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NEWS MEDIA CONTACT:
Mike Balmoris at (202) 418-0253
Email: mbalmori@fcc.gov

# FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION RELEASES LATEST DATA ON LOCAL TELEPHONE COMPETITION 

Total Lines Reported by New Entrants Climbed to 16.4 Million
Washington, D.C. - The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) today released summary statistics of its latest data on local telephone service competition in the United States. Providers file such data twice a year under the Commission's local competition and broadband data gathering program. This program was adopted in March 2000 to assist the Commission in its efforts to monitor and further implement the pro-competitive, deregulatory provisions of the Telecommunications Act of 1996.

The information released today was filed by qualifying providers on March 1, 2001, and reflects data as of December 31, 2000. Noteworthy data include:

1. New Entrant Phone Lines Continue Robust Increases

- CLECs reported about 16.4 million (or $8.5 \%$ ) of the approximately 194 million nationwide local telephone lines in service to end-user customers at the end of the year 2000, compared to 8.3 million (or $4.4 \%$ of nationwide lines) at the end of 1999.
- CLEC market share grew 93\% over the one-year period of January to December 2000.

2. States with Long Distance Approval Show Greatest Competitive Activity

- CLECs captured $20 \%$ of the market in the State of New York - the most of any state. CLECs reported 2.8 million lines in New York, compared to 1.2 million lines the prior year - an increase of over $130 \%$, from the time the FCC granted Verizon's long distance application in New York in December 1999 to December 2000.
- CLECs captured $12 \%$ of the market in Texas, gaining over a half-a-million $(644,980)$ end-user lines in the six months since the Commission authorized SBC's long distance application in Texas - an increase of over $60 \%$ in customer lines since June of 2000.
- CLEC market share in New York and Texas (the two states that had 271 approval during the reporting period ending in December 2000) are over 135\% and 45\% higher than the national average, respectively.


## 3. Residential vs. Business Competition

- About $60 \%$ of CLEC local telephone lines served medium and large business, institutional, and government customers. By contrast, almost $20 \%$ of incumbent local exchange carrier (ILEC) lines served medium and large business customers.
- CLECs served $4.6 \%$ of the residential and small business customers at the end of the year 2000, compared to $2.3 \%$ for the year ago period.
- CLEC share of the residential and small business customer market grew nearly 45\% during the six-month period of June 2000 to December 2000.


## 4. Mode of Competitive Entry and Other Data

- CLECs provided about $35 \%$ of their end-user customer lines over their own local loop facilities. Incumbent telephone companies provided about 6.8 million resale lines as of the end of the year 2000, compared to about 5.7 million lines six months earlier, and they provided about 5.3 million UNE loops as of the end of the year 2000, an increase of $62 \%$ during the six months.
- At least one CLEC was serving customers in $56 \%$ of the nation's zip codes at the end of the year 2000.
- About $88 \%$ of United States households reside in these zip codes. CLECs reported lines in all states except Hawaii, and also in the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.
- The 77 providers of mobile wireless telephone services that reported information served over 101 million subscribers at the end of the year 2000, compared to about 91 million subscribers at the end of the prior six months period.

As additional information becomes available, it will be routinely posted on the Commission's Internet site. The Commission recently accepted comments on whether certain modifications should be made to the reporting system.

The data summary is available in the FCC's Reference Information Center, Courtyard Level, $44512^{\text {th }}$ Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. Call International Transcription Services, Inc. (ITS) at (202) 857-3800 to purchase a copy. The data summary can also be downloaded from the FCC-State Link Internet site at <www.fcc.gov/ccb/stats>.

- FCC -

Common Carrier Bureau contact: Industry Analysis Division at (202) 418-0940; TTY (202) 418- 0484.

## Reporting CLECs by Zip Code

(As of December 31, 2000)


# Local Telephone Competition: Status as of December 31, 2000 

Industry Analysis Division<br>Common Carrier Bureau Federal Communications Commission<br>May 2001



This report is available for reference in the FCC's Reference Information Center, Courtyard Level, 445 $12^{\text {th }}$ Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. Copies may be purchased by calling International Transcription Services, Inc. (ITS) at (202) 857-3800. The report can also be downloaded from the FCC-State Link Internet site at <www.fcc.gov/ccb/stats>. For additional information, contact the Common Carrier Bureau's Industry Analysis Division at (202) 418-0940, or for users of TTY equipment, call (202) 4180484.

## Local Telephone Competition: Status as of December 31, 2000

We present here summary statistics of the latest data on local telephone services competition in the United States as reported in the Commission's local competition and broadband data gathering program (FCC Form 477). The summary statistics provide a snapshot of local telephone service competition and state-specific mobile wireless telephone subscribership as of December 31, 2000. ${ }^{1}$

Based on the latest information now available, readers can draw the following broad conclusions:

- Competitive local exchange carriers (CLECs) reported 16.4 million (or 8.5\%) of the approximately 194 million nationwide local telephone lines that were in service to end-user customers at the end of the year 2000 , compared to 12.7 million (or $6.7 \%$ of nationwide lines) six months earlier. This represents a $29 \%$ growth in CLEC market size during the second half of the year 2000. See Table 1.
- About $60 \%$ of CLEC local telephone lines served medium and large business, institutional, and government customers at the end of the year 2000. By contrast, about $20 \%$ of incumbent local exchange carrier (ILEC) local telephone lines served such customers. See Table 2.
- CLECs reported providing about $35 \%$ of end-user customer lines over their own local loop facilities at the end of the year $2000 .{ }^{2}$ To serve the remainder of their end-user lines, CLECs resell the
${ }^{1}$ Qualifying carriers reported data for December 31, 2000 in filings due on March 1, 2001. (Qualification status is determined separately for each state. If a carrier has at least 10,000 local telephone lines in service in a state, it must file local telephone data for that state.) Earlier FCC Form 477 filings reported data as of December 31, 1999 and as of June 30, 2000. See Federal Communications Commission, Common Carrier Bureau, Industry Analysis Division, Local Telephone Competition at the New Millennium (rel. Aug. 2000) and Local Telephone Competition: Status as of June 30, 2000 (rel. Dec. 2000), available at <www.fcc.gov/ccb/stats>. During this data gathering program, qualifying service providers will file FCC Form 477 each year on March 1 (reporting data for the preceding December 31) and September 1 (reporting data for June 30 of the same year). An updated FCC Form 477, and Instructions for that particular form, for each specific round of the data collection may be downloaded from the FCC Forms website at <www.fcc.gov/formpage.html>. FCC Form 477 replaced a previous, voluntary data gathering program which was administered by the Common Carrier Bureau. See Local Competition and Broadband Reporting, CC Docket No. 99-301, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 14 FCC Rcd 18106 (rel. Oct. 22, 1999).
${ }^{2}$ A reporting carrier should own the "last mile" of wire, cable, or optical fiber that connects to the end-user premises (or own the equivalent fixed wireless facility) if it reports providing the local telephone line over its own facilities. In general, local exchange and exchange access lines provisioned over facilities (other than dark fiber) and services obtained from another carrier are not the reporting carrier's "own facilities" for purposes of this data collection, irrespective of whether those facilities or services are obtained under interconnection arrangements, under tariff, or by other means. In particular, owning the switch that provides dialtone (and other services) over a UNE loop leased from another carrier does not qualify a line as being provisioned over the reporting carrier's own facilities. We believe the reports of at least some CLECs are not consistent with these directions, and we expect such providers to report data more accurately as they gain experience with the program. We also expect that there may be some need (continued....)
services of other carriers or use unbundled network element (UNE) loops that they lease from other carriers. ${ }^{3}$ See Table 3.
- ILECs reported providing about 6.8 million lines to other carriers on a resale basis at the end of the year 2000, compared to about 5.7 million lines six months earlier. The number of UNE loops that ILECs reported providing to other carriers increased more rapidly, by $62 \%$, to a total of about 5.3 million. ${ }^{4}$ See Table 4.
- Considering the technology deployed in the "last few feet" to the end-user customer's premises, about $1 \%$ of nationwide local telephone lines in service at the end of the year 2000, or about 1.2 million lines, terminated at the end-user customer's premises over coaxial cable facilities. Less than $1 \%$ of lines terminated over fixed wireless facilities. See Table 5.
- The Commission's data collection program provides information about CLEC local telephone lines (and the CLEC share of total end-user lines in service) in individual states. Relatively large numbers of CLEC lines are associated with the more populous states. ${ }^{5}$ With respect to the calculated CLEC share of local telephone lines in service, however, relatively large values are reported for some less populous states, such as Kansas, Louisiana, and Minnesota, as well as for some more populous states, such as New York and Texas. See Table 6.
- At least one CLEC reported providing service in the District of Columbia, in Puerto Rico, and in all states except Hawaii. Four or more CLECs reported serving customers in 34 states and the
(Continued from previous page)
for further clarification and adjustment of the reporting system. The Commission recently accepted comments on whether modifications should be made to this data collection. See Local Competition and Broadband Deployment, CC Docket No. 99-301, Second Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (rel. Jan. 19, 2001).
${ }^{3}$ UNE loops, as we use the term here, includes UNE loops leased from an ILEC on a stand-alone basis and also UNE loops leased in combination with UNE switching or with any other unbundled network element. For definitions of the various unbundled network elements, see Implementation of the Local Competition Provisions of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, CC Docket 96-98, Third Report and Order and Fourth Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 15 FCC Rcd 3696, 3932-3952 (rel. Nov. 5, 1999).

4 The numbers reported by ILECs may be slightly understated because smaller carriers are not required to report data. However, as the reporting ILECs account for about $98 \%$ of all ILEC lines, the understatement should not be large. (All ILECs, whether or not they normally report to the FCC, provide data on the number of telephone lines served to the National Exchange Carrier Association for use in conjunction with the Commission's universal service mechanism.) We are less certain about the extent to which comparable lines as reported by CLECs are understated as a result of the state-specific reporting threshold, but we expect such understatement to be larger, on a percentage basis, than for ILECs.
${ }^{5}$ The first and second largest numbers of CLEC lines are reported for New York and Texas which are, respectively, the third and second most populous states. The most populous state, California, has the third largest number of CLEC lines reported.

## District of Columbia. ${ }^{6}$ See Table 7.

- The percentage of total CLEC end-user lines serving residential and small business customers varies among the states, and is generally lower than the corresponding ILEC percentage. ${ }^{7}$ See Table 8.
- By comparison to the roughly 194 million fixed-facility ${ }^{8}$ local telephone lines serving end-user customers, the 77 providers of mobile wireless telephone services that reported information served about 101 million subscribers at the end of the year $2000 .^{9}$ About $9 \%$ of these subscribers received their service via a mobile telephone service reseller. See Table 9 .
- The Commission's data collection program requires CLECs and ILECs to identify each zip code in which the provider serves at least one customer. ${ }^{10}$ As of December 31, 2000, at least one CLEC was serving customers in $56 \%$ of the nation's zip codes. About $88 \%$ of United States households reside in these zip codes. Moreover, multiple carriers report providing local telephone service in the major population centers of the country. See Table 10, Table 11, and the map that follows Table 11.
${ }^{6}$ In the Form 477 due March 1, 2001, 165 ILECs filed a total of 331 state-specific reports on their local telephone service and 86 CLECs filed a total of 369 reports. Of these, 13 ILEC reports and 53 CLEC reports were from carriers that had fewer than 10,000 lines in a particular state and were thus voluntary. Qualifying carriers were required to report services in the fifty states, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands. Carriers were invited, but not required, to make voluntary submissions for American Samoa, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands. No such voluntary submissions were received.

7 The smallest difference occurs in New York ( $67 \%$ for ILECs and $63 \%$ for CLECs).
8 That is, voice telephone lines provided by means of wireline or fixed wireless technology.
${ }^{9}$ Facilities-based providers with fewer than 10,000 mobile wireless telephone service subscribers in a state (measured by revenue-generating handsets in service) are not required to report. A facilities-based mobile wireless telephone service provider serves subscribers using spectrum licenses that it owns or manages.
${ }^{10}$ CLECs and ILECs are required to report, for states in which they have at least 10,000 local telephone lines in service, lists of zip codes where they have subscribers. Providers of mobile wireless telephone service do not report zip codes.

- In Florida, Georgia, New York, and Texas, at least one-quarter of the zip codes have seven or more reporting CLECs. By contrast, $8 \%$ of nationwide zip codes have seven or more reporting CLECs. See Table 12.

As other information from FCC Form 477 becomes available, it will be routinely posted on the Commission's Internet site. We invite users of the information presented in this statistical summary to provide suggestions for improved data collection and analysis by:

- Using the attached customer response form,
- E-mailing comments to eburton@fcc.gov,
- Calling the Industry Analysis Division at (202) 418-0940, or
- Participating in any formal proceedings undertaken by the Commission to solicit comments for improvement of FCC Form 477.

Table 1
Total End-User Lines Reported

|  | ILEC Lines | CLEC Lines | Total | CLEC Share |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| December 1999 | $181,307,695$ | $8,318,244$ | $189,625,939$ | $4.4 \%$ |
| June 2000 | $178,864,907$ | $12,746,924$ | $191,611,831$ | 6.7 |
| December 2000 | $177,420,655$ | $16,397,393$ | $193,818,048$ | 8.5 |

Table 2
End-User Lines by Customer Type

|  | Reporting ILECs |  |  | Reporting CLECs |  |  |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  <br> Small Businesses | Other 1/ |  <br> Small Business |  <br> Small <br> Businesses | Other 1/ |  <br> Small Businesses |
|  | $143,388,368$ | $37,919,327$ | $79 \%$ | $3,373,662$ | $4,944,582$ | $41 \%$ |
| June 2000 | $140,486,770$ | $38,378,137$ | 79 | $4,597,807$ | $8,149,117$ | 36 |
| December 2000 | $139,765,099$ | $37,655,556$ | 79 | $6,688,062$ | $9,709,331$ | 41 |

1/ Medium and large businesses, institutional, and government customers.

Table 3
Reporting Competitive Local Exchange Carriers
(End-User Lines in Thousands)

| Date | CLECs <br> Reporting | Total End- <br> User Lines | Acquired <br> Lines 1/ | Percent | CLEC Owned <br> Lines 2/ | Percent |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| December 1999 | 81 | 8,318 | 5,471 | $65.8 \%$ | 2,847 | $34.2 \%$ |
| June 2000 | 76 | 12,747 | 8,443 | 66.2 | 4,304 | 33.8 |
| December 2000 | 87 | 16,397 | 10,649 | 64.9 | 5,748 | 35.1 |

1/ Lines acquired from other carriers as UNE loops or under resale arrangements.
2/ Lines provided over CLEC-owned "last-mile" facilities.

Table 4
Reporting Incumbent Local Exchange Carriers (Lines in Thousands)

| Date 1/ | ILECs <br> Reporting | Total Lines | End-User Lines | Lines Provided to Other Carriers |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Lines Resold | UNE Loops Leased | Total | Percent of Total Lines |
| December 1997 | 9 | 159,008 | 157,132 | 1,743 | 133 | 1,876 | 1.2 \% |
| June 1998 | 8 | 161,810 | 159,118 | 2,448 | 244 | 2,692 | 1.7 |
| December 1998 | 7 | 164,614 | 161,191 | 3,062 | 361 | 3,423 | 2.1 |
| June 1999 | 7 | 167,177 | 162,909 | 3,583 | 685 | 4,268 | 2.6 |
| December 1999 | 168 | 187,431 | 181,308 | 4,649 | 1,474 | 6,123 | 3.3 |
| June 2000 | 160 | 187,784 | 178,865 | 5,662 | 3,257 | 8,919 | 4.7 |
| December 2000 | 170 | 189,512 | 177,421 | 6,822 | 5,269 | 12,091 | 6.4 |

1/ Data for December 1997 through June 1999 are from Common Carrier Bureau voluntary surveys. Data starting with December 1999 are from FCC Form 477 filings.

Table 5
End-user Access Lines by Type of Technology, in Thousands
(As of December 31, 2000)

| Technology | ILECs |  | CLECs |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Lines } \\ (000 \mathrm{~s}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Percent | Lines (000s) | Percent | Lines (000s) | Percent |
| Coaxial Cable | 62 | 0\% | 1,125 | 7\% | 1,187 | 1\% |
| Fixed Wireless | 29 | 0 | 451 | 3 | 480 | 0 |
| Other (Including Traditional Wireline) | 177,330 | 100 | 14,821 | 90 | 192,151 | 99 |
| Total | 177,421 | 100 | 16,397 | 100 | 193,818 | 100 |

Table 6
End-User Lines Served by Reporting Local Exchange Carriers (As of December 31, 2000)

| State | ILECs | CLECs | Total | CLEC Share |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama | 2,351,704 | 191,299 | 2,543,003 | 8 \% |
| Alaska | 481,684 | * | * | * |
| Arizona | 3,073,779 | 146,480 | 3,220,259 | 5 |
| Arkansas | 1,733,035 | * | * | * |
| California | 23,467,042 | 1,492,585 | 24,959,627 | 6 |
| Colorado | 2,833,948 | 286,955 | 3,120,903 | 9 |
| Connecticut | 2,422,012 | 154,349 | 2,576,361 | 6 |
| Delaware | 555,913 | * | * | * |
| District of Columbia | 922,531 | 94,850 | 1,017,381 | 9 |
| Florida | 11,079,693 | 1,007,756 | 12,087,449 | 8 |
| Georgia | 4,820,788 | 551,316 | 5,372,104 | 10 |
| Hawaii | 744,205 | 0 | 744,205 | 0 |
| Idaho | 733,580 | * | * | * |
| Illinois | 7,887,152 | 831,917 | 8,719,069 | 10 |
| Indiana | 3,576,825 | 209,660 | 3,786,485 | 6 |
| Iowa | 1,413,303 | 164,069 | 1,577,372 | 10 |
| Kansas | 1,520,616 | 220,328 | 1,740,944 | 13 |
| Kentucky | 2,122,021 | 56,392 | 2,178,413 | 3 |
| Louisiana | 2,415,935 | 380,947 | 2,796,882 | 14 |
| Maine | 804,652 | * | * | * |
| Maryland | 3,802,622 | 165,502 | 3,968,124 | 4 |
| Massachusetts | 4,252,502 | 509,731 | 4,762,233 | 11 |
| Michigan | 6,283,406 | 382,073 | 6,665,479 | 6 |
| Minnesota | 2,961,241 | 503,775 | 3,465,016 | 15 |
| Mississippi | 1,304,145 | 68,891 | 1,373,036 | 5 |
| Missouri | 3,485,411 | 203,537 | 3,688,948 | 6 |
| Montana | 529,878 | * | * | * |
| Nebraska | 949,217 | * | * | * |
| Nevada | 1,394,708 | * | * | * |
| New Hampshire | 805,143 | 52,137 | 857,280 | 6 |
| New Jersey | 6,747,131 | 323,680 | 7,070,811 | 5 |
| New Mexico | 957,195 | * | * | * |
| New York | 10,962,969 | 2,769,814 | 13,732,783 | 20 |
| North Carolina | 5,071,853 | 286,436 | 5,358,289 | 5 |
| North Dakota | 317,270 | * | * | * |
| Ohio | 6,935,139 | 264,461 | 7,199,600 | 4 |
| Oklahoma | 1,636,845 | 102,456 | 1,739,301 | 6 |
| Oregon | 2,109,510 | 70,221 | 2,179,731 | 3 |
| Pennsylvania | 8,017,391 | 870,618 | 8,888,009 | 10 |
| Puerto Rico | 1,299,291 | * | * | * |
| Rhode Island | 627,784 | * | * | * |
| South Carolina | 2,260,645 | 108,233 | 2,368,878 | 5 |
| South Dakota | 309,349 | * | * | * |
| Tennessee | 3,291,602 | 296,281 | 3,587,883 | 8 |
| Texas | 12,063,098 | 1,687,586 | 13,750,684 | 12 |
| Utah | 1,174,625 | 114,649 | 1,289,274 | 9 |
| Vermont | 400,929 | * | * | * |
| Virgin Islands | NA | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Virginia | 4,317,626 | 414,432 | 4,732,058 | 9 |
| Washington | 3,784,183 | 309,482 | 4,093,665 | 8 |
| West Virginia | 927,432 | * | * | * |
| Wisconsin | 3,223,663 | 321,720 | 3,545,383 | 9 |
| Wyoming | 256,434 | * | * | * |
| Nationwide | 177,420,655 | 16,397,393 | 193,818,048 | 8 |

Note: Carriers with under 10,000 lines in a state were not required to report.

* Data withheld to maintain firm confidentiality.

Table 7
Number of Reporting Local Exchange Carriers
(As of December 31, 2000)

| State | ILECs | CLECs | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama | 9 | 4 | 13 |
| Alaska | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| Arizona | 3 | 5 | 8 |
| Arkansas | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| California | 8 | 14 | 22 |
| Colorado | 3 | 6 | 9 |
| Connecticut | 2 | 6 | 8 |
| Delaware | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 7 | 8 |
| Florida | 8 | 19 | 27 |
| Georgia | 14 | 19 | 33 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Idaho | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Illinois | 7 | 15 | 22 |
| Indiana | 7 | 12 | 19 |
| Iowa | 7 | 4 | 11 |
| Kansas | 5 | 6 | 11 |
| Kentucky | 11 | 4 | 15 |
| Louisiana | 5 | 8 | 13 |
| Maine | 6 | 2 | 8 |
| Maryland | 1 | 10 | 11 |
| Massachusetts | 1 | 11 | 12 |
| Michigan | 6 | 9 | 15 |
| Minnesota | 19 | 12 | 31 |
| Mississippi | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| Missouri | 7 | 8 | 15 |
| Montana | 7 | 2 | 9 |
| Nebraska | 6 | 3 | 9 |
| Nevada | 6 | 3 | 9 |
| New Hampshire | 5 | 4 | 9 |
| New Jersey | 3 | 10 | 13 |
| New Mexico | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| New York | 8 | 23 | 31 |
| North Carolina | 15 | 9 | 24 |
| North Dakota | 8 | 2 | 10 |
| Ohio | 10 | 10 | 20 |
| Oklahoma | 9 | 5 | 14 |
| Oregon | 8 | 5 | 13 |
| Pennsylvania | 10 | 18 | 28 |
| Puerto Rico | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Rhode Island | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| South Carolina | 15 | 5 | 20 |
| South Dakota | 6 | 2 | 8 |
| Tennessee | 13 | 9 | 22 |
| Texas | 15 | 25 | 40 |
| Utah | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| Vermont | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Virgin Islands | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Virginia | 5 | 10 | 15 |
| Washington | 7 | 10 | 17 |
| West Virginia | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Wisconsin | 10 | 10 | 20 |
| Wyoming | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Nationwide - Unduplicated | 165 | 86 | 251 |
| Total State Filings 1/ | 331 | 369 | 700 |
| Required Filings 1/ | 318 | 316 | 634 |
| Voluntary Filings 1/ | 13 | 53 | 66 |

1/ Each report represents all of a company's operations in a given state. Carriers with both ILEC and CLEC operations in the same state provide separate reports.

Table 8
Percentage of Lines Provided to Residential and Small Business Customers (As of December 31, 2000)

| State | ILECs | CLECs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama | 88\% | 5\% |
| Alaska | 64 | * |
| Arizona | 78 | 47 |
| Arkansas | 89 | * |
| California | 81 | 48 |
| Colorado | 75 | 58 |
| Connecticut | 85 | 43 |
| Delaware | 66 | * |
| District of Columbia | 33 | 13 |
| Florida | 87 | 22 |
| Georgia | 90 | 36 |
| Hawaii | 84 | NA |
| Idaho | 78 | * |
| Illinois | 76 | 38 |
| Indiana | 79 | 23 |
| Iowa | 75 | 54 |
| Kansas | 86 | 12 |
| Kentucky | 82 | 86 |
| Louisiana | 87 | 7 |
| Maine | 78 | * |
| Maryland | 64 | 10 |
| Massachusetts | 67 | 35 |
| Michigan | 79 | 25 |
| Minnesota | 75 | 19 |
| Mississippi | 87 | 45 |
| Missouri | 86 | 19 |
| Montana | 82 | * |
| Nebraska | 84 | * |
| Nevada | 77 | * |
| New Hampshire | 74 | 43 |
| New Jersey | 67 | 23 |
| New Mexico | 80 | * |
| New York | 67 | 63 |
| North Carolina | 86 | 10 |
| North Dakota | 79 | * |
| Ohio | 81 | 26 |
| Oklahoma | 86 | 29 |
| Oregon | 78 | 52 |
| Pennsylvania | 73 | 39 |
| Puerto Rico | 93 | * |
| Rhode Island | 71 | * |
| South Carolina | 86 | 33 |
| South Dakota | 69 | * |
| Tennessee | 89 | 14 |
| Texas | 85 | 52 |
| Utah | 74 | 29 |
| Vermont | 74 | * |
| Virgin Islands | NA | NA |
| Virginia | 67 | 41 |
| Washington | 78 | 28 |
| West Virginia | 76 | * |
| Wisconsin | 83 | 31 |
| Wyoming | 70 | * |
| Nationwide | 79\% | 41\% |

* Data withheld to maintain firm confidentiality.

NA.: Not applicable; no data reported.

Table 9
Mobile Wireless Telephone Subscribers

| State | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Dec 2000 } \\ \text { Reporting } \\ \text { Carriers 1/ } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Dec 2000 } \\ \text { Percent } \\ \text { Resold } 2 / \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Subscribers <br> Dec 1999 | Subscribers <br> June 2000 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Subscribers Dec } \\ 2000 \end{gathered}$ | Percent Change <br> Dec 99 - Dec 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama | 9 | 1\% | 1,080,410 | 1,253,084 | 1,386,294 | 28\% |
| Alaska | * | * | 165,221 | 169,892 | \% | * |
| Arizona | 11 | 7 | 1,125,321 | 1,624,668 | 1,829,695 | 63 |
| Arkansas | 5 | 2 | 719,919 | 715,467 | 743,928 | 3 |
| California | 10 | 5 | 8,544,941 | 12,283,369 | 12,649,508 | 48 |
| Colorado | 8 | 4 | 1,552,718 | 1,654,989 | 1,856,075 | 20 |
| Connecticut | 6 | 7 | 1,077,089 | 1,136,618 | 1,277,123 | 19 |
| Delaware | 6 | 0 | 270,848 | 275,219 | 371,014 | 37 |
| District of Columbia | 6 | 10 | 910,116 | 333,815 | 928,962 | 2 |
| Florida | 9 | 6 | 5,158,079 | 4,983,478 | 6,369,985 | 23 |
| Georgia | 11 | 6 | 2,538,983 | 2,687,238 | 2,739,000 | 8 |
| Hawaii | 7 | 0 | 288,425 | 454,364 | 524,291 | 82 |
| Idaho | 4 | 23 | 271,436 | 296,066 | 344,564 | 27 |
| Illinois | 10 | 10 | 3,922,482 | 4,309,660 | 5,143,767 | 31 |
| Indiana | 10 | 6 | 1,318,975 | 1,717,378 | 1,715,074 | 30 |
| Iowa | 7 | 62 | 774,773 | 975,629 | 832,106 | 7 |
| Kansas | 10 | 4 | 669,472 | 724,024 | 801,293 | 20 |
| Kentucky | 9 | 2 | 911,700 | 999,544 | 942,545 | 3 |
| Louisiana | 11 | 4 | 1,227,106 | 1,294,693 | 1,306,457 | 6 |
| Maine | 5 | 32 | 187,003 | 283,640 | 359,786 | 92 |
| Maryland | 7 | 6 | 1,473,494 | 2,013,058 | 1,894,251 | 29 |
| Massachusetts | 6 | 4 | 1,892,014 | 2,228,169 | 2,649,130 | 40 |
| Michigan | 11 | 9 | 3,512,813 | 3,423,535 | 3,488,826 | - 1 |
| Minnesota | 12 | 2 | 1,550,411 | 1,595,560 | 1,740,654 | 12 |
| Mississippi | 7 | 0 | 673,355 | 509,038 | 786,577 | 17 |
| Missouri | 8 | 8 | 1,855,452 | 1,848,775 | 1,767,411 | - 5 |
| Montana | * | 12 | , | * | * | * |
| Nebraska | 5 | 1 | 576,296 | 600,885 | 659,380 | 14 |
| Nevada | 6 | 3 | 750,335 | 825,163 | 684,752 | - 9 |
| New Hampshire | 8 | 35 | 280,508 | 309,263 | 387,264 | 38 |
| New Jersey | 6 | 2 | 2,289,181 | 2,750,024 | 3,575,130 | 56 |
| New Mexico | 5 | 41 | 363,827 | 395,111 | 443,343 | 22 |
| New York | 6 | 11 | 4,833,816 | 5,016,524 | 5,736,660 | 19 |
| North Carolina | 11 | 13 | 2,536,068 | 2,730,178 | 3,105,811 | 22 |
| North Dakota | * | 2 | * | * | * | * |
| Ohio | 11 | 6 | 3,237,786 | 3,278,960 | 3,987,192 | 23 |
| Oklahoma | 13 | 10 | 826,637 | 979,513 | 2,271,755 | 175 |
| Oregon | 8 | 11 | 914,848 | 1,082,425 | 1,201,207 | 31 |
| Pennsylvania | 10 | 6 | 2,767,474 | 3,850,372 | 4,014,894 | 45 |
| Puerto Rico | 4 | 27 | ,767,4 | 1,090,005 | 926,448 | * |
| Rhode Island | 6 | 39 | 279,304 | 313,550 | 355,889 | 27 |
| South Carolina | 9 | 7 | 1,137,232 | 1,236,338 | 1,392,586 | 22 |
| South Dakota | * | 3 | * | * |  | * |
| Tennessee | 10 | 11 | 1,529,054 | 1,876,444 | 1,962,568 | 28 |
| Texas | 19 | 8 | 5,792,453 | 6,705,423 | 7,489,180 | 29 |
| Utah | 8 | 5 | 643,824 | 692,006 | 750,244 | 17 |
| Vermont | * | 13 | * | * | , | * |
| Virgin Islands | 0 | NA | * | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Virginia | 12 | 8 | 1,860,262 | 2,447,687 | 2,450,289 | 32 |
| Washington | 9 | 8 | 1,873,475 | 2,144,767 | 2,286,082 | 22 |
| West Virginia | 6 | 25 | 241,265 | 347,916 | 355,989 | 48 |
| Wisconsin | 10 | 45 | 1,525,818 | 1,342,908 | 1,595,728 | 5 |
| Wyoming | 4 | 1 | 127,634 | * | * | * |
| Nationwide | 77 | 9\% | 79,696,083 | 90,643,058 | 101,212,054 | 27\% |

* Data withheld to maintain firm confidentiality.

1/ Carriers with under 10,000 subscribers in a state were not required to report.
2/ Percentage of mobile wireless subscribers receiving their service from a mobile wireless reseller.

Table 10
Percentage of Zip Codes with Competitive Local Exchange Carriers

| Number of <br> CLECS | June <br> $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ | December <br> $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | $46.2 \%$ | $44.5 \%$ |
| 1 | 19.8 | 17.0 |
| 2 | 9.1 | 10.3 |
| 3 | 6.8 | 7.2 |
| 4 | 5.1 | 5.3 |
| 5 | 3.9 | 4.1 |
| 6 | 2.4 | 2.9 |
| 7 | 1.7 | 2.3 |
| 8 | 1.3 | 1.7 |
| 9 | 1.1 | 1.4 |
| 10 or More | 2.6 | 3.4 |

Table 11
Households in Zip Codes with Competitive Local Exchange Carriers

| Number of CLECs | June 2000 |  | December 2000 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Households | Percentage | Households | Percentage |
| 0 | $14,039,322$ | 13.6 | $12,514,914$ | 12.1 |
| 1 | $14,055,272$ | 13.6 | $11,054,909$ | 10.7 |
| 2 | $12,244,926$ | 11.8 | $11,034,005$ | 10.7 |
| 3 | $12,670,581$ | 12.3 | $12,118,475$ | 11.7 |
| 4 | $11,846,579$ | 11.5 | $11,512,655$ | 11.1 |
| 5 | $10,072,717$ | 9.7 | $9,891,501$ | 9.6 |
| 6 | $6,565,183$ | 6.4 | $7,307,707$ | 7.1 |
| 7 | $4,651,512$ | 4.5 | $6,324,420$ | 6.1 |
| 8 | $3,820,321$ | 3.7 | $4,993,994$ | 4.8 |
| 9 | $3,896,028$ | 3.8 | $4,532,116$ | 4.4 |
| 10 | $2,844,442$ | 2.8 | $3,660,306$ | 3.5 |
| 11 | $2,797,818$ | 2.7 | $2,783,552$ | 2.7 |
| 12 | $1,560,567$ | 1.5 | $1,871,163$ | 1.8 |
| 13 | 889,929 | 0.9 | $1,207,409$ | 1.2 |
| 14 | 614,351 | 0.6 | 770,919 | 0.7 |
| 15 | 256,630 | 0.2 | 736,244 | 0.7 |
| 16 | 281,485 | 0.3 | 430,972 | 0.4 |
| 17 | 162,502 | 0.2 | 225,363 | 0.2 |
| 18 | 108,502 | 0.1 | 204,341 | 0.2 |
| $>18$ | 0 | 0.0 | 203,702 | 0.2 |

1/ Demographic Power Pack, Current Year Update (2000), MapInfo Corporation.

## Reporting CLECs by Zip Code

(As of December 31, 2000)


Table 12
Percentage of Zip Codes with Competitive Local Exchange Carriers
(As of December 31, 2000)

| State | Number of CLECs |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Zero | One - Three | Four | Five | Six | Seven or More |
| Alabama | $45 \%$ | 51 \% | $4 \%$ | 0 \% | 0 \% | 0 \% |
| Alaska | 76 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arizona | 45 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arkansas | 97 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| California | 15 | 39 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 21 |
| Colorado | 48 | 39 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| Connecticut | 1 | 94 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Delaware | 95 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| District of Columbia | 19 | 30 | 7 | 15 | 11 | 19 |
| Florida | 6 | 27 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 39 |
| Georgia | 7 | 48 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 27 |
| Hawaii | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Idaho | 99 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illinois | 50 | 27 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 15 |
| Indiana | 34 | 45 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 5 |
| Iowa | 64 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kansas | 68 | 29 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Kentucky | 67 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Louisiana | 25 | 45 | 9 | 6 | 12 | 3 |
| Maine | 97 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Maryland | 37 | 35 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 7 |
| Massachusetts | 11 | 37 | 18 | 14 | 7 | 13 |
| Michigan | 23 | 61 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 1 |
| Minnesota | 46 | 42 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 1 |
| Mississippi | 9 | 80 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Missouri | 73 | 19 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Montana | 95 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nebraska | 86 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nevada | 61 | 39 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Hampshire | 64 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Jersey | 8 | 62 | 13 | 10 | 5 | 2 |
| New Mexico | 95 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New York | 7 | 38 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 32 |
| North Carolina | 49 | 35 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| North Dakota | 94 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ohio | 53 | 33 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 1 |
| Oklahoma | 71 | 27 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Oregon | 16 | 70 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Pennsylvania | 32 | 42 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 10 |
| Puerto Rico | 1 | 99 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rhode Island | 46 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Carolina | 41 | 45 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Dakota | 90 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tennessee | 58 | 33 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Texas | 16 | 30 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 36 |
| Utah | 60 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Vermont | 77 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Virgin Islands | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Virginia | 50 | 34 | 7 | 6 | 2 | 1 |
| Washington | 29 | 40 | 11 | 12 | 4 | 3 |
| West Virginia | 100 | 0* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wisconsin | 51 | 30 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 2 |
| Wyoming | 74 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nationwide | 44\% | 34\% | 5\% | $4 \%$ | 3\% | 9\% |

* Greater than zero but less than $0.5 \%$.


## Customer Response

Publication: Local Telephone Competition: Status as of December 31, 2000
You can help us provide the best possible information to the public by completing this form and returning it to the Industry Analysis Division of the FCC's Common Carrier Bureau.

1. Please check the category that best describes you:
___ press
__ current telecommunications carrier
___ potential telecommunications carrier
___ business customer evaluating vendors/service options
__ consultant, law firm, lobbyist
___ other business customer
-_ academic/student
___ residential customer
___ FCC employee
___ other federal government employee
___ state or local government employee
___ Other (please specify) $\qquad$
2. Please rate the report: Excellent Good Satisfactory Poor No opinion

Data accuracy
Data presentation

(_)


Timeliness of data
Completeness of data
Text clarity
Completeness of text

## (_)

(_)
(_)
(_)

4. How can this report be improved?
5. May we contact you to discuss possible improvements?

Name:
Telephone \#:
To discuss the information in this report contact: call 202-418-0940
or for users of TTY equipment, call (202) 418-0484

| Fax this response to | Or | Mail this response to |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $202-418-0520$ |  | FCC/IAD |
|  |  | Mail Stop 1600 F |
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