



Universal Service Monitoring Report

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WC Docket No. 11-42
WC Docket No. 13-184
WC Docket No. 14-58

2025

Prepared for the
Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service

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Universal Service Monitoring Report

2025



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-eighth 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 2025.

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 and the accompanying tables are 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 *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. We invite questions or comments on this report via email to the Office of Economics and Analytics (OEA) Industry Analysis Division (IAD) at OEA-IADreports@fcc.gov with the subject line: 2025 Monitoring Report.

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 CFR § 54.702(i).

² The last report was released in January 2025. *Universal Service Monitoring Report*, 2024, CC Docket No. 96-45 et al. (Data Received Through September 2024), available at <https://www.fcc.gov/general/federal-state-joint-board-monitoring-reports>.

2025 Monitoring Report Supplementary Material

This list shows the folders (underlined) and filenames contained in the 2025 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 - 2024 S.1.2. Revenue Details - Historical S.1.3. Estimating End-User Revenue by State—2023 Tables S.1.4. Estimating End-User Revenue by State—2023 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 - 2024 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 – 2024 S.3.5. HC Reductions due to Cap on Per-Line Support - by Study Area
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Subscribership	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 services, and other providers of telecommunications 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>.

Table 1.1 – Filer Revenues by Service Type: 2015 – 2024
 (in Millions of Dollars)

		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Local Service and Payphone Revenues	Local Exchange ¹	\$28,410	\$25,900	\$23,208	\$20,771	\$18,806	\$16,115	\$14,995	\$13,382	\$12,257	\$10,090
	Pay Telephone ²	286	271	269	265	280	286	311	268	275	177
	Local Private Line ³	32,191	30,472	30,272	26,906	25,560	21,608	19,619	19,995	19,113	17,745
	VoIP Local ⁴	11,968	14,398	14,428	14,503	14,355	14,317	13,722	13,229	12,617	12,546
	Other Local ⁵	1,493	1,510	1,749	1,710	1,265	1,164	1,117	1,090	1,090	1,255
	Federal and State USF Support ⁶	6,137	6,016	5,904	5,994	6,422	6,484	7,349	7,779	9,685	8,214
	Subscriber Line Charges ⁷	5,175	4,787	4,431	4,049	3,700	3,345	2,940	2,557	2,148	1,849
	Access ⁸	4,836	3,809	3,312	2,850	2,575	2,257	1,793	1,607	1,390	1,434
	Total Local Service and Payphone Revenues	90,495	87,162	83,572	77,048	72,964	65,576	61,847	59,907	58,574	53,309
Mobile Revenues	Total Mobile Service Revenues⁹	75,262	65,636	56,952	52,890	39,631	33,379	28,688	28,840	29,155	27,494
Toll Service Revenues	Operator ¹⁰	2,351	1,876	1,844	1,810	1,711	1,464	1,481	1,330	1,250	1,291
	VoIP Toll ¹¹	5,238	3,447	3,768	3,925	3,518	2,491	2,373	2,332	2,298	2,280
	Non-Operator Switched Toll ¹²	16,261	14,850	11,841	11,068	9,913	9,054	7,749	7,126	6,309	5,231
	Long Distance Private Line ¹³	12,778	13,353	13,316	12,850	11,991	10,698	9,709	9,000	8,600	9,042
	Other Long Distance ¹⁴	3,050	2,816	3,306	2,233	2,273	2,268	1,838	1,654	1,399	1,252
	Total Toll Service Revenues	39,678	36,342	34,075	31,885	29,405	25,975	23,151	21,443	19,856	19,096
Total Local, Mobile, and Toll Revenues	205,436	189,141	174,599	161,824	142,000	124,930	113,685	110,190	107,585	99,900	
Universal Service Surcharges¹⁵	9,041	9,135	8,319	8,438	8,447	8,059	9,126	7,796	8,437	8,859	
Total Telecommunications Revenues¹⁶	214,477	198,276	182,918	170,262	150,447	132,989	122,812	117,985	116,021	108,759	
Total Non-Telecommunications Revenues¹⁷	301,121	311,404	321,597	337,212	361,245	379,509	422,670	443,356	454,491	469,302	
Total Reported Revenues	\$515,598	\$509,679	\$504,516	\$507,474	\$511,692	\$512,497	\$545,482	\$561,341	\$570,512	\$578,061	

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 2023 based on filings as of September 17, 2025.

Table 1.2 – Filer Revenues, Wholesale vs. Retail: 2015 – 2024
(in Millions of Dollars)¹

		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Wholesale (Carrier's Carrier) Telecommunications Revenues ²	Local Service ^{3,4}	\$38,976	\$36,180	\$35,501	\$32,701	\$31,224	\$26,122	\$24,783	\$25,370	\$26,262	\$24,270
	Mobile Service ⁵	5,025	4,601	3,463	3,403	3,564	4,588	5,327	5,224	6,321	5,608
	Toll Service ⁶	9,955	9,714	8,519	7,775	6,899	6,642	6,152	5,782	5,262	5,085
	Total Wholesale Revenues	\$53,955	\$50,496	\$47,484	\$43,879	\$41,687	\$37,352	\$36,261	\$36,376	\$37,845	\$34,963
	Intrastate ⁷	15,775	13,749	13,095	11,737	11,481	11,443	12,556	13,495	15,137	12,076
	Interstate and International ^{8,9}	38,180	36,747	34,389	32,142	30,206	25,909	23,705	22,881	22,708	22,887
	Percentage Interstate/International	71 %	73 %	72 %	73 %	72 %	69 %	65 %	63 %	60 %	65 %
Retail (End User) Telecommunications Revenues	Local Service ^{3,10}	\$51,519	\$50,982	\$48,071	\$44,347	\$41,740	\$39,454	\$37,064	\$34,537	\$32,312	\$29,039
	Mobile Service ¹¹	70,238	61,035	53,489	49,487	36,067	28,790	23,362	23,616	22,834	21,886
	Toll Service ¹²	29,723	26,628	25,556	24,110	22,506	19,333	16,999	15,661	14,594	14,011
	Universal Service Surcharges ¹³	9,041	9,135	8,319	8,438	8,447	8,059	9,126	7,796	8,437	8,859
	Total Retail Revenues	\$160,522	\$147,780	\$135,435	\$126,383	\$108,760	\$95,637	\$86,551	\$81,609	\$78,177	\$73,796
	Intrastate ¹⁴	96,592	87,598	79,702	73,284	61,296	52,400	47,113	45,080	42,876	39,502
	Interstate and International ^{1,8,15}	63,930	60,181	55,733	53,098	47,464	43,236	39,438	36,529	35,301	34,294
	Percentage Interstate/International	40 %	41 %	41 %	42 %	44 %	45 %	46 %	45 %	45 %	46 %
Total Telecommunications Revenues (Wholesale + Retail)	Local Service ³	\$90,495	\$87,162	\$83,572	\$77,048	\$72,964	\$65,576	\$61,847	\$59,907	\$58,574	\$53,309
	Mobile Service	75,262	65,636	56,952	52,890	39,631	33,379	28,688	28,840	29,155	27,494
	Toll Service	39,678	36,342	34,075	31,885	29,405	25,975	23,151	21,443	19,856	19,096
	Universal Service Surcharges ¹³	9,041	9,135	8,319	8,438	8,447	8,059	9,126	7,796	8,437	8,859
	Total Telecommunications Revenues	\$214,477	\$198,276	\$182,918	\$170,262	\$150,447	\$132,989	\$122,812	\$117,985	\$116,021	\$108,759
	Intrastate	112,367	101,347	92,797	85,022	72,777	63,843	59,669	58,575	58,013	51,577
	Interstate and International ⁸	102,110	96,929	90,121	85,240	77,670	69,146	63,143	59,410	58,008	57,181
	Percentage Interstate/International	48 %	49 %	49 %	50 %	52 %	52 %	51 %	50 %	50 %	53 %
Total Non-Telecommunications Revenues		\$301,121	\$311,404	\$321,597	\$337,212	\$361,245	\$379,509	\$422,670	\$443,356	\$454,491	\$469,302
Total Reported Revenues		\$515,598	\$509,679	\$504,516	\$507,474	\$511,692	\$512,497	\$545,482	\$561,341	\$570,512	\$578,061

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 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 Universal Service Fund (USF) 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.
- 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 2023 based on filings as of September 17, 2025.

Table 1.3 – 2024 Filer Revenues by Service Type: Top 10 Affiliated Entities vs. Other Companies
(in Millions of Dollars)

		Top 10 Affiliated Entities ¹	Other Companies	Total
Local Service and Payphone Revenues	Local Exchange ²	\$ 7,057	\$ 3,033	\$ 10,090
	Pay Telephone ³	1	176	177
	Local Private Line ⁴	12,340	5,405	17,745
	VoIP ⁵	7,795	4,751	12,546
	Other Local ⁶	613	642	1,255
	Federal and State USF Support ⁷	1,040	7,174	8,214
	Subscriber Line Charges ⁸	1,235	614	1,849
	Access ⁹	550	884	1,434
Total Local Service and Payphone Revenues		30,630	22,680	53,309
Mobile Revenues	Total Mobile Service Revenues¹⁰	23,411	4,083	27,494
Toll Service Revenues	Operator ¹¹	31	1,260	1,291
	VoIP ¹²	1,391	890	2,280
	Non-Operator Switched Toll ¹³	3,298	1,933	5,231
	Long Distance Private Line ¹⁴	6,975	2,067	9,042
	Other Long Distance ¹⁵	321	931	1,252
	Total Toll Service Revenues	12,016	7,081	19,096
Total Local, Mobile, and Toll Revenues		66,056	33,843	99,900
Universal Service Surcharges¹⁶		6,860	1,999	8,859
Total Telecommunications Revenues¹⁷		72,916	35,842	108,759
Total Non-Telecommunications Revenues¹⁸		311,799	157,503	469,302
Total Reported Revenues		\$ 384,715	\$ 193,346	\$ 578,061

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, Connect Holding II LLC, Cox Communications, Inc., Frontier Communications Corporation, Lumen Technologies, Inc., T-Mobile USA, Inc., Verizon Communications Inc., and Windstream Holdings, Inc. The affiliated entity structure is current as of year-end 2024.

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 September 17, 2025.

Table 1.4 – Telecommunications Revenue Reported on FCC Form 499-Q: 2023 – 2025
(in Millions of Dollars)

Data from FCC Form 499-Q			All Filers	LIRE Exemption ¹	Total Less LIRE
Projected Revenues for 2023	Interstate and International	Retail (End User) Billed Retail Net of Uncollectibles Implied Uncollectible Rate	\$35,636 35,370 0.7 %	(1,133)	34,237
Historical Revenues Reported for 2023	Intrastate, Interstate, and International	Wholesale (Carrier's Carrier) Billed Retail (End User) Billed Total Revenue	33,218 78,384 111,602		
	Interstate and International	Retail (End User) Billed	35,116		
		Retail (End User) Billed ⁶ Retail Net of Uncollectibles ^{7,8} Implied Uncollectible Rate	34,307 34,013 0.9 %	(910)	33,103
Historical Revenues Reported for 2024	Intrastate, Interstate, and International	Wholesale (Carrier's Carrier) Billed ⁹ Retail (End User) Billed ¹⁰ Total Revenue	33,094 74,246 107,340		
	Interstate and International	Retail (End User) Billed ¹¹	34,046		
		Retail (End User) Billed ⁶ Retail Net of Uncollectibles ^{7,8} Implied Uncollectible Rate	33,731 33,224 1.5 %	(902)	32,322
Historical Revenues Reported for First Half of 2025	Intrastate, Interstate, and International	Wholesale (Carrier's Carrier) Billed ⁹ Retail (End User) Billed ¹⁰ Total Revenue	15,471 36,288 51,758		
	Interstate and International	Retail (End User) Billed ¹¹	16,886		

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 CFR § 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 September 17, 2025.

Table 1.5 – USF Contribution Base by Year: 2015 – 2024
(in Millions of Dollars)¹

Revenues Subject to USF Contribution	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Billed interstate and international retail (end-user) revenues (includes Universal Service Surcharge) ²	\$63,930	\$60,181	\$55,733	\$53,098	\$47,464	\$43,236	\$39,438	\$36,529	\$35,301	\$34,294
less revenues for international-to-international services ³	361	174	150	198	215	134	135	122	134	168
international revenues of international-only filers and international revenues that were excluded										
less because of the LIRE Exemption ⁴	2,790	2,084	2,007	1,623	1,652	1,388	1,193	1,243	1,108	984
interstate and other international revenues for filers who are de minimis or otherwise exempt										
less from universal service support requirements	18	18	18	21	27	26	28	30	31	34
less uncollectible contribution base revenues ⁵	470	427	355	330	314	267	158	192	213	250
equals	\$60,290	\$57,478	\$53,201	\$50,925	\$45,255	\$41,421	\$37,923	\$34,942	\$33,814	\$32,859

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 CFR § 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 September 17, 2025

Table 1.6 – Universal Service Fund Contribution Factor

Year	Quarter	Contribution Factor
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
2024	First Quarter	34.6
	Second Quarter	32.8
	Third Quarter	34.4
	Fourth Quarter	35.8
2025	First Quarter	36.3
	Second Quarter	36.6
	Third Quarter	36.0
	Fourth Quarter	38.1

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 <https://www.fcc.gov/general/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: 2016 – First Half 2025
 (in Millions of Dollars)¹

	Top 10 Affiliated Entities²	Other Companies	Total	Top 10 Share
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
2023	25,860	9,306	35,167	74
2024	25,069	9,057	34,126	73
First Half 2025 ³	12,784	4,083	16,867	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 2024, are (in alphabetical order): AT&T Inc., Charter Communications, Comcast Corporation, Connect Holding II LLC, Cox Communications, Inc., Frontier Communications Corporation, Lumen Technologies, Inc., T-Mobile USA, 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 2024 are based on FCC Form 499-A filings as of September 17, 2025. Data for first half 2025 are based on FCC Form 499-Q filings as of September 17, 2025.

Table 1.8 – End User Telecommunications Revenue by State: 2023
 (in Millions of Dollars)

	Intrastate	Interstate and International	Total	% Intrastate	% Interstate and International	% Total
Alabama	\$543	\$432	\$975	1.27 %	1.22 %	1.25 %
Alaska	105	89	193	0.24	0.25	0.25
American Samoa	7	4	11	0.02	0.01	0.01
Arizona	800	672	1,472	1.87	1.91	1.88
Arkansas	338	258	596	0.79	0.73	0.76
California	5,110	4,425	9,534	11.92	12.53	12.20
Colorado	766	640	1,406	1.79	1.81	1.80
Connecticut	528	449	977	1.23	1.27	1.25
Delaware	145	122	267	0.34	0.35	0.34
District of Columbia	272	206	478	0.63	0.58	0.61
Florida	2,453	2,108	4,560	5.72	5.97	5.83
Georgia	1,328	1,088	2,417	3.10	3.08	3.09
Guam	18	15	33	0.04	0.04	0.04
Hawaii	208	158	366	0.48	0.45	0.47
Idaho	205	158	363	0.48	0.45	0.46
Illinois	1,633	1,385	3,018	3.81	3.92	3.86
Indiana	761	624	1,385	1.77	1.77	1.77
Iowa	458	343	800	1.07	0.97	1.02
Kansas	348	278	626	0.81	0.79	0.80
Kentucky	583	446	1,029	1.36	1.26	1.32
Louisiana	532	417	949	1.24	1.18	1.21
Maine	216	161	378	0.50	0.46	0.48
Maryland	897	706	1,603	2.09	2.00	2.05
Massachusetts	1,077	949	2,026	2.51	2.69	2.59
Michigan	1,135	934	2,069	2.65	2.64	2.65
Minnesota	843	685	1,527	1.97	1.94	1.95
Mississippi	285	220	505	0.67	0.62	0.65
Missouri	721	588	1,309	1.68	1.67	1.67
Montana	152	111	263	0.35	0.31	0.34
Nebraska	290	223	513	0.68	0.63	0.66
Nevada	367	296	664	0.86	0.84	0.85
New Hampshire	212	173	385	0.49	0.49	0.49
New Jersey	1,369	1,116	2,484	3.19	3.16	3.18
New Mexico	272	201	473	0.63	0.57	0.60
New York	2,956	2,516	5,472	6.89	7.13	7.00
North Carolina	1,267	1,034	2,301	2.95	2.93	2.94
North Dakota	122	95	217	0.28	0.27	0.28
N. Mariana Islands	9	6	15	0.02	0.02	0.02
Ohio	1,477	1,179	2,656	3.45	3.34	3.40
Oklahoma	416	329	745	0.97	0.93	0.95
Oregon	532	428	960	1.24	1.21	1.23
Pennsylvania	1,844	1,484	3,327	4.30	4.20	4.26
Puerto Rico	476	303	779	1.11	0.86	1.00
Rhode Island	136	111	247	0.32	0.32	0.32
South Carolina	634	493	1,127	1.48	1.40	1.44
South Dakota	139	101	240	0.32	0.29	0.31
Tennessee	829	676	1,505	1.93	1.92	1.92
Texas	3,220	2,735	5,955	7.51	7.75	7.62
Utah	350	307	657	0.82	0.87	0.84
Vermont	132	93	225	0.31	0.26	0.29
Virgin Islands	14	10	24	0.03	0.03	0.03
Virginia	1,270	1,020	2,290	2.96	2.89	2.93
Washington	999	847	1,845	2.33	2.40	2.36
West Virginia	258	187	444	0.60	0.53	0.57
Wisconsin	742	605	1,347	1.73	1.71	1.72
Wyoming	82	60	143	0.19	0.17	0.18
Total	\$42,876	\$35,298	\$78,174	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %

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

Source: FCC 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>.

Table 1.9 – Universal Service Support Mechanisms by State: 2023
 (Annual Payments and Contributions in Thousands of Dollars)

	Payments from USF to Providers						Estimated Contributions ¹	Estimated Net Dollar Flow ²		
	High-Cost Support	Low-Income Support	Schools & Libraries	Rural Health Care	Total					
					Amount	% of Total				
Alabama	\$74,021	\$12,395	\$39,446	\$2,900	\$128,762	1.50 %	\$109,065	1.22 %	\$19,697	
Alaska	167,482	3,212	135,749	239,399	545,842	6.35	22,423	0.25	523,419	
American Samoa	3,099	136	0	0	3,235	0.04	1,046	0.01	2,189	
Arizona	70,758	28,950	83,138	5,663	188,509	2.19	169,922	1.91	18,587	
Arkansas	109,714	8,038	24,496	18,014	160,263	1.86	65,277	0.73	94,986	
California	78,987	145,157	335,344	13,545	573,034	6.67	1,118,026	12.53	-544,992	
Colorado	52,281	10,356	31,405	20,546	114,588	1.33	161,747	1.81	-47,159	
Connecticut	32	6,859	20,705	0	27,596	0.32	113,467	1.27	-85,871	
Delaware	1,454	1,437	3,776	0	6,666	0.08	30,853	0.35	-24,187	
District of Columbia	0	2,469	8,016	0	10,485	0.12	52,056	0.58	-41,571	
Florida	27,196	33,884	144,685	4,181	209,945	2.44	532,581	5.97	-322,635	
Georgia	111,990	31,880	70,875	6,497	221,242	2.57	275,024	3.08	-53,782	
Guam	19,477	21	291	0	19,789	0.23	3,894	0.04	15,895	
Hawaii	4,247	2,093	4,562	0	10,903	0.13	39,925	0.45	-29,022	
Idaho	62,407	1,633	12,493	2,002	78,535	0.91	39,988	0.45	38,548	
Illinois	124,102	28,642	91,276	9,867	253,887	2.95	349,971	3.92	-96,085	
Indiana	110,098	17,900	50,271	6,553	184,822	2.15	157,704	1.77	27,117	
Iowa	191,492	5,584	20,200	5,448	222,724	2.59	86,576	0.97	136,149	
Kansas	162,834	2,661	19,390	5,315	190,201	2.21	70,272	0.79	119,928	
Kentucky	123,685	17,888	44,904	4,903	191,380	2.23	112,653	1.26	78,727	
Louisiana	80,668	20,211	48,064	8,163	157,107	1.83	105,345	1.18	51,762	
Maine	27,257	1,950	6,504	7,940	43,650	0.51	40,804	0.46	2,846	
Maryland	5,985	16,513	35,763	2,146	60,407	0.70	178,331	2.00	-117,925	
Massachusetts	2,112	13,141	32,918	1,558	49,729	0.58	239,711	2.69	-189,982	
Michigan	102,669	39,987	55,378	12,554	210,588	2.45	235,911	2.64	-25,323	
Minnesota	164,771	9,168	31,384	2,438	207,762	2.42	172,997	1.94	34,765	
Mississippi	153,359	10,160	24,224	4,613	192,355	2.24	55,485	0.62	136,870	
Missouri	150,005	13,848	47,672	14,873	226,398	2.63	148,570	1.67	77,828	
Montana	168,881	867	5,516	1,546	176,810	2.06	28,089	0.31	148,721	
Nebraska	124,453	770	13,996	3,406	142,625	1.66	56,342	0.63	86,284	
Nevada	27,368	11,514	16,481	0	55,363	0.64	74,864	0.84	-19,500	
New Hampshire	7,329	956	3,868	0	12,153	0.14	43,753	0.49	-31,600	
New Jersey	584	16,360	63,815	0	80,759	0.94	281,961	3.16	-201,201	
New Mexico	97,122	12,855	21,546	5,689	137,211	1.60	50,760	0.57	86,452	
New York	48,296	81,298	136,530	6,219	272,343	3.17	635,884	7.13	-363,541	
North Carolina	100,381	16,031	88,292	18,637	223,341	2.60	261,243	2.93	-37,902	
North Dakota	193,691	1,174	2,943	596	198,404	2.31	23,975	0.27	174,429	
N. Mariana Islands	1,014	216	141	0	1,370	0.02	1,458	0.02	-88	
Ohio	35,468	36,639	73,879	11,505	157,491	1.83	297,870	3.34	-140,379	
Oklahoma	178,657	56,149	46,006	3,196	284,008	3.30	83,177	0.93	200,831	
Oregon	101,306	2,040	32,586	2,732	138,664	1.61	108,142	1.21	30,522	
Pennsylvania	51,867	40,308	69,567	6,579	168,321	1.96	374,942	4.20	-206,621	
Puerto Rico	47,277	55,164	37,596	0	140,038	1.63	76,501	0.86	63,537	
Rhode Island	153	2,892	3,416	0	6,461	0.08	28,101	0.32	-21,641	
South Carolina	164,261	14,056	35,946	14,986	229,249	2.67	124,575	1.40	104,675	
South Dakota	125,631	1,043	7,340	3,638	137,652	1.60	25,501	0.29	112,151	
Tennessee	96,878	17,631	85,491	6,597	206,597	2.40	170,839	1.92	35,758	
Texas	280,034	24,843	257,823	12,400	575,100	6.69	691,218	7.75	-116,117	
Utah	52,277	4,077	16,304	4,742	77,400	0.90	77,542	0.87	-142	
Vermont	19,927	762	3,427	242	24,358	0.28	23,540	0.26	818	
Virgin Islands	14,399	126	1,197	0	15,722	0.18	2,527	0.03	13,195	
Virginia	67,353	20,853	63,288	3,800	155,293	1.81	257,698	2.89	-102,405	
Washington	73,133	17,508	43,436	8,061	142,138	1.65	213,998	2.40	-71,860	
West Virginia	55,120	6,673	17,240	2,449	81,483	0.95	47,131	0.53	34,352	
Wisconsin	166,015	13,819	29,677	6,993	216,504	2.52	152,828	1.71	63,677	
Wyoming	45,411	175	2,152	274	48,013	0.56	15,265	0.17	32,748	
Total	\$4,526,471	\$942,970	\$2,602,427	\$523,408	\$8,595,276	100.00 %	\$8,919,346	100.00 %	-\$324,070	

¹ Contributions include administrative cost of approximately \$324 million, as shown in the USAC Annual Report. Allocation of contributions among states is an FCC 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.

Source: FCC staff estimates, USAC.

Table 1.10 – Universal Service Disbursements 2001 – 2024
(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	2,070	7,304
2023	4,328	869	646	2,451	8,377
2024	4,526	943	523	2,602	8,595

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.

Table 1.11 – Universal Service Program Requirements and Contribution Factors for 2025
 (in Millions of Dollars)

	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Full Year
High Cost					
High Cost Loop Support	\$55.05	\$51.81	\$51.81	\$49.36	\$208.03
Broadband Loop Support	\$256.82	\$253.11	\$293.79	\$302.10	\$1,105.82
CAF - Phase I Frozen Support ¹	\$2.81	\$2.81	\$2.81	\$2.81	\$11.24
Frozen Competitive ETC Support ²	\$88.35	\$88.36	\$88.36	\$88.05	\$353.12
CAF - Intercarrier Compensation Support	\$84.32	\$84.32	\$84.32	\$84.29	\$337.25
CAF - Phase II Auction	\$36.60	\$36.60	\$36.60	\$36.60	\$146.40
CAF - Phase II Cost Model	\$4.92	\$6.40	\$6.40	\$6.40	\$24.12
Alternative Connect America Cost Models ³	\$366.67	\$368.76	\$368.51	\$368.51	\$1,472.45
Alaska Plan Support	\$32.08	\$41.70	\$41.70	\$41.70	\$157.18
Uniendo a Puerto Rico/Connect USVI	\$10.68	\$10.68	\$10.68	\$10.68	\$42.72
Rural Digital Opportunity Fund	\$150.11	\$148.89	\$148.69	\$148.61	\$596.30
Prior Period Adjustment	-\$20.08	\$11.29	-\$102.55	\$17.62	-\$93.72
USAC Administrative Costs	\$18.07	\$19.17	\$19.53	\$20.03	\$76.80
Program Total	\$1,086.40	\$1,123.90	\$1,050.65	\$1,176.76	\$4,437.71
Low Income					
Lifeline Assistance	\$287.10	\$292.15	\$292.49	\$270.37	\$1,142.11
Link-Up	\$0.05	\$0.07	\$0.05	\$0.04	\$0.21
Prior Period Adjustment	-\$21.94	-\$9.55	-\$71.68	-\$50.37	-\$153.54
USAC Administrative Costs	\$22.84	\$22.45	\$24.07	\$23.63	\$92.99
Program Total	\$288.05	\$305.12	\$244.93	\$243.67	\$1,081.77
Rural Health					
Rural Health Care Support	\$120.83	\$95.75	\$172.36	\$171.64	\$560.58
Prior Period Adjustment	\$0.77	-\$0.63	-\$1.94	\$0.12	-\$1.68
USAC Administrative Costs	\$7.90	\$8.98	\$8.61	\$9.33	\$34.82
Program Total	\$129.50	\$104.10	\$179.03	\$181.09	\$593.72
Schools & Libraries					
Schools and Libraries Support	\$631.83	\$631.83	\$628.68	\$528.68	\$2,421.02
Prior Period Adjustment	\$5.29	-\$2.60	-\$10.89	\$0.61	-\$7.59
USAC Administrative Costs	\$20.03	\$23.81	\$21.39	\$22.60	\$87.83
Program Total	\$657.15	\$653.04	\$639.18	\$551.89	\$2,501.26
Grand Total	\$2,161.10	\$2,186.16	\$2,113.79	\$2,153.41	\$8,614.46
Applicable interstate and international end-user revenues					
Reported contribution base revenues	\$8,176.99	\$8,223.06	\$8,045.95	\$7,870.47	
Circulatory Adjustment					
Amount carriers will contribute to USF in this quarter	-\$2,161.10	-\$2,186.16	-\$2,113.79	-\$2,153.41	
Subtotal	\$6,015.89	\$6,036.90	\$5,932.16	\$5,717.06	
Adjustment factor for uncollectibles	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	
Adjusted contribution base	\$5,955.73	\$5,976.53	\$5,872.84	\$5,659.89	
Contribution factor	36.3%	36.6%	36.0%	38.1%	

- 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. *See Connect America Fund et al.*, WC Docket No. 10-90 et al., Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 26 FCC Rcd 17663, 17712-17725, paras. 128-157 (2011) (*USF/ICC Transformation Order*).
- 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*, 26 FCC Rcd at 17825-17837, paras. 498-532.
- ³ Alternative Connect America Cost Models (ACAM) include ACAM I, ACAM II, and Enhanced ACAM.

Note: No assessments were attributed to the Connected Care Pilot Program as the program is near completion. “In this Order, we establish a uniform completion deadline of December 31, 2025, for all projects funded by the Connected Care Pilot Program (Pilot Program) and waive, on our own motion, the previous completion deadline of three years from each project’s start date.” *See Promoting Telehealth for Low-Income Consumers*, WC Docket Nos. 18-213 24-1110, para 1 (2024)

Source: USAC

Table 1.12 - Number of Telecommunications Service Providers by Size of Business: 2024

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
Incumbent LEC (ILEC)	1,175	920	255
CAP / CLEC	645	548	97
Cable / Coax CLEC	69	63	6
Interconnected VoIP	2,712	2,643	69
Non-Interconnected VoIP	239	233	6
Shared-Tenant Service Provider	15	15	0
Audio Bridge Service Provider	46	45	1
Local Reseller	253	242	11
Other Local	70	64	6
Total Local Competitors	4,049	3,853	196
Total Fixed Local Service Providers	5,224	4,773	451
Payphone Service Provider	25	24	1
Private Service Provider	196	168	28
Cellular / PCS / SMR	253	179	74
Paging & Messaging	56	56	0
SMR (dispatch)	83	83	0
Wireless Data	194	184	10
Other Mobile	22	20	2
Total Wireless Service Providers	608	522	86
Interexchange Carrier	112	92	20
Operator Service Provider	26	24	2
Prepaid Card	47	45	2
Satellite ³	59	42	17
Toll Reseller	402	388	14
Other Toll	72	69	3
Total Toll Service Providers	718	660	58
All Filers	6,771	6,147	624

Holding Company Analysis			
Filers without Affiliates:			
Holding Company Level	4,559	4,487	72
Filer Level	4,559	4,487	72
Filers with Affiliates ⁴			
Holding Company Level	606	567	39
Filer Level	2,212	1,660	552
Total, Holding Company level	5,165	5,054	111
Total, Filer Level	6,771	6,147	624

Note: Estimates are based on gross revenue data filed on the 2024 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 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 filers 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 FCC staff estimates.

Table 1.13 - Monthly Universal Service Contributions per Household
 (Inflation Adjusted 2025 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	\$4.52	\$1.69	\$0.09	\$2.37	\$8.67	\$3.90	\$4.77
2012	\$4.44	\$2.36	\$0.12	\$2.36	\$9.27	\$4.17	\$5.10
2013	\$4.22	\$1.52	\$0.16	\$2.19	\$8.09	\$3.64	\$4.45
2014	\$4.12	\$1.52	\$0.22	\$2.17	\$8.04	\$3.62	\$4.42
2015	\$4.04	\$1.33	\$0.24	\$2.17	\$7.79	\$3.51	\$4.29
2016	\$4.00	\$1.38	\$0.33	\$2.01	\$7.71	\$3.47	\$4.24
2017	\$3.89	\$1.12	\$0.26	\$1.55	\$6.83	\$3.07	\$3.75
2021	\$3.90	\$0.78	\$0.49	\$1.82	\$6.99	\$2.45	\$3.15
2022	\$2.76	\$0.58	\$0.14	\$1.67	\$5.14	\$1.80	\$2.31
2023	\$2.82	\$0.58	\$0.28	\$1.69	\$5.37	\$1.88	\$2.42
2024	\$2.84	\$0.51	\$0.37	\$1.66	\$5.38	\$1.88	\$2.42
2025	\$2.76	\$0.67	\$0.37	\$1.56	\$5.37	\$1.88	\$2.41

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). Since 2021, FCC staff believe that the residential portion of the total contribution is between 35% (low estimate) and 45% (high estimate). The 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. In 2016, the Commission added ensuring the availability of broadband service for low-income Americans as a goal of the Lifeline program and as part of 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.

The Lifeline program is available to eligible low-income Americans 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 (FPG) or participate in a qualifying assistance program. The Lifeline and Link Up programs are administered by USAC.

Additional information about the Lifeline and Link Up programs can be found on the Commission's website at <http://www.fcc.gov/lifeline> and <https://www.fcc.gov/lifeline-consumers>, and on USAC's website at <https://www.usac.org/lifeline/>.

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	7,725	228	7,953	0	11	11
2020	7,118	242	7,361	0	7	7
2021	6,340	220	6,561	0	7	7
2022	6,167	197	6,365	0	9	9
2023	6,620	208	6,829	0	10	10
2024	7,266	224	7,490	0	10	10

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

Notes: The Lifeline subscribers and Link Up beneficiaries represent USAC data for January through December, including true-ups reported through November 2025. Data for 2018-2023 are updated because carriers can revise their filings. When carriers revise their line counts upwards, they receive more support and when carriers revise their line counts downwards, they receive less support.

Source: USAC.

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

Year	Lifeline					Link Up			Total	
	Additional		TLS ³	PICC ⁴	Total	Non-Tribal	Tribal	Total		
	General	Tribal ²								
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	1,189,957	84,192	0	0	1,274,148	0	256	256	1,274,387	
2018	1,065,593	74,476	0	0	1,140,068	0	225	225	1,140,324	
2019	880,976	66,517	0	0	947,494	0	161	161	947,718	
2020	795,995	71,633	0	0	867,628	0	167	167	867,788	
2021	699,420	65,334	0	0	764,754	0	195	195	764,921	
2022	687,159	58,196	0	0	745,355	0	208	208	745,550	
2023	742,372	61,464	0	0	803,835	0	220	220	804,044	
2024	822,812	66,449	0	0	889,261	0	213	213	889,473	

- 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 As of July 1, 2000, carriers no longer charged a residential Presubscribed Interchange Carrier Charge (PICC).

Notes: Data for 2018-2023 were updated to account for true-ups.

Source: USAC filings to the FCC with prior-period adjustments through November 2025

Table 2.3 – Low Income Claims by State: 2024
 (in Thousands of Dollars)

State or Jurisdiction	Lifeline		Link Up		Total
	General	Additional Tribal	Non-Tribal	Tribal	
Alabama	\$10,813	\$4	\$0	\$0	\$10,817
Alaska	1,945	5,303	0	2	7,250
American Samoa	156	0	0	0	156
Arizona	17,874	10,029	0	133	28,035
Arkansas	7,519	0	0	0	7,520
California	138,264	169	0	0	138,433
Colorado	9,844	5	0	0	9,849
Connecticut	5,676	0	0	0	5,676
Delaware	1,167	0	0	0	1,167
District of Columbia	1,828	0	0	0	1,828
Florida	29,159	0	0	0	29,159
Georgia	29,698	0	0	0	29,698
Guam	20	0	0	0	20
Hawaii	1,767	306	0	0	2,073
Idaho	1,543	48	0	0	1,591
Illinois	24,893	0	0	0	24,893
Indiana	16,824	1	0	0	16,826
Iowa	5,228	3	0	0	5,232
Kansas	2,381	1	0	0	2,382
Kentucky	17,526	0	0	0	17,526
Louisiana	19,080	1	0	0	19,081
Maine	1,798	6	0	0	1,803
Maryland	15,502	0	0	0	15,502
Massachusetts	11,064	0	0	0	11,064
Michigan	38,470	133	0	0	38,603
Minnesota	8,423	451	0	0	8,874
Mississippi	9,149	22	0	0	9,171
Missouri	12,945	1	0	0	12,946
Montana	379	492	0	0	872
Nebraska	771	33	0	0	805
Nevada	10,927	281	0	0	11,207
New Hampshire	812	0	0	0	812
New Jersey	14,147	0	0	0	14,147
New Mexico	5,787	6,289	0	68	12,144
New York	75,837	102	0	0	75,939
North Carolina	13,725	5	0	0	13,730
North Dakota	742	420	0	0	1,162
Northern Mariana Islands	196	0	0	0	196
Ohio	33,773	0	0	0	33,773
Oklahoma	17,131	39,293	0	4	56,427
Oregon	2,158	56	0	0	2,213
Pennsylvania	37,952	0	0	0	37,952
Puerto Rico	54,496	0	0	0	54,496
Rhode Island	2,674	0	0	0	2,674
South Carolina	13,497	6	0	0	13,504
South Dakota	567	544	0	0	1,111
Tennessee	16,032	0	0	0	16,032
Texas	22,286	0	0	0	22,286
Utah	3,635	356	0	5	3,996
Vermont	750	0	0	0	750
Virgin Islands	122	0	0	0	122
Virginia	19,528	8	0	0	19,536
Washington	15,452	1,621	0	0	17,073
West Virginia	6,327	0	0	0	6,327
Wisconsin	12,414	398	0	0	12,812
Wyoming	140	61	0	0	201
Total	\$822,812	\$66,449	\$0	\$213	\$889,473

Notes: These dollars represent submitted claims to USAC for the time period January 2024 through December 2024, including true-ups reported through November 2025. Lifeline subscribers receive general support of \$9.25 per subscriber for qualifying broadband service or \$5.25 per subscriber for qualifying voice service plus tribal support if applicable. For Link Up, the payments and subscribers for the two categories of recipients are kept separate.

Source: USAC filings to the FCC with prior-period adjustments through November 2025.

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	104,304	1,169,845	1,274,148	91.8
2018	79,359	1,060,709	1,140,068	93.0
2019	58,501	888,993	947,494	93.8
2020	40,363	827,264	867,628	95.3
2021	31,840	732,914	764,754	95.8
2022	31,479	713,876	745,355	95.8
2023	29,632	774,203	803,835	96.3
2024	24,021	865,240	889,261	97.3

Notes: Competitive Eligible Telecommunications Carriers (ETC) include both wireless and wireline carriers. Data for 2018-2023 were updated to account for true-ups.

Source: USAC filings to the FCC with prior-period adjustments through November 2025.

Table 2.5 – Low-Income Claims by Program and by Affiliated Entities: 2024
 (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	Verizon Communications Inc.	\$158,694	\$0	\$158,694	17.8%	17.8%
2	T-Mobile USA, Inc.	114,471	0	114,471	12.9	30.7
3	TSC Acquisition Corporation	106,110	0	106,110	11.9	42.6
4	Apeiron Systems, Inc.	92,914	0	92,914	10.4	53.1
5	Global Connection Inc. of America	83,641	0	83,641	9.4	62.5
6	AirVoice Wireless, LLC	72,079	0	72,079	8.1	70.6
7	Quadrant Holdings Group LLC	52,949	0	52,949	6.0	76.5
8	Cinthex, LLC	23,853	0	23,853	2.7	79.2
9	Telrite Corporation	23,079	0	23,079	2.6	81.8
10	Smith Bagley, Inc.	20,648	204	20,853	2.3	84.2
11	Assist Wireless, LLC	17,680	0	17,680	2.0	86.2
12	América Móvil	16,650	0	16,650	1.9	88.0
13	Boomerang Wireless, LLC	15,373	0	15,373	1.7	89.8
14	Telecom Service Bureau, Inc.	13,683	0	13,683	1.5	91.3
15	Amerimex Communications Corporation	13,190	0	13,190	1.5	92.8
16	Hughes Network Systems, LLC	11,083	0	11,083	1.2	94.0
17	American Broadband & Telecommunications Company	9,080	0	9,080	1.0	95.0
18	GCI Holdings LLC	6,059	0	6,059	0.7	95.7
19	Global Reconnect LLC	5,843	0	5,843	0.7	96.4
20	Amvensys Telecom Holdings	2,420	0	2,420	0.3	96.7
21	Frontier Communications Corporation	1,930	0	1,930	0.2	96.9
22	AT&T Inc.	1,596	0	1,596	0.2	97.0
23	CellPan Inc.	1,496	0	1,496	0.2	97.2
24	True Wireless, Inc.	1,399	0	1,399	0.2	97.4
25	North American Local, LLC	1,335	0	1,335	0.2	97.5
26	Telephone & Data Systems, incl. UScellular	1,233	0	1,233	0.1	97.7
27	ATN International, Inc.	1,200	0	1,200	0.1	97.8
28	Head Start Telecom, Inc.	1,199	0	1,199	0.1	97.9
29	Xchange Telecom Corp.	1,027	0	1,027	0.1	98.0
30	Lumen Technologies, Inc.	1,024	0	1,024	0.1	98.2
	Other Carriers	16,326	8	16,334	1.8	100.0
	All Affiliated Entities	\$889,261	\$213	\$889,473	100.0%	100.0%

¹ Affiliated entities include all commonly controlled or commonly owned affiliates as of year-end 2024.

² Verizon Communications Inc. owns TracFone Wireless.

³ T-Mobile USA, Inc. owns Virgin Mobile USA.

Source: USAC filings to the FCC with prior-period adjustments through November 2025

Table 2.6 – Total Monthly Lifeline Subscribers Since January 2020

Month	Subscribers (in Thousands)			Percent of Subscribers that are Wireless		
	Tribal Lifeline	Non-Tribal Lifeline	Total Lifeline	Tribal Lifeline	Non-Tribal Lifeline	Total Lifeline
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	7,063	7,301	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	7,548	7,809	92	94	94
November-20	265	7,732	7,996	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	93	95	95
April-21	220	6,208	6,427	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	5,521	5,724	90	92	92
October-21	202	5,614	5,816	90	92	92
November-21	202	5,667	5,869	90	93	92
December-21	198	5,593	5,792	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	5,890	6,084	89	93	93
May-22	193	5,995	6,189	89	93	93
June-22	195	6,143	6,338	89	93	93
July-22	195	6,203	6,397	89	93	93
August-22	195	6,310	6,506	89	94	93
September-22	199	6,329	6,528	89	94	94
October-22	203	6,546	6,749	89	94	94
November-22	205	6,660	6,864	89	94	94
December-22	204	6,522	6,726	89	94	94
January-23	203	6,540	6,743	89	94	94
February-23	204	6,616	6,821	89	94	94
March-23	206	6,618	6,824	89	94	94
April-23	207	6,624	6,831	89	94	94
May-23	208	6,631	6,840	89	94	94
June-23	211	6,675	6,886	89	94	94
July-23	206	6,574	6,780	89	95	95
August-23	201	6,558	6,759	90	95	95
September-23	205	6,595	6,801	90	95	95
October-23	211	6,664	6,875	90	95	95
November-23	217	6,688	6,905	90	95	95
December-23	221	6,666	6,887	91	95	95

Table 2.6 – Total Monthly Lifeline Subscribers Since January 2020 (Continued)

Month	Subscribers (in Thousands)			Percent of Subscribers that are Wireless		
	Tribal Lifeline	Non-Tribal Lifeline	Total Lifeline	Tribal Lifeline	Non-Tribal Lifeline	Total Lifeline
January-24	222	6,722	6,944	91	96	96
February-24	220	6,755	6,975	91	96	96
March-24	223	6,862	7,085	91	96	96
April-24	224	7,046	7,270	91	96	96
May-24	200	6,932	7,132	91	96	96
June-24	210	6,964	7,174	91	96	96
July-24	220	7,385	7,605	92	96	96
August-24	229	7,511	7,741	92	96	96
September-24	229	7,700	7,929	92	97	96
October-24	235	7,808	8,043	92	97	96
November-24	237	7,646	7,883	92	97	96
December-24	239	7,871	8,110	92	97	96
January-25	241	7,859	8,100	92	97	97
February-25	240	7,722	7,962	92	97	97
March-25	240	7,654	7,894	92	97	97
April-25	240	7,630	7,871	92	97	97
May-25	242	7,445	7,687	93	97	96
June-25	239	7,200	7,439	93	96	96

Source: USAC filings to the FCC with prior-period adjustments through November 2025

Table 2.7 – Lifeline De-enrollments or Scheduled De-enrollments Recertification by State in 2024
 (in Thousands)

State	As Filed In FCC Form 555 ²	As Reported In the NLAD Data ³	Total
Alabama	0	10	10
Alaska	0	2	2
American Samoa	0	0	0
Arizona	0	17	17
Arkansas	0	13	13
California	119	0	119
Colorado	0	5	5
Connecticut	0	2	2
Delaware	0	1	1
District of Columbia	0	1	1
Florida	0	35	35
Georgia	0	34	34
Guam	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	1	1
Idaho	0	1	1
Illinois	0	19	19
Indiana	0	11	11
Iowa	0	4	4
Kansas	0	5	5
Kentucky	0	7	7
Louisiana	0	11	11
Maine	0	1	1
Maryland	0	9	9
Massachusetts	0	9	9
Michigan	0	12	12
Minnesota	0	4	4
Mississippi	0	10	10
Missouri	0	4	4
Montana	0	1	1
Nebraska	0	1	1
Nevada	0	4	4
New Hampshire	0	1	1
New Jersey	0	13	13
New Mexico	0	3	3
New York	0	48	48
North Carolina	0	6	6
North Dakota	0	1	1
Northern Mariana Islands	0	1	1
Ohio	0	21	21
Oklahoma	0	28	28
Oregon	0	18	18
Pennsylvania	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	95	95
Rhode Island	0	2	2
South Carolina	0	8	8
South Dakota	0	1	1
Tennessee	0	15	15
Texas	13	0	13
Utah	0	3	3
Vermont	0	1	1
Virgin Islands	0	0	0
Virginia	0	6	6
Washington	0	7	7
West Virginia	0	5	5
Wisconsin	0	6	6
Wyoming	0	0	0
Total	132	239	371

¹ Section E of the 2023 FCC Form 555. See Universal Service Administrative Company, *Annual Filings*, <https://www.usac.org/lifeline/rules-and-requirements/forms/annual-filings/#555>.

² Data are from the National Lifeline Accountability Database (NLAD).²

Notes: Data may not add up due to rounding. 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. For the time periods addressed in this Report, these states included California, Oregon, and Texas. Effective February 1, 2026, the Commission, through the Wireline Competition Bureau, revoked the exemption that enabled the California to opt out of using the NLAD for the federal Lifeline program and ended reliance on California state eligibility results for enrollment in the federal Lifeline program. See *Lifeline and Link Up Reform and Modernization*, WC Docket No. 11-42, Order, DA 25-965 (WCB Nov. 20, 2025).

Source: USAC filings to the FCC with prior-period adjustments through November 2025. Data for NLAD opt-out states is derived from FCC Form 555. See USAC, *Annual Filings: Form 555*, <https://www.usac.org/lifeline/rules-and-requirements/forms/annual-filings/#555> (last visited December 9, 2024).

**Table 2.8 – Low-Income Subscribers by State in 2024 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	46	52	98	#	#	#	46	52	98
Alaska	#	#	#	1	17	18	1	17	18
American Samoa	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2
Arizona	96	32	129	#	33	34	97	66	162
Arkansas	38	31	69	0	#	#	38	31	69
California	906	360	1266	#	#	1	906	360	1266
Colorado	68	21	89	#	0	#	68	21	89
Connecticut	1	50	52	0	0	0	1	50	52
Delaware	1	10	11	0	0	0	1	10	11
District of Columbia	2	15	17	0	0	0	2	15	17
Florida	47	216	264	#	#	#	47	216	264
Georgia	191	77	268	0	0	0	191	77	268
Guam	0	#	#	0	0	0	0	#	#
Hawaii	13	2	15	1	#	1	14	3	16
Idaho	9	5	14	#	#	#	9	5	14
Illinois	104	121	225	0	0	0	104	121	225
Indiana	92	60	152	#	0	#	92	60	152
Iowa	27	21	47	#	#	#	27	21	47
Kansas	10	11	22	#	#	#	10	11	22
Kentucky	109	51	160	0	0	0	109	51	160
Louisiana	118	55	173	#	0	#	118	55	173
Maine	4	13	17	0	#	#	4	13	17
Maryland	94	46	140	0	0	0	94	46	140
Massachusetts	25	77	102	0	0	0	25	77	102
Michigan	267	80	347	#	#	#	267	81	347
Minnesota	47	29	76	#	1	2	47	30	77
Mississippi	48	35	83	#	#	#	48	35	83
Missouri	81	38	119	0	#	#	81	38	119
Montana	1	1	2	#	2	2	1	2	4
Nebraska	4	3	7	#	#	#	4	3	7
Nevada	81	17	98	1	#	1	82	17	99
New Hampshire	#	7	7	0	0	0	#	7	7
New Jersey	64	65	129	0	0	0	64	65	129
New Mexico	0	32	32	0	21	21	0	54	54
New York	434	263	696	#	#	#	434	263	697
North Carolina	8	117	125	0	#	#	8	117	125
North Dakota	2	3	6	#	1	1	2	5	7
Northern Mariana Islands	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2
Ohio	198	107	305	0	0	0	198	107	305
Oklahoma	21	4	24	113	19	132	134	22	156
Oregon	12	9	21	#	#	#	12	9	21
Pennsylvania	227	118	345	0	0	0	227	118	345
Puerto Rico	299	196	494	0	0	0	299	196	494
Rhode Island	13	12	24	0	0	0	13	12	24
South Carolina	82	40	122	#	#	#	82	40	122
South Dakota	#	4	4	0	2	2	#	5	5
Tennessee	74	71	145	0	0	0	74	71	145
Texas	103	100	202	0	0	0	103	100	202
Utah	24	8	32	#	1	1	24	9	33
Vermont	4	4	7	0	0	0	4	4	7
Virgin Islands	1	#	1	0	0	0	1	#	1
Virginia	92	85	176	#	0	#	92	85	176
Washington	96	39	135	4	1	5	100	41	140
West Virginia	33	25	57	0	0	0	33	25	57
Wisconsin	60	52	112	#	1	1	60	53	113
Wyoming	1	#	1	#	#	#	1	#	1
Total	4,376	2,891	7,267	122	102	224	4,498	2,993	7,491

Notes: # indicates subscriber counts greater than 0 and less than 500. 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. Tracfone, now owned by Verizon, is included as a facilities-based carrier.

Source: USAC filings to the FCC with prior-period adjustments through November 2025.

Table 2.9 – Lifeline Subscribers by Type of Service: 2024

State	Subscribers (in Thousands) ¹				Percentage		
	Voice ²	Broadband Only ³	Bundle ⁴	Total	Voice	Broadband Only	Bundle
Alabama	1	19	78	98	1 %	20 %	80 %
Alaska	2	#	16	18	10	3	88
American Samoa	1	#	1	2	62	0	37
Arizona	3	9	150	162	2	5	93
Arkansas	2	8	58	69	3	12	85
California	48	14	1,205	1,266	4	1	95
Colorado	1	7	81	89	1	8	91
Connecticut	1	19	32	52	2	36	62
Delaware	#	3	7	11	1	29	70
District of Columbia	#	6	10	17	2	36	62
Florida	3	74	187	264	1	28	71
Georgia	1	30	237	268	1	11	88
Guam	#	#	#	#	81	1	18
Hawaii	1	#	15	16	4	2	94
Idaho	#	1	12	14	3	10	87
Illinois	1	42	182	225	0	18	81
Indiana	1	17	134	152	0	11	88
Iowa	1	7	40	47	2	14	84
Kansas	1	4	18	22	2	16	81
Kentucky	4	7	149	160	2	4	94
Louisiana	1	17	154	173	1	10	89
Maine	2	3	12	17	12	16	72
Maryland	1	14	125	140	1	10	89
Massachusetts	5	27	70	102	5	27	68
Michigan	1	26	320	347	0	8	92
Minnesota	3	11	63	77	4	14	82
Mississippi	2	13	69	83	2	15	82
Missouri	4	12	102	119	4	10	86
Montana	1	1	2	4	18	18	64
Nebraska	1	2	5	7	10	23	67
Nevada	1	6	92	99	1	6	93
New Hampshire	#	2	5	7	3	30	67
New Jersey	4	25	100	129	3	20	77
New Mexico	4	10	40	54	7	18	75
New York	31	90	575	697	4	13	83
North Carolina	2	35	87	125	2	28	70
North Dakota	1	3	3	7	9	42	49
Northern Mariana Islands	#	#	2	2	3	1	96
Ohio	3	33	270	305	1	11	88
Oklahoma	5	35	117	156	3	22	75
Oregon	4	3	14	21	20	16	64
Pennsylvania	7	40	299	345	2	11	87
Puerto Rico	8	21	465	494	2	4	94
Rhode Island	1	4	19	24	2	18	79
South Carolina	1	12	109	122	1	10	89
South Dakota	1	3	2	5	12	58	30
Tennessee	2	22	121	145	1	15	84
Texas	3	16	183	202	2	8	90
Utah	1	2	30	33	2	7	91
Vermont	1	1	5	7	19	11	70
Virgin Islands	#	#	1	1	9	1	90
Virginia	1	27	148	176	1	15	84
Washington	3	11	126	140	2	8	90
West Virginia	1	7	49	57	2	13	86
Wisconsin	2	15	95	113	2	13	85
Wyoming	#	#	1	1	8	4	88
Total	181	817	6,494	7,491	2 %	11 %	87 %

- ¹ # Indicates greater than 0 subscribers and less than 500.
- ² Voice: Subscribers are 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: Subscribers are 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 1,230 GB usage allowance for wireline providers).
- ⁴ Bundle: Subscribers are provided a service that meets both the voice and broadband minimum service standards.

Source: USAC filings to the FCC with prior-period adjustments through November 2025.



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 In August 2024 the FCC took important and necessary steps to implement the framework for the 5G Fund.⁵

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); and (2) legacy cost-based mechanisms as reformed to allow support for standalone broadband connections—Connect America Fund Broadband Loop Support (CAF BLS) and High Cost Loop Support (HCLS).⁶ In 2023, the Commission adopted an Enhanced A-CAM Plan which provides increased support in exchange for increased broadband speeds.

In 2016, the Commission also established the Alaska Plan to fund voice and broadband services for both rate-of-return and mobile carriers serving Alaska, due to the unique challenges of providing service in Alaska.⁷ In November 2024, the Commission adopted the *Alaska Connect Fund Order and FNPRM*, addressing the continuation of high-cost support for Alaska after support under the Alaska Plan

³ *USF/ICC Transformation Order*.

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

⁵ See *Establishing a 5G Fund for Rural America*, GN Docket No. 20-32, Report and Order and Order on Reconsideration and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, FCC 24-89, (rel. Aug. 29, 2024).

⁶ 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, 33 FCC Rcd 11893 (18) (2018).

⁷ *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*).

ends on December 31, 2026.⁸ The Commission also provides support for improved mobile services in Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and certain rural areas.⁹

As in the 2024 Report, all support dollar values in these tables reflect claims¹⁰ as opposed to disbursements.¹¹ These claims are subject to true-ups. True-ups are reflected in the relevant support year, not in the year made.

⁸ *Connect America Fund et al.*, WC Docket Nos. 10-90 et al., Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, FCC 24-116 (Nov. 4, 2024) (*Alaska Connect Fund Order and FNPRM*).

⁹ See Bringing Puerto Rico Together and Connect USVI Fund <https://www.fcc.gov/bringing-puerto-rico-together-and-connect-usvi-fund-stage-2>.

¹⁰ 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 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 Connect America Cost Model initial claims were negative as a result of true-ups when Frozen High Cost support exceeded Connect America Cost Model support.

¹¹ 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 recoveries. 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 Support ¹	Model Support ²	Auction Support ³	Alaska Support ⁴	Frozen Support ⁵	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	1,369	2,182	34	128	710	423	4,846
2018	1,432	2,129	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	5,099
2021	1,282	2,661	283	128	425	382	5,161
2022	1,411	1,153	755	128	389	363	4,200
2023	1,449	1,145	831	128	374	356	4,284
2024	1,137	1,670	797	128	365	346	4,443
2025*	1,197	1,671	761	167	364	330	4,490

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, Enhanced Alternative Connect America Model 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 - 2024 were updated to account for true-ups. As carriers switch from older support mechanisms to newer support mechanisms claims in the older mechanisms decline. *See table 3.3.*

Source: FCC staff estimate; USAC filings to the FCC with prior-period adjustments through July 2025.

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

Year	High-Cost Loop Support ¹	Broadband Loop Support ²	Total Support
2015	\$741	\$941	\$1,682
2016	708	968	1,676
2017	564	805	1,369
2018	581	852	1,432
2019	413	724	1,137
2020	387	803	1,190
2021	371	911	1,282
2022	342	1,069	1,411
2023	326	1,123	1,449
2024	220	917	1,137
2025*	202	995	1,197

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 - 2024 were updated to account for true-ups.

Source: FCC staff estimate; USAC filings to the FCC with prior-period adjustments through July 2025.

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 ¹	Enhanced Alternative Connect America Model	Total Support
2015	\$0	\$0	\$1,159	\$0	\$1,159
2016	0	0	1,648	0	1,648
2017	592	0	1,590	0	2,182
2018	585	0	1,544	0	2,129
2019	644	521	1,518	0	2,683
2020	638	515	1,518	0	2,670
2021	632	512	1,517	0	2,661
2022	626	508	20	0	1,153
2023	621	504	20	0	1,145
2024	173	222	20	1,256	1,670
2025*	174	219	26	1,252	1,671

¹ Connect America Cost Model Phase II support was authorized through 2022 with the exception of ACS. Their support from this program is authorized through 2025 (though extended to end of 2028 through the Alaska Connect Fund). This is the only support in this table for price cap mechanisms.

Notes: Details may not appear to add up to totals due to rounding. Data for 2015 - 2024 were updated to account for true-ups.

Source: FCC staff estimate; USAC filings to the FCC with prior-period adjustments through July 2025.

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 Fund ¹	RDOF ²	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	492	755
2023	2	0	147	80	603	831
2024	2	0	146	50	599	797
2025*	1	0	144	42	575	761

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 2015-2024 were updated to account for true-ups.

Source: FCC staff estimate; USAC filings to the FCC with prior-period adjustments through July 2025.

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
2024	74	54	0	128
2025*	96	71	0	167

Notes: Details may not appear to add up to totals due to rounding.
 Data for 2015-2024 were updated to account for true-ups.

Source: FCC staff estimate; USAC filings to the FCC with prior-period adjustments through July 2025.

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

Year	CETC Frozen High-Cost Support ¹	ILEC Frozen High-Cost Support ¹	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	363	11	374
2024	353	11	365
2025	352	11	364

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 2015-2024 were updated to account for true-ups.

Source: FCC staff estimate, USAC filings to the FCC with prior-period adjustments through July 2025.

Table 3.7 – High-Cost Support Fund Claims – States 2024
(in Millions of Dollars)

State	RoR Legacy Support	Model Support	Auction Support	Alaska Support	Frozen Support	Intercarrier Compensation Support	Total Support
Alabama	\$7,185	\$26,705	\$24,918	\$0	\$4,877	\$8,434	\$72,120
Alaska	0	28,438	0	128,242	0	10,398	167,078
American Samoa	0	1,288	0	0	1,620	194	3,101
Arizona	18,148	26,191	14,097	0	5,266	5,022	68,723
Arkansas	7,346	45,563	45,587	0	2,951	7,051	108,498
California	46,784	9,546	19,282	0	0	3,942	79,553
Colorado	0	33,841	10,131	0	5,878	2,321	52,171
Connecticut	0	0	32	0	0	0	32
Delaware	0	0	1,454	0	0	0	1,454
Florida	4,161	1,567	15,719	0	0	4,951	26,398
Georgia	44,501	25,197	28,520	0	241	11,312	109,771
Guam	11,721	0	0	0	5,057	158	16,937
Hawaii	0	0	4,247	0	0	0	4,247
Idaho	19,777	26,857	5,082	0	3,154	5,230	60,100
Illinois	38,946	30,743	32,735	0	7,603	8,820	118,848
Indiana	63,642	21,132	12,801	0	0	7,027	104,602
Iowa	38,140	89,909	15,514	0	26,237	15,197	184,998
Kansas	70,417	52,097	9,945	0	19,175	8,884	160,518
Kentucky	61,454	25,423	14,138	0	7,042	12,669	120,726
Louisiana	16,139	6,470	31,976	0	21,859	1,537	77,980
Maine	4,523	8,962	4,132	0	6,661	2,797	27,076
Maryland	0	467	5,301	0	0	326	6,094
Massachusetts	0	35	1,518	0	0	555	2,109
Michigan	15,735	36,977	37,587	0	4,408	7,647	102,353
Minnesota	9,399	124,623	11,309	0	0	17,077	162,408
Mississippi	780	17,203	43,346	0	87,054	4,921	153,303
Missouri	18,045	68,928	40,812	0	8,927	11,401	148,112
Montana	34,942	113,654	6,229	0	3,971	7,249	166,044
Nebraska	17,350	80,178	6,903	0	10,392	8,441	123,264
Nevada	8,524	11,977	3,620	0	1,243	1,837	27,202
New Hampshire	446	2,848	1,524	0	131	2,320	7,268
New Jersey	0	139	120	0	0	369	628
New Mexico	42,324	30,981	15,617	0	2,458	5,229	96,608
New York	5,111	18,796	14,261	0	1,464	8,062	47,694
North Carolina	49,863	20,086	14,859	0	1,789	9,983	96,579
North Dakota	86,553	64,588	2,301	0	24,745	11,043	189,230
Northern Mariana Islands	0	0	371	0	581	0	952
Ohio	5,846	10,210	12,890	0	0	6,208	35,155
Oklahoma	54,220	71,285	17,491	0	18,079	14,578	175,652
Oregon	25,099	39,399	16,686	0	11,282	7,853	100,319
Pennsylvania	3,345	10,121	32,951	0	0	5,367	51,784
Puerto Rico	0	0	41,402	0	5,875	0	47,277
Rhode Island	0	0	163	0	0	0	163
South Carolina	94,136	36,491	10,559	0	1,579	15,603	158,368
South Dakota	21,593	88,469	1,245	0	1,058	11,646	124,010
Tennessee	13,308	59,584	13,346	0	534	9,843	96,615
Texas	80,882	134,152	40,136	0	5,599	13,583	274,352
Utah	17,301	28,234	1,617	0	88	4,083	51,324
Vermont	6,253	5,751	2,858	0	0	4,829	19,691
Virgin Islands	0	0	8,946	0	5,454	0	14,399
Virginia	6,974	15,277	25,774	0	1,228	14,393	63,646
Washington	21,761	11,185	15,441	0	17,154	6,354	71,896
West Virginia	0	10,297	35,961	0	7,273	1,690	55,221
Wisconsin	39,554	74,541	17,220	0	18,775	13,582	163,673
Wyoming	4,912	23,839	6,056	0	5,760	3,756	44,322
United States	\$1,137,141	\$1,670,244	\$796,728	\$128,242	\$364,520	\$345,771	\$4,442,646

Notes: Details may not appear to add up to totals due to rounding. *See infra* 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 2025.

Table 3.8 – Annual High-Cost Fund Support Claims – Top 15 Affiliates: 2022-2024
 (in Millions of Dollars)

Rank	Affiliate's Name ¹	2022	2023	2024	Total
1	Telephone & Data Systems, incl. UScellular	\$203	\$202	\$208	\$613
2	AT&T Inc.	116	116	116	349
3	Charter Communications	97	106	104	308
4	GCI Holdings LLC	61	61	61	183
5	AMG Technology Investment Group LLC	42	68	68	178
6	Telapex, Inc. ²	58	59	59	176
7	Windstream Holdings, Inc.	46	46	46	139
8	Cable One, Inc.	46	46	46	137
9	Conexon Connect, LLC	45	46	46	137
10	LICT Corporation	36	36	51	123
11	Liberty Latin America Ltd.	50	38	27	115
12	Golden West Telecommunications Cooperative, Inc.	36	36	39	111
13	ATN International, Inc.	38	36	36	110
14	Triangle Telephone Cooperative Assn., Inc.	36	35	33	104
15	Frontier Communications Corporation	28	37	37	102

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 2024.

² Telapex, Inc. owns C Spire Wireless.

Source: Universal Service Administrative Company filings to the FCC with prior-period adjustments through July 2025.

Table 3.9 – High-Cost Support Fund Claims – Top 25 Affiliates: 2024
(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	\$88	\$0	\$0	\$95	\$24	\$208
2	AT&T Inc.	0	0	0	0	116	0	116
3	Charter Communications	0	0	104	0	0	0	104
4	AMG Technology Investment Group LLC	0	0	68	0	0	0	68
5	GCI Holdings LLC	0	0	0	59	0	2	61
6	Telapex, Inc.	0	10	1	0	46	2	59
7	LICT Corporation	1	47	0	0	0	3	51
8	Windstream Holdings, Inc.	0	0	46	0	0	0	46
9	Conexon Connect, LLC	0	0	46	0	0	0	46
10	Cable One, Inc.	0	40	0	0	0	6	46
11	Golden West Telecommunications Cooperative, Inc.	0	35	0	0	0	4	39
12	Great Plains Communications, Inc.	0	37	0	0	0	1	38
13	Frontier Communications Corporation	0	0	37	0	0	0	37
14	Mid-Rivers Telephone Cooperative, Inc.	0	36	0	0	0	1	37
15	ATN International, Inc.	0	20	10	0	7	0	36
16	Arvig Enterprises, Inc.	0	31	0	0	0	3	35
17	Triangle Telephone Cooperative Assn., Inc.	0	31	0	0	0	2	33
18	SRT Communications, Inc.	30	0	0	0	0	1	31
19	Resound Networks, LLC	0	0	31	0	0	0	31
20	Farmers Telephone Cooperative, Inc. (SC)	26	0	0	0	2	3	30
21	Pioneer Telephone Cooperative (OK)	0	26	0	0	0	3	29
22	3 Rivers Telephone Cooperative, Inc.	28	0	0	0	0	1	29
23	Liberty Latin America Ltd.	0	0	27	0	0	0	27
24	Atlantic Telephone Membership Corporation	24	0	0	0	0	2	26
25	ENMR Telephone Cooperative, Inc.	23	0	0	0	0	2	26

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. “Affiliate name” applied as of year-end 2024.

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, Enhanced Alternative Connect America Model, 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 2025.



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 includes services to a school or library (e.g., data transmission services and Internet access), and category two includes 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 \$5.06 billion for funding year 2025 and is adjusted annually for inflation.

The E-Rate program is administered by USAC under the direction and supervision 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	\$1,698,870	\$66,000	\$110,684	\$1,288,285	\$0	\$233,900	\$1,398,952	\$49,883	\$83,265	\$1,069,714	\$0	\$196,090
1999	2,146,810	66,163	180,734	1,597,341	0	302,572	1,649,284	47,456	140,129	1,265,178	0	196,521
2000	2,078,351	65,866	110,783	1,691,892	0	209,810	1,646,928	43,544	88,488	1,384,074	0	130,821
2001	2,169,571	57,816	164,269	1,733,196	0	214,290	1,676,363	42,050	117,323	1,381,377	0	135,612
2002	2,110,245	63,306	164,087	1,632,917	0	249,935	1,591,716	42,697	106,171	1,280,673	0	162,174
2003	2,518,203	63,302	199,226	1,997,457	0	258,218	1,937,190	44,467	136,104	1,584,146	0	172,473
2004	2,029,553	54,291	158,483	1,567,006	0	249,774	1,535,199	39,775	107,117	1,208,787	0	179,520
2005	2,008,422	54,498	152,485	1,586,713	0	214,726	1,623,290	48,598	111,603	1,285,249	0	177,840
2006	1,952,068	59,710	129,488	1,502,524	0	260,346	1,566,755	46,138	96,167	1,220,863	0	203,587
2007	2,358,296	60,628	174,755	1,879,331	0	243,582	1,952,897	47,964	135,868	1,560,798	0	208,267
2008	2,373,361	75,771	150,156	1,888,418	0	259,017	1,926,371	58,073	114,111	1,532,751	0	221,436
2009	2,807,014	84,697	195,331	2,262,162	0	264,825	2,333,228	69,182	154,079	1,883,479	0	226,488
2010	2,998,663	91,214	211,015	2,412,480	0	283,955	2,450,468	71,872	157,064	1,981,415	0	240,117
2011	2,664,412	94,687	217,925	2,038,092	0	313,708	2,151,275	73,114	162,111	1,667,157	0	248,894
2012	2,965,658	96,106	287,929	2,281,185	12,130	288,308	2,373,867	77,657	206,539	1,843,095	8,790	237,787
2013	2,203,142	91,579	136,805	1,669,496	20,209	285,052	1,753,163	75,364	97,659	1,342,006	10,809	227,325
2014	2,347,768	93,521	160,181	1,774,204	38,370	281,492	1,872,697	78,912	115,049	1,428,524	27,445	222,768
2015	3,227,071	108,302	179,534	2,593,638	24,848	320,749	2,793,794	90,692	132,198	2,280,499	23,751	266,654
2016	2,768,544	98,528	119,804	2,181,752	0	368,459	2,349,332	83,534	95,708	1,887,064	0	283,026
2017	2,368,045	86,331	111,621	1,832,190	0	337,903	2,004,269	73,368	89,061	1,582,487	0	259,354
2018	2,292,855	81,594	104,584	1,658,467	0	448,211	1,999,167	64,894	84,234	1,469,335	0	380,703
2019	2,357,664	87,630	111,636	1,837,306	0	321,092	2,027,150	70,627	88,027	1,613,660	0	254,836
2020	2,504,959	88,990	121,839	1,923,814	0	370,316	2,044,014	71,935	95,315	1,615,588	0	261,176
2021	2,583,897	77,943	132,016	2,032,064	0	341,873	2,240,375	67,294	115,389	1,818,043	0	239,649
2022	2,689,159	78,165	119,560	2,176,692	0	314,741	2,307,661	68,140	102,062	1,895,969	0	241,490
2023	2,613,518	94,284	110,128	2,069,925	0	339,182	2,111,904	71,026	95,938	1,735,041	0	209,900
2024	2,709,597	84,113	124,929	2,190,865	0	309,691	1,479,733	49,634	75,686	1,256,932	0	97,480

- 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. In 2016, applicants filing as a consortium, school district, and library system could designate their sub-type as a statewide entity. These applicants' 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, 2025. 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 Schools and Libraries Commitments and Disbursements. For commitments and disbursements over the years, see USAC, *E-Rate Search Commitments Tool*, <https://opendata.usac.org/stories/s/jj4v-cm5x> (last visited November 5, 2025) (USAC Schools and Libraries Commitments and Disbursements).

Table 4.2 – Schools and Libraries Funding Commitments and Disbursements from Program Inception
Through June 30, 2025 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	\$17,701	\$13,860	\$24,649	\$17,490	\$828,338	\$712,932	\$86	\$1	\$282,342	\$164,251	\$1,153,117	\$908,533
Alaska	16,997	13,686	7,318	6,038	1,754,357	1,397,624	0	0	46,899	40,816	1,825,571	1,458,164
American Samoa	0	0	0	0	14,179	9,269	0	0	38,408	31,121	52,587	40,390
Arizona	41,344	38,998	215,480	152,944	1,361,068	1,077,725	0	0	195,912	130,846	1,813,803	1,400,514
Arkansas	15,907	13,275	10,648	8,574	411,193	328,785	25,836	17,082	285,005	160,194	748,588	527,910
California	174,014	122,272	411,764	287,111	8,356,061	6,373,914	106	51	555,711	351,707	9,497,655	7,135,054
Colorado	27,287	19,465	31,538	22,385	582,820	479,835	0	0	42,141	33,206	683,786	554,891
Connecticut	11,412	8,888	59,708	43,729	443,822	367,669	0	0	125,257	106,094	640,199	526,379
Delaware	1,674	1,185	5,189	3,718	38,218	32,707	2,246	2,246	46,150	36,160	93,477	76,017
District Of Columbia	16,483	13,386	39,360	25,698	222,765	160,814	0	0	18,847	9,499	297,455	209,398
Florida	88,056	70,816	244,347	180,675	2,036,581	1,691,320	0	0	170,411	138,769	2,539,394	2,081,580
Georgia	130,876	110,082	48,275	37,187	1,697,467	1,413,810	4,411	4,190	223,739	193,342	2,104,767	1,758,610
Guam	188	77	338	152	32,389	24,046	0	0	0	0	32,915	24,275
Hawaii	9,055	3,848	64,478	33,808	115,808	88,897	3,128	2,381	1,223	834	193,693	129,769
Idaho	10,239	8,100	16,250	11,045	214,294	178,441	0	0	1,510	13,965	242,293	211,551
Illinois	58,985	44,919	170,587	127,465	2,394,928	1,914,601	0	0	134,800	88,838	2,759,300	2,175,823
Indiana	119,191	90,693	56,444	41,876	882,864	727,730	0	0	99,307	46,867	1,157,807	907,165
Iowa	5,793	3,992	20,634	15,581	301,616	242,969	0	0	100,094	87,069	428,138	349,611
Kansas	18,622	15,566	13,647	10,105	464,073	389,927	0	0	25,059	20,327	521,401	435,925
Kentucky	34,750	28,656	11,430	8,030	797,667	630,325	0	0	229,685	178,216	1,073,532	845,227
Louisiana	104,382	87,049	83,552	62,917	1,091,916	932,302	0	0	35,690	26,793	1,315,541	1,109,062
Maine	1,689	1,285	17,018	12,545	85,188	63,419	0	0	93,397	86,036	197,293	163,285
Maryland	22,077	16,875	40,243	27,891	621,241	474,701	0	0	39,471	28,808	723,032	548,275
Massachusetts	44,531	30,802	95,894	72,153	731,478	598,673	11	0	63,863	38,361	935,778	739,988
Michigan	64,109	53,899	93,518	67,462	1,152,265	893,367	0	0	272,093	212,081	1,581,985	1,226,808
Minnesota	39,176	32,772	71,132	50,158	479,723	381,885	0	0	190,804	167,002	780,835	631,817
Mississippi	71,655	41,510	24,064	17,341	651,540	514,314	144	105	129,894	93,658	877,297	666,927
Missouri	33,350	28,310	57,671	43,321	769,167	628,548	0	0	255,723	191,069	1,115,911	891,248
Montana	1,983	1,414	6,567	5,064	129,110	108,071	0	0	1,225	1,037	138,886	115,586
Nebraska	6,553	5,260	12,100	9,676	206,845	182,984	0	0	46,721	42,059	272,220	239,980
Nevada	25,082	10,052	15,668	11,076	210,266	149,413	0	0	23,833	3,992	274,850	174,532
New Hampshire	395	220	10,418	7,303	73,199	56,926	0	0	3,055	2,363	87,067	66,812
New Jersey	44,408	33,381	181,215	129,062	1,392,430	1,078,442	0	0	27,953	21,109	1,646,006	1,261,994
New Mexico	11,608	7,434	100,758	72,022	710,273	566,704	0	0	245,148	133,548	1,067,787	779,707
New York	251,252	187,194	734,031	545,318	3,460,293	2,611,362	0	0	814,796	622,771	5,260,373	3,968,644
North Carolina	47,887	40,112	69,921	54,012	1,529,573	1,331,286	23,594	22,755	153,860	122,298	1,824,835	1,570,464
North Dakota	206	157	10,657	8,078	42,826	34,487	0	0	57,739	47,538	111,428	90,260
Northern Mariana Islands	321	257	267	237	21,398	17,784	0	0	0	0	21,986	18,278
Ohio	87,798	70,131	219,299	166,554	1,664,941	1,365,656	0	0	113,807	97,496	2,085,845	1,699,838
Oklahoma	63,988	54,297	62,480	41,493	1,250,853	1,025,395	0	0	15,407	6,518	1,392,728	1,127,703
Oregon	9,591	7,005	16,366	11,571	411,355	348,343	0	0	69,605	48,806	506,917	415,725
Pennsylvania	64,575	54,001	231,932	164,481	1,421,664	1,196,008	0	0	260,482	226,828	1,978,653	1,641,319
Puerto Rico	118,735	74,953	150,478	108,802	421,494	337,879	0	0	124,353	64,611	815,060	586,245
Rhode Island	2,521	2,130	13,427	10,103	103,419	83,138	19	19	59,314	55,456	178,699	150,845
South Carolina	14,019	10,962	36,222	24,599	682,252	551,980	0	0	473,736	378,717	1,206,228	966,257
South Dakota	702	384	26,117	19,682	69,570	52,126	2,745	2,553	55,901	42,542	155,036	117,287
Tennessee	28,312	22,202	29,997	22,877	1,503,533	1,146,748	0	0	245,982	205,164	1,807,824	1,396,990
Texas	80,939	57,809	219,912	165,496	5,802,577	4,790,020	0	0	469,993	367,181	6,573,422	5,380,507
Utah	3,427	2,208	6,108	4,018	147,856	120,537	0	0	378,377	247,515	535,769	374,278
Vermont	1,144	708	17,962	12,061	62,291	49,829	0	0	3,308	2,674	84,704	65,271
Virgin Islands	598	368	16,198	12,522	10,665	9,412	3,429	3,044	71,360	63,784	102,251	89,131
Virginia	51,594	42,516	34,232	27,581	953,648	802,538	0	0	17,681	15,753	1,057,155	888,387
Washington	59,951	49,192	25,858	19,370	690,236	551,403	78	78	129,665	101,311	905,788	721,355
West Virginia	5,692	4,501	4,940	2,723	299,874	241,426	19,735	9,892	93,198	74,450	423,439	332,992
Wisconsin	18,754	14,272	74,262	55,336	597,648	503,829	0	0	230,952	172,143	921,616	745,580
Wyoming	709	505	5,327	3,950	37,419	29,631	9,990	6,395	44,529	36,398	97,973	76,879
Totals	2,182,286	1,667,890	4,267,897	3,102,464	52,440,539	42,073,905	95,557	70,794	7,935,415	5,881,989	66,921,695	52,797,042

Notes: Unlike in Table 4.1, all commitments and disbursements have been shown in this table, including those issued in funding year 2025. 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 Schools and Libraries Commitments and Disbursements.

Table 4.3 – Number of Educational Institutions Receiving Commitments by State for Funding Year 2024

State	Consortia	Libraries	Schools	Total Institutions
Alabama	1	237	1,467	1,705
Alaska	14	72	475	561
American Samoa	1	1	64	66
Arizona	11	276	1,956	2,243
Arkansas	2	126	1121	1249
California	37	1,043	11,293	12,373
Colorado	28	149	1,806	1,983
Connecticut	2	109	1,163	1,274
Delaware	2	33	241	276
District of Columbia	0	26	217	243
Florida	13	387	4,256	4,656
Georgia	3	370	2,432	2,805
Guam	0	0	42	42
Hawaii	0	51	307	358
Idaho	0	113	748	861
Illinois	8	326	3,850	4,184
Indiana	4	367	1,967	2,338
Iowa	4	94	1,385	1,483
Kansas	3	217	1,389	1,609
Kentucky	1	211	1,455	1,667
Louisiana	2	321	1,503	1,826
Maine	1	228	551	780
Maryland	4	195	1,583	1,782
Massachusetts	11	181	1,914	2,106
Michigan	55	421	3,449	3,925
Minnesota	13	341	2,067	2,421
Mississippi	2	224	1,087	1,313
Missouri	1	329	2,323	2,653
Montana	0	13	742	755
Nebraska	5	93	1,095	1,193
Nevada	3	70	659	732
New Hampshire	4	0	419	423
New Jersey	9	177	2,741	2,927
New Mexico	10	61	938	1,009
New York	32	742	5,486	6,260
North Carolina	3	228	2,796	3,027
North Dakota	1	35	408	444
Northern Mariana Islands	0	3	19	22
Ohio	14	704	3,806	4,524
Oklahoma	1	204	2,006	2,211
Oregon	17	58	1,239	1,314
Pennsylvania	52	497	3,375	3,924
Puerto Rico	4	383	1,226	1,613
Rhode Island	2	73	370	445
South Carolina	1	230	1,272	1,503
South Dakota	1	18	633	652
Tennessee	5	171	1,842	2,018
Texas	20	360	9,401	9,781
Utah	2	36	1,038	1,076
Vermont	2	2	311	315
Virgin Islands	1	0	37	38
Virginia	3	299	2,010	2,312
Washington	3	336	2,350	2,689
West Virginia	2	165	737	904
Wisconsin	6	341	2,341	2,688
Wyoming	1	0	331	332
Total	427	11,747	101,626	113,800

Note: Only entities receiving a funded Funding Commitment Decision Letter (FCDL) for the 2024 funding year are included. Because of the appeals process, certain funding commitments and disbursements may be issued after the end of the program year.

Source: USAC E-Rate Recipients internal data. For other recipient data, see USAC, E-Rate Recipient Details And Commitments, <https://opendata.usac.org/E-Rate/E-Rate-Recipient-Details-And-Commitments/avi8-svp9/> (last visited December 13, 2025) (USAC E-Rate Recipients).

Table 4.4 – Schools by Characteristics for Funding Year 2024

State	Urban/Rural Status ¹		Public/Private Status		Total Schools
	Urban	Rural	Public	Private	
Alabama	618	849	1,454	13	1,467
Alaska	145	330	469	6	475
American Samoa	64	0	50	14	64
Arizona	1,425	531	1,886	70	1,956
Arkansas	474	647	1105	16	1121
California	9,343	1,950	10,515	778	11,293
Colorado	1,196	610	1,769	37	1,806
Connecticut	981	182	1,057	106	1,163
Delaware	184	57	227	14	241
District of Columbia	217	0	211	6	217
Florida	3,640	616	3,742	514	4,256
Georgia	1,463	969	2,369	63	2,432
Guam	28	14	41	1	42
Hawaii	207	100	280	27	307
Idaho	326	422	739	9	748
Illinois	2,566	1,284	3,490	360	3,850
Indiana	1,026	941	1,848	119	1,967
Iowa	483	902	1,286	99	1,385
Kansas	549	840	1,316	73	1,389
Kentucky	593	862	1,389	66	1,455
Louisiana	848	655	1,326	177	1,503
Maine	121	430	505	46	551
Maryland	1,270	313	1,463	120	1,583
Massachusetts	1,678	236	1,794	120	1,914
Michigan	2,130	1,319	3,300	149	3,449
Minnesota	990	1,077	1,946	121	2,067
Mississippi	348	739	1,050	37	1,087
Missouri	1,038	1,285	2,234	89	2,323
Montana	137	605	723	19	742
Nebraska	433	662	993	102	1,095
Nevada	484	175	646	13	659
New Hampshire	168	251	400	19	419
New Jersey	2,438	303	2,517	224	2,741
New Mexico	408	530	904	34	938
New York	4,426	1060	4,732	754	5,486
North Carolina	1,446	1,350	2,612	184	2,796
North Dakota	136	272	399	9	408
Northern Mariana Islands	0	19	19	0	19
Ohio	2,448	1,358	3,433	373	3,806
Oklahoma	646	1,360	1,969	37	2,006
Oregon	730	509	1,225	14	1,239
Pennsylvania	2,346	1029	3,026	349	3,375
Puerto Rico	1,079	147	896	330	1,226
Rhode Island	333	37	303	67	370
South Carolina	701	571	1,224	48	1,272
South Dakota	104	529	597	36	633
Tennessee	954	888	1,799	43	1,842
Texas	6,336	3,065	9,213	188	9,401
Utah	768	270	1,022	16	1,038
Vermont	37	274	287	24	311
Virgin Islands	31	6	27	10	37
Virginia	1,239	771	1,951	59	2,010
Washington	1,603	747	2,244	106	2,350
West Virginia	269	468	717	20	737
Wisconsin	1,153	1,188	2,087	254	2,341
Wyoming	97	234	329	2	331
Total	64,807	36,819	95,042	6,584	101,626

¹ An individual school or library is designated as “urban” or “rural” based on its Census block, urban area, and urban area population. If the urban area has a population of 25,000 or more, it is determined to be “urban” for the E-Rate program. Any school or library not designated as “urban” is designated as “rural.” Urban/Rural status for Funding Year 2024 is designated using the 2020 Census Bureau data.

Source: USAC E-Rate Recipients internal data.



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 2024 is \$723 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 (HCF) 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 HCF 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 HCF 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 and telemedicine.

The Commission created the Connected Care Pilot Program, which is separate from the RHC Program, in 2020 for a limited duration to provide universal service support to help defray health care providers' qualifying costs of providing connected care services. The Connected Care Pilot Program supports selected projects to help health care providers improve health outcomes and reduce health costs with a primary focus on providing funding for projects that target low-income or veteran patients. The Connected Care Pilot Program makes available up to \$100 million from the USF to provide funding for selected projects to cover 85% of the eligible costs of broadband connectivity, network equipment, and information services necessary to provide connected care services to the intended patient population.

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	117,869	116,608	0	0	0	0	117,869	116,608
2013	129,958	128,413	45,658	45,664	0	0	175,616	174,078
2014	135,986	135,055	88,930	88,930	0	0	224,916	223,985
2015	175,635	167,902	100,634	100,643	0	0	276,269	268,544
2016	188,100	183,678	125,317	123,597	0	0	313,416	307,275
2017	175,580	172,132	174,045	173,125	0	0	349,625	345,257
2018	141,099	139,405	162,836	161,893	0	0	303,936	301,298
2019	165,342	164,389	257,084	251,798	0	0	422,426	416,187
2020	178,717	173,940	239,308	236,390	0	0	418,026	410,330
2021	184,615	184,615	249,150	244,710	12,108	11,301	445,873	440,627
2022	216,793	216,793	296,283	245,552	17,511	7,781	530,587	470,126
2023	235,008	234,966	331,032	246,525	5,442	2,648	571,482	484,139
2024	248,826	194,208	375,533	42,142	5,387	2,552	629,746	238,902

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, 2025. Funding year 2025 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 2025 were made during that time. However, we anticipate that a substantial amount of commitments and disbursements for funding year 2025 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 Rural Healthcare Disbursements and Commitments. For commitments and disbursements over the years, see USAC, *RHC Commitments and Disbursements Tool*, <https://opendata.usac.org/Rural-Health-Care/RHC-Commitments-and-Disbursements-Tool/sm8n-gg82> (last visited November 5, 2025) (USAC RHC Disbursements and Commitments).

Table 5.2 – Rural Health Care Funding Commitments and Disbursements from Program Inception
Through June 30, 2025 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	\$ 13,524	\$ 12,820	\$ 31,969	\$ 26,922	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 45,493	\$ 39,742
Alaska	2,025,062	1,954,503	16,772	10,892	0	0	2,041,835	1,965,395
American Samoa	1,512	1,419	0	0	0	0	1,512	1,419
Arizona	62,804	59,989	43,524	34,736	169	0	106,497	94,725
Arkansas	26,308	25,413	89,463	74,846	0	0	115,771	100,259
California	55,666	54,640	195,491	162,156	355	149	251,512	216,946
Colorado	4,852	4,492	94,484	82,489	0	0	99,336	86,981
Connecticut	9	9	17,390	12,812	1,250	11	18,649	12,832
Delaware	1	1	6,277	4,946	1,595	1,287	7,873	6,234
District of Columbia	18	8	0	0	1,222	140	1,240	148
Florida	6,790	6,365	51,545	42,476	1,084	682	59,419	49,522
Georgia	50,728	49,959	65,846	51,792	795	0	117,369	101,751
Guam	767	762	1,289	1,141	0	0	2,057	1,903
Hawaii	2,435	2,376	12,680	7,679	319	187	15,434	10,242
Idaho	11,984	11,655	21,149	17,951	0	0	33,133	29,606
Illinois	21,586	20,955	97,044	85,227	4,286	2,677	122,915	108,858
Indiana	9,800	7,626	103,104	84,754	590	75	113,493	92,454
Iowa	7,565	7,303	65,751	57,913	0	0	73,316	65,216
Kansas	10,909	10,598	59,186	52,126	0	0	70,095	62,724
Kentucky	20,200	19,104	68,091	55,332	0	0	88,291	74,436
Louisiana	17,832	16,827	67,052	39,630	6,043	6,030	90,928	62,487
Maine	593	491	53,360	41,971	403	0	54,357	42,462
Maryland	315	217	6,544	5,253	907	521	7,766	5,991
Massachusetts	1,178	1,141	20,477	16,480	1,923	1,317	23,578	18,938
Michigan	23,738	23,080	99,031	84,515	276	86	123,045	107,682
Minnesota	35,163	33,485	42,354	35,747	140	93	77,658	69,325
Mississippi	50,325	47,832	34,161	29,096	749	749	85,235	77,677
Missouri	22,405	21,474	74,200	62,783	0	0	96,605	84,257
Montana	13,368	12,959	29,621	25,624	0	0	42,990	38,583
Nebraska	22,813	22,155	63,869	54,420	0	0	86,682	76,575
Nevada	3,098	3,069	21,364	12,086	0	0	24,462	15,156
New Hampshire	225	224	30,870	22,960	0	0	31,095	23,183
New Jersey	0	0	3,558	2,150	55	6	3,613	2,156
New Mexico	13,364	12,395	46,594	39,399	0	0	59,959	51,794
New York	2,872	2,602	88,091	76,061	4,108	2,018	95,071	80,682
North Carolina	9,322	9,066	140,490	100,411	929	219	150,742	109,696
North Dakota	15,164	14,619	20,026	16,029	0	0	35,189	30,648
Northern Mariana Islands	43	21	58	56	0	0	101	77
Ohio	12,034	11,523	104,683	89,557	1,721	301	118,439	101,381
Oklahoma	30,380	29,308	59,559	49,681	0	0	89,939	78,989
Oregon	4,026	3,853	66,679	58,990	0	0	70,705	62,843
Pennsylvania	1,870	1,731	72,560	59,231	4,148	1,289	78,579	62,250
Puerto Rico	0	0	114	114	0	0	114	114
Rhode Island	0	0	600	437	0	0	600	437
South Carolina	2,756	2,534	94,056	60,647	2,524	2,024	99,336	65,206
South Dakota	10,730	10,510	23,841	21,006	0	0	34,571	31,517
Tennessee	20,954	19,596	52,763	34,988	0	0	73,717	54,584
Texas	95,599	92,924	127,039	91,653	0	0	222,637	184,578
Utah	9,876	9,438	27,774	23,706	0	0	37,650	33,144
Vermont	975	948	19,473	15,703	0	0	20,448	16,650
Virgin Islands	852	846	416	291	0	0	1,268	1,136
Virginia	37,308	36,600	56,027	40,923	4,604	4,356	97,939	81,880
Washington	3,450	3,223	71,819	53,250	0	0	75,269	56,473
West Virginia	17,711	17,189	29,964	20,782	0	0	47,675	37,972
Wisconsin	78,837	77,832	111,274	96,662	253	62	190,364	174,557
Wyoming	3,490	3,404	10,297	8,628	0	0	13,787	12,033
Totals	\$ 2,895,190	\$ 2,793,115	\$ 2,811,712	\$ 2,257,109	\$ 40,448	\$ 24,281	\$ 5,747,351	\$ 5,074,506

Note: Disbursements through June 30, 2025. 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 RHC Disbursements and Commitments.

Table 5.3 – Number of Healthcare Providers Receiving Commitments by State for Funding Year 2024

State	Total Providers
Alabama	217
Alaska	250
American Samoa	0
Arizona	152
Arkansas	562
California	389
Colorado	405
Connecticut	118
Delaware	44
District of Columbia	0
Florida	326
Georgia	601
Guam	3
Hawaii	47
Idaho	111
Illinois	567
Indiana	458
Iowa	379
Kansas	425
Kentucky	596
Louisiana	310
Maine	232
Maryland	35
Massachusetts	69
Michigan	569
Minnesota	332
Mississippi	266
Missouri	593
Montana	89
Nebraska	248
Nevada	70
New Hampshire	124
New Jersey	36
New Mexico	212
New York	367
North Carolina	329
North Dakota	126
Northern Mariana Islands	0
Ohio	607
Oklahoma	408
Oregon	150
Pennsylvania	346
Puerto Rico	0
Rhode Island	4
South Carolina	178
South Dakota	125
Tennessee	274
Texas	528
Utah	71
Vermont	160
Virgin Islands	4
Virginia	430
Washington	215
West Virginia	246
Wisconsin	458
Wyoming	95
Total	13,956

Note: Unduplicated activity through June 30, 2025. Funding Year 2025 commitment information has not been displayed because by June 30, the data cutoff date for this report, no substantial commitments for funding year 2025 were made during that time. Because of the appeals process, funding commitments and disbursements can be made after the end of the program year. Providers may receive commitments or disbursements through multiple programs.

Source: USAC Rural Healthcare Disbursements and Commitments.



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 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.¹²

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 2024 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.

¹² 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. Consequently, penetration rates may differ for the same time period. 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 2024 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.¹³ 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 do not include experiment data from 2020 in this report.

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.

¹³ 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 – 2025

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
November	2020	130.9	127.2	97.2	3.7	2.8
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
November	2023	133.0	128.7	96.8	4.3	3.2
March	2024	133.1	129.6	97.4	3.5	2.6
July	2024	133.8	130.2	97.3	3.6	2.7
November	2024	134.0	130.7	97.5	3.4	2.5
March	2025	136.5	133.1	97.5	3.4	2.5
July	2025	135.5	132.3	97.7	3.1	2.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, *Current Population Survey Data*, <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps.html> (U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey).

Table 6.2 – Household Voice Penetration by Income, 1997 – 2024
(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
2024	95.1	97.1	97.7	98.2	98.5	97.4
2025	95.2	97.4	97.8	97.9	98.5	97.5

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
2024	30,442	60,883	91,325	121,767
2025	31,169	62,339	93,508	124,678

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.

Source: For CPI series, see Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Price Index, *Consumer Price Index (CPI) Databases*, <https://www.bls.gov/cpi/data.htm> (last visited December 9, 2025) (BLS Consumer Price Indices).

Table 6.4 – Historical Voice Penetration Estimates

	Percentage of Occupied Housing Units with Telephone Service¹	Percentage of Households with Telephone Service²
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	99.2	96.8
2024	99.2	97.4
2025	NA ⁵	97.7

- 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, 2021-2024).
- ² Household penetration data (1990 - 2024) are annual averages from the U.S. Census based on the Current Population Survey. For 2025, 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 approximately 2%; however, after correcting the data capture error, the percent reporting no telephone service is approximately 3%.
- ⁴ ACS statistics for 2020 are experimental due to COVID-19 impacting the ACS.
- ⁵ ACS statistics for 2025 are not yet available.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, *American Community Survey* <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/data.html> (July 31, 2025) (U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey).

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

Characteristic	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Persons in Household								
1	94.3%	94.3%	96.2%	95.8%	95.7%	95.4%	96.4%	96.7%
2 - 3	96.7	96.7	97.9	97.5	97.3	97.1	97.8	98.0
4 - 5	97.3	97.1	97.9	97.7	97.4	97.3	97.8	98.4
6 +	96.5	96.3	97.3	97.0	96.3	95.7	97.5	98.6
Age of Householder								
15 - 24 Yrs Old	95.9	95.5	97.5	96.6	97.1	97.0	97.5	97.5
25 - 54 Yrs Old	96.1	96.2	97.4	97.2	96.9	96.9	97.4	97.9
55 - 59 Yrs Old	96.4	95.6	97.3	97.0	96.6	96.8	98.0	98.0
60 - 64 Yrs Old	96.3	95.9	97.5	96.9	96.9	97.1	97.6	97.8
65 - 69 Yrs Old	96.5	96.5	97.4	96.9	97.1	96.9	97.4	97.3
70 - 99 Yrs Old	95.9	95.8	97.3	96.7	96.7	96.2	97.0	97.3
Race of Householder								
White	96.5	96.4	97.6	97.2	97.1	97.0	97.5	97.9
Black	94.2	94.7	96.5	96.2	96.2	96.2	96.6	97.2
Hispanic Origin	94.4	94.2	96.3	95.6	95.3	95.2	95.8	96.7
Total United States	96.1%	96.1%	97.4%	97.0%	96.9%	96.8%	97.4%	97.7%

Note: 2018 to 2024 values are annual averages. For 2025, values are July 2025 figures since complete 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. *See* <https://www.census.gov/glossary/?term=Householder>.

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

Table 6.6 – Voice Subscribership by State, 2019 – 2024
 (Percentage of Occupied Housing Units with Voice Service)

	2019	2021	2022	2023	2024
Alabama	98.6%	98.9%	98.8%	99.3%	99.2%
Alaska	98.6	99.0	98.8	98.9	99.4
Arizona	98.8	98.9	98.7	99.1	99.0
Arkansas	98.6	99.0	98.7	99.1	99.0
California	99.1	99.1	99.0	99.1	99.1
Colorado	99.2	99.2	99.4	99.3	99.2
Connecticut	99.2	99.2	99.1	99.1	99.3
Delaware	99.5	99.3	99.4	99.5	99.2
District of Columbia	99.0	99.0	99.6	99.3	99.4
Florida	98.8	99.0	99.0	99.2	99.3
Georgia	99.0	99.1	99.3	99.3	99.3
Hawaii	98.8	99.4	98.7	99.3	99.0
Idaho	99.3	99.2	98.9	99.3	99.2
Illinois	99.0	99.2	99.1	99.3	99.2
Indiana	98.6	99.2	99.1	99.2	99.1
Iowa	99.0	99.2	99.1	99.4	99.3
Kansas	99.1	99.2	99.3	99.2	99.3
Kentucky	98.8	98.8	99.0	99.0	99.1
Louisiana	98.8	98.8	98.9	99.1	99.1
Maine	99.0	99.2	99.3	99.4	99.4
Maryland	99.1	99.2	99.1	99.2	99.3
Massachusetts	99.2	99.2	99.3	99.4	99.3
Michigan	99.2	99.3	99.2	99.3	99.3
Minnesota	99.3	99.3	99.3	99.4	99.3
Mississippi	98.6	98.7	98.7	98.9	99.1
Missouri	99.0	99.1	99.1	99.2	99.2
Montana	98.7	98.9	98.5	99.0	99.3
Nebraska	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.2	99.2
Nevada	98.7	98.9	98.8	99.1	99.1
New Hampshire	99.1	99.3	99.5	99.6	99.0
New Jersey	99.1	99.2	99.1	99.1	99.3
New Mexico	98.5	98.6	98.6	98.7	99.2
New York	98.8	99.1	99.0	99.1	99.2
North Carolina	99.0	99.2	99.1	99.2	99.3
North Dakota	99.2	98.9	99.1	99.2	99.3
Ohio	99.0	99.1	99.1	99.2	99.2
Oklahoma	98.9	98.9	98.8	99.2	99.1
Oregon	99.2	99.3	99.0	99.3	99.4
Pennsylvania	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.1	99.2
Rhode Island	99.2	98.5	98.9	99.2	99.2
South Carolina	98.9	99.1	99.1	99.4	99.4
South Dakota	98.4	98.8	98.9	99.2	98.5
Tennessee	98.6	98.8	99.0	99.0	99.2
Texas	99.0	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.2
Utah	99.3	99.4	99.5	99.4	99.4
Vermont	98.7	99.2	99.2	99.3	99.0
Virginia	99.2	99.2	99.0	99.3	99.1
Washington	99.1	99.3	99.2	99.2	99.4
West Virginia	98.5	98.8	98.8	98.7	98.7
Wisconsin	98.9	99.2	99.2	99.3	99.2
Wyoming	99.1	99.2	99.1	99.2	99.2
Total United States	99.0	99.1	99.1	99.2	99.2
Puerto Rico	96.5	97.6	97.5	98.0	97.9

Notes: 'Total United States' does not include Puerto Rico. 2020 data unavailable due to COVID-19 impacts to ACS data.

Source: Census Bureau, American Community Survey

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

	1984	1996	2010	2020	2024
Alabama	88.4%	92.2%	95.2%	98.2%	97.8%
Alaska	86.5	94.4	97.1	98.0	98.6
Arizona	86.9	93.1	95.2	99.2	98.8
Arkansas	86.6	86.9	93.4	94.8	96.1
California	92.5	95.0	96.4	96.5	96.9
Colorado	93.2	95.5	97.7	98.7	99.3
Connecticut	95.5	97.5	97.9	99.3	97.8
Delaware	94.3	96.1	97.4	99.1	97.9
District of Columbia	94.9	93.0	91.1	98.6	98.6
Florida	88.7	93.1	93.7	94.1	94.1
Georgia	86.2	89.7	93.0	97.4	97.5
Hawaii	93.5	94.8	95.7	98.0	98.6
Idaho	90.7	92.9	97.9	98.7	99.1
Illinois	94.2	93.0	95.2	98.8	98.8
Indiana	91.6	93.7	92.5	97.8	98.8
Iowa	96.2	96.6	97.7	99.1	99.2
Kansas	94.3	93.9	97.5	98.8	98.4
Kentucky	88.1	92.3	95.0	95.2	98.6
Louisiana	89.7	91.1	96.5	98.3	97.6
Maine	93.4	96.5	98.2	99.5	99.5
Maryland	95.7	96.7	96.2	98.2	99.5
Massachusetts	95.9	95.7	97.6	99.2	97.9
Michigan	92.8	95.0	96.8	98.7	98.5
Minnesota	95.8	97.1	98.5	99.3	99.1
Mississippi	82.4	87.5	96.0	97.5	94.7
Missouri	91.5	95.3	96.1	99.2	97.7
Montana	91.0	94.3	94.9	98.5	98.0
Nebraska	95.7	96.0	95.6	98.0	99.6
Nevada	90.4	93.5	96.6	98.2	96.9
New Hampshire	94.3	96.1	98.2	99.0	99.6
New Jersey	94.8	93.6	95.9	89.4	94.2
New Mexico	82.0	86.2	92.4	95.3	95.6
New York	91.8	93.4	94.8	95.2	94.6
North Carolina	88.3	93.5	95.5	97.8	96.9
North Dakota	94.6	96.3	98.5	98.6	99.3
Ohio	92.4	94.5	96.7	98.0	98.1
Oklahoma	90.3	91.3	95.7	98.5	98.6
Oregon	90.6	96.0	97.6	99.2	98.9
Pennsylvania	94.9	96.9	98.2	99.3	97.6
Rhode Island	93.6	95.7	97.2	97.5	96.6
South Carolina	83.7	91.3	94.3	97.9	98.1
South Dakota	93.2	93.3	97.8	97.2	98.7
Tennessee	88.5	94.0	92.2	97.9	97.2
Texas	88.4	91.0	95.2	98.6	98.2
Utah	92.5	96.7	96.7	95.9	98.1
Vermont	92.3	95.9	98.1	98.9	99.2
Virginia	93.1	94.9	95.3	96.6	98.4
Washington	93.0	94.5	98.1	99.3	98.4
West Virginia	87.7	92.9	96.2	99.1	97.6
Wisconsin	95.2	97.0	98.3	98.7	97.5
Wyoming	89.9	95.0	97.3	97.8	98.5
Total United States	91.6%	93.9%	95.8%	97.4%	97.4%

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

Table 6.8 – Household Voice Penetration by State and Income, 2025
(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	95.5%	97.8%	97.6%	99.3%	100.0%	97.9%
Alaska	99.2	98.9	98.3	98.9	98.6	98.7
Arizona	94.9	100.0	99.7	100.0	99.0	98.8
Arkansas	94.8	94.8	97.4	96.4	97.5	96.1
California	93.7	94.7	96.3	98.9	97.9	96.6
Colorado	98.8	99.3	100.0	98.9	99.3	99.3
Connecticut	93.1	97.7	98.5	95.8	98.5	97.3
Delaware	100.0	98.4	99.4	100.0	100.0	99.5
District of Columbia	96.6	100.0	100.0	99.0	98.4	98.6
Florida	93.9	94.8	95.1	93.9	95.7	94.8
Georgia	92.3	95.7	97.7	96.2	99.3	96.6
Hawaii	96.6	96.5	99.3	99.2	98.9	98.2
Idaho	98.3	100.0	100.0	97.9	99.7	99.3
Illinois	97.3	99.3	98.5	97.3	99.2	98.6
Indiana	96.9	98.9	98.7	99.2	99.3	98.7
Iowa	100.0	98.8	99.0	99.3	99.0	99.1
Kansas	96.1	99.1	97.2	100.0	99.4	98.6
Kentucky	96.2	97.9	100.0	99.1	99.5	98.3
Louisiana	96.0	98.9	99.5	100.0	99.4	98.4
Maine	99.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.2	99.6
Maryland	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.3	99.7
Massachusetts	94.7	99.7	100.0	98.0	98.6	98.2
Michigan	97.6	99.1	99.3	99.0	98.9	98.8
Minnesota	94.4	100.0	99.3	99.0	99.4	98.9
Mississippi	90.9	95.5	97.0	98.6	96.8	94.9
Missouri	96.4	98.9	99.5	97.7	99.4	98.6
Montana	99.2	95.6	96.5	99.5	99.8	98.1
Nebraska	99.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.5	99.7
Nevada	98.6	98.6	97.0	99.2	96.7	97.8
New Hampshire	93.7	100.0	100.0	96.7	99.6	98.7
New Jersey	94.4	94.1	94.5	95.6	97.5	95.8
New Mexico	89.7	97.0	95.9	94.6	97.2	94.7
New York	92.4	93.6	94.6	93.2	97.1	94.7
North Carolina	92.5	98.0	98.1	100.0	97.8	97.0
North Dakota	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ohio	96.1	98.4	99.8	98.1	99.8	98.6
Oklahoma	95.8	99.3	98.7	98.4	98.8	98.2
Oregon	90.8	99.0	99.0	98.8	99.5	97.9
Pennsylvania	94.6	97.9	98.4	97.0	99.2	97.7
Rhode Island	85.4	93.8	94.7	93.6	95.8	93.1
South Carolina	96.9	97.7	96.9	97.8	98.5	97.6
South Dakota	96.3	98.6	97.0	98.9	99.5	98.2
Tennessee	97.6	99.2	98.6	97.1	99.7	98.7
Texas	97.4	98.2	97.7	99.3	98.8	98.3
Utah	95.9	99.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.4
Vermont	96.3	100.0	98.8	99.2	100.0	99.1
Virginia	97.5	99.5	98.7	100.0	98.8	98.9
Washington	94.0	94.8	96.9	98.5	99.5	97.2
West Virginia	96.2	96.4	98.6	98.4	98.9	97.5
Wisconsin	95.6	98.5	99.6	100.0	99.5	98.7
Wyoming	99.1	95.7	99.6	99.0	98.5	98.2
Total United States	95.2%	97.4%	97.8%	97.9%	98.5%	97.5%

Note: For a conversion to current-year dollars, consult Table 6.3.

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

Table 6.9 – High-Speed Internet Service by Selected Characteristics, 2016 – 2024

Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023	2024
All Households	81.4%	83.5%	85.1%	86.4%	90.1%	91.0%	92.1%	93.2%
Household Income								
Less than \$20,000	56.1	59.3	62.4	64.2	73.6	75.1	76.1	80.6
\$20,000 - \$74,999	79.6	81.6	83.0	84.1	88.2	88.8	89.9	91.0
\$75,000 or more	94.3	95.0	95.3	95.6	96.5	96.7	97.0	97.3
Metropolitan Status								
Metropolitan Area	82.1	84.2	85.7	87.6	91.1	91.9	92.9	93.9
Nonmetropolitan Area	70.1	72.7	75.2	79.4	82.6	84.3	86.0	88.0
Urban / Rural Area								
Rural Area	76.4	78.8	80.8	82.3	86.6	87.4	89.0	90.7
Urban Area	82.6	84.6	86.1	87.4	91.0	91.9	92.9	93.9
All Individuals	85.2%	87.0%	88.3%	89.4%	92.4%	92.9%	93.8%	94.6%
Age								
Under 18	88.6	90.3	91.5	92.6	95.3	95.4	95.9	96.6
18 - 64	87.4	89.1	90.3	91.3	93.9	94.3	95.1	95.7
65 +	71.1	74.0	76.1	78.0	83.1	84.8	86.5	88.2
Race and Hispanic Origin								
White alone, non-Hispanic	86.3	88.7	89.0	90.1	92.8	93.3	93.9	94.6
Black alone, non-Hispanic	77.4	80.2	82.2	83.9	89.4	90.2	91.5	93.0
Asian alone, non-Hispanic	92.6	93.4	94.3	94.9	96.1	96.1	96.6	97.0
Hispanic (of any race)	81.1	84.1	85.6	87.6	91.9	92.4	93.7	94.7
American Indian	71.4	73.9	76.0	77.9	86.3	87.6	89.5	91.0

Notes: 2020 data unable to be presented due to COVID-19 impacts on ACS 1 year data. This table excludes subscribers from Puerto Rico and other United States territories. High-speed service includes all Internet service other than dial-up.

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

Table 6.10 – High-Speed Internet Penetration for Households by State, 2019 – 2024

	2019	2021	2022	2023	2024
Alabama	81.6%	85.0%	87.4%	89.4%	91.6%
Alaska	87.8	90.7	91.6	93.1	93.6
Arizona	87.2	91.4	91.1	92.3	93.6
Arkansas	79.8	85.5	86.8	88.4	90.8
California	89.8	92.9	93.4	94.2	95.0
Colorado	91.0	93.0	93.2	94.5	94.9
Connecticut	88.5	92.2	92.1	92.6	94.0
Delaware	88.8	91.9	92.5	92.8	94.3
District of Columbia	87.3	90.1	92.8	92.1	92.5
Florida	86.8	90.5	91.7	92.9	94.3
Georgia	85.0	90.0	91.2	92.4	93.4
Hawaii	88.0	91.3	91.3	92.6	93.0
Idaho	88.4	90.5	92.1	92.8	92.8
Illinois	86.0	89.8	90.7	91.6	92.9
Indiana	83.9	89.3	90.1	90.8	92.0
Iowa	83.9	88.3	89.6	89.9	90.7
Kansas	85.2	89.8	90.8	91.6	92.5
Kentucky	83.1	87.1	89.1	90.1	90.9
Louisiana	80.6	85.4	85.4	88.0	90.5
Maine	84.9	89.8	90.7	91.8	92.4
Maryland	89.1	91.8	92.4	92.9	94.4
Massachusetts	88.9	92.2	92.9	93.9	94.4
Michigan	85.9	90.0	90.5	91.6	92.8
Minnesota	87.9	91.3	92.0	92.2	92.9
Mississippi	76.8	81.8	84.3	86.5	88.3
Missouri	84.8	88.5	89.5	90.7	91.3
Montana	85.0	88.8	89.2	90.9	91.5
Nebraska	87.0	89.8	90.2	92.1	91.9
Nevada	85.6	90.5	91.5	93.9	95.1
New Hampshire	89.2	92.3	93.9	93.9	95.3
New Jersey	89.4	91.9	93.0	94.0	94.8
New Mexico	78.5	84.3	86.6	88.6	90.5
New York	86.2	90.4	90.4	92.0	93.1
North Carolina	85.3	88.9	90.2	91.5	93.2
North Dakota	84.1	88.1	89.4	89.0	90.7
Ohio	85.4	88.9	90.4	91.2	92.2
Oklahoma	83.6	87.8	88.6	90.2	92.1
Oregon	89.0	91.6	92.4	93.3	93.7
Pennsylvania	85.6	88.8	89.9	91.0	92.1
Rhode Island	87.7	90.8	91.4	92.9	93.4
South Carolina	82.7	87.8	89.2	90.8	92.9
South Dakota	85.0	88.0	89.9	91.8	91.3
Tennessee	83.0	88.0	89.6	91.0	92.5
Texas	86.3	90.1	91.5	92.5	93.7
Utah	90.8	93.5	93.6	94.1	94.1
Vermont	83.4	89.2	90.7	92.0	92.7
Virginia	86.7	90.6	90.9	92.1	92.8
Washington	91.2	93.5	93.6	94.1	95.0
West Virginia	81.0	85.0	86.4	86.8	89.4
Wisconsin	86.0	89.6	90.6	91.6	92.3
Wyoming	87.8	90.3	89.5	90.5	89.9
Total United States	86.4	90.1	91.0	92.1	93.2
Puerto Rico	68.2	76.5	80.8	85.5	86.3

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

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

Table 6.11 – Residential Fixed Connections per Household by Speed Tier as of December 31, 2024
 (Households and Subscribers in thousands)

	Households	10 Mbps Download 1 Mbps Upload		25 Mbps Download 3 Mbps Upload		100 Mbps Download 20 Mbps Upload		940 Mbps Download 500 Mbps Upload	
		Subscribers	Ratio	Subscribers	Ratio	Subscribers	Ratio	Subscribers	Ratio
Alabama	1,969	1,677	0.85	1,619	0.82	1,058	0.54	259	0.13
Alaska	268	248	0.92	225	0.84	163	0.61	1	0.00
American Samoa	10	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	0.00
Arizona	2,797	2,647	0.95	2,547	0.91	1,769	0.63	177	0.06
Arkansas	1,189	1,021	0.86	968	0.81	746	0.63	142	0.12
California	13,435	13,898	1.03	13,603	1.01	9,536	0.71	1,191	0.09
Colorado	2,326	2,331	1.00	2,252	0.97	1,867	0.80	192	0.08
Connecticut	1,420	1,355	0.95	1,334	0.94	1,143	0.80	197	0.14
Delaware	396	390	0.98	389	0.98	352	0.89	*	*
District of Columbia	322	294	0.91	293	0.91	260	0.81	*	*
Florida	8,551	8,864	1.04	8,748	1.02	6,575	0.77	1,073	0.13
Georgia	4,008	3,749	0.94	3,650	0.91	2,871	0.72	653	0.16
Guam	42	33	0.79	31	0.73	8	0.18	*	*
Hawaii	489	510	1.04	502	1.03	288	0.59	*	*
Idaho	694	690	0.99	631	0.91	479	0.69	43	0.06
Illinois	5,002	4,130	0.83	3,977	0.80	3,105	0.62	313	0.06
Indiana	2,682	2,359	0.88	2,276	0.85	1,748	0.65	317	0.12
Iowa	1,304	882	0.68	817	0.63	573	0.44	155	0.12
Kansas	1,161	1,027	0.88	987	0.85	722	0.62	235	0.20
Kentucky	1,792	1,594	0.89	1,540	0.86	1,146	0.64	255	0.14
Louisiana	1,783	1,507	0.84	1,451	0.81	911	0.51	185	0.10
Maine	589	535	0.91	509	0.86	219	0.37	16	0.03
Maryland	2,340	2,235	0.96	2,225	0.95	1,965	0.84	*	*
Massachusetts	2,762	2,654	0.96	2,651	0.96	2,265	0.82	594	0.22
Michigan	4,040	3,628	0.90	3,525	0.87	2,435	0.60	169	0.04
Minnesota	2,283	2,037	0.89	1,953	0.86	1,453	0.64	144	0.06
Mississippi	1,132	941	0.83	874	0.77	728	0.64	237	0.21
Missouri	2,485	2,106	0.85	2,006	0.81	1,510	0.61	439	0.18
Montana	453	417	0.92	385	0.85	193	0.43	16	0.03
Nebraska	787	706	0.90	681	0.87	485	0.62	69	0.09
Nevada	1,183	1,145	0.97	1,117	0.94	858	0.72	111	0.09
New Hampshire	551	527	0.96	515	0.93	424	0.77	12	0.02
New Jersey	3,478	3,359	0.97	3,350	0.96	3,106	0.89	*	*
New Mexico	825	719	0.87	669	0.81	491	0.59	32	0.04
New York	7,669	7,086	0.92	7,047	0.92	5,088	0.66	2,144	0.28
North Carolina	4,187	4,281	1.02	4,196	1.00	2,550	0.61	613	0.15
North Dakota	325	306	0.94	304	0.93	288	0.89	23	0.07
N. Mariana Islands	16	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	0.00
Ohio	4,830	4,346	0.90	4,234	0.88	2,449	0.51	369	0.08
Oklahoma	1,543	1,308	0.85	1,240	0.80	909	0.59	212	0.14
Oregon	1,702	1,572	0.92	1,527	0.90	1,163	0.68	109	0.06
Pennsylvania	5,235	4,727	0.90	4,691	0.90	3,815	0.73	1,119	0.21
Puerto Rico	1,239	711	0.57	620	0.50	227	0.18	17	0.01
Rhode Island	437	412	0.94	412	0.94	319	0.73	*	*
South Carolina	2,070	2,101	1.01	2,050	0.99	1,356	0.66	197	0.10
South Dakota	359	329	0.92	324	0.90	291	0.81	28	0.08
Tennessee	2,769	2,605	0.94	2,556	0.92	1,972	0.71	528	0.19
Texas	10,747	10,531	0.98	10,285	0.96	7,750	0.72	2,115	0.20
Utah	1,095	1,099	1.00	1,070	0.98	911	0.83	274	0.25
Vermont	269	248	0.92	228	0.85	198	0.73	19	0.07
Virgin Islands	43	26	0.59	25	0.59	*	*	0	0.00
Virginia	3,326	3,050	0.92	3,020	0.91	2,521	0.76	1,082	0.33
Washington	3,021	2,921	0.97	2,841	0.94	2,310	0.76	209	0.07
West Virginia	721	594	0.82	558	0.77	449	0.62	54	0.08
Wisconsin	2,446	2,208	0.90	2,107	0.86	1,033	0.42	124	0.05
Wyoming	238	218	0.91	209	0.88	103	0.43	13	0.05
Total	128,833	120,910	0.94	117,860	0.91	87,167	0.68	19,049	0.15

Note: Mbps = megabits per second and kbps = kilobits per second. * = Data withheld to maintain firm confidentiality. 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 estimates and come from different sources. Households include the fifty states, District of Columbia, and the 5 United States territories. Figures may not sum to totals due to rounding.

Sources: FCC Form 477 (Connections); U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Decennial Census of Population and Housing, *Decennial Census of Population and Housing Data*, <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/data.html> (May 17, 2022) (2020 Decennial Census), U.S. Census, 2020 Island Areas Censuses Data Products (July 13, 2022), <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/decade/2020/planning-management/release/2020-island-areas-data-products.html> (February 25, 2025) (2020 Island Area Census).

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

Year	Telephone Service			Internet Access		
	Group 1	Group 2	All	Group 1	Group 2	All
2016	94.3%	96.1%	96.5%	66.6%	75.4%	84.9%
2017	96.5	98.1	98.5	69.6	77.7	86.7
2018	96.6	98.2	98.5	72.5	79.8	88.1
2019	97.3	98.5	98.9	73.9	81.1	89.1
2021	97.9	98.8	99.1	82.2	86.9	92.6
2022	97.9	98.8	99.1	83.9	88.6	93.6
2023	97.9	98.9	99.1	86.7	90.5	94.8
2024	98.2	99.0	99.2	88.1	91.9	95.4

Notes: Group 1 contains occupied housing units where the household income is less than or equal to 135% of the Federal Poverty Guideline for the respective year. 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 year. 2020 data was unable to be presented due to COVID-19 impacts to ACS 1 year data. Internet access includes both high speed service and dial up. Numbers have been revised from previous yearly reports. All statistics between group 1 and group 2 are statistically significantly different at a confidence level of 99.9%.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS), *Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS)*, <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/microdata.html> (ACS PUMS data for telephone service).

Table 6.13 – Telephone and Internet Expenses in Low-Income Households as a Share of Income

Year	Group	Cellular Phone Expenses		Telephone (Landline, VoIP, Cellular Phone) Expenses		Internet Expenses	
		All	With Expenses Only	All	With Expenses Only	All	With Expenses Only
2020	All Households	1.7%	2.2%	2.0%	2.1%	0.8%	1.0%
	Low-Income Group 1	5.0	7.6	6.1	7.2	2.5	4.2
	Low-Income Group 2	2.9	4.2	3.5	3.9	1.5	2.2
2021	All Households	1.6	2.1	1.8	2.1	0.8	1.0
	Low-Income Group 1	4.9	7.2	5.7	6.8	2.6	4.1
	Low-Income Group 2	2.9	4.0	3.4	3.8	1.6	2.2
2022	All Households	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.9	0.8	1.0
	Low-Income Group 1	4.4	5.9	5.1	6.2	2.5	3.8
	Low-Income Group 2	2.8	3.5	3.2	3.7	1.5	2.1
2023	All Households	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.8	0.8	0.9
	Low-Income Group 1	4.6	6.1	5.2	6.3	2.7	4.1
	Low-Income Group 2	2.6	3.3	3.0	3.5	1.5	2.1
2024*	All Households	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.8	0.8	0.9
	Low-Income Group 1	4.6	5.9	5.1	6.2	2.4	3.6
	Low-Income Group 2	2.7	3.3	3.0	3.4	1.4	2.0

* - Includes FCC staff estimate of 2024 Income After Taxes data as it was excluded from BLS's December 19, 2025 release.

Notes: Group 1 contains occupied housing units where the household income is less than or equal to 135% of the Federal Poverty Guideline for the respective year. 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 year. Expenses are calculated for everyone in the income groups (All) and for only those who have telephone or internet expenses in the income groups (With Expenses Only). The 2016 Lifeline Modernization Order included affordability of voice and broadband service as a component of the program's goals and directed WCB (Wireline Competition Bureau) to measure the extent to which voice and broadband service expenditures exceed two percent of low-income consumers' disposable household income as compared to the next highest income group. *Lifeline and Link Up Reform and Modernization, et al.*, WC Docket No. 11-42 et al., Third Report and Order, Further Report and Order, and Order on Reconsideration, 31 FCC Rcd 3962, 4112, para. 408 (2016) (*2016 Lifeline Order*).

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Expenditure Survey 2020-2024, *Consumer Expenditure Surveys*, <https://www.bls.gov/cex/data.htm>. (December 19, 2025) (BLS CES Microdata). Expenditure data includes public-use microdata (PUMD) for telephone and internet expenses and after-tax income.

Table 6.14 – Voice and Consumer-Only Broadband Lines at Year-End for Rate-of-Return Carriers
(in Thousands)

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Legacy						
Switched Access Voice Lines	1,403	1,294	1,182	1,073	967	652
Consumer-Only Broadband	395	552	704	828	948	795
Total	1,799	1,846	1,885	1,901	1,915	1,447
A-CAM Carriers						
Switched Access Voice Lines	635	634	594	550	512	138
Consumer-Only Broadband	97	147	181	204	253	79
Total	731	781	775	753	765	217
A-CAM II						
Switched Access Voice Lines	480	466	435	407	377	142
Consumer-Only Broadband	75	115	147	152	198	87
Total	555	581	582	558	574	228
Alaska Plan						
Switched Access Voice Lines	50	49	48	46	43	40
Consumer-Only Broadband	17	21	23	25	26	27
Total	67	70	71	71	69	66
Enhanced A-CAM						
Switched Access Voice Lines	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	737
Consumer-Only Broadband	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	603
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,340
Total Rate-of Return						
Switched Access Voice Lines	2,568	2,444	2,259	2,075	1,899	1,709
Consumer-Only Broadband	584	835	1,055	1,208	1,424	1,590
Total	3,152	3,278	3,314	3,283	3,323	3,298

Note: A-CAM stands for Alternative Connect America Cost Model. Carriers that elected Enhanced A-CAM will have their lines included in Legacy, A-CAM, and A-CAM II prior to the inception of the program in 2024.

Sources: Data for Legacy/A-CAM/ACAM II/Alaska Plan/Enhanced A-CAM carriers for 2019-2024 are staff assessments of FCC Form 507 provided by USAC. See USAC, *Instructions for Completing Connect America Fund Line Count Report FCC Form 507*, <https://www.usac.org/wp-content/uploads/high-cost/documents/Forms/Form-507-Instructions.pdf>. (last visited December 19, 2025) (FCC Form 507).

Table 6.15 – 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
2023	2,572	227	2,799
2024	2,491	213	2,704
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
2023	2,284	198	2,482
2024	2,308	195	2,503
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
2023	1,578	130	1,708
2024	1,777	140	1,917

Note: 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, FCC Study Area Boundary Data Collection, *Study Area Boundary Data*, <https://www.fcc.gov/economics-analytics/industry-analysis-division/study-area-boundary-data>. (June 20, 2023) (FCC Study Area Boundary Data).

Table 6.16 – Fixed Deployments for Incumbent Rate-of-Return Carriers
(in Thousands)

Year-End	# of Deployed Census Blocks	Housing Units in Deployed Census Blocks	Housing Units in Deployed Census Blocks	# of Deployed Locations
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	569	10,638	4,992	5,301
2023 ²	574	10,702	5,021	5,458
2024 ²	582	10,738	5,040	5,529
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	518	10,013	4,704	4,726
2023 ²	532	10,202	4,793	4,971
2024 ²	547	10,337	4,857	5,120
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	424	8,263	3,846	3,817
2023 ²	458	8,959	4,191	4,190
2024 ²	485	9,327	4,367	4,453

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 through December 2024 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 service locations (BSLs) are covered. For consistency with our earlier methodology, for 2022 and later, we calculate deployed population and housing unit figures by summing them from 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 in 2022 while deployed population and housing units increased.

Note: BSLs are only available beginning with the launch of the BDC in 2022.

Source: FCC Form 477 Submissions, FCC Study Area Boundary Data.

Table 6.17 – Overview of Broadband Obligations and Deployment by High-Cost Support Mechanism

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	26,868	170,491	451,059	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	648,418	65,707
ACAM II	24,103	0	364,108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	388,211	67,840
AK Plan	452	9,802	26,243	161	15,885	3,289	7,234	0	3,515	0	66,581	0
CAF BLS	0	0	475,797	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	475,797	0
CAFII	0	3,655,538	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,655,538	0
CAFII AUC	0	368	347,517	0	0	0	251,069	0	0	132,712	731,666	0
RBE ⁴	0	1,679	0	22,084	0	0	0	0	0	0	23,763	0
RDOF ⁴	0	0	28	0	3,061	0	77,740	0	0	3,354,328	3,435,157	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	51,423	3,837,878	1,664,752	22,245	18,946	3,289	1,173,903	0	3,515	3,917,726	10,693,677	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	25,250	137,004	133,155	47,243	36,691	0	18,062	62,014	0	161,819	621,238	542,007
ACAM II	4,597	16,935	126,943	17,319	2,242	0	14,355	70,107	0	148,061	400,559	347,972
AK Plan	382	11,651	21,020	0	12,234	4,247	12,181	0	501	3,949	66,165	61,540
CAF BLS	3,043	33,959	133,358	68,244	21,869	0	88,302	334,889	0	624,302	1,307,966	418,775
CAFII ³	0	3,944,575	133,379	36,955	0	0	95,357	7,366	0	7,701	4,225,333	3,655,436
CAFII AUC	0	127	350,144	7,419	23,909	0	224,213	8,495	0	134,266	748,573	677,635
RBE ⁴	0	520	515	16,744	0	0	0	2,459	0	5,107	25,345	23,728
RDOF ^{3,4}	0	0	23	1	24	0	16,609	4,155	0	1,328,309	1,349,121	1,330,155
PR Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,756	757,386	0	339,116	1,101,258	1,101,258
USVI Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,364	11,364	11,364
Total	33,272	4,144,771	898,537	193,925	96,969	4,247	473,835	1,246,871	501	2,763,994	9,856,922	8,169,870

- ¹ Obligations and deployment are in megabits per second (Mbps). For both obligations and deployments 2/1, 4/1, and 6/1 have been combined. Actual obligation and deployment speeds for each study area are listed in Supplemental Table S.6.3.
- 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 The CAF II Model support term ended in 2022. Some of these deployments, primarily those providing lower speeds using copper networks, are increasingly being retired by the carriers. Broadband service in these areas may be eligible to be upgraded with higher-speed technologies through USF and other federal funding for broadband. For example, the RDOF provides support to many of the same parts of the country where the CAF II Model carriers deployed 10/1 Mbps broadband (3,937,803 locations reported in the HUBB) and National Telecommunications and Information Administration's (NTIA) Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment (BEAD) Program is funding broadband of at least 100/20 Mbps in other unserved and underserved areas.
- ⁴ Some providers receiving CAFII AUC, RBE, and/or RDOF support had their obligations and deployments modified due to defaults and acquisitions. For details, see note in Supplemental Table S.6.3.

Source: FCC staff assessment of USAC HUBB Data for submissions through June 2025 for data as of December 31, 2024. A carrier's deployment data must be reported into the HUBB by March of the year following the deployment. See USAC, *HUBB Filing Requirements by Fund*, <https://www.usac.org/high-cost/annual-requirements/submit-data-in-the-hubb> (last visited December 9, 2025) (USAC HUBB Data).

Table 6.18 – High Cost Supported Broadband Deployment by State

State	Obligations ¹	Locations Deployed	Total Deployed Satisfying Obligations ²
Alabama	319,138	261,623	212,311
Alaska	105,903	108,940	100,796
American Samoa	4,065	5,739	4,065
Arizona	166,391	100,308	90,727
Arkansas	360,577	323,189	276,823
California	328,312	352,201	307,115
Colorado	108,388	91,314	85,179
Connecticut	1,468	1,487	1,437
Delaware	9,092	1,809	1,343
Florida	198,925	176,228	135,774
Georgia	338,956	329,574	262,817
Guam	10,972	46,570	10,972
Hawaii	22,696	15,998	15,866
Idaho	62,373	56,253	50,935
Illinois	235,544	190,605	159,286
Indiana	297,321	283,588	233,312
Iowa	220,104	202,212	172,708
Kansas	155,310	141,050	106,667
Kentucky	273,706	306,110	214,972
Louisiana	271,237	189,895	152,014
Maine	70,872	64,833	59,532
Maryland	40,075	15,745	11,955
Massachusetts	7,158	6,541	6,271
Michigan	484,914	370,267	319,966
Minnesota	340,918	332,591	304,405
Mississippi	358,995	357,311	304,324
Missouri	453,302	407,797	366,280
Montana	104,169	105,444	88,404
Nebraska	96,428	86,902	78,426
Nevada	32,302	35,851	26,365
New Hampshire	28,987	27,062	22,811
New Jersey	2,608	5,165	2,608
New Mexico	102,247	87,424	67,739
New York	173,047	176,780	156,255
North Carolina	226,757	193,563	132,171
North Dakota	60,133	103,633	56,894
Northern Mariana Islands	11,673	11,987	11,429
Ohio	326,802	248,089	216,099
Oklahoma	235,877	233,682	193,632
Oregon	131,591	111,479	98,041
Pennsylvania	253,688	212,229	167,997
Puerto Rico	1,222,507	1,101,258	1,101,258
Rhode Island	3,740	123	123
South Carolina	192,029	336,534	151,125
South Dakota	73,103	86,945	66,057
Tennessee	283,575	317,458	217,556
Texas	621,018	589,152	443,676
U.S. Virgin Islands	46,039	11,364	11,364
Utah	34,929	69,699	32,674
Vermont	55,544	51,836	42,960
Virginia	226,074	167,791	149,253
Washington	158,937	141,836	124,723
West Virginia	215,806	137,414	131,054
Wisconsin	485,102	428,312	376,135
Wyoming	42,253	38,132	35,189
Nationwide	10,693,677	9,856,922	8,169,870

- ¹ Obligation and deployment speeds for each study area are listed in Supplemental Table S.6.3. This table includes information for A-CAM, A-CAMII, AK Plan, CAF BLS, CAF II Model, CAF II Auction, RBE, RDOF, PR Fund, and USVI Fund.
- 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: FCC staff assessment of USAC HUBB Data for submissions through June 2025 for data as of December 31, 2024. A carrier's deployment data must be reported into the HUBB by March 1 of the year following the deployment. *See* USAC, *HUBB Filing Requirements by Fund*, <https://www.usac.org/high-cost/annual-requirements/submit-data-in-the-hubb> (last visited December 9, 2025) (USAC HUBB Data).



Section 7 – Price Indices

This section contains information on telephone price indices using data from the CPI maintained by the BLS. The BLS collects information on telephone service as part of the CPI.¹⁴ 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 landline 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 landline 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 landline telephone industry.¹⁵

¹⁴ 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. See Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Price Index, *Consumer Price Index (CPI) Databases*, <https://www.bls.gov/cpi/data.htm> (last visited December 9, 2024) (BLS Consumer Price Indices).

¹⁵ Bureau of Labor Statistics, Producer Price Index, *PPI Database*, <https://www.bls.gov/ppi/databases/> (last visited December 9, 2024) (BLS Producer Price Index)

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

	1974 - 2024	2014 - 2024
CPI All Items (SA0)	3.8%	2.8%
CPI All Services (SAS)	4.6	3.5
CPI Telephone Services (SEED)	1.1	- 0.7
CPI Major Categories:		
- Food & Beverages (SAF)	3.7	3.0
- Housing (SAH)	4.1	3.6
- Apparel (SAA)	1.3	0.1
- Transportation (SAT)	3.7	2.1
- Medical Care (SAM)	5.4	2.6
- Recreation (SAR)	*	1.7
- Other Goods & Services (SAG)	5.0	3.1
CPI Public Transportation (SETG)	3.8	- 0.3
CPI Utility (Piped) Gas Service (SEHF02)	4.6	3.1
CPI Electricity (SEHF01)	3.9	3.1
CPI Water & Sewerage Maint. (SEHG01)	5.7	4.1
CPI Postage (SEEC01)	4.4	3.7

* Series not established until 1993.

Notes: 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 proceeded by CUUR0000 when referencing the series. 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: BLS Consumer Price Index.

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
2023	3.4	-1.9	4.8	-3.0
2024	2.9	-0.3	2.1	-0.6

* 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: BLS Consumer Price Indices.

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
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
August	142.18	92.07	150.65	74.38
September	142.53	91.98	150.15	74.34
October	142.47	92.11	151.48	74.35
November	142.19	92.11	151.52	74.34
December	142.05	92.22	152.71	74.34
2024 January	142.82	92.18	154.88	74.15
February	143.70	92.17	156.80	73.99
March	144.63	92.01	155.26	73.96
April	145.20	92.13	156.55	73.98
May	145.44	92.28	158.49	73.98
June	145.49	92.20	157.69	73.96
July	145.65	92.13	158.07	73.86
August	145.77	92.31	157.87	74.05
September	146.01	92.36	157.83	74.10
October	146.18	92.04	154.39	74.05
November	146.10	91.88	154.75	73.88
December	146.15	91.95	155.86	73.86
2025 January	147.10	92.15	158.88	73.85
February	147.76	92.26	161.36	73.80
March	148.09	92.14	161.00	73.71
April	148.55	92.14	159.95	73.78
May	148.86	92.02	160.47	73.64
June	149.37	91.77	161.66	73.34
July	149.59	91.65	160.44	73.30

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: BLS Consumer Price Indices