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FCC RELEASES TRS Fund Worksheet Revenue Data

The FCC has released a report titled Telecommunications Industry Revenue: TRS Fund Worksheet Data, prepared by the Common Carrier Bureau's Industry Analysis Division.

This report uses data from a new source to summarize revenues of the telecommunications industry. In late 1993, carriers filed -- for the first time -- revenue data with the National Exchange Carrier Association. The underlying 1992 carrier revenue data is not available to the public. This report makes that data available in summary form.

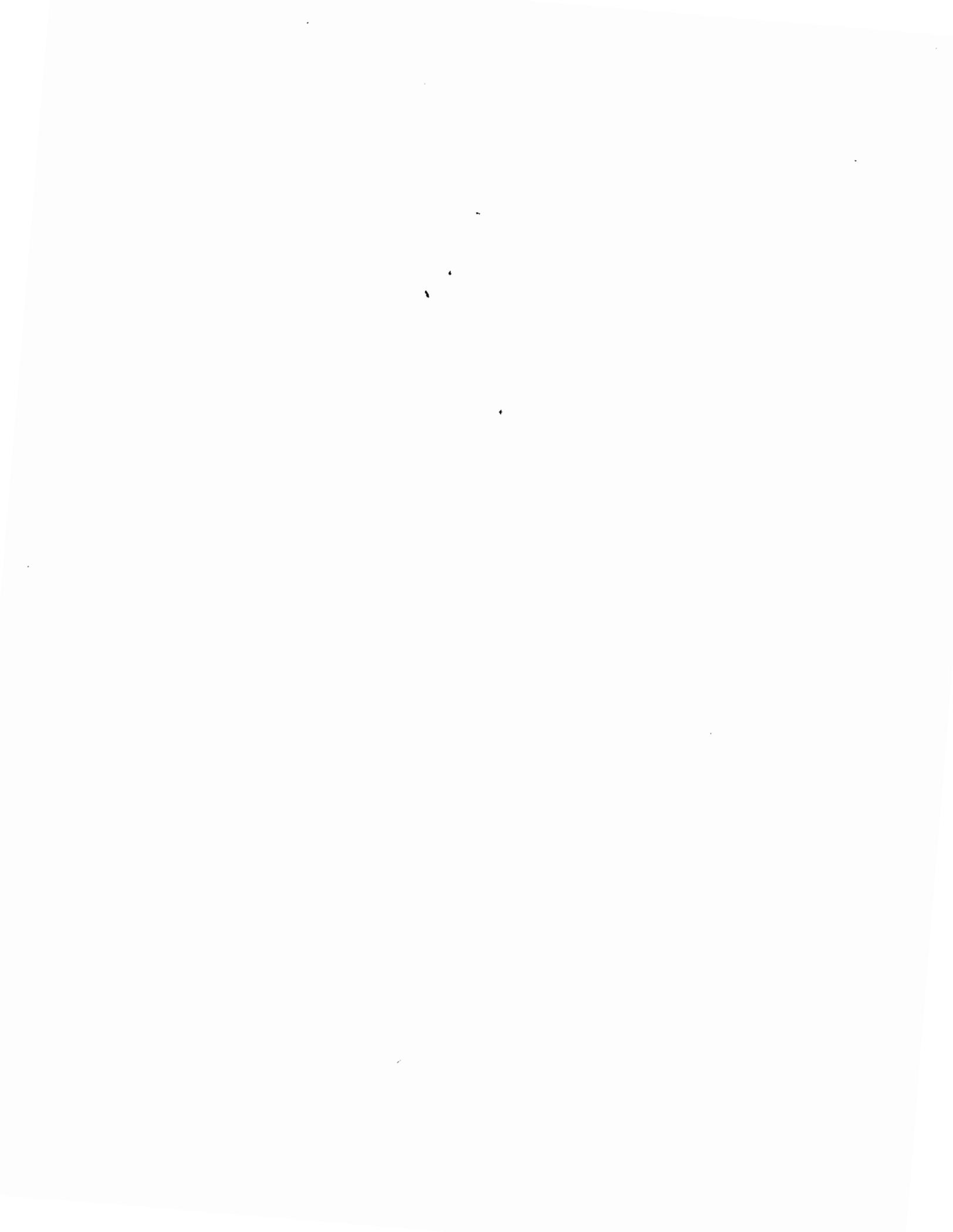
The report summarizes revenue data for the 2,566 carriers that filed a FCC Form 431 TRS worksheet by December 29, 1993. Carriers reported a total of \$158.7 billion in communications revenues for 1992. Carriers reported that 44% of this revenue was for interstate service. Carriers reported \$54.9 billion of local service revenue, \$29.9 billion of access revenue, and \$74.0 billion of toll service revenue.

The report contains intrastate and interstate revenues for ten categories of service. In addition, the report provides this information for local exchange carriers (LECs), Mobile Carriers -- primarily Cellular service providers, Operator Service Providers (OSPs), the four largest interexchange carriers (IXCs), and for other interstate carriers.

The report and the attached tables are available for reference in the Industry Analysis Division's Public Reference Room, Common Carrier Bureau, 1250 23rd Street, N.W., Plaza Level. Copies of the report may be purchased by calling International Transcription Services (ITS) at (202) 857-3800. The report can also be downloaded from the FCC-State Link computer bulletin board at (202) 632-1361.

FCC

For additional information, contact Jim Lande of the Bureau's Industry Analysis Division, (202) 632-0745.



**Telecommunications Industry Revenue:
TRS Fund Worksheet Data**

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Federal Communications Commission
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Telecommunications Industry Revenue: TRS Fund Worksheet Data

This report uses data from a new source to summarize revenues of the telecommunications industry. In late 1993, carriers filed -- for the first time -- revenue data with the National Exchange Carrier Association. The underlying 1992 carrier revenue data is not available to the public. This report makes that data available in summary form. Data for revenues in Calendar Year 1993 will be filed on April 26, and should be published in July 1994. The text below discusses the origin of the filing requirement, the nature of the data, and comparisons with other data sources. For the reasons indicated in the text, we believe that the data to be filed in April will contain fewer errors and more accurately portray the industry.

The FCC Form 431 TRS fund worksheet is an annual filing requirement introduced in 1993 as a result of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA). The ADA requires that all providers of interstate telecommunications services fund interstate telecommunications relay services (TRS) for the hearing impaired. In order to meet this mandate, the FCC adopted a TRS funding mechanism in the Third Report and Order in CC Docket No. 90-571, adopted July 15, 1993, 8 FCC Rcd 5300 (1993). The FCC required each common carrier with interstate revenues in 1992 to file a 1993 Form 431 TRS fund worksheet. Carriers use the worksheets to calculate their contributions to support the provision of interstate TRS for July 1993 through April 1994. The TRS fund worksheets are filed with the National Exchange Carrier Association (NECA), currently the FCC's TRS administrator. The TRS fund worksheet is the only annual FCC filing requirement for many carriers.

The FCC created the Form 431 in July 1993, and required initial worksheets based on calendar 1992 revenues to be filed by September 26. Many carriers did not meet this filing date. The information contained in this report reflects worksheets filed as of December 29, 1993. The 1994 TRS fund worksheets will contain data for Calendar Year 1993 and will be filed by April 26, 1994.

The TRS reporting rules state that each legal entity that provides interstate telecommunications service must file a separate worksheet. Thus, 104 GTE subsidiaries filed 1993 TRS fund worksheets. Many of these subsidiaries operate as GTE Mobilenet, Inc., but have dissimilar legal names, such as Florida RSA #18 Limited Partnership. Carriers that have filed worksheets are listed in a report

titled Carrier Locator for Interstate Service Providers, December 1993 (The Locator).

Virtually all telecommunications common carriers that provided service in 1992 were obligated to file a 1993 Form 431 TRS fund worksheet. Most interexchange carriers (IXCs) provide some interstate service. Local exchange companies (LECs) derive interstate revenues from providing interstate access to IXCs. Subscriber line charges are also classified as interstate service. Cellular, mobile telephone, and paging carriers may also have interstate revenues because these services are generally interconnected with the interexchange network. Shared Mobile Radio (SMR) providers offer dispatch, paging, and some telephone services, but have not been classified as common carriers and were not obligated to file. While only interstate carriers must file, some intrastate carriers have filed and are included in the tables.

The attached tables summarize reported revenues for 1992. Revenue totals are shown for the ten service categories used in the worksheet and are also classified by intrastate and interstate service. Carriers report gross revenues by service category and also report the percentage of each category that was interstate. Carriers were instructed to round the interstate percentages to the nearest whole percentage point. These rounded percentages have been used to divide revenues between intrastate and interstate service. Rounding is not the only uncertainty. Many carriers have no business or regulatory requirements to record intrastate revenues separately from interstate revenues. Therefore, these carriers must estimate the breakdown of revenues.

Reporting by service categories may also be imprecise. Carriers that use the FCC's Uniform System of Accounts (USOA) can easily classify revenues. However, most carriers are not subject to FCC accounting requirements, and may not record revenues or track service usage consistent with the revenue categories used in the worksheet. In addition, the Form 431 TRS fund worksheet is relatively new and some carriers have misunderstood reporting instructions. While NECA has devoted significant effort to giving carriers guidance and correcting errors, some figures appear to be questionable. For example, some carriers that are not LECs have reported interstate access revenues. Finally, some subject carriers may not have filed the 1993 TRS fund worksheet, yet. The 1993 worksheets were due by September 26. Nonetheless, 8 additional carriers filed worksheets between November 19 and December 29. The FCC and NECA are

working together to identify carriers that are not aware of the filing requirement. At this point non-filers probably represent a small fraction of the industry.

Table 1 summarizes revenue data for all reporting carriers. Carriers reported a total of \$158.7 billion in revenues. To avoid double counting, this figure does not include \$728 million of interstate revenues filed by NECA on behalf of carriers that received subsidies from the universal service fund (USF). NECA filed this amount because the 1993 Form 431 instructions did not specifically classify such revenues as interstate.

Total revenues are categorized into three broad classifications: \$74.0 for toll service, \$29.9 billion for access service, and \$54.9 billion for local service. The Statistics of Communications Common Carriers shows that Tier 1 LECs billed \$5.9 billion of access charges to end users during 1992. Most of the additional \$19.8 billion of Tier 1 access revenues were billed to IXCs, and thus represent a form of double counting. Similarly, facilities based carriers report revenues from services that are resold by other reporting carriers. Thus, while TRS fund worksheets reported \$158.7 billion in total 1992 revenues, actual billings to end users were at least \$20 billion less.

These Form 431 revenue totals are consistent with estimates provided by the Bureau of the Census Annual Survey of Communications Services (Census Survey). The Census Survey estimated \$165.2 billion in total telephone communications revenue in 1992. However, \$8.7 billion of these revenues were for directory advertising, most of which did not appear in common carrier USOA accounts. LECs recorded about \$2.8 billion of revenues in their USOA directory service accounts in 1992, which should have been included in LEC TRS fund worksheets. The Census Survey estimate would be \$159.3 billion if it included only the common carrier portion of directory revenues.

Most Census Survey revenue breakdowns are also consistent with the worksheet summaries. The Census Survey estimated that in 1992 long distance service accounted for \$67.5 billion and that network access accounted for \$29.3 billion.

The \$74.0 billion estimate of total toll service revenues contained in Table 1 is also consistent with the 1992 Industry Analysis Division estimate contained in

Long Distance Market Shares, released December 1993. That report estimated 1992 total toll revenues of \$73.0 billion.

Table 1 also provides revenue breakdowns for service categories. Local exchange revenues totaled \$39.2 billion; or about 25% of total industry revenue. Local private line services accounted for an additional \$1.0 billion. Mobile Radio, cellular, and paging service revenues totaled \$6.9 billion, or about 4% of total industry revenue. Carriers reported \$9.5 billion of operator service revenue and \$54.3 billion of other switched toll service revenue, for a total of \$62.9 billion of switched toll service revenue for 1992. That represented about 40% of total industry revenues.

Some of these breakdowns can be compared with data from other sources. The USTA Statistics of the Local Exchange Carriers shows Local Network Service Revenues (including local exchange and local private line service) of \$41.4 billion. This is about \$1.2 billion more than the figures in Table 1. In the Final Report issued pursuant to the Telephone Operator Consumer Services Improvement Act of 1990, Appendix N, November 13, 1992, the FCC estimated that the operator services market totaled \$9.0 billion in 1991. This compares with the operator service total of \$9.7 billion for 1992 shown in Table 1. The Census of Communications estimated that there was \$8.8 billion of cellular and other radiotelephone revenues in 1992. Some of the difference may be due to differing treatment of equipment sales and rental.

Table 1 shows revenues for intrastate and interstate service. Carriers reported that 63% of toll revenues were interstate. This is about the same percentage found in the Census of Communications for 1992. Carriers reported that 73% of access revenues and 3% of local exchange services were interstate. These percentages appear to be reasonable. Local exchange and local private line services do not generate significant interstate revenues. The bulk of the interstate local exchange services arose from mobile radio, cellular, paging, alternative access, PCS and other local services.

Table 2 shows revenue data for LECs. The 1993 TRS fund worksheet did not have carriers identify their primary business. Table 2 reflects totals for the 1,237 carriers who reported both local exchange service and interstate access revenues. LECs reported \$90.7 billion in revenues in 1992, of which 25% were interstate. LEC revenues included \$29.2 billion of network access revenues and

\$13.6 billion of toll service revenues. The USTA Statistics reports \$29.2 billion and \$13.4 billion for these service categories, respectively.

Table 3 shows revenue totals for carriers that primarily provide cellular, mobile radio and paging services. This table represents totals for the 755 carriers who reported that mobile radio, cellular, and paging services accounted for more than half of their total revenues. These carriers reported relatively little revenue in any other service category, and reported 98% of the industry total revenues for cellular, mobile telephone and paging services. These mobile service carriers reported that 7% of their revenues were attributable to interstate service.

Table 4 shows revenue totals for carriers that are primarily operator service providers (OSPs) or private pay telephone operators. This table represents the 86 carriers that reported operator service revenues totaling more than half of their total revenues. Many other firms also reported some operator service revenues. The OSPs reported \$685 million in operator service revenues, about 7% of the industry total operator service revenues in 1992. In contrast, LECs provided 4% of operator service and the four largest IXCs provided 88% of operator service.

Table 5 shows aggregated revenue data for the four largest interexchange carriers AT&T, MCI, Sprint and LDDS. These firms collectively account for 47% of intrastate toll service, 92% of interstate toll service, and 75% of overall toll service revenues. The four largest interexchange carriers reported a total of \$55.6 in toll revenue. Table 5 of Long Distance Market Shares shows \$51.8 billion for the same carriers. Much of this difference appears to stem from different treatment of international settlements.

Table 6 shows revenue totals for the 414 carriers that were not included in Tables 2 through 5. This table primarily represents smaller IXCs. However, some carriers included in this table, such as Comsat, reported more than \$100 million in revenues. This group reported \$4.6 billion of revenue in 1992, representing 5% of overall toll revenues and 9% of interstate private line revenues. Table 5 of Long Distance Market Shares, which does not include Comsat, shows \$7.6 billion of toll revenues for IXCs other than AT&T, MCI, Sprint, and LDDS. The estimate from Long Distance Market Shares includes OSPs. Even allowing for \$.9 billion in OSP revenue, the amounts reported on TRS fund worksheets are significantly less than the amounts estimated in Long Distance Market Shares.

Local exchange carriers are commonly classified as Regional Bell Operating Companies (RBOC) or independent telephone companies. Both types of carriers are included in Table 2. Table 7 shows revenue totals for the RBOCs. These companies reported about 80% of local exchange service revenues and total revenues of \$66.9 billion. Statistics of Communications Common Carriers shows \$68.9 billion of total RBOC revenue for 1992. Much of the discrepancy appears to arise from the category Alternative Access, PCS, and Other. LECs were instructed to report all Account 5200 Miscellaneous revenue to this category. RBOCs reported a total of \$4.9 billion for this category, compared with \$6.3 billion of Account 5200 Miscellaneous revenue reported in Statistics of Communications Common Carriers.

Table 8 shows revenue data for the independent local exchange carriers. The independents provide about 20% of local exchange service. These carriers reported total revenues of \$23.9 billion in 1992.

The TRS rules prohibit the TRS Fund Administrator from releasing information contained in the TRS fund worksheets. Most carriers have requested that the reported revenue amounts be accorded proprietary treatment. Table 3 of The Locator shows the types of revenue reported by each carrier without disclosing amounts.

Telecommunications Industry Revenue: TRS Fund Worksheet Data 1992	Table 1 All Carriers Reporting Interstate Revenues (Dollar amounts shown in millions)						
	Intrastate		Interstate		Intrastate + Interstate		Interstate as % of Total
	Revenue	As Percent of Total Intrastate	Revenue	As Percent of Total Interstate	Revenue	As Percent of Total Revenue	
Local Exchange Service	\$39,208	44.2 %	\$20	0.0 %	\$39,229	24.7 %	0.1 %
Local Private Line Service	1,048	1.2	1	0.0	1,049	0.7	0.1
Mobile Radio, Cellular, and Paging	6,507	7.3	431	0.6	6,937	4.4	6.2
Alternative Access, PCS & Other	6,529	7.4	1,112	1.6	7,641	4.8	14.6
Total Local Revenues	53,292	60.0	1,564	2.2	54,856	34.6	2.9
Interstate Access	45	0.1	21,648	30.9	21,692	13.7	99.8
Intrastate Access	8,225	9.3	1	0.0	8,226	5.2	0.0
Total Access Revenues	8,270	9.3	21,649	30.9	29,919	18.8	72.4
Operator Service	2,203	2.5	7,333	10.5	9,536	6.0	76.9
Non-operator Switched Toll Service	21,980	24.8	31,373	44.8	53,354	33.6	58.8
Long Distance Private Line Service	2,309	2.6	5,320	7.6	7,629	4.8	69.7
All Other Long Distance	733	0.8	2,723	3.9	3,456	2.2	78.8
Total Toll Revenues	27,225	30.7	46,749	66.8	73,974	46.6	63.2
Total Carrier Revenue	\$88,787	100.0	\$69,962	100.0	\$158,749	100.0	44.1

Telecommunications Industry Revenue: TRS Fund Worksheet Data 1992	Table 2 Local Exchange Carriers (Dollar amounts shown in millions)						
	Intrastate		Interstate		Intrastate + Interstate		Interstate
	Revenue	As Percent of Industry Total ^{1/}	Revenue	As Percent of Industry Total ^{1/}	Revenue	As Percent of Industry Total ^{1/}	as % of Total
Local Exchange Service	\$39,173	99.9 %	\$16	79.9 %	\$39,190	99.9 %	0.0 %
Local Private Line Service	1,048	100.0	0	16.3	1,048	99.9	0.0
Mobile Radio, Cellular, and Paging	114	1.8	0	0.0	114	1.6	0.1
Alternative Access, PCS & Other	6,523	99.9	1,102	99.1	7,626	99.8	14.5
Total Local Revenues	46,859	87.9	1,119	71.5	47,977	87.5	2.3
Interstate Access	37	83.3	21,167	97.8	21,204	97.7	99.8
Intrastate Access	7,979	97.0	0	0.0	7,979	97.0	0.0
Total Access Revenues	8,017	96.9	21,167	97.8	29,183	97.5	72.5
Operator Service	381	17.3	29	0.4	411	4.3	7.1
Non-operator Switched Toll Service	11,443	52.1	389	1.2	11,832	22.2	3.3
Long Distance Private Line Service	1,129	48.9	9	0.2	1,138	14.9	0.8
All Other Long Distance	182	24.8	26	0.9	208	6.0	12.4
Total Toll Revenues	13,135	48.2	454	1.0	13,589	18.4	3.3
Total Carrier Revenue	\$68,010	76.6	\$22,739	32.5	\$90,750	57.2	25.1

^{1/} Industry revenue totals are shown in Table 1.

Telecommunications Industry Revenue: TRS Fund Worksheet Data 1992	Table 3 Mobile Carriers (Dollar amounts shown in millions)							
	Intrastate		Interstate		Intrastate + Interstate		Interstate	
	Revenue	As Percent of Industry Total ^{1/}	Revenue	As Percent of Industry Total ^{1/}	Revenue	As Percent of Industry Total ^{1/}	as % of Total	
Local Exchange Service	\$1	0.0 %	\$0	0.0 %	≤ \$1	0.0 %	%	
Local Private Line Service	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Mobile Radio, Cellular, and Paging	6,388	98.2	430	99.9	6,818	98.3	6.3	
Alternative Access, PCS & Other	2	0.0	1	0.1	2	0.0	27.7	
Total Local Revenues	6,390	12.0	431	27.6	6,821	12.4	6.3	
Interstate Access	0	0.0	8	0.0	8	0.0	100.0	
Intrastate Access	10	0.1	0	0.0	10	0.1	0.0	
Total Access Revenues	10	0.1	8	0.0	18	0.1	43.7	
Operator Service	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Non-operator Switched Toll Service	3	0.0	2	0.0	4	0.0	37.9	
Long Distance Private Line Service	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
All Other Long Distance	30	4.2	41	1.5	71	2.1	57.1	
Total Toll Revenues	33	0.1	42	0.1	75	0.1	55.9	
Total Carrier Revenue	\$6,434	7.2	\$481	0.7	\$6,914	4.4	7.0	

^{1/} Industry revenue totals are shown in Table 1.

Telecommunications Industry Revenue: TRS Fund Worksheet Data 1992	Table 4 Operator Service Providers (Dollar amounts shown in millions)							
	Intrastate		Interstate		Intrastate + Interstate		Interstate as % of Total	
	Revenue	As Percent of Industry Total 1/	Revenue	As Percent of Industry Total 1/	Revenue	As Percent of Industry Total 1/		
Local Exchange Service	\$0	0.0 %	\$0	0.0 %	\$0	0.0 %	%	
Local Private Line Service	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Mobile Radio, Cellular, and Paging	1	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0	0.8	
Alternative Access, PCS & Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Total Local Revenues	1	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0	0.8	
Interstate Access	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Intrastate Access	135	1.6	0	0.0	135	1.6	0.0	
Total Access Revenues	135	1.6	0	0.0	135	0.5	0.0	
Operator Service	139	6.3	545	7.4	685	7.2	79.6	
Non-operator Switched Toll Service	11	0.1	8	0.0	19	0.0	42.1	
Long Distance Private Line Service	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
All Other Long Distance	11	1.5	14	0.5	25	0.7	56.2	
Total Toll Revenues	162	0.6	568	1.2	729	1.0	77.8	
Total Carrier Revenue	\$298	0.3	\$568	0.8	\$866	0.5	65.5	

1/ Industry revenue totals are shown in Table 1.

Telecommunications Industry Revenue: TRS Fund Worksheet Data 1992	Table 5 Four Largest IXCs 2/ (Dollar amounts shown in millions)						
	Intrastate		Interstate		Intrastate + Interstate		Interstate as % of Total
	Revenue	As Percent of Industry Total 1/	Revenue	As Percent of Industry Total 1/	Revenue	As Percent of Industry Total 1/	
Local Exchange Service	\$0	0.0 %	\$0	0.0 %	\$0	0.0 %	%
Local Private Line Service	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Mobile Radio, Cellular, and Paging	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Alternative Access, PCS & Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Total Local Revenues	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Interstate Access	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Intrastate Access	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Total Access Revenues	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Operator Service	1,663	75.5	6,709	91.5	8,371	87.8	80.1
Non-operator Switched Toll Service	9,784	44.5	29,525	94.1	39,309	73.7	75.1
Long Distance Private Line Service	1,055	45.7	4,830	90.8	5,885	77.1	82.1
All Other Long Distance	234	31.9	1,788	65.7	2,022	58.5	88.4
Total Toll Revenues	12,735	46.8	42,852	91.7	55,587	75.1	77.1
Total Carrier Revenue	\$12,735	14.3	\$42,852	61.3	\$55,587	35.0	77.1

1/ Industry revenue totals are shown in Table 1.

2/ The four largest IXCs are AT&T, MCI, Sprint, and LDDS

Telecommunications Industry Revenue: TRS Fund Worksheet Data 1992	Table 6 Other Interstate Carriers (Dollar amounts shown in millions)							
	Intrastate		Interstate		Intrastate + Interstate		Interstate as % of Total	
	Revenue	As Percent of Industry Total 1/	Revenue	As Percent of Industry Total 1/	Revenue	As Percent of Industry Total 1/		
Local Exchange Service	\$34	0.1 %	\$4	20.1 %	\$38	0.1 %	10.6 %	
Local Private Line Service	0	0.0	1	83.7	.1	0.1	81.4	
Mobile Radio, Cellular, and Paging	4	0.1	0	0.0	4	0.1	5.5	
Alternative Access, PCS & Other	4	0.1	9	0.8	13	0.2	70.5	
Total Local Revenues	42	0.1	14	0.9	56	0.1	25.5	
Interstate Access	8	16.7	473	2.2	481	2.2	98.4	
Intrastate Access	101	1.2	1	100.0	102	1.2	1.0	
Total Access Revenues	108	1.3	474	2.2	582	1.9	81.4	
Operator Service	20	0.9	50	0.7	69	0.7	71.7	
Non-operator Switched Toll Service	739	3.4	1,449	4.6	2,189	4.1	66.2	
Long Distance Private Line Service	125	5.4	480	9.0	605	7.9	79.3	
All Other Long Distance	276	37.6	854	31.4	1,130	32.7	75.6	
Total Toll Revenues	1,160	4.3	2,833	6.1	3,993	5.4	71.0	
Total Carrier Revenue	\$1,309	1.5	\$3,322	4.7	\$4,631	2.9	71.7	

1/ Industry revenue totals are shown in Table 1.

Telecommunications Industry Revenue: TRS Fund Worksheet Data 1992	Table 7 Regional Bell Operating Companies 2/ (Dollar amounts shown in millions)						
	Intrastate		Interstate		Intrastate + Interstate		Interstate
	Revenue	As Percent of Industry Total 1/	Revenue	As Percent of Industry Total 1/	Revenue	As Percent of Industry Total 1/	as % of Total
Local Exchange Service	\$31,201	79.6 %	\$0	0.0 %	\$31,201	79.5 %	0.0 %
Local Private Line Service	862	82.3	0	0.0	862	82.2	0.0
Mobile Radio, Cellular, and Paging	53	0.8	0	0.0	53	0.8	0.0
Alternative Access, PCS & Other	4,078	62.5	786	70.6	4,863	63.6	16.2
Total Local Revenues	36,194	67.9	786	50.2 ²	36,980	67.4	2.1
Interstate Access	0	0.0	15,678	72.4	15,678	72.3	100.0
Intrastate Access	4,507	54.8	0	0.0	4,507	54.8	0.0
Total Access Revenues	4,507	54.5	15,678	72.4	20,185	67.5	77.7
Operator Service	258	11.7	24	0.3	282	3.0	8.4
Non-operator Switched Toll Service	8,145	37.1	347	1.1	8,491	15.9	4.1
Long Distance Private Line Service	879	38.1	0	0.0	880	11.5	0.0
All Other Long Distance	68	9.3	1	0.0	69	2.0	1.6
Total Toll Revenues	9,350	34.3	372	0.8	9,722	13.1	3.8
Total Carrier Revenue	\$50,052	56.4	\$16,835	24.1	\$66,887	42.1	25.2

1/ Industry revenue totals are shown in Table 1.

2/ Does not include Cellular Subsidiaries

Telecommunications Industry Revenue: TRS Fund Worksheet Data 1992	Table 8 Indendent Local Exchange Companies (Dollar amounts shown in millions)						
	Intrastate		Interstate		Intrastate + Interstate		Interstate
	Revenue	As Percent of Industry Total 1/	Revenue	As Percent of Industry Total 1/	Revenue	As Percent of Industry Total 1/	as % of Total
Local Exchange Service	\$7,972	20.3 %	\$16	79.9 %	\$7,989	20.4 %	0.2 %
Local Private Line Service	186	17.7	0	16.3	186	17.7	0.1
Mobile Radio, Cellular, and Paging	61	0.9	0	0.0	61	0.9	0.3
Alternative Access, PCS & Other	2,446	37.5	317	28.5	2,762	36.2	11.5
Total Local Revenues	10,664	20.0	333	21.3	10,997	20.0	3.0
Interstate Access	37	83.3	5,489	25.4	5,526	25.5	99.3
Intrastate Access	3,472	42.2	0	0.0	3,472	42.2	0.0
Total Access Revenues	3,509	42.4	5,489	25.4	8,998	30.1	61.0
Operator Service	123	5.6	6	0.1	129	1.4	4.4
Non-operator Switched Toll Service	3,298	15.0	43	0.1	3,341	6.3	1.3
Long Distance Private Line Service	250	10.8	9	0.2	259	3.4	3.6
All Other Long Distance	114	15.5	25	0.9	139	4.0	17.8
Total Toll Revenues	3,785	13.9	82	0.2	3,867	5.2	2.1
Total Carrier Revenue	\$17,959	20.2	\$5,904	8.4	\$23,863	15.0	24.7

1/ Industry revenue totals are shown in Table 1.