States	\$1,316,429	\$1,153,434	\$757,514	\$128,299	\$389,472	\$362,827	\$4,107,975

Notes: Details may not appear to add up to totals due to rounding.
See Table 3.1 for notes on which high-cost support mechanisms are included in Legacy Support, Model Support, Auction Support, Alaska Support, and Frozen Support.

Source: USAC filings to the FCC with prior-period adjustments through July 2023.

Table 3.8 – Annual High-Cost Fund Support Claims – Top 15 Affiliates: 2020 - 2022
(in Millions of Dollars)

Rank	Affiliate's Name ¹	2020	2021	2022	Total
1	AT&T Inc.	\$547	\$544	\$116	\$1,208
2	Frontier Communications Corporation	313	313	28	654
3	Telephone & Data Systems, incl. UScellular	211	207	205	624
4	Connect Holding, LLC ²	284	284	7	575
5	Lumen Technologies, Inc. ²	220	220	13	453
6	Windstream Services, LLC	175	176	52	403
7	GCI Holdings LLC	61	61	61	183
8	Telapex, Inc. ³	55	55	55	164
9	América Móvil	62	51	39	152
10	Consolidated Communications, Inc.	59	59	17	135
11	ATN International, Inc.	45	42	39	126
12	Verizon Communications Inc.	51	43	31	125
13	Liberty Latin America Ltd.	29	43	50	122
14	Cable One, Inc.	37	36	42	116
15	Golden West Telecommunications Cooperative, Inc.	37	37	36	111

¹ This column refers to “affiliate name” rather than “holding company” so as to include all entities under common ownership or control, to the extent this information is readily available to the Commission. In most cases, the “affiliate name” is reported by the entity or entities in FCC Form 477. "Affiliate name" applied as of year-end 2022.

² Lumen Technologies, Inc. sold some of its study areas to Connect Holding, LLC in October 2022.

³ Telapex, Inc. owns C Spire Wireless.

Source: Universal Service Administrative Company filings to the FCC with prior-period adjustments through July 2023.

Table 3.9 – High-Cost Support Fund Claims – Top 25 Affiliates: 2022
(in Millions of Dollars)

Rank	Affiliate's Name ¹	RoR Legacy Support ²	Model Support ³	Auction Support ⁴	Alaska Support ⁵	Frozen Support ⁶	Intercarrier Compensation Support	Total Support
1	Telephone & Data Systems, incl. UScellular	\$0	\$85	\$0	\$0	\$95	\$25	\$205
2	AT&T Inc.	0	0	0	0	116	0	116
3	Charter Communications	0	0	97	0	0	0	97
4	GCI Holdings LLC	0	0	0	59	0	2	61
5	Telapex, Inc.	0	8	0	0	46	1	55
6	Windstream Services, LLC	0	0	52	0	0	0	52
7	Liberty Latin America Ltd.	0	0	50	0	0	0	50
8	Conexon Connect, LLC	0	0	47	0	0	0	47
9	AMG Technology Investment Group LLC	0	0	42	0	0	0	42
10	Cable One, Inc.	31	6	0	0	0	5	42
11	América Móvil	0	0	31	0	8	0	39
12	ATN International, Inc.	0	20	10	0	9	0	39
13	Golden West Telecommunications Cooperative, Inc.	0	33	0	0	0	4	36
14	LICT Corporation	0	32	0	0	0	3	35
15	Pioneer Telephone Cooperative (OK)	0	24	0	0	9	2	35
16	Triangle Telephone Cooperative Assn., Inc.	31	0	0	0	0	2	34
17	Verizon Communications Inc.	0	0	3	0	28	0	31
18	Arvig Enterprises, Inc.	0	25	0	0	0	3	28
19	Frontier Communications Corporation	0	0	28	0	0	0	28
20	Great Plains Communications, Inc.	4	23	0	0	0	1	27
21	T-Mobile USA, Inc.	0	0	27	0	0	0	27
22	SRT Communications, Inc.	25	0	0	0	0	1	26
23	3 Rivers Telephone Cooperative, Inc.	25	0	0	0	0	1	26
24	ENMR Telephone Cooperative, Inc.	23	0	0	0	0	2	25
25	Rural Telephone Service Company	0	11	0	0	11	1	23

¹ This column refers to “affiliate name” rather than “holding company” to include all entities under common ownership or control, to the extent this information is readily available to the Commission. In most cases, the “affiliate name” is reported by the entity or entities in FCC Form 477.

² Legacy Support includes High-Cost Loop Support and Broadband Loop Support.

³ Model Support includes Alternative Connect America Model, Alternative Connect America Model II, and Connect America Cost Model Phase II.

⁴ Auction Support includes Rural Broadband Experiments, Mobility Phase I Supports, CAF II Auction, PR/USVI Fund, and RDOF.

⁵ Alaska Support includes CETC Alaska Plan, ILEC Alaska Plan, and Remote Alaska Support and excludes model support received by Alaska carriers.

⁶ Frozen Support includes CETC Frozen High-Cost Support and ILEC Frozen High-Cost Support.

Notes: Details may not add up due to rounding.

Source: USAC Company filings to the FCC with prior-period adjustments through July 2023.



Section 4 – E-Rate (Schools and Libraries)

The schools and libraries universal service support program, commonly known as the E-Rate program, helps schools and libraries obtain affordable broadband Internet access, internal network connections, and telecommunications services.

Eligible schools, school districts, and libraries may apply individually or as part of a consortium. Funding may be requested under two categories of eligible services: category one are services to a school or library (e.g., data transmission services and Internet access), and category two services are services that deliver Internet access within the schools and libraries (e.g., internal connections, basic maintenance of internal connections, and managed internal broadband services). Discounts for support depend on the level of poverty, as calculated by eligibility for a free or reduced-price lunch or other federally approved alternative mechanism, and whether the school or library is located in an urban or rural area. The discounts range from 20% to 90% of the costs of eligible services and equipment. E-Rate program funding is based on demand up to an annual Commission-established cap, which is \$4.768 billion for funding year 2023 and is adjusted annually for inflation.

The E-Rate program is administered by USAC under the direction of the FCC. Specifically, USAC is responsible for processing the applications for support, confirming eligibility, and reimbursing service providers and eligible schools and libraries for the discounted portion of the costs of the eligible services and equipment. USAC also verifies that the applicants and service providers comply with the E-Rate rules and procedures established by the FCC.

Additional information about the E-Rate program can be found on the Commission's website at <https://www.fcc.gov/general/e-rate-schools-libraries-usf-program> and on USAC's website at <https://www.usac.org/e-rate/>.

Table 4.1 – Schools and Libraries Funding Commitments and Disbursements by Applicant Type and Year
(in Thousands of Dollars)

Year	Funding Commitments ¹						Funding Disbursements ¹					
	Total Commitments	Libraries ²	Schools	School Districts	Statewide Contract ³	Other Consortia	Total Disbursements	Libraries ²	Schools	School Districts	Statewide Contract ³	Other Consortia
1998	\$1,698,854	\$65,987	\$110,684	\$1,288,282	\$0	\$233,900	\$1,398,979	\$49,883	\$83,265	\$1,069,738	\$0	\$196,092
1999	2,147,459	66,163	180,734	1,597,989	0	302,572	1,649,959	47,457	140,129	1,265,849	0	196,523
2000	2,078,426	65,879	110,783	1,691,954	0	209,810	1,646,940	43,544	88,488	1,384,086	0	130,821
2001	2,169,951	57,819	164,445	1,733,342	0	214,345	1,676,657	42,052	117,472	1,381,467	0	135,666
2002	2,110,260	63,306	164,100	1,632,919	0	249,935	1,594,195	42,697	106,179	1,283,145	0	162,174
2003	2,518,579	63,302	199,222	1,997,834	0	258,220	1,937,512	44,467	136,104	1,584,466	0	172,475
2004	2,029,479	54,291	158,474	1,566,959	0	249,756	1,535,238	39,775	107,117	1,208,825	0	179,520
2005	2,008,207	54,498	152,493	1,586,509	0	214,708	1,623,292	48,598	111,603	1,285,250	0	177,840
2006	1,950,572	59,711	129,449	1,501,066	0	260,346	1,566,763	46,138	96,167	1,220,870	0	203,587
2007	2,356,640	60,628	174,755	1,877,675	0	243,582	1,952,944	47,964	135,868	1,560,845	0	208,267
2008	2,373,351	75,771	150,176	1,888,388	0	259,017	1,926,401	58,082	114,132	1,532,751	0	221,436
2009	2,806,978	84,697	195,343	2,262,113	0	264,825	2,333,228	69,182	154,079	1,883,479	0	226,488
2010	2,998,262	91,214	210,934	2,412,160	0	283,955	2,450,470	71,872	157,065	1,981,416	0	240,117
2011	2,663,503	94,687	217,878	2,037,230	0	313,708	2,151,275	73,114	162,111	1,667,157	0	248,894
2012	2,966,257	96,085	287,787	2,281,946	12,130	288,308	2,374,103	77,657	206,689	1,843,181	8,790	237,787
2013	2,202,236	91,579	136,524	1,669,027	20,209	284,897	1,753,028	75,364	97,676	1,341,854	10,809	227,325
2014	2,346,898	93,490	159,255	1,773,995	38,370	281,787	1,872,658	78,912	115,010	1,428,524	27,445	222,768
2015	3,217,038	108,287	169,059	2,593,628	24,848	321,216	2,793,728	90,786	131,947	2,280,591	23,751	266,654
2016	2,767,973	98,528	119,849	2,181,648	0	367,948	2,349,227	83,646	95,803	1,887,204	0	282,575
2017	2,367,643	86,332	111,887	1,831,527	0	337,897	2,002,217	73,403	89,083	1,580,377	0	259,354
2018	2,289,238	81,531	105,088	1,654,708	0	447,911	1,998,725	64,867	83,837	1,469,254	0	380,766
2019	2,368,031	87,659	111,837	1,840,793	0	327,743	2,003,790	70,644	87,762	1,606,950	0	238,434
2020	2,508,998	89,043	121,647	1,924,473	0	373,835	1,944,985	69,866	94,274	1,534,507	0	246,338
2021	2,641,463	77,401	136,841	2,100,415	0	326,806	2,030,448	64,067	108,603	1,642,273	0	215,505
2022	2,830,330	80,170	125,696	2,318,928	0	305,536	1,159,787	40,498	64,738	963,670	0	90,881

- 1 Because of the appeals process, certain funding commitments and disbursements may be issued after the end of the program year. Disbursements may also continue beyond the end of the program year in the event of delayed internal connections installation. Other adjustments and corrections may also be made as part of other post-commitment reviews and audits.
- 2 Starting in funding year 2016, Libraries include both Library and Library System applicants.
- 3 Starting January 2011, applicants could designate their consortium as a statewide entity if the application encompassed all public schools, private schools and/or all public libraries in the state. See http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/DA-10-2218A1.pdf. In 2016, applicants filing as a consortium, school district, and library system could designate their sub-type as a statewide entity. These applicant's commitments and disbursements are included within their primary applicant type column and are not included in the Statewide Contract column.

Notes: Activity through June 30, 2023. Funding year 2023 commitment and disbursement information is not displayed because only a small fraction of commitments (and no disbursements) have been issued for this funding year. However, we anticipate that a substantial amount of commitments and disbursements for funding year 2023 will be made. Funds by service type can be found in the Supplementary Material file "SL Funds - by Service Type, State, and Funding Year" available in a zip at <http://www.fcc.gov/encyclopedia/federal-state-joint-board-monitoring-reports>.

Source: USAC.

**Table 4.2 – Schools and Libraries Funding Commitments and Disbursements from Program Inception
through June 30, 2023 by State and Applicant Type
(in Thousands of Dollars)**

State/Territory	Library/Library Consortium		Schools		School Districts		Statewide Contracts		Other Consortium		Totals	
	Funds Committed	Funds Disbursed	Funds Committed	Funds Disbursed	Funds Committed	Funds Disbursed	Funds Committed	Funds Disbursed	Funds Committed	Funds Disbursed	Funds Committed	Funds Disbursed
Alabama	\$17,188	\$13,631	\$22,873	\$16,704	\$782,049	\$666,975	\$86	\$1	\$226,558	\$140,994	\$1,048,754	\$838,305
Alaska	15,642	12,453	6,869	5,526	1,261,280	1,082,664	0	0	44,673	35,273	1,328,464	1,135,916
American Samoa	0	0	0	0	11,488	7,965	0	0	38,374	31,121	49,862	39,086
Arizona	35,808	34,588	202,901	139,862	1,300,838	991,594	0	0	185,684	90,377	1,725,231	1,256,421
Arkansas	13,773	11,367	10,061	8,296	383,823	296,315	25,836	17,082	246,909	138,225	680,402	471,284
California	158,439	109,455	382,396	266,678	7,808,679	5,810,976	106	51	500,398	318,246	8,850,018	6,505,408
Colorado	23,016	16,777	28,250	20,516	531,838	428,413	0	0	40,612	30,574	623,716	496,280
Connecticut	10,548	7,825	58,167	42,122	405,881	327,184	0	0	122,662	103,994	597,258	481,125
Delaware	1,387	1,185	4,702	3,283	34,008	28,654	2,246	2,246	41,535	31,460	83,879	66,829
District Of Columbia	15,491	11,127	36,708	23,807	212,200	153,044	0	0	18,847	9,499	283,246	197,477
Florida	83,698	64,480	224,839	163,317	1,859,276	1,443,423	0	0	155,210	121,348	2,323,023	1,792,568
Georgia	123,116	102,392	44,790	35,882	1,599,512	1,294,574	4,411	4,190	217,045	187,819	1,988,874	1,624,857
Guam	188	77	314	141	32,209	23,484	0	0	0	0	32,711	23,701
Hawaii	6,259	3,174	63,490	32,825	107,255	58,991	3,128	2,381	1,223	834	181,355	98,205
Idaho	8,597	6,883	13,375	9,124	195,990	155,210	0	0	1,510	13,965	219,472	185,181
Illinois	55,691	41,328	165,243	123,564	2,277,582	1,766,966	0	0	103,628	67,994	2,602,144	1,999,852
Indiana	105,325	80,131	52,074	38,635	803,147	648,319	0	0	98,772	46,304	1,059,317	813,389
Iowa	5,555	3,806	19,588	14,524	271,005	207,067	0	0	97,598	82,379	393,745	307,776
Kansas	17,056	14,085	12,855	9,558	431,836	351,825	0	0	24,843	20,114	486,590	395,583
Kentucky	31,264	25,038	10,120	7,215	753,010	580,257	0	0	206,499	156,468	1,000,893	768,979
Louisiana	96,305	78,920	78,723	57,140	1,030,710	861,110	0	0	35,637	26,567	1,241,374	1,023,737
Maine	1,688	1,285	16,761	12,405	81,165	58,544	0	0	87,203	79,546	186,816	151,780
Maryland	21,658	16,019	37,711	25,695	552,354	418,544	0	0	38,874	27,562	650,596	487,819
Massachusetts	44,012	30,751	88,457	65,842	673,427	538,906	11	0	61,995	36,435	867,902	671,934
Michigan	59,067	46,858	86,943	60,839	1,068,779	817,991	0	0	233,419	182,524	1,448,207	1,108,213
Minnesota	37,535	31,002	65,287	44,813	444,266	337,465	0	0	180,368	155,237	727,456	568,518
Mississippi	68,427	37,994	22,422	16,428	610,207	476,454	144	105	125,275	90,342	826,475	621,323
Missouri	31,279	26,027	55,370	41,387	714,034	566,060	0	0	239,659	177,260	1,040,342	810,734
Montana	1,924	1,357	6,224	4,830	118,854	98,061	0	0	1,225	1,004	128,227	105,252
Nebraska	6,108	4,742	11,137	8,776	189,670	159,628	0	0	43,895	38,703	250,810	211,849
Nevada	15,780	8,343	13,076	9,347	181,760	128,549	0	0	5,714	368	216,330	146,607
New Hampshire	395	220	9,891	6,798	66,078	49,709	0	0	2,639	1,954	79,003	58,680
New Jersey	41,752	30,693	169,051	121,321	1,303,806	980,320	0	0	25,461	18,196	1,540,070	1,150,529
New Mexico	10,388	6,665	97,165	68,285	680,820	535,052	0	0	231,585	122,692	1,019,958	732,693
New York	243,208	176,688	698,465	515,639	3,261,266	2,433,914	0	0	774,072	566,094	4,977,011	3,692,335
North Carolina	44,718	36,568	62,246	48,148	1,413,561	1,184,506	23,594	22,755	145,911	107,940	1,690,030	1,399,917
North Dakota	206	157	10,472	7,929	39,634	29,864	0	0	55,351	45,497	105,663	83,447
Northern Mariana Isla	309	230	258	237	21,214	17,504	0	0	0	0	21,782	17,971
Ohio	80,766	64,141	199,806	148,979	1,551,314	1,243,872	0	0	108,439	90,367	1,940,325	1,547,360
Oklahoma	59,190	49,323	54,867	39,737	1,172,431	941,328	0	0	15,325	6,083	1,301,814	1,036,470
Oregon	9,000	6,449	15,013	10,810	382,013	294,591	0	0	64,880	40,363	470,906	352,212
Pennsylvania	61,078	50,877	218,253	152,145	1,326,549	1,108,623	0	0	239,059	207,295	1,844,938	1,518,940
Puerto Rico	108,999	66,110	140,253	97,764	381,342	290,504	0	0	122,470	63,191	753,064	517,570
Rhode Island	2,474	2,073	12,354	9,195	96,935	76,285	19	19	56,918	53,961	168,699	141,533
South Carolina	11,711	8,544	33,861	22,355	648,680	511,920	0	0	426,124	351,049	1,120,376	893,868
South Dakota	691	371	25,124	18,939	62,352	46,878	2,745	2,553	52,172	38,325	143,084	107,067
Tennessee	26,405	20,343	25,348	20,033	1,343,534	990,580	0	0	245,462	204,243	1,640,748	1,235,199
Texas	75,483	51,520	209,563	159,945	5,463,556	4,348,053	0	0	412,026	334,414	6,160,629	4,893,932
Utah	3,203	1,574	5,723	3,714	135,210	104,819	0	0	360,072	231,373	504,207	341,480
Vermont	1,131	700	17,181	11,571	56,584	43,368	0	0	3,217	2,457	78,113	58,095
Virgin Islands	598	368	15,814	12,060	10,665	9,412	3,429	3,044	69,023	62,334	99,529	87,219
Virginia	47,377	38,668	32,502	25,935	876,011	692,930	0	0	17,152	15,233	973,043	772,765
Washington	52,640	41,217	24,169	18,282	628,970	487,934	78	78	118,420	92,962	824,277	640,473
West Virginia	5,434	4,159	4,323	2,521	275,015	212,485	19,735	9,892	83,061	67,567	387,567	296,624
Wisconsin	18,078	13,288	68,806	49,935	561,859	441,057	0	0	226,738	166,570	875,481	670,849
Wyoming	713	486	5,211	3,844	35,870	27,011	9,990	6,395	43,718	35,594	95,502	73,331
Totals	2,017,769	1,514,536	3,997,444	2,885,200	48,523,401	37,887,730	95,557	70,794	7,325,135	5,368,288	61,959,306	47,726,548

Notes: Unlike in Table 4.1, all commitments and disbursements have been shown in this table, including those in issued funding year 2023. Because of the appeals process, funding commitments and disbursements may be issued after the end of the program year. Also, disbursements may continue beyond the end of the program year in the event of delayed internal connections installation. Other adjustments and corrections may also occur.

Source: USAC.



Section 5 – Rural Health Care

The Rural Health Care (RHC) Program provides funding to eligible health care providers for broadband and telecommunications services necessary for the provision of health care. The goal of the program is to improve the quality of health care available to patients in rural communities by ensuring that eligible health care providers have access to broadband and telecommunications services. RHC Program support is provided on a funding year basis. Funding years run from July 1 through June 30 of the subsequent year. Prior to FY 2017, the RHC Program cap was \$400 million. The cap for FY 2023 is \$682 million and it is adjusted annually for inflation. The RHC Program is administered by the Universal Service Fund administrator, USAC, under the direction of the Commission.

The RHC Program provides funding through two programs: The Telecommunications (Telecom) Program and the Healthcare Connect Fund Program. The Telecom Program, established in 1997, ensures that rural health care providers pay no more than their urban counterparts for telecommunications services. Specifically, an applicant's program support is based on the difference between rural rates charged for telecommunications services in the rural areas in a state and the urban rates charged for similar telecommunications services in the same state. Eligible rural health care providers can obtain rates on telecommunications services for their rural health care facilities that are reasonably comparable to rates charged for similar services in corresponding urban areas, and the USF pays the difference between the urban rate and rural rate calculated under the Commission's rules to the service provider – in effect, providing a discount to the rural health care provider in the amount of the "rural-urban differential." The Healthcare Connect Fund Program, established in 2012, provides a flat 65% discount on an array of communications services to both individual rural health care providers and consortia, which can include non-rural health care providers (if the consortium has a majority of rural sites). These services include Internet access, dark fiber, business data, traditional DSL, and private carriage services. With the Healthcare Connect Fund Program, the Commission intended to promote the use of broadband services and facilitate the formation of healthcare provider consortia recognizing the increasing need for rural health care providers to have access to specialists who are often located in urban areas, as well as the advent of certain communications-based trends in healthcare delivery, such as the move towards electronic health records.

Additional information about the RHC Program can be found on the Commission's website at <http://www.fcc.gov/encyclopedia/rural-health-care> and on USAC's website at <http://www.usac.org/rhc/>.

Table 5.1 – Rural Health Care Funding Commitments and Disbursements by Program and Year
(in Thousands of Dollars)

Funding year	Telecommunications and Internet Access Program		Healthcare Connect and Pilot Program		Connected Care Pilot Program		Totals	
	Funds Committed	Funds Disbursed	Funds Committed	Funds Disbursed	Funds Committed	Funds Disbursed	Funds Committed ¹	Funds Disbursed ¹
1998	\$ 3,388	\$ 3,369	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 3,388	\$ 3,369
1999	4,653	4,291	0	0	0	0	4,653	4,291
2000	10,711	10,196	0	0	0	0	10,711	10,196
2001	19,582	18,477	0	0	0	0	19,582	18,477
2002	23,344	21,366	0	0	0	0	23,344	21,366
2003	27,908	25,726	0	0	0	0	27,908	25,726
2004	32,128	30,962	0	0	0	0	32,128	30,962
2005	40,742	39,999	0	0	0	0	40,742	39,999
2006	45,989	45,092	0	0	0	0	45,989	45,092
2007	56,210	54,818	467	467	0	0	56,677	55,285
2008	67,765	66,661	14,734	14,300	0	0	82,499	80,961
2009	72,828	71,439	350,702	281,372	0	0	423,531	352,810
2010	92,053	87,326	0	0	0	0	92,053	87,326
2011	104,360	101,291	0	0	0	0	104,360	101,291
2012	117,236	116,955	0	0	0	0	117,236	116,955
2013	133,412	128,728	45,658	45,664	0	0	179,070	174,393
2014	137,167	135,349	88,170	88,930	0	0	225,337	224,279
2015	184,569	168,773	100,638	100,643	0	0	285,207	269,416
2016	197,507	184,466	136,962	125,732	0	0	334,470	310,197
2017	182,222	172,119	178,758	174,929	0	0	360,980	347,047
2018	144,407	138,383	164,751	162,464	0	0	309,158	300,846
2019	167,969	163,504	260,361	251,391	0	0	428,330	414,894
2020	148,820	140,217	257,702	223,245	0	0	406,521	363,462
2021	185,675	183,672	271,334	212,266	9,934	7,963	466,943	403,901
2022	257,215	153,818	344,883	31,048	13,702	1,344	615,800	186,211

¹ Because of the appeals process, funding commitments and disbursements can be made after the end of the program year. Disbursements may also continue beyond the end of the program year in the event of delayed internal connections installation. Other adjustments and corrections may also be made.

Note: Activity through June 30, 2023. Funding year 2023 commitment and disbursement information has not been displayed because by June 30, the data cutoff date for this report, no commitments or disbursements for funding year 2023 were made during that time. However, we anticipate that a substantial amount of commitments and disbursements for funding year 2023 will be made. Also, because of the appeals process, funding commitments and disbursements can be made after the end of the funding year. Disbursements may also continue beyond the end of the funding year in the event of delayed internal connections installation. Other adjustments and corrections may also be made.

Source: USAC.

Table 5.2 – Rural Health Care Funding Commitments and Disbursements from Program Inception Through June 30, 2023 by State Program (in Thousands of Dollars)

State	Telecommunications and Internet Access Program		Healthcare Connect and Pilot Program		Connected Care Program		Totals	
	Funds Committed	Funds Disbursed	Funds Committed	Funds Disbursed	Funds Committed	Funds Disbursed	Funds Committed	Funds Disbursed
Alabama	\$ 15,761	\$ 12,655	\$ 23,142	\$ 19,322	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 38,904	\$ 31,976
Alaska	1,584,363	1,450,920	10,471	6,734	0	0	1,594,835	1,457,654
American Samoa	1,512	1,419	0	0	0	0	1,512	1,419
Arizona	58,067	55,358	34,177	25,722	130	0	92,374	81,080
Arkansas	26,082	24,416	71,038	55,298	22	0	97,142	79,714
California	55,915	53,567	172,305	134,009	558	71	228,779	187,648
Colorado	4,835	4,350	81,041	66,957	0	0	85,876	71,307
Connecticut	12	12	13,200	8,258	956	0	14,168	8,270
Delaware	1	1	3,818	2,665	1,164	470	4,982	3,136
District of Columbia	18	8	0	0	1,094	35	1,112	43
Florida	6,820	6,360	40,724	32,416	861	54	48,405	38,830
Georgia	52,192	49,550	49,219	37,343	720	0	102,131	86,893
Guam	767	762	1,048	831	0	0	1,815	1,593
Hawaii	2,435	2,376	10,473	6,457	244	45	13,152	8,878
Idaho	11,999	11,566	15,856	12,660	0	0	27,855	24,226
Illinois	21,590	20,617	77,637	65,195	490	179	99,717	85,991
Indiana	9,928	7,628	87,786	69,719	492	0	98,206	77,347
Iowa	7,548	7,214	53,799	46,571	0	0	61,347	53,785
Kansas	10,905	10,477	46,185	38,393	0	0	57,090	48,870
Kentucky	20,171	18,412	55,819	42,138	38	0	76,029	60,551
Louisiana	15,224	14,771	43,106	20,962	4,604	6,006	62,935	41,738
Maine	596	491	48,602	33,593	308	0	49,506	34,084
Maryland	334	217	4,563	3,222	604	1	5,502	3,440
Massachusetts	1,117	1,071	13,792	10,255	1,022	56	15,931	11,383
Michigan	23,896	22,952	75,889	65,003	211	0	99,997	87,955
Minnesota	35,189	33,457	34,224	28,359	41	12	69,453	61,828
Mississippi	48,112	45,337	26,119	20,307	0	0	74,231	65,643
Missouri	22,338	21,030	54,608	44,167	0	0	76,946	65,197
Montana	13,284	12,738	25,158	21,786	0	0	38,442	34,524
Nebraska	23,021	22,249	52,552	45,080	11	0	75,584	67,329
Nevada	3,103	3,069	10,158	6,809	0	0	13,260	9,879
New Hampshire	234	224	25,587	16,687	0	0	25,821	16,911
New Jersey	0	0	1,270	509	42	0	1,312	509
New Mexico	13,628	12,318	39,588	31,698	0	0	53,216	44,016
New York	2,833	2,522	71,215	59,080	2,776	216	76,824	61,818
North Carolina	9,370	8,855	97,383	72,903	710	80	107,463	81,838
North Dakota	15,188	14,618	15,707	12,410	87	0	30,982	27,028
Northern Mariana Islands	43	21	56	44	0	0	98	65
Ohio	11,380	10,733	81,601	69,206	1,316	59	94,297	79,998
Oklahoma	30,691	29,344	47,591	38,460	0	0	78,281	67,804
Oregon	4,011	3,822	59,655	51,946	0	0	63,666	55,768
Pennsylvania	1,849	1,675	55,807	43,654	692	129	58,348	45,458
Puerto Rico	0	0	114	114	0	0	114	114
Rhode Island	0	0	370	226	0	0	370	226
South Carolina	5,660	2,531	71,986	46,009	807	102	78,453	48,641
South Dakota	10,731	10,510	22,047	17,943	0	0	32,777	28,453
Tennessee	18,560	16,687	41,366	22,842	0	0	59,926	39,529
Texas	101,715	90,046	100,040	65,915	0	0	201,756	155,961
Utah	10,172	9,433	24,933	17,711	0	0	35,106	27,144
Vermont	972	924	16,869	12,743	0	0	17,841	13,667
Virgin Islands	852	846	416	131	0	0	1,268	977
Virginia	37,936	35,982	37,810	27,394	3,602	1,787	79,348	65,164
Washington	3,348	3,121	51,423	39,183	0	0	54,771	42,305
West Virginia	18,270	16,804	22,302	15,225	0	0	40,572	32,030
Wisconsin	79,789	77,570	86,223	74,023	33	4	166,045	151,596
Wyoming	3,492	3,362	7,252	6,160	0	0	10,744	9,522
Totals	\$ 2,457,859	\$ 2,266,996	\$ 2,215,122	\$ 1,712,450	\$ 23,636	\$ 9,307	\$ 4,696,617	\$ 3,988,754

Note: Disbursements through June 30, 2023. Unlike in Table 5.1, all commitments and disbursements (if any) have been included. Because of the appeals process, funding commitments and disbursements may be made after the program year ended.

Source: USAC.



Section 6 – Subscribership (Voice and Internet)

Continuing analysis of telephone subscribership statistics allows one to examine the aggregate effects of Commission actions and industry evolution on households' decisions to maintain, acquire or drop telephone service. In addition to telephone subscribership statistics, recent surveys by the Census Bureau now also provide information about subscribership to high-speed Internet services. Starting in 2016, this section includes telephone and Internet expense statistics for lower-income households. Starting in 2022, this section includes fixed broadband deployment and subscription information for rate-of-return incumbent local exchange carriers (ILECs). This chapter presents comprehensive data on telephone subscribership and expense statistics and information collected by the U.S. Census Bureau, the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and the FCC primarily through the American Community Survey (ACS), the Current Population Survey (CPS), the Consumer Expenditures Survey (CE), and FCC Form 477. The section also provides national and state-level estimates of high-speed Internet adoption based on the ACS. Along with telephone and high-speed Internet subscribership statistics for the nation and each of the states, data are provided on subscribership for various demographics. For telephone service, particular attention is given to subscribership and expenses for lower income households given the Commission's various low-income programs such as Lifeline.

To provide regular, high-quality data on telephone subscribership, the Commission requested that the Census Bureau include questions on telephone availability as part of its CPS, which monitors demographic trends between decennial censuses. The CPS is a staggered panel survey in which the people residing at selected addresses are included in the survey for four consecutive months in one year and the same four months in the following year. Use of the CPS has several advantages: it is conducted every month by an independent and expert agency; the sample is large; and the questions are consistent. Thus, changes in the results can be compared over time with a reasonable degree of confidence.

In addition to the CPS, the ACS also provides data for calculating a measure of telephone subscribership. The ACS replaced the decennial census long form and thus also provides a wealth of data and large sample sizes, though on a less frequent basis than the CPS. Whereas the CPS reports household subscribership, the ACS follows the design of past decennial censuses and reports telephone subscribership for occupied housing units. In this chapter, subscribership measures from the CPS, the ACS, and decennial censuses (prior to the ACS) are reported as complements to each other.⁹

Historically, the ACS provided telephone subscribership data, and since 2013 now also asks whether households have access to the Internet. The ACS asks, "At this house, apartment, or mobile home – do you or any member of this household access the Internet?" Statistics based on 2019 data from the ACS on high-speed Internet subscribership have been incorporated into this report. Since the ACS is conducted throughout the year, a 1-year average is calculated using the data.

⁹ Subscribership statistics derived from the CPS cannot be directly compared with the subscribership estimates based on the responses to the long forms of the 1990 and 2000 decennial censuses or the ACS. This is due to differences in sampling techniques and survey methodologies as well as differences in the context in which the questions are asked. For example, the 2013 ACS reported 97.7% of all occupied housing units in the United States had telephone service available, whereas the March 2013 CPS data showed a household subscribership of 96.0%. This difference is statistically significant and may indicate that the CPS value is on the low side and the ACS value is on the high side, with the most probable value lying somewhere in between.

The specific questions regarding telephone availability asked in the CPS are: “Does this house, apartment, or mobile home have telephone service from which you can both make and receive calls? Please include cell phones, regular phones, and any other type of telephone.” And, if the answer to the first question is “no,” this is followed up with: “Is there a telephone elsewhere on which people in this household can be called?” If the answer to the first question is “yes,” the household is counted as having a telephone “in unit.” If the answer to either the first or second question is “yes,” the household is counted as having a telephone “available.” In contrast to the CPS, the ACS in 2019 simply asks: “Does this house, apartment, or mobile home have telephone service from which you can both make and receive calls? Include cell phones.” Thus, the ACS question is most similar to the CPS’s “in unit” subscribership rather than “available.”

Although the CPS is conducted every month, not all questions are asked every month. The telephone questions are asked once every four months. The changes in the CPS estimates reflect changes over the preceding four months. Aggregated summaries of the responses are reported to the Commission, based on the surveys conducted through March, July, and November of each year. The ACS provides annual telephone subscribership statistics based on data collected monthly throughout the year.

The CPS data are based on a nationwide sample of about 50 to 60 thousand households in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. The CPS does not cover outlying geographic areas that are not states, such as Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, and the Northern Mariana Islands.¹⁰ The ACS form is sent to approximately 250 thousand addresses per month, for a total of about 3 million addresses per year. The ACS covers the states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

The questions and answer categories used to collect ACS data on computer and Internet use were revised in 2016. The changes in high-speed Internet subscribership may be due to the revised wording and improved measurement, rather than a result of changes in the Internet use.

Due to the pandemic, the standard ACS 2020 1-year data were not released. Census instead released a series of experimental estimates from the 1-year data. This is because certain groups were unable to be interviewed to establish weights created in the same way as other years. We maintain 2019 data in these cases.

Section 6 also presents broadband subscription and deployment information from rate-of-return ILECs’ Form 477, Broadband Data Collection, and study area boundary submissions. Additionally, carriers participating in modernized Connect America Fund programs must file broadband deployment data with USAC’s HUBB (High Cost Universal Broadband) portal showing where they are building out mass-market, high-speed Internet service. These deployment data have been rolled up by funding mechanism and compared against their deployment obligations.

¹⁰ Annual data for Puerto Rico has been available from the ACS starting with 2005. The percentage of occupied housing units with voice service for the last five years of available data are reported in Table 6.6.

Table 6.1 – Household Voice Subscribership in the United States, 1983 – 2023

Month	Year	Households (millions)	Households with a Telephone in Unit (millions)	Percentage with Telephone in Unit	Households without a Telephone in Unit (millions)	Percentage without Telephone in Unit
November	1983	85.8	78.4	91.4	7.4	8.6
November	1984	87.4	79.9	91.4	7.5	8.6
November	1985	88.8	81.6	91.9	7.2	8.1
November	1986	89.9	83.1	92.4	6.8	7.6
November	1987	91.3	84.3	92.3	7.0	7.7
November	1988	92.6	85.7	92.5	6.9	7.5
November	1989	93.9	87.3	93.0	6.6	7.0
November	1990	94.7	88.4	93.3	6.3	6.7
November	1991	95.7	89.4	93.4	6.3	6.6
November	1992	97.0	91.0	93.8	6.0	6.2
November	1993	98.8	93.0	94.2	5.8	5.8
November	1994	99.8	93.7	93.8	6.2	6.2
November	1995	100.4	94.2	93.9	6.2	6.1
November	1996	101.3	95.1	93.9	6.2	6.1
November	1997	102.8	96.5	93.8	6.3	6.2
November	1998	104.1	98.0	94.2	6.1	5.8
November	1999	105.4	99.1	94.1	6.3	5.9
November	2000	106.5	100.2	94.1	6.3	5.9
November	2001	107.7	102.2	94.9	5.5	5.1
November	2002	109.0	104.0	95.3	5.1	4.7
November	2003	113.1	107.1	94.7	6.0	5.3
November	2004	113.8	106.4	93.5	7.4	6.5
November	2005	115.2	107.0	92.9	8.2	7.1
November	2006	116.4	108.8	93.4	7.6	6.6
November	2007	118.2	112.2	94.9	6.0	5.1
November	2008	118.6	112.7	95.0	5.9	5.0
November	2009	119.2	114.0	95.7	5.1	4.3
November	2010	119.4	114.0	95.5	5.4	4.5
November	2011	119.7	114.4	95.6	5.3	4.4
November	2012	122.0	116.9	95.8	5.1	4.2
November	2013	123.7	118.4	95.7	5.3	4.3
November	2014	124.8	119.9	96.1	4.9	3.9
November	2015	126.1	122.2	96.3	3.9	3.1
November	2016	127.3	122.6	96.3	4.7	3.7
November	2017	127.5	122.1	95.8	5.4	4.2
November	2018	129.4	124.2	96.0	5.2	4.0
November	2019	130.6	125.2	95.8	5.4	4.2
March	2020	129.3	125.4	97.0	3.9	3.0
July	2020	128.5	126.1	98.1	2.4	1.9
November	2020	130.9	127.2	97.2	3.7	2.8
March	2021	130.9	127.1	97.1	3.8	2.9
July	2021	131.3	127.8	97.3	3.5	2.7
November	2021	132.8	128.4	96.7	4.4	3.3
March	2022	132.1	128.3	97.1	3.8	2.9
July	2022	131.8	127.6	96.8	4.2	3.2
November	2022	132.7	128.3	96.7	4.4	3.3
March	2023	132.7	128.6	96.9	4.1	3.1
July	2023	132.4	127.8	96.6	4.5	3.4

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey
Updated: March 14, 2024

Table 6.2 – Household Voice Penetration by Income, 1997 – 2023
(in 1984 Dollars)

	\$9,999 or Less	\$10,000 - \$19,999	\$20,000 - \$29,999	\$30,000 - \$39,999	\$40,000 or Greater	All Households
1997	86.0	93.0	96.5	97.6	98.2	94.0
1998	85.7	93.7	96.1	97.4	98.2	94.1
1999	85.5	92.9	96.0	97.2	98.2	94.0
2000	87.5	93.3	96.1	97.3	98.0	94.5
2001	87.6	93.4	95.9	97.1	97.8	94.4
2002	89.1	94.3	96.9	98.1	98.8	95.5
2003	89.2	94.6	97.0	98.1	98.8	95.5
2004	88.0	93.2	95.3	96.7	97.7	94.2
2005	86.4	91.2	94.1	95.2	96.0	92.5
2006	86.3	91.8	94.4	95.4	96.5	92.9
2007	88.4	94.1	95.9	96.8	97.9	94.6
2008	89.7	94.3	96.2	97.4	98.3	95.2
2009	90.4	95.2	96.6	97.3	98.3	95.6
2010	91.9	95.8	96.9	97.7	98.6	96.1
2011	91.5	95.9	96.8	97.8	98.3	95.9
2012	92.0	95.3	96.9	97.8	98.3	95.9
2013	92.6	95.6	97.0	97.2	98.3	96.0
2014	93.1	95.9	96.7	97.9	98.2	96.3
2015	93.2	96.0	97.1	97.7	98.1	96.4
2016	93.2	96.4	97.0	97.6	98.0	96.4
2017	93.1	96.0	96.9	97.5	97.8	96.3
2018	92.9	96.3	97.1	97.5	97.6	96.3
2019	93.1	96.1	96.3	97.1	97.8	96.2
2020	94.2	96.5	97.5	97.7	98.2	97.0
2021	94.9	97.0	97.3	97.7	98.2	97.1
2022	95.2	96.9	97.8	97.5	98.0	97.1
2023	94.9	96.6	97.1	97.5	97.7	96.8

Notes: Income groups classified by 1984 dollars. For a conversion to current-year dollars, consult Table 6.3. Total penetration rates may differ slightly from those in Table 6.1 due to sampling differences between the March CPS and the March CPS Supplement.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey (March CPS Supplement).

Table 6.3 – Nominal Dollar Equivalents by Year

1984	\$10,000	\$20,000	\$30,000	\$40,000
1997	15,595	31,190	46,785	62,380
1998	15,809	31,618	47,427	63,236
1999	16,082	32,164	48,246	64,328
2000	16,686	33,372	50,058	66,744
2001	17,173	34,346	51,519	68,692
2002	17,427	34,854	52,281	69,708
2003	17,953	35,906	53,859	71,812
2004	18,265	36,530	54,795	73,060
2005	18,840	37,680	56,520	75,360
2006	19,474	38,948	58,422	77,896
2007	20,015	40,030	60,045	80,060
2008	20,812	41,624	62,436	83,248
2009	20,732	41,464	62,196	82,928
2010	21,212	42,423	63,635	84,846
2011	21,780	43,561	65,341	87,122
2012	22,358	44,716	67,074	89,432
2013	22,687	45,375	68,062	90,750
2014	23,031	46,061	69,092	92,122
2015	23,014	46,027	69,041	92,054
2016	23,210	46,419	69,629	92,839
2017	23,762	47,525	71,287	95,049
2018	24,323	48,646	72,969	97,292
2019	24,776	49,552	74,328	99,104
2020	25,157	50,315	75,472	100,630
2021	25,816	51,633	77,449	103,266
2022	28,022	56,044	84,065	112,087
2023	29,419	58,837	88,256	117,675

Note: All numbers based on CPI non-adjusted series, March 1984 base of 102.6. This table shows the nominal dollar equivalents for each 1984-dollar amount used in classifying income categories in Tables 6.2 and 6.8.

Table 6.4 – Historical Voice Penetration Estimates

	Percentage of Occupied Housing Units with Telephone Service ¹	Percentage of Households with Telephone Service ²
1920	35.0	
1930	40.9	
1940	36.9	
1950	61.8	
1960	78.3	
1970	90.5	
1980	92.9	
1990	94.8	93.3
2000	97.6	94.4
2001	96.9	94.9
2002	96.6	95.3
2003	96.2	95.1
2004	95.7	93.8
2005	94.8	93.1
2006	94.1	93.6
2007	94.6	94.8
2008 ³	98.2	95.2
2009	97.7	95.7
2010	97.5	95.8
2011	97.4	95.7
2012	97.4	95.9
2013	97.7	95.9
2014	97.6	96.1
2015	97.4	96.3
2016	97.0	96.4
2017	98.5	96.1
2018	98.5	96.1
2019	99.0	96.1
2020	NA ⁴	97.4
2021	99.1	97.0
2022	99.1	96.9
2023	NA ⁵	96.6

¹ Housing Unit penetration statistics are from the U.S. Census Bureau's Historical Statistics of the United States, Colonial Times to 1970, Part 2, page 783 (1920 - 1970); the decennial censuses (1980 - 2000); and the Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS) 1-year estimates (2001 - 2019, 2021-2022).

² Household penetration data (1990 - 2022) are annual averages from the U.S. Census based on the Current Population Survey. For 2023, July CPS data are used.

³ Errata #53: released April 12, 2010, regarding 2008 ACS 1-year and 2006-2008 ACS 3-year estimates for household kitchen facilities and telephone service. Two errors were found affecting the 2008 ACS 1-year data and the 2006-2008 ACS 3-year data for telephone service. The errors involve the last two items in Question 8 on the housing section of the 2008 ACS questionnaire which asks whether the housing unit has telephone service (including cell phones). The error involved the incorrect capture of the responses to those items. It affected the estimates of householders who reported no telephone service, resulting in an underestimate of "no" responses and an increased imputation rate for both items. At the national level, the percent of households reporting no telephone service in 2008 was 1.8 percent; however, after correcting the data capture error, the percent reporting no telephone service is approximately 2.8 percent.

⁴ ACS statistics for 2020 are experimental due to COVID-19 impacting the ACS.

⁵ ACS statistics for 2023 are not yet available.
Updated: March 14, 2024

Table 6.5 – Voice Penetration by Selected Demographic Characteristics
(Percentage of Households with Voice Service)

Characteristic	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Persons in Household						
1	94.3	94.3	96.2	95.8	95.9	95.4
2 - 3	96.7	96.7	97.9	97.5	97.3	97.1
4 - 5	97.3	97.1	97.9	97.7	97.2	97.3
6 +	96.5	96.3	97.3	97.0	97.0	95.7
Age of Householder						
15 - 24 Yrs Old	95.9	95.5	97.5	96.6	97.1	96.9
25 - 54 Yrs Old	96.1	96.2	97.4	97.2	96.9	96.7
55 - 59 Yrs Old	96.4	95.6	97.3	97.0	96.6	96.4
60 - 64 Yrs Old	96.3	95.9	97.5	96.9	96.9	97.2
65 - 69 Yrs Old	96.5	96.5	97.4	96.9	97.1	96.8
70 - 99 Yrs Old	95.9	95.8	97.3	96.7	96.7	96.0
Race of Householder						
White	96.5	96.4	97.6	97.2	97.1	96.9
Black	94.2	94.7	96.5	96.2	96.2	95.5
Hispanic Origin	94.4	94.2	96.3	95.6	95.3	94.9
Total United States	96.1	96.1	97.4	97.0	96.9	96.6

Note: 2018 to 2022 values are annual averages. For 2023, values are July 2023 figures since complete 2023 figures were unavailable at the time of publication. A householder is the person, or one of the people, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person present, any household member 15 years old and over can serve as the householder. <https://www.census.gov/glossary/?term=Householder>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey.

Table 6.6 – Voice Subscribership by State, 2016 – 2022
(Percentage of Occupied Housing Units with Voice Service)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022
Alabama	96.9	98.4	98.0	98.6	98.9	98.8
Alaska	97.5	98.9	98.7	98.6	99.0	98.8
Arizona	96.4	98.1	98.4	98.8	98.9	98.7
Arkansas	96.3	97.8	98.0	98.6	99.0	98.7
California	97.4	98.8	98.8	99.1	99.1	99.0
Colorado	96.9	98.7	98.6	99.2	99.2	99.4
Connecticut	97.9	98.9	98.9	99.2	99.2	99.1
Delaware	97.4	98.2	99.2	99.5	99.3	99.4
District of Columbia	96.4	97.0	98.8	99.0	99.0	99.6
Florida	96.4	98.3	98.4	98.8	99.0	99.0
Georgia	97.0	98.5	98.5	99.0	99.1	99.3
Hawaii	97.0	98.4	98.2	98.8	99.4	98.7
Idaho	96.4	98.2	98.4	99.3	99.2	98.9
Illinois	96.9	98.5	98.5	99.0	99.2	99.1
Indiana	97.1	98.2	98.3	98.6	99.2	99.1
Iowa	96.9	98.4	98.7	99.0	99.2	99.1
Kansas	96.4	98.0	98.5	99.1	99.2	99.3
Kentucky	97.0	98.2	98.5	98.8	98.8	99.0
Louisiana	97.0	98.0	98.2	98.8	98.8	98.9
Maine	97.6	98.5	98.7	99.0	99.2	99.3
Maryland	97.4	98.8	98.7	99.1	99.2	99.1
Massachusetts	98.1	98.9	98.8	99.2	99.2	99.3
Michigan	97.0	98.5	98.4	99.2	99.3	99.2
Minnesota	97.5	98.8	98.7	99.3	99.3	99.3
Mississippi	96.7	98.2	98.2	98.6	98.7	98.7
Missouri	96.9	98.3	98.5	99.0	99.1	99.1
Montana	96.3	97.9	97.5	98.7	98.9	98.5
Nebraska	97.2	98.6	98.5	99.1	99.1	99.1
Nevada	96.5	98.3	98.1	98.7	98.9	98.8
New Hampshire	98.2	98.9	98.9	99.1	99.3	99.5
New Jersey	97.4	99.0	98.9	99.1	99.2	99.1
New Mexico	96.2	97.6	97.8	98.5	98.6	98.6
New York	97.3	98.6	98.4	98.8	99.1	99.0
North Carolina	96.6	98.5	98.6	99.0	99.2	99.1
North Dakota	97.6	98.6	98.5	99.2	98.9	99.1
Ohio	96.7	98.6	98.6	99.0	99.1	99.1
Oklahoma	96.6	98.2	98.2	98.9	98.9	98.8
Oregon	96.7	98.7	98.9	99.2	99.3	99.0
Pennsylvania	97.7	98.5	98.6	99.0	99.0	99.0
Rhode Island	97.5	99.0	98.8	99.2	98.5	98.9
South Carolina	96.1	98.3	98.5	98.9	99.1	99.1
South Dakota	96.4	97.6	97.9	98.4	98.8	98.9
Tennessee	97.1	98.4	98.4	98.6	98.8	99.0
Texas	96.3	98.2	98.4	99.0	99.1	99.1
Utah	97.2	98.4	99.0	99.3	99.4	99.5
Vermont	97.2	98.6	98.0	98.7	99.2	99.2
Virginia	97.5	98.9	98.9	99.2	99.2	99.0
Washington	97.0	99.0	98.7	99.1	99.3	99.2
West Virginia	96.9	97.1	98.4	98.5	98.8	98.8
Wisconsin	97.0	98.4	98.4	98.9	99.2	99.2
Wyoming	97.1	98.9	98.9	99.1	99.2	99.1
Total United States	97.0	98.5	98.5	99.0	99.1	99.1
Puerto Rico	96.0	96.0	95.8	96.5	97.6	97.5

Note: 'Total United States' does not include Puerto Rico.

Note: 2020 data unavailable due to Covid-19 impacts to ACS data.

Source: Census Bureau, American Community Survey, Table DP04.

Table 6.7 – Voice Penetration by State, Selected Years
(Percentage of Households with a Telephone in Unit)

	1984	1996	2000	2010	2022
Alabama	88.4	92.2	91.9	95.2	97.8
Alaska	86.5	94.4	94.3	97.1	98.1
Arizona	86.9	93.1	93.9	95.2	99.0
Arkansas	86.6	86.9	88.6	93.4	94.5
California	92.5	95.0	95.8	96.4	94.7
Colorado	93.2	95.5	96.3	97.7	99.3
Connecticut	95.5	97.5	96.4	97.9	98.1
Delaware	94.3	96.1	96.3	97.4	98.3
District of Columbia	94.9	93.0	93.2	91.1	98.4
Florida	88.7	93.1	92.1	93.7	93.1
Georgia	86.2	89.7	91.1	93.0	96.6
Hawaii	93.5	94.8	94.7	95.7	96.9
Idaho	90.7	92.9	93.9	97.9	98.0
Illinois	94.2	93.0	91.5	95.2	99.0
Indiana	91.6	93.7	94.5	92.5	97.2
Iowa	96.2	96.6	96.2	97.7	99.3
Kansas	94.3	93.9	94.8	97.5	99.1
Kentucky	88.1	92.3	93.3	95.0	97.0
Louisiana	89.7	91.1	92.6	96.5	96.1
Maine	93.4	96.5	97.9	98.2	98.8
Maryland	95.7	96.7	95.0	96.2	97.4
Massachusetts	95.9	95.7	94.6	97.6	97.5
Michigan	92.8	95.0	95.0	96.8	97.4
Minnesota	95.8	97.1	97.4	98.5	98.7
Mississippi	82.4	87.5	89.2	96.0	96.2
Missouri	91.5	95.3	95.8	96.1	96.7
Montana	91.0	94.3	94.6	94.9	96.9
Nebraska	95.7	96.0	97.3	95.6	98.9
Nevada	90.4	93.5	94.0	96.6	97.5
New Hampshire	94.3	96.1	97.7	98.2	98.9
New Jersey	94.8	93.6	94.6	95.9	93.9
New Mexico	82.0	86.2	91.2	92.4	94.0
New York	91.8	93.4	95.1	94.8	93.3
North Carolina	88.3	93.5	93.9	95.5	97.6
North Dakota	94.6	96.3	95.8	98.5	98.6
Ohio	92.4	94.5	94.8	96.7	98.7
Oklahoma	90.3	91.3	91.2	95.7	98.3
Oregon	90.6	96.0	94.8	97.6	98.8
Pennsylvania	94.9	96.9	96.6	98.2	98.2
Rhode Island	93.6	95.7	94.9	97.2	98.6
South Carolina	83.7	91.3	93.2	94.3	98.2
South Dakota	93.2	93.3	94.3	97.8	98.1
Tennessee	88.5	94.0	95.5	92.2	97.7
Texas	88.4	91.0	93.5	95.2	98.7
Utah	92.5	96.7	95.9	96.7	95.9
Vermont	92.3	95.9	95.6	98.1	98.4
Virginia	93.1	94.9	95.4	95.3	98.5
Washington	93.0	94.5	94.9	98.1	98.7
West Virginia	87.7	92.9	94.0	96.2	96.6
Wisconsin	95.2	97.0	94.8	98.3	97.8
Wyoming	89.9	95.0	94.7	97.3	97.5
Total United States	91.6	93.9	94.4	95.8	96.9

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey.

Table 6.8 – Household Voice Penetration by State and Income, 2023
(in 1984 Dollars)

	\$9,999 or Less	\$10,000 to \$19,999	\$19,999 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$39,999	\$40,000 or More	All Households
Alabama	95.6	98.4	98.1	98.0	98.1	97.6
Alaska	96.0	97.2	100.0	99.1	99.3	98.5
Arizona	97.5	99.4	99.4	98.1	99.8	99.0
Arkansas	91.4	95.9	95.2	93.9	94.2	94.1
California	91.5	94.8	95.3	96.6	95.9	94.9
Colorado	99.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9
Connecticut	95.4	97.5	100.0	100.0	99.4	98.6
Delaware	97.9	99.0	100.0	97.6	96.3	97.9
District of Columbia	99.3	97.6	100.0	99.1	99.8	99.4
Florida	92.0	91.4	92.4	92.4	93.5	92.4
Georgia	96.2	95.2	95.7	96.7	97.9	96.4
Hawaii	95.4	95.0	100.0	98.7	100.0	98.3
Idaho	94.8	98.3	98.7	100.0	99.5	98.5
Illinois	97.4	96.8	98.2	100.0	99.0	98.3
Indiana	97.1	96.7	98.9	99.4	98.6	98.1
Iowa	97.8	100.0	99.4	98.9	99.1	99.1
Kansas	93.8	98.7	100.0	99.2	97.9	97.8
Kentucky	91.7	96.9	98.1	100.0	97.6	96.4
Louisiana	94.9	96.9	96.6	98.7	98.1	96.8
Maine	98.8	99.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.6
Maryland	97.8	96.4	97.8	96.6	97.1	97.1
Massachusetts	95.9	97.7	97.6	100.0	97.7	97.7
Michigan	93.3	96.4	98.4	99.3	97.5	96.8
Minnesota	96.6	100.0	97.9	99.0	98.4	98.5
Mississippi	93.4	95.9	96.4	96.1	96.4	95.3
Missouri	94.2	95.8	99.2	97.5	97.8	96.9
Montana	95.6	97.6	98.4	98.4	99.0	97.9
Nebraska	98.9	99.5	99.2	100.0	99.1	99.3
Nevada	97.5	98.8	99.3	100.0	99.4	99.0
New Hampshire	100.0	100.0	97.7	100.0	99.3	99.4
New Jersey	90.5	93.3	94.0	95.3	95.9	94.3
New Mexico	90.8	93.3	93.9	96.6	94.4	93.4
New York	92.3	95.1	92.9	92.4	95.8	94.1
North Carolina	96.8	96.1	99.3	97.7	99.5	97.9
North Dakota	98.6	98.1	100.0	99.2	100.0	99.3
Ohio	97.4	99.0	98.6	100.0	99.5	98.9
Oklahoma	96.7	99.5	98.7	99.3	98.3	98.4
Oregon	98.9	98.1	98.5	99.3	100.0	99.2
Pennsylvania	93.1	97.9	98.0	100.0	98.8	97.5
Rhode Island	97.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.7
South Carolina	97.6	97.8	98.7	100.0	100.0	98.7
South Dakota	97.2	99.2	98.5	95.7	96.7	97.6
Tennessee	96.5	97.2	97.4	97.1	97.4	97.1
Texas	97.4	98.2	98.6	99.2	99.1	98.5
Utah	94.5	98.4	96.5	94.7	93.3	95.0
Vermont	94.9	98.7	98.4	100.0	99.0	98.2
Virginia	95.6	98.2	99.3	95.5	98.5	97.8
Washington	96.4	99.5	98.6	98.2	99.5	98.8
West Virginia	94.1	95.8	93.8	96.1	98.1	95.5
Wisconsin	95.7	97.0	95.1	98.3	99.4	97.3
Wyoming	97.8	99.2	99.2	98.8	98.8	98.8
Total United States	94.9	96.6	97.1	97.5	97.7	96.8

Note: Income categories use 1984 dollars. For a conversion to current-year dollars, consult Table 6.3.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey (March CPS Supplement).

Table 6.9 – High-Speed Internet Service Rates by Selected Characteristics, 2016 - 2022¹

Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022
All Households	81.4	83.5	85.1	86.4	90.1	91.0
Household Income²						
Less than \$20,000	56.1	59.3	62.4	64.2	73.6	75.1
\$20,000 - \$74,999	79.6	81.6	83.0	84.1	88.2	88.8
\$75,000 or more	94.3	95.0	95.3	95.6	96.5	96.7
Metropolitan Status³						
Metropolitan Area	82.1	84.2	85.7	87.6	91.1	91.9
Nonmetropolitan Area	70.1	72.7	75.2	79.4	82.6	84.3
Urban / Rural Area³						
Rural Area	76.4	78.8	80.8	82.3	86.6	87.4
Urban Area	82.6	84.6	86.1	87.4	91.0	91.9
All Individuals	85.2	87.0	88.3	89.4	92.4	92.9
Age⁴						
Under 18	88.6	90.3	91.5	92.6	95.3	95.4
18 - 64	87.4	89.1	90.3	91.3	93.9	94.3
65 +	71.1	74.0	76.1	78.0	83.1	84.8
Race and Hispanic Origin⁵						
White alone, non-Hispanic	86.3	88.7	89.0	90.1	92.8	93.3
Black alone, non-Hispanic	77.4	80.2	82.2	83.9	89.4	90.2
Asian alone, non-Hispanic	92.6	93.4	94.3	94.9	96.1	96.1
Hispanic (of any race)	81.1	84.1	85.6	87.6	91.9	92.4
American Indian	71.4	73.9	76.0	77.9	86.3	87.6

Note 2020 Data unable to be presented due to Covid-19 impacts on ACS 1 year data.

Note This table excludes subscribers from Puerto Rico and other United States territories.

¹ High-speed service includes all Internet service other than dial-up.

² *Source:* U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, Table B28004

³ *Source:* U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, Table GCT2801

⁴ *Source:* U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, Table B28005

⁵ *Source:* U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, Tables B28009 (A, B, C, D, and I)

Table 6.10 – High-Speed Internet Penetration Rates for Households by State, 2016 – 2022¹

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022
Alabama	74.7	78.1	79.3	81.6	85.0	87.4
Alaska	85.7	86.1	87.5	87.8	90.7	91.6
Arizona	83.1	85.7	86.2	87.2	91.4	91.1
Arkansas	70.9	73.0	76.9	79.8	85.5	86.8
California	85.4	87.7	88.7	89.8	92.9	93.4
Colorado	86.9	88.2	89.4	91.0	93.0	93.2
Connecticut	84.1	85.5	87.0	88.5	92.2	92.1
Delaware	83.3	86.2	88.4	88.8	91.9	92.5
District of Columbia	79.8	82.7	86.1	87.3	90.1	92.8
Florida	81.2	83.2	85.2	86.8	90.5	91.7
Georgia	80.7	82.7	83.7	85.0	90.0	91.2
Hawaii	83.2	84.5	85.7	88.0	91.3	91.3
Idaho	79.4	82.5	86.2	88.4	90.5	92.1
Illinois	82.0	83.6	85.1	86.0	89.8	90.7
Indiana	79.2	81.2	82.8	83.9	89.3	90.1
Iowa	79.6	81.8	83.6	83.9	88.3	89.6
Kansas	80.3	83.0	84.3	85.2	89.8	90.8
Kentucky	77.3	78.9	81.7	83.1	87.1	89.1
Louisiana	74.4	75.6	78.1	80.6	85.4	85.4
Maine	80.7	82.0	84.0	84.9	89.8	90.7
Maryland	85.8	87.7	88.2	89.1	91.8	92.4
Massachusetts	85.5	86.8	87.9	88.9	92.2	92.9
Michigan	80.5	82.8	84.1	85.9	90.0	90.5
Minnesota	83.5	85.9	86.8	87.9	91.3	92.0
Mississippi	70.7	73.4	76.3	76.8	81.8	84.3
Missouri	79.3	81.3	82.9	84.8	88.5	89.5
Montana	78.9	81.3	83.6	85.0	88.8	89.2
Nebraska	81.6	84.4	85.7	87.0	89.8	90.2
Nevada	80.9	83.4	85.9	85.6	90.5	91.5
New Hampshire	86.4	88.4	89.1	89.2	92.3	93.9
New Jersey	84.2	86.8	88.0	89.4	91.9	93.0
New Mexico	73.7	76.4	76.9	78.5	84.3	86.6
New York	81.7	83.4	85.3	86.2	90.4	90.4
North Carolina	79.0	81.6	83.5	85.3	88.9	90.2
North Dakota	81.4	81.3	80.3	84.1	88.1	89.4
Ohio	80.9	83.2	84.5	85.4	88.9	90.4
Oklahoma	77.2	79.7	81.9	83.6	87.8	88.6
Oregon	84.9	86.8	87.9	89.0	91.6	92.4
Pennsylvania	80.5	81.5	84.1	85.6	88.8	89.9
Rhode Island	82.8	85.5	85.3	87.7	90.8	91.4
South Carolina	77.0	79.2	81.5	82.7	87.8	89.2
South Dakota	79.5	80.6	82.1	85.0	88.0	89.9
Tennessee	76.7	79.4	82.1	83.0	88.0	89.6
Texas	80.5	83.3	84.5	86.3	90.1	91.5
Utah	85.4	87.8	90.0	90.8	93.5	93.6
Vermont	81.1	81.4	82.5	83.4	89.2	90.7
Virginia	83.4	84.8	85.6	86.7	90.6	90.9
Washington	87.4	89.1	90.0	91.2	93.5	93.6
West Virginia	74.2	76.0	79.0	81.0	85.0	86.4
Wisconsin	81.3	83.3	84.4	86.0	89.6	90.6
Wyoming	83.2	83.7	85.7	87.8	90.3	89.5
Total United States	81.4	83.5	85.1	86.4	90.1	91.0
Puerto Rico	59.3	60.9	62.2	68.2	76.5	80.8

¹ High-speed Internet service includes all internet service other than dial-up

Note: High-speed Internet service includes all Internet service other than dial-up. 2020 Data unable to be presented due to Covid-19 impacts on ACS 1 year data.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, Table B28002.

Table 6.11 – Residential Fixed Connections per Household by Speed Tier as of December 31, 2022
(Households and Subscribers in thousands)

	Households	At least 200 Kbps in any direction		10 Mbps Download 1 Mbps Upload		25 Mbps Download 3 Mbps Upload		100 Mbps Download 20 Mbps Upload	
		Subscribers	Ratio	Subscribers	Ratio	Subscribers	Ratio	Subscribers	Ratio
Alabama	1,902	1,685	0.89	1,571	0.83	1,460	0.77	709	0.37
Alaska	260	241	0.93	229	0.88	186	0.72	*	*
American Samoa	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	0.00
Arizona	2,683	2,609	0.97	2,498	0.93	2,348	0.88	746	0.28
Arkansas	1,158	990	0.86	895	0.77	799	0.69	400	0.35
California	13,217	12,856	0.97	12,504	0.95	11,922	0.90	5,130	0.39
Colorado	2,227	2,254	1.01	2,181	0.98	2,060	0.92	797	0.36
Connecticut	1,397	1,295	0.93	1,269	0.91	1,204	0.86	716	0.51
Delaware	381	333	0.88	332	0.87	330	0.87	206	0.54
District of Columbia	310	277	0.89	273	0.88	271	0.88	179	0.58
Florida	8,157	8,784	1.08	8,552	1.05	8,286	1.02	4,098	0.50
Georgia	3,885	3,725	0.96	3,561	0.92	3,370	0.87	1,890	0.49
Guam	42	36	0.87	34	0.82	*	*	*	*
Hawaii	478	501	1.05	492	1.03	476	1.00	*	*
Idaho	657	632	0.96	577	0.88	489	0.74	296	0.45
Illinois	4,930	4,355	0.88	4,200	0.85	3,952	0.80	1,944	0.39
Indiana	2,622	2,343	0.89	2,213	0.84	2,062	0.79	1,047	0.40
Iowa	1,275	1,099	0.86	1,027	0.81	923	0.72	637	0.50
Kansas	1,139	1,016	0.89	967	0.85	898	0.79	451	0.40
Kentucky	1,748	1,568	0.90	1,470	0.84	1,354	0.77	681	0.39
Louisiana	1,748	1,492	0.85	1,392	0.80	1,285	0.74	537	0.31
Maine	571	590	1.03	553	0.97	490	0.86	115	0.20
Maryland	2,294	2,218	0.97	2,184	0.95	2,164	0.94	1,466	0.64
Massachusetts	2,714	2,667	0.98	2,625	0.97	2,611	0.96	1,516	0.56
Michigan	3,976	3,603	0.91	3,452	0.87	3,269	0.82	1,266	0.32
Minnesota	2,229	2,062	0.93	1,971	0.88	1,830	0.82	736	0.33
Mississippi	1,108	909	0.82	827	0.75	716	0.65	464	0.42
Missouri	2,433	2,162	0.89	1,999	0.82	1,815	0.75	976	0.40
Montana	436	418	0.96	388	0.89	342	0.79	81	0.19
Nebraska	766	696	0.91	668	0.87	625	0.82	275	0.36
Nevada	1,141	1,120	0.98	1,086	0.95	1,039	0.91	338	0.30
New Hampshire	540	539	1.00	523	0.97	503	0.93	287	0.53
New Jersey	3,397	3,219	0.95	3,177	0.94	3,156	0.93	2,353	0.69
New Mexico	797	709	0.89	654	0.82	582	0.73	171	0.22
New York	7,530	6,965	0.93	6,891	0.92	6,707	0.89	4,092	0.54
North Carolina	4,034	4,141	1.03	3,884	0.96	3,711	0.92	1,760	0.44
North Dakota	316	288	0.91	283	0.90	277	0.88	253	0.80
Northern Mariana Isl	16	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	0.00
Ohio	4,754	4,319	0.91	4,137	0.87	3,883	0.82	1,648	0.35
Oklahoma	1,503	1,288	0.86	1,201	0.80	1,097	0.73	527	0.35
Oregon	1,658	1,596	0.96	1,524	0.92	1,445	0.87	530	0.32
Pennsylvania	5,147	4,702	0.91	4,499	0.87	4,432	0.86	2,756	0.54
Puerto Rico	1,196	749	0.63	680	0.57	566	0.47	167	0.14
Rhode Island	426	409	0.96	404	0.95	403	0.95	213	0.50
South Carolina	1,976	1,990	1.01	1,915	0.97	1,808	0.92	937	0.47
South Dakota	345	321	0.93	315	0.91	306	0.89	230	0.67
Tennessee	2,664	2,496	0.94	2,403	0.90	2,298	0.86	1,278	0.48
Texas	10,239	9,930	0.97	9,606	0.94	9,081	0.89	5,120	0.50
Utah	1,033	1,047	1.01	1,019	0.99	969	0.94	466	0.45
Vermont	262	321	1.23	270	1.03	236	0.90	112	0.43
Virgin Islands	43	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Virginia	3,248	2,997	0.92	2,873	0.88	2,819	0.87	1,606	0.49
Washington	2,931	2,952	1.01	2,812	0.96	2,683	0.92	979	0.33
West Virginia	711	565	0.79	501	0.70	443	0.62	247	0.35
Wisconsin	2,401	2,199	0.92	2,073	0.86	1,890	0.79	620	0.26
Wyoming	230	222	0.96	209	0.91	193	0.84	49	0.21
Total	125,318	118,573	0.95	113,910	0.91	108,167	0.86	54,491	0.43

Note: Mbps = megabits per second and kbps = kilobits per second. * = Data withheld to maintain firm confidentiality.

Note: Column Ratio = The ratio of the reported number of fixed residential connections (from FCC Form 477) to the estimated number of households (from the 5-year ACS). This is a loose estimate of the share of households with fixed-location connections and is not bounded by 1—the numerator and denominator of this ratio are both themselves estimates and come from different sources.

Note: Figures may not sum to totals due to rounding.

Sources: FCC Form 477 (Connections); Census 2020 (Households for the fifty states, District of Columbia, and the 5 United States territories.)

Table 6.12 – Telephone Service and Internet Access Rates in Low-Income Households

Year	Telephone Service		Internet Access	
	Group 1	Group 2	Group 1	Group 2
2016	95.4%	97.0%	61.3%	70.4%
2017	94.4	96.1	66.9	75.7
2018	96.6	98.2	72.5	79.8
2019	97.2	98.4	73.9	80.5
2021	97.9	98.8	82.1	86.2
2022	97.8	98.7	83.7	87.4

All statistics between group 1 and group 2 are statistically significantly different at a confidence level of 99.9%.

Notes: Group 1 contains occupied housing units where the household income is less than or equal to 135% of the 2023 Federal Poverty Guideline for the household. Group 2 contains occupied housing units where household income is greater than 135% of the Federal Poverty Guideline, but less than or equal to 200% of the Federal Poverty Guideline for that Household. 2020 data unable to be presented due to Covid-19 impacts to ACS 1 year data.

Source: American Community Survey 2022 Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) data for telephone service.

Table 6.13 – Voice Lines and Consumer-Only Broadband Subscribers at Year-End for Rate-of-Return Carriers
(in Thousands)

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Legacy						
Switched Access Voice Lines	2,210	2,080	1,403	1,294	1,182	1,073
Consumer-Only Broadband	239	332	395	552	704	828
Total	2,449	2,412	1,799	1,846	1,885	1,901
A-CAM Carriers						
Switched Access Voice Lines	1,114	900	635	634	594	550
Consumer-Only Broadband	55	56	97	147	181	204
Total	1,169	955	731	781	775	753
A-CAM II						
Switched Access Voice Lines	NA	NA	480	466	435	407
Consumer-Only Broadband	NA	NA	75	115	147	152
Total	NA	NA	555	581	582	558
Alaska Plan						
Switched Access Voice Lines	63	59	50	49	48	46
Consumer-Only Broadband	11	14	17	21	23	25
Total	73	74	67	70	71	71
Total Rate-of Return						
Switched Access Voice Lines	3,386	3,039	2,568	2,444	2,259	2,075
Consumer-Only Broadband	305	402	584	835	1,055	1,208
Total	3,692	3,441	3,152	3,278	3,314	3,283

Note: A-CAM stands for Alternative Connect America Cost Model. Carriers that elected A-CAM II will have their lines included in Legacy prior to the inception of the program in 2019.

Sources: Data for Legacy carriers are from FCC Form 507. Data for A-CAM and Alaska Plan carriers for 2017 and 2018 are from NECA's Annual USF filings. Data for A-CAM and Alaska Plan carriers for 2019-2022 are from FCC Form 507.

Table 6.14 – Fixed Connections for Incumbent Rate-of-Return Carriers
(in Thousands)

Year-End	Residential	Business	Total
	At Least 10 Mbps Downstream and 1 Mbps Upstream		
2016	1,054	107	1,161
2017	1,366	143	1,510
2018	1,671	168	1,839
2019	1,906	183	2,089
2020	2,199	199	2,398
2021	2,323	209	2,532
2022	2,534	225	2,760
	At Least 25 Mbps Downstream and 3 Mbps Upstream		
2016	392	32	424
2017	683	57	740
2018	969	84	1,053
2019	1,271	112	1,383
2020	1,635	140	1,775
2021	1,870	162	2,032
2022	2,172	188	2,360
	At Least 100 Mbps Downstream and 20 Mbps Upstream		
2016	121	8	129
2017	196	14	210
2018	346	22	368
2019	497	34	531
2020	750	52	802
2021	981	72	1,053
2022	1,322	103	1,425

Note: Data from 2016 to 2021 have been revised from the previous Monitoring Reports because we improved our estimation process for determining the number of broadband lines that Rate-of-Return carriers provide in their study area (supported territory). Also, because filers occasionally update their previous broadband filings, we revise data for some of the previous years as warranted. Figures may not add up due to rounding.

Source: FCC Form 477 Submissions and Study Area Boundary Data Collection

Table 6.15 – Fixed Deployments for Incumbent Rate-of-Return Carriers
(in Thousands)

Year-End	# of Deployed Census Blocks	Population in Deployed Census Blocks	Housing Units in Deployed Census Blocks
At Least 10 Mbps Downstream and 1 Mbps Upstream			
2016	788	9,349	4,363
2017	839	9,767	4,573
2018	859	9,848	4,620
2019	936	10,566	4,953
2020	936	10,575	4,977
2021 ¹	733	10,786	5,031
2022 ²	573	10,960	5,134
At Least 25 Mbps Downstream and 3 Mbps Upstream			
2016	499	6,512	3,035
2017	571	7,227	3,379
2018	606	7,617	3,557
2019	724	8,798	4,111
2020	784	9,418	4,417
2021 ¹	639	9,778	4,556
2022 ²	523	10,314	4,836
At Least 100 Mbps Downstream and 20 Mbps Upstream			
2016	276	3,551	1,633
2017	351	4,388	2,030
2018	430	5,183	2,398
2019	508	6,017	2,790
2020	577	6,755	3,151
2021 ¹	507	7,762	3,588
2022 ²	429	8,551	3,971

¹ December 2021 data are based on Census 2020 geographies while prior years are based on Census 2010 geographies. Between the two, total census blocks decreased by over 25%, leading to a lower number of covered census blocks for each speed category in December 2021.

² December 2022 data uses deployment data collected in the new Broadband Data Collection tool. Filers no longer list blocks that are in their coverage area and instead indicate which broadband serviceable locations (BSLs) are covered. For consistency with our earlier methodology, for 2022 and later, we calculate deployed population and housing unit figures by summing all blocks in which there is at least one deployed BSL. Because of this change and the fact that there are some deployed census blocks that have neither BSLs nor population, the number of deployed blocks declines for 2022 while deployed population and housing units increased.

Source: FCC Form 477 Submissions and Study Area Boundary Collection

Table 6.16 – Overview of Broadband Obligations and Deployment by High-Cost Support Mechanism as of March 10, 2023
(in Thousands)

Obligations ¹												
Fund	4/1	10/1	25/3	25/5 ²	50/5 ²	100/5 ²	100/20	100/25	1000/100	1000/500	Subtotal Obligations	Reasonable Request
ACAM	26,930	170,884	452,954	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	650,768	65,707
ACAM II	24,042	0	363,452	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	387,494	67,840
AK Plan	1,463	12,414	49,665	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	63,542	0
CAF BLS	0	0	474,207	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	474,207	0
CAFII	0	3,655,908	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,655,908	0
CAFII AUC	0	368	359,033	0	0	0	254,892	0	0	134,656	748,949	0
RBE ⁴	0	1,679	25,211	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26,890	0
RDOF	0	0	28	0	3,061	0	83,774	0	0	3,371,939	3,458,802	0
PR Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	837,860	0	0	384,647	1,222,507	0
USVI Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46,039	46,039	0
Total	52,435	3,841,253	1,724,550	0	3,061	0	1,176,526	0	0	3,937,281	10,735,106	133,547

Deployed Locations Reported in the HUBB ¹												
Fund	4/1	10/1	25/3	25/5	50/5	100/5	100/20	100/25	1000/100	1000/500	Total Broadband Locations Deployed ²	Total Deployed Satisfying Obligations ²
ACAM	30,359	145,529	126,350	49,542	35,947	0	11,761	59,610	0	113,230	572,328	491,932
ACAM II	6,460	22,232	116,285	19,202	1,755	0	11,365	78,828	0	125,894	382,021	326,804
AK Plan	51	10,025	21,737	357	11,672	3,559	6,158	0	501	2,903	56,963	53,355
CAF BLS	3,413	39,907	142,218	72,715	11,077	0	41,272	267,287	0	470,010	1,047,899	388,615
CAFII ³	0	3,934,210	133,379	36,955	0	0	95,357	7,366	0	7,701	4,214,968	3,646,096
CAFII AUC	0	56	164,968	4,522	23,699	0	131,754	11,976	0	98,319	435,294	413,686
RBE ⁴	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	86,098	0	154,872	240,970	0
RDOF ³	0	635	515	16,775	0	0	0	2,823	0	4,156	24,904	24,536
PR Fund	0	0	44	1	680	0	8,682	9,245	0	378,380	397,032	375,921
USVI Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	40,283	4,152,594	705,496	200,069	84,830	3,559	306,349	523,233	501	1,355,465	7,372,379	5,720,945

- ¹ Obligations and deployment are in megabits per second (Mbps). For both obligations and deployments, 4/1 and 6/1 have been combined. Actual obligation and deployment speeds for each study area are listed in Supplemental Table S.6.6.
- ² Carriers may satisfy slower speed class obligations with higher speed deployments. Where carriers have deployed more than their required obligations for a given speed class, only the required deployments are included in the Total Deployed Satisfying Obligations.
- ³ Some RDOF locations that have been upgraded are also included in CAFII.
- ⁴ Some providers receiving RBE support had their obligations and deployments reduced. For details, see note in Supplementary Table 6.6.

Source: USAC HUBB Data as of March 10, 2023. A carrier's deployment data must be reported into the HUBB by March 1 of the year following the deployment.

Updated: March 14, 2024

Table 6.17 – High Cost Supported Broadband Deployment by State as of December 31, 2022¹
(in Thousands)¹

State	Obligations	Total Deployed Satisfying	
		Locations Deployed	Obligations ²
Alabama	322,180	212,315	168,874
Alaska	102,864	87,394	83,053
American Samoa	4,065	142	142
Arizona	166,420	71,312	64,555
Arkansas	360,981	259,908	219,205
California	328,317	311,685	275,130
Colorado	108,400	77,115	72,807
Connecticut	1,468	1,440	1,390
Delaware	9,092	1,809	1,338
Florida	198,925	129,608	91,887
Georgia	338,956	258,200	201,891
Guam	10,972	13,979	10,972
Hawaii	23,066	12,812	12,663
Idaho	63,236	47,975	44,534
Illinois	246,528	162,466	134,909
Indiana	297,548	232,153	195,620
Iowa	225,275	191,493	165,188
Kansas	156,452	129,157	96,001
Kentucky	275,431	259,065	185,737
Louisiana	271,237	153,786	116,378
Maine	70,872	55,588	50,874
Maryland	40,329	9,276	8,573
Massachusetts	7,216	5,253	3,814
Michigan	486,734	293,659	244,099
Minnesota	342,722	318,376	288,986
Mississippi	358,995	281,218	234,043
Missouri	463,580	335,272	293,668
Montana	102,578	94,717	77,646
Nebraska	97,126	78,817	70,599
Nevada	32,303	21,301	17,071
New Hampshire	28,987	21,280	17,240
New Jersey	2,691	2,501	2,068
New Mexico	103,017	69,281	53,979
New York	174,531	163,925	129,083
North Carolina	226,991	145,115	94,424
North Dakota	59,417	87,755	54,306
Northern Mariana Islands	11,673	0	0
Ohio	326,802	11,701	11,143
Oklahoma	242,419	217,581	188,506
Oregon	126,193	164,907	134,144
Pennsylvania	253,771	88,918	79,093
Puerto Rico	1,222,507	160,124	120,144
Rhode Island	3,755	240,970	0
South Carolina	192,029	65	50
South Dakota	73,113	248,536	117,264
Tennessee	283,621	82,408	63,923
Texas	621,599	262,609	181,885
U.S. Virgin Islands	46,039	472,098	343,957
Utah	34,929	62,969	28,991
Vermont	55,544	38,990	33,121
Virginia	227,354	108,836	91,211
Washington	159,125	115,171	100,625
West Virginia	216,308	106,218	101,946
Wisconsin	485,102	368,631	320,054
Wyoming	43,721	24,499	22,141
Nationwide	10,735,106	7,372,379	5,720,945

- ¹ Obligation and deployment speeds for each study area are listed in Supplemental Table S.6.6. This table includes information for A-CAM, A-CAMII, AK Plan, CAF BLS, CAF II Model, CAF II Auction and RBE.
- ² Carriers may satisfy slower speed class obligations with higher speed deployments. Where carriers have deployed more than their required obligations for a given speed class, only the required deployments are included in the Total Deployed Satisfying Obligations.
Source: USAC HUBB Data as of March 10, 2023. A carrier's deployment data must be reported into the HUBB by March 1 of the year following the deployment.

Updated: March 14, 2024



Section 7 – Price Indices

This section contains information on telephone price indices using data from the Consumer Price Index (CPI) maintained by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). The BLS collects information on telephone service as part of the CPI.¹¹ The monthly price indices represent prices sampled in the middle of the month.

The CPI for telephone services is based on a “market basket” intended to represent the telephone-related expenditures of a typical urban household. It includes both land-line telephone service and wireless telephone service. In January 2010, BLS discontinued collecting four land-line telephone indices, including local charges, long distance charges, interstate toll calls, and intrastate toll calls. These four indices were combined into a single land-line telephone service index, which began in December 2009.

The Producer Price Index (PPI), also published by BLS, continues to release sub-indices for telephone services. We no longer include them in this report because they have become less meaningful as the bundling of telephone services has become more common in the land-line telephone industry.¹²

¹¹ BLS publishes two sets of Consumer Price Indices. The CPI-U, used herein, is based on expenditures of all urban consumers. The CPI-W series is based on expenditures of urban wage earners and clerical workers. Monthly CPI data can be found on the Internet at www.bls.gov/cpi/.

¹² PPI data are available on the BLS website at www.bls.gov/ppi/.

Table 7.1 – Long-Term Changes for Various Price Indices
(Compounded Average Percentage Growth Rate)

	1972 - 2022	2012 - 2022
CPI All Items (SA0)	4.0	2.5
CPI All Services (SAS)	4.6	3.1
CPI Telephone Services (SEED)	1.3	- 0.4
CPI Major Categories:		
- Food & Beverages (SAF)	4.0	2.8
- Housing (SAH)	4.2	3.2
- Apparel (SAA)	1.4	0.1
- Transportation (SAT)	3.7	1.9
- Medical Care (SAM)	5.5	2.8
- Recreation (SAR)	*	1.5
- Other Goods & Services (SAG)	5.0	2.6
CPI Public Transportation (SETG)	3.9	- 0.1
CPI Utility (Piped) Gas Service (SEHF02)	5.0	3.8
CPI Electricity (SEHF01)	4.0	2.8
CPI Water & Sewerage Maint. (SEHG01)	5.6	4.1
CPI Postage (SEEC01)	4.2	3.7

* Series not established until 1993.

Note: The CPI Telephone Services index was revised in December of 1997. To calculate values in this table, Series MUUR0000SE270A is used for periods prior to this revision and CUUR0000SEED is used for periods after the revision. After each row, the series ID is provided and should be preceded by CUUR0000 when referencing the series.

Note: The Compound Annual Growth Rate is a smoothed rate of growth calculated in three steps. First, divide the ending value by the beginning value. Second, raise the result of that division to a power equal to one divided by the number of years in the period. Finally, subtract 1 from the result of the second step.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 7.2 – Annual Changes in CPI Telephone Services and all Items Indices

	All Goods and Services	Telephone Services	Land-line Telephone Services	Wireless Telephone Services
BLS Series ID	CURR0000SA0	CUUR0000SEED	CUUR0000SEED04	CUUR0000SEED03
2000	3.4	-2.3	*	-12.3
2001	1.6	1.3	*	-5.5
2002	2.4	0.2	*	0.3
2003	1.9	-2.7	*	-1.3
2004	3.3	-2.5	*	-1.4
2005	3.4	0.4	*	-1.5
2006	2.5	1.7	*	0.0
2007	4.1	2.1	*	-0.9
2008	0.1	2.9	*	0.5
2009	2.7	1.0	*	-1.1
2010	1.5	-0.9	2.2	-3.6
2011	3.0	-0.3	1.9	-2.3
2012	1.7	0.3	1.9	-0.8
2013	1.5	0.0	3.0	-2.0
2014	0.8	-2.1	1.8	-4.0
2015	0.7	0.7	2.2	0.0
2016	2.1	-2.8	0.9	-4.2
2017	2.1	-6.5	2.2	-10.2
2018	1.9	-2.4	0.0	-3.2
2019	2.3	1.6	6.9	-0.3
2020	1.4	4.2	4.6	4.1
2021	7.0	0.7	5.8	-0.3
2022	6.5	1.9	4.9	1.3

* Series not established until December 2009.

Note: Values report the percent change from December of the previous year through December of the year shown.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 7.3 – Monthly Consumer Price Indices
(December 2009 = 100)

	All Goods and Services	Telephone Services	Land-line Telephone Services	Wireless Telephone Services
BLS Series ID	CUUR0000SA0	CUUR0000SEED	CUUR0000SEED04	CUUR0000SEED03
2019 January	116.56	86.55	117.87	73.02
February	117.05	86.52	118.19	72.92
March	117.71	86.52	118.59	72.83
April	118.34	86.66	118.71	72.97
May	118.59	86.72	119.25	72.92
June	118.61	86.89	119.69	73.01
July	118.81	86.99	120.45	72.97
August	118.80	86.95	120.67	72.87
September	118.90	87.16	122.14	72.80
October	119.17	87.38	123.47	72.76
November	119.11	87.80	125.03	72.90
December	119.00	87.91	125.44	72.94
2020 January	119.46	88.14	127.49	72.93
February	119.79	88.03	127.92	72.77
March	119.53	88.03	128.00	72.76
April	118.73	88.23	129.07	72.83
May	118.73	88.22	128.52	72.88
June	119.38	88.10	128.17	72.80
July	119.38	88.10	128.17	72.80
August	120.36	91.28	127.90	76.03
September	120.53	91.48	128.53	76.14
October	120.58	91.73	130.92	76.11
November	120.50	91.64	131.13	75.99
December	120.62	91.58	131.24	75.92
2021 January	121.13	91.68	132.04	75.93
February	121.79	91.84	133.30	75.93
March	122.66	91.66	133.94	75.67
April	123.67	91.57	133.69	75.61
May	124.66	91.77	135.19	75.63
June	125.81	91.95	136.35	75.67
July	126.42	91.88	136.90	75.54
August	126.68	91.96	138.64	75.40
September	127.03	92.18	137.94	75.72
October	128.08	92.30	138.88	75.71
November	128.71	92.26	138.62	75.71
December	129.11	92.24	138.89	75.66
2022 January	130.19	92.28	140.23	75.55
February	131.38	92.43	140.97	75.62
March	133.14	91.85	140.64	75.09
April	133.88	91.99	141.69	75.11
May	135.35	91.96	141.54	75.10
June	137.21	91.89	141.74	75.00
July	137.20	91.85	141.55	74.99
August	137.15	91.87	142.03	74.95
September	137.44	91.90	142.88	74.89
October	138.00	91.77	143.64	74.68
November	137.86	93.68	144.69	76.45
December	137.44	93.96	145.72	76.62
2023 January	138.54	94.16	148.16	76.59
February	139.31	94.13	150.70	76.33
March	139.77	93.72	150.18	75.99
April	140.48	93.75	150.28	76.01
May	140.83	93.25	149.77	75.58
June	141.29	92.11	150.04	74.48
July	141.56	92.23	151.36	74.47

Note: Series values for “All Goods and Services” are converted from the 1982-1984 base index series reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Series values for “Telephone Services” and “Wireless Telephone Services” are converted from the December 1997 base index series reported by BLS. Series are not seasonally adjusted. Series may be referenced via the BLS website with the Series ID listed at the top of each column.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.