Before the
Federal Communications Commission
Washington, D.C. 20554

In the Matter of	)	
	)	
High Cost Universal Service Support	)	WC Docket No. 05-337
	)	
Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service	)	CC Docket No. 96-45
	)	

Reply Comments of the

Regulatory Commission of Alaska

Date: June 8, 2009

Robert M. Pickett, Chairman

Summary

Any major policy changes that substantially increase the federal universal service fund should be carefully considered to ensure that the fund remains sustainable. Whatever policies the FCC adopts should not overly burden state universal service funds.

The FCC should not merge the rural and nonrural universal service mechanisms. There is a rural difference and policies that may work well for nonrural companies may be inappropriate for rural companies. Similarly, what may be "sufficient" funding for a nonrural company may be insufficient for a rural company serving a comparable rural area.

While federal law[1] identifies a goal of reasonably comparable urban and rural rates, that does not preclude basing support on cost. Federal law requires that both rates and access to telecommunications and information services be reasonably comparable between urban and rural areas.

It may be very difficult for the FCC to adopt a detailed affordability standard.

[1] 47 U.S.C. 254(b)(3).

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The Regulatory Commission of Alaska (RCA) appreciates the opportunity to file reply comments in response to the Notice of Inquiry[2] released by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) on April 8, 2009, on issues raised by the United States Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit in the *Qwest II*[3] decision and proposed changes to the nonrural universal service support mechanism (FCC 09-28).

Through this filing the RCA takes no position on what universal service funding mechanism would be best suited to determine high cost support for nonrural companies. The RCA's reply on this matter is limited to responding to issues and

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[2] WC Docket No. 05-337, CC Docket No. 96-45 *Notice of Inquiry,* (FCC 09-28), released April 8, 2009 (Notice of Inquiry).
[3] Qwest Communications Int'l, Inc. v. FCC, 398 F.3d 1222 (10th Cir. 2005) (Qwest II).

proposals concerning nonrural support that may affect the rural universal service program.

1. The FCC should carefully consider evidence of whether additional nonrural funding is needed prior to increasing the universal service fund by potentially one billion dollars.

We note that the nonrural fund proposals under consideration by the FCC have the potential to substantially raise the size of the universal service fund by $1 billion, or more.[4] While the RCA takes no position on what reform may be needed, the RCA nevertheless agrees with the Vermont Public Service Board and the Maine Public Utilities Commission that any reforms should not make the universal service fund so large as to be unsustainable.[5] Before allowing any substantial increase to the federal fund, the FCC should carefully weigh all evidence to ensure that such increases are truly necessary to ensure sufficient funding and to meet the universal service principles provided for under federal law.[6]

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[4] For example, the Notice of Inquiry states that Qwest estimated a $1.2 B increase to the fund under its proposal while the Embarq BCS Plan would be funded at approximately $1 B per year. Notice of Inquiry at 9, 11.

[5] See Comments on Notice of Inquiry by Vermont Public Service Board and Main Public Utilities Commission (Vermont & Maine Comments) filed May 8, 2009, at 1.

[6] Section 47 U.S.C. 254(b) provides that the "Joint Board and the Commission shall base policies for the preservation and advancement of universal service on the following principles", which include among other things, availability of quality services at "just, reasonable, and affordable rates"; access by consumers in all regions of the nation, including those in rural, insular, and high cost areas, to telecommunications and information services "that are reasonably comparable to those services provided in urban areas and that are available at rates that are reasonably comparable to rates charged for similar services in urban areas"; equitable and nondiscriminatory contributions to universal service funding; and a requirement that support be "specific, predictable and sufficient" to "preserve and advance universal service".

2. There is a rural difference. The rural and nonrural funds should not be merged at this time. Changes to the nonrural high cost mechanism should not affect the operation of the rural high cost mechanism.

The Vermont and Main Proposal outlined in the Notice of Inquiry would consolidate the rural and nonrural universal service support mechanisms.[7] The FCC also seeks comment on whether a replacement mechanism for nonrural support could become a basis to craft more comprehensive reform, potentially affecting rural support.[8] We do not dispute that nonrural companies serve rural areas and that perhaps some consideration should be given to that fact. However, it is unreasonable to treat small rural companies and large nonrural companies identically. Nor should the rural and nonrural universal service programs be consolidated at this time.

We agree with NECA, NTCA, and OPASTCO in urging the FCC to maintain its existing policy that recognizes critical differences between rural and nonrural carriers when determining high cost universal service funding.[9] We agree with NASUCA that the difference between rural and nonrural companies, as shown in the record, is "substantial and real".[10] This rural difference is summarized in

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[7] Notice of Inquiry at paragraph 10.
[8] Notice of Inquiry at paragraph 21.
[9] For example, see Comments of the National Exchange Carrier Association, Inc. (NECA), National Telecommunications Cooperative Association (NTCA), Organization For The Promotion And Advancement Of Small Telecommunications Companies (OPASTCO), Eastern Rural Telecom Association (ERTA), and Western Telecommunications Alliance (WTA) (NECA et.al. Comments), filed May 8, 2009, at 1-2.
[10] Comments of the National Association of State Utility Consumer Advocates (NASUCA) on the

Appendix A to the Rural Task Force's White Paper 4, released in September 2000, and is already part of the record.

A one-size-fits-all approach to federal universal service funding is not appropriate and risks compromising universal service and infrastructure levels in rural areas. While nonrural companies may serve rural areas, it does not necessarily follow that their cost characteristics and need for support are the same as those for rural companies, especially for rural companies in Alaska that serve remote and isolated areas under extreme Arctic conditions. Further, to the extent the FCC continues to base nonrural support on a model approach, there is no certainty that the model would work well for rural companies. The FCC should specifically indicate in any order it releases on this matter that its decision applies only to nonrural companies.

From a procedural standpoint, the FCC does not appear to have the time under the schedule contemplated in the Notice of Inquiry to resolve both nonrural issues on remand and to consider the complexities related to consolidation of rural and nonrural funding.[11] NASUCA contends, and we agree, that the *Qwest II* remand does not now require the FCC to consider unifying the rural and nonrural

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Notice of Inquiry (NASUCA Comments), filed May 8, 2009, at page 4.

[11] The FCC has committed to release a further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking no later than December 15, 2009, on remand issues and a final order no later than April 16, 2010. *Notice of Inquiry, Statement of Commissioner McDowell, at 1.*

funds with all of its complications.[12]

3. What may be "sufficient" funding for a nonrural company may be insufficient for a rural company with comparable rural areas. The FCC should not assume that the same definition of "sufficiency" and other key terms should apply to both.

The Notice of Inquiry seeks comment on how the FCC should define terms such as "sufficient" funding and how to determine whether rural and urban rates are reasonably "comparable" as required by federal law. There may be a strong temptation for the FCC to apply definitions derived through the nonrural company review to the rural companies. However, differences between rural and nonrural companies are such that there is no certainty that the same conclusions should apply. What may be "sufficient" funding for a nonrural company to serve its rural areas may be insufficient for a rural company serving a comparable rural area due to economies of scale, economies of scope, the ability of the nonrural companies to influence vendor pricing through volume sales and "buying power", access to capital, and other factors. We therefore agree with the comments of the United States Telecom Association that any change to the nonrural universal service mechanism, especially in regards to the definition of "sufficient" funding, should not affect the operation of the rural high cost mechanism.[13]

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[12] NASUCA Comments at 4.
[13] Comments of the United States Telecom Association, (US Telecom Comments) filed May 8, 2009, at 3.

4. While the federal law has a goal of reasonably comparable "rates", that does not preclude developing support based on a cost standard.

By plain reading, 47 U.S.C. 254(b)(3) states that the FCC shall base its universal service policies on a variety of principles, including that consumers in all regions of the nation should have access to telecommunications and information services that are "reasonably comparable" to those services provided in urban areas and that are available "at rates that are reasonably comparable" to rates charged for similar services in urban areas.[14] GCI[15] and others argue that by its terms, 47 U.S.C. 254(b)(3) means that rates, and not costs, must be compared in order to determine whether the "reasonably comparable" standard under the law is met.[16]

While we do not dispute that the federal law clearly refers to reasonably comparable *rates*, we note with concern the negative consequences predicted by the Vermont and Maine Commissions[17] should a rate benchmark be employed to set support levels. The Vermont and Maine Commissions predict that using a rate benchmark may encourage rate deaveraging and may inflate the federal fund.[18] Clearly there is a potential for gaming if rates are used as a basis for support, especially for companies that are not subject to rate regulation.

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[14] 47 U.S.C. 254(b)(3).
[15] General Communication, Inc. (GCI)
[16] Comments of General Communication, Inc. (GCI Comments) filed May 8, 2009, at 6; Comments of the National Cable & Telecommunications Association (NCTA Comments) filed May 8, 2009, at 8.
[17] Vermont & Maine Comments at 14-18.
[18] Vermont & Maine Comments at 16-17.

The Public Utilities Commission of Ohio notes that regulatory history could also affect rates in ways unrelated to cost, compromising the ability of the federal fund to provide support where it is truly needed if support is based solely on a rate benchmark.[19] We agree that local rates may be affected by a variety of historic state decisions, including the extent of Extended Area Service Arrangements, access charge structures, and state rulings on whether there exist "implicit subsidies" that should be removed from state access and recovered through local rates. Alaska faces especially complex issues related to state access and local exchange cost recovery in light of our high costs, small exchanges, limited local calling areas, limited population over which to recover common costs, and other factors. Our point here is not to dissuade the FCC from compliance with the rate comparability requirement of 47 U.S.C. 254(b)(4), but rather to question the reasonableness of *basing support* primarily on a rate benchmark, especially given the flexibility in rate setting policies that occurs nationwide. As stated by Qwest, it is ultimately where costs are high that support is needed.[20]

We believe NASUCA raises an interesting point on this matter. NASUCA suggests that while achieving rate comparability based on an analysis of

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[19] Comments Submitted on Behalf of the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio (Ohio Comments), filed May 7, 2009, at 9.
[20] Comments of Qwest Communications International Inc. (Qwest Comments) filed May 8, 2009, at 6.

rates may be a goal of the fund, that does not preclude providing support based on a cost benchmark.[21] As such, costs would not be a proxy for determining rate comparability, but costs would be used for determining support levels. We believe consideration should be given to NASUCA's concept. Nothing in the 47 U.S.C. 254(b) requires the FCC to employ a rate benchmark as the means for determining support. We also note that the Vermont and Maine Commissions cite the court as stating the FCC could adopt a cost-based funding mechanism provided it made empirical findings to prove the mechanism met Congress's objectives.[22]

5. Universal service principles require that access to telecommunications and information services be reasonably comparable across the nation.

We support those commenters who rightly assert that the comparability provisions of Section 254(b)(3) require not only comparability between rural and urban rates, but also in "access to telecommunications and information services." As a result, a strict rate-to-rate comparison to determine compliance with the law would not be valid without an analysis of what services the consumers obtained for the rate paid.

On this point, not all areas of Alaska have access to broadband service of the quality typically available in urban areas of the nation. We hope that ultimately FCC universal service policies and Broadband Stimulus funding will assist on this point.

[21] NASUCA Comments at 24.
[22] Vermont & Maine Comments at 18.

We also hope that as the FCC considers comparability of urban and rural services, it takes into consideration the size of the local calling area. The FCC previously concluded that affordability is affected by the amount of toll charges a consumer incurs to access essential services outside of the local calling area.[23] The FCC has also previously stated that "rural consumers who must place toll calls to contact essential services that urban consumers may reach by placing a local call cannot be said to pay 'reasonably comparable' rates for local telephone service when the base rates of the service are the same in both areas."[24] While these conclusions were reached by the FCC many years ago, they remain true today and are especially true for Alaska. Much of Alaska is typified by isolated, remote villages with low population. About 40 percent of all exchanges in Alaska serve fewer than 100 access lines, and 83 percent of the exchanges operate under 1,000 access lines:

[23] CC Docket No. 96-45, *Report and Order*, (FCC 97-157), released May 8, 1997, paragraph 114.
[24] Id.

Alaska Access Lines	Number of Exchanges	Percent of Total
50,000 or more	1	0.4%
5,000 to 49,999	12	4.9%
1,000 to 4,999	28	11.5%
500 to 999	7	2.9%
250 to 499	22	9.0%
100 to 249	73	29.9%
50 to 99	52	21.3%
Under 50	49	20.1%
Total:	244	100.0%

In the exceedingly small calling areas found in rural Alaska, consumers often cannot place a local call to contact critical services, government agencies, and retail businesses. Rural areas in Alaska are therefore extremely dependent upon long distance for their telecommunications services, and as a result face higher telecommunications costs compared to most urban areas. Further, customers in urban areas in the rest of the nation often have access to potentially hundreds of thousands of lines by placing a local call. In contrast, rural areas in Alaska gain access to substantially fewer lines by placing a local call. We request that whatever definition of "reasonably comparable" is adopted by the FCC, that it take into consideration limitations on local calling area.

6. If the definition of "reasonably comparable" is modified to include consideration of high long distance rates, consideration should be given to Alaska's unique network arrangements.

If the FCC determines that high long distance rates should be a factor

when determining whether urban and rural rates are "reasonably comparable", then it should also take into account the unique structure in Alaska whereby long distance and local services are often provided by separate companies with separate networks. There is no major Bell Operating Company in Alaska providing both long distance and intra-LATA toll to large areas of the state. In Alaska the interexchange carrier of last resort does not currently provide local service throughout rural Alaska, and as a result would not qualify for Eligible Telecommunications Carrier (ETC) status under existing rules. At the same time, Alaska faces high transport costs due to its dependency upon expensive satellite services to ensure all rural areas are connected to the rest of the state. Alaska should not be denied the potential benefit of universal service support for transport and long distance services under a revised definition of "reasonably comparable" because of the historical manner in which services evolved in Alaska.[25] If the definition of "reasonably comparable" is defined to include consideration of high long distance rates or transport services, consideration should be given to Alaska's unique network arrangements.

7. Do not overly burden states for responsibility to fund universal service objectives.

The Vermont and Maine Commissions support the idea that the FCC

[25] Alaska is not served by a Bell Operating Company as an incumbent carrier nor does Alaska have LATAs. Unlike the rest of the nation, local carriers in Alaska typically do not provide transport between exchanges as part of the local calling area except in certain urban areas. As a result, most areas of Alaska are not served by an Eligible Telecommunications Carrier that provides

should a) require states to be primarily responsible for rate and cost differences within their own boundaries and b) determine a need for federal support where statewide average costs exceed urban costs by a comparability percentage.[26] The basing of federal nonrural support on statewide average costs is one of the reasons the nonrural program has faced significant criticism from a number of commenters.

As we explained earlier in these comments, it is not our intent to comment on the details of how the FCC should structure its nonrural support mechanism; however, we remain concerned that nonrural policies and proposals will be applied to the rural support mechanism. If states must internally fund a large portion of the costs of universal service to rural companies, then rural, high-cost, less densely populated states would unfairly shoulder more burden than low-cost, urban states. For example, Alaska encompasses an area of 615,230 square miles, roughly one-sixth of the total land area of the continental United States and more than the combined land area of the three next largest states (Texas, California, and Montana).[27] In contrast, Alaska's population is estimated at 686,293, substantially less than Rhode Island and most other states.[28] Requiring the limited number of

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transport, as that function is often provided by a separate interexchange entity.

[26] Vermont & Maine Comments at 7-8.
[27] United States Census Bureau, Statistical Abstract of the United States: 2000, Section 6: Geography and Environment.
[28] United States Census Bureau, Table 1: Annual Estimate of the Residential Population of the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000, to July 1, 2008, (NST-EST2008-

Alaskans to be responsible for rate and cost differences within such a large, high cost geographic area is unfair and may be both counterproductive and contrary to the principles that federal support mechanisms should be sufficient.[29] The results would be unfair as Alaska would likely be unduly impacted compared to other states given its low population base and limited ability to absorb large decreases in federal support. The results may be counterproductive as any losses in federal support would need to be recovered either through material increases in local rates, a result contrary to the goal of universal service, or through material increases in the surcharges for the Alaska Universal Service Fund, or both. It is unreasonable for the Alaska Universal Service Fund to be given the primary burden for ensuring nationwide access to Alaska's high cost rural exchanges.

8. It will be extremely difficult for the FCC to develop an affordability standard that is applicable nationwide.

The Public Utilities Commission of Ohio (PUCO) suggests that the FCC should not attempt to define "affordable rates."[30] The Nebraska Public Service Commission also contends that adoption of an affordability benchmark would be problematic for most states, as well as an arbitrary measure with too many

01) Source: Population Division, Release Date: December 22, 2008. Population information quoted is the estimate for July 1, 2008.

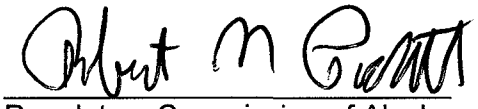
[29] 47 U.S.C. 254(b)(3) and (5).

[30] Ohio Comments at 15.

variables.[31] AT&T suggests that rates are "affordable" if customers are willing and able to pay the rate for a particular service.[32]

We cannot say with certainty whether the FCC should take the advice of these commenters on this matter; however, our own experience may assist the FCC as it further explores this issue. We recently commissioned a study of whether local rates in Alaska were affordable as part of our review of Alaska state universal service funding needs. That study was comprehensive and helped us to better understand the variety of factors that might affect affordability. However, even with access to this study, we ultimately did not adopt an affordability standard in Alaska. We provide the study as an attachment to these reply comments in hopes that it will assist the FCC.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 8th day of June, 2009.



Regulatory Commission of Alaska
Robert M. Pickett, Chairman

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[31] Comments of the Nebraska Public Service Commission (Nebraska Comments) filed May 8, 2009, at 4.
[32] Comments of AT&T, Inc., (AT&T Comments) filed May 8, 2009, at 8.

Attachment: ISER Report

FINAL REPORT ON ESTABLISHING AFFORDABILITY STANDARDS FOR RESIDENTIAL LOCAL PHONE SERVICE RATES

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Regulatory Commission of Alaska

June 2006

FINAL REPORT ON ESTABLISHING AFFORDABILITY STANDARDS FOR RESIDENTIAL LOCAL PHONE SERVICE RATES

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

FINAL REPORT ON ESTABLISHING AFFORDABILITY STANDARDS FOR RESIDENTIAL LOCAL PHONE SERVICE RATES

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with

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June 16, 2006

The Institute of Social and Economic Research has conducted a study for the Regulatory Commission of Alaska on the possibility of establishing affordability standards for residential local phone service rates. In Task 1, the study identified factors to be considered in the development of affordability standards and suggested possible affordability standards. Task 2, which constitutes this report, collected and analyzed a broad range of data, including extensive information from the 2000 U.S. Decennial Census and other U.S. sources, data from the Regulatory Commission of Alaska, survey results from Alaska Local Exchange Carriers, and other state sources.

Factors that were expected to influence affordability included rates, rates relative to income, the scope of local calling areas, local costs of living. Subscribership levels were also identified as an indicator of affordability. Our basic geographic unit of analysis was the Census "Census Defined Place" or CDP. We summarize some of our primary findings here.

Rates and Relative Income Factors

1. Nationally, about 1.09 percent of household income (at an income level of $54 thousand) goes to local plus long distance service. The percentage increases as income decreases, ranging upwards from 2.0 percent to 3.5 percent as income falls below $25 thousand.

2. Nationally, the weights used in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) are 0.75 percent for local phone service and 0.69 percent for Anchorage. Also, total expenditures on phone service (local + long distance +

cellular) are 2.25 percent nationally and 1.96 percent for Anchorage. Roughly one-third of the total goes to each of the categories.

3. The share of income going to housing-related expenses, based on 2000 Census data, ranges from about 10 percent to over 50 percent, with the share increasing as income decreases. Data from the Census PUMS provided some additional insight into housing expenditures, showing that fuel and electricity costs, both sensitive to fuel prices, are the two largest utility costs.

4. The review of Alaska income measures relative to local residential phone rates (including taxes and surcharges) indicates the following: On average, the share of median household income going to local phone service is about 0.73 percent and the average is 0.85 percent. Using Lifeline income criteria, the median share is 0.91 percent in 2000 and 1.04 percent in 2005. The respective average shares are 0.99 and 1.07 percent. Roughly speaking, about one percent of Lifeline criteria income is needed to meet present local phone rates.

Scope of the Local Calling Area

1. We were not successful in defining or implementing measures of the scope of the local calling area, beyond the use of basic household and subscriber line count data.

2. Intrastate long distance calling-switched minutes appear to be higher in smaller calling areas, but our data do not permit us to quantify relationships at the community level.

3. We were not able to measure any links between internet access and the scope of the local calling area. This was primarily due to data limitations.

Cost of Living Factors

1. That it costs more to live in rural areas of Alaska seems to be generally supported by limited data on rural costs and prices. No systematic analysis at the community level was possible.

Subscribership Levels

1. There is large variation in subscribership rates. The larger urban areas and many of the smaller places, both on and off the highway system, have subscribership levels over 95 percent.

2. Places on the highway system, on average, appear to have higher subscribership rates, but this is not uniformly supported by statistical analysis.

3. Subscribership rates are statistically related to a number of factors. Subscribership rates vary directly with median household income of places, the size of households, and the number of households. This also means that as the size of place decreases the subscribership rate tends to decrease. Even so, if we have two small places, one with high income and one with low income, the place with high income is predicted to have the higher subscribership rate.

4. The subscribership rate is statistically inversely related to several factors, including the cost of living, the relative costs of household expenses, and the level of eligibility for Lifeline accounts. This last effect may have been modified by changes in the Lifeline program after the 2000 census.

5. We have not found statistical (or other) evidence that the price of service (including taxes and surcharges) is linked to variation in the subscribership level. This may, in part, reflect the relatively small variation in price across places. It may also reflect the fact that annual residential phone service accounts for less than one percent of annual income in most cases.

Affordability Standards

1. We were not able to establish links between subscribership rates and policy variables (in particular, the price of phone service) with enough precision to support use of affordability standards based on subscribership levels.

2. An affordability standard based on a percentage of Lifeline-criteria income needed for annual local phone service appears to work reasonably well. Application of the standard also has the advantage of minimal data requirements and simplicity in updating.

I. INTRODUCTION

This report constitutes the Task 2 report on affordability standards. Our report focuses on two main topics. The first is the analysis of a set of factors that appear to be relevant to the determination of affordability standards. The analysis of factors is dealt with in Section II. The second topic is the question of what affordability standards might be established. This issue is covered in Section III. Extensive supporting material has been included in the appendix. The report closes with a summary and some conclusions.

II. QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS OF FACTORS

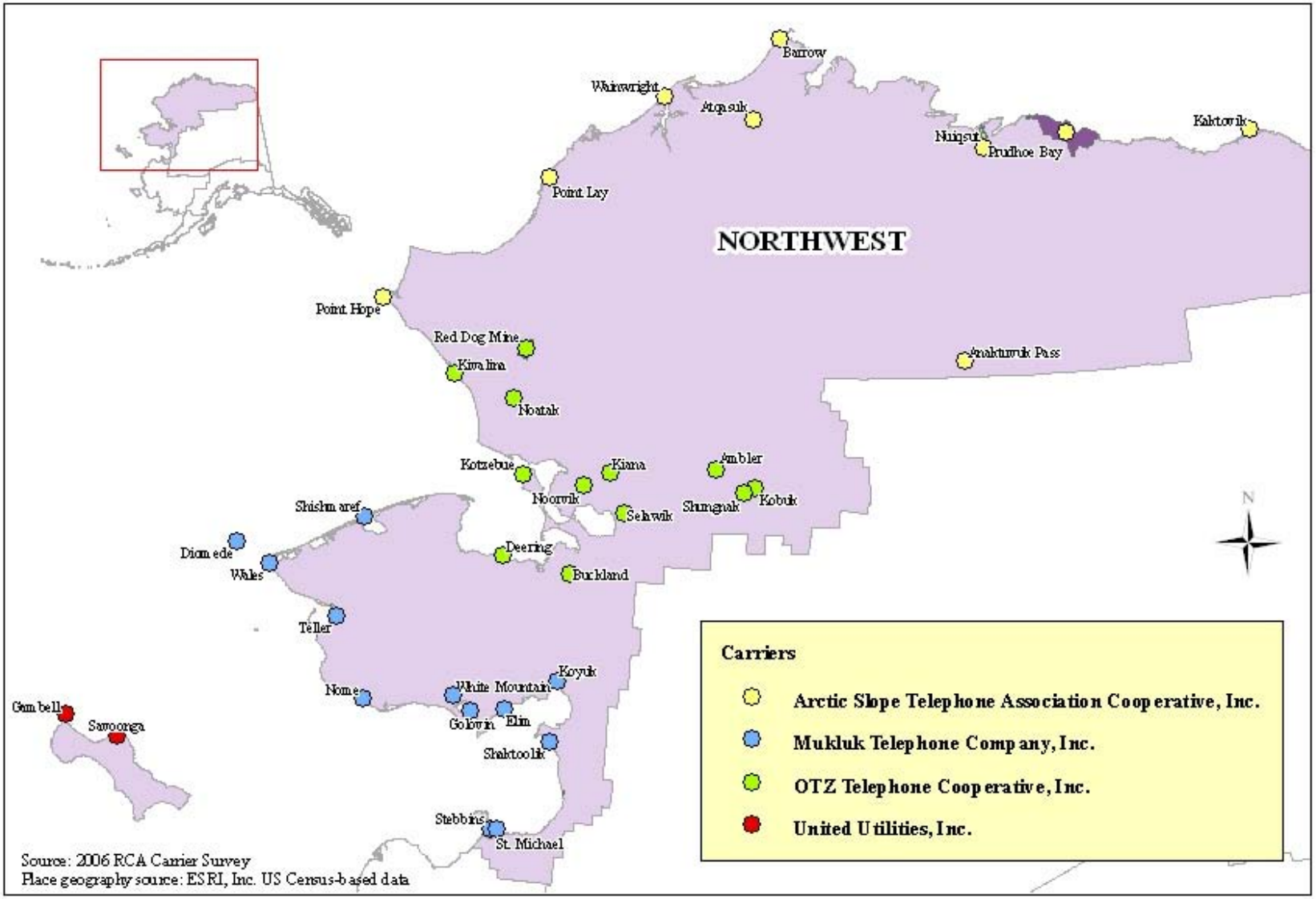
II.A. OVERVIEW OF THE ANALYSIS

The Task One reports submitted to the Commission in January and March addressed the issue of factors that should be included in the analysis of affordability of local phone rates. The topics included the analysis of both absolute and relative rates, the scope of the local calling area, the cost of living, and subscribership levels. The analysis has necessitated the accumulation of substantial amounts of data. The primary source of socioeconomic data has been the 2000 Decennial Census of the U. S. These data have been supplemented from a variety of sources, including the Regulatory Commission of Alaska. Data sources are discussed as the data are introduced into the analysis.

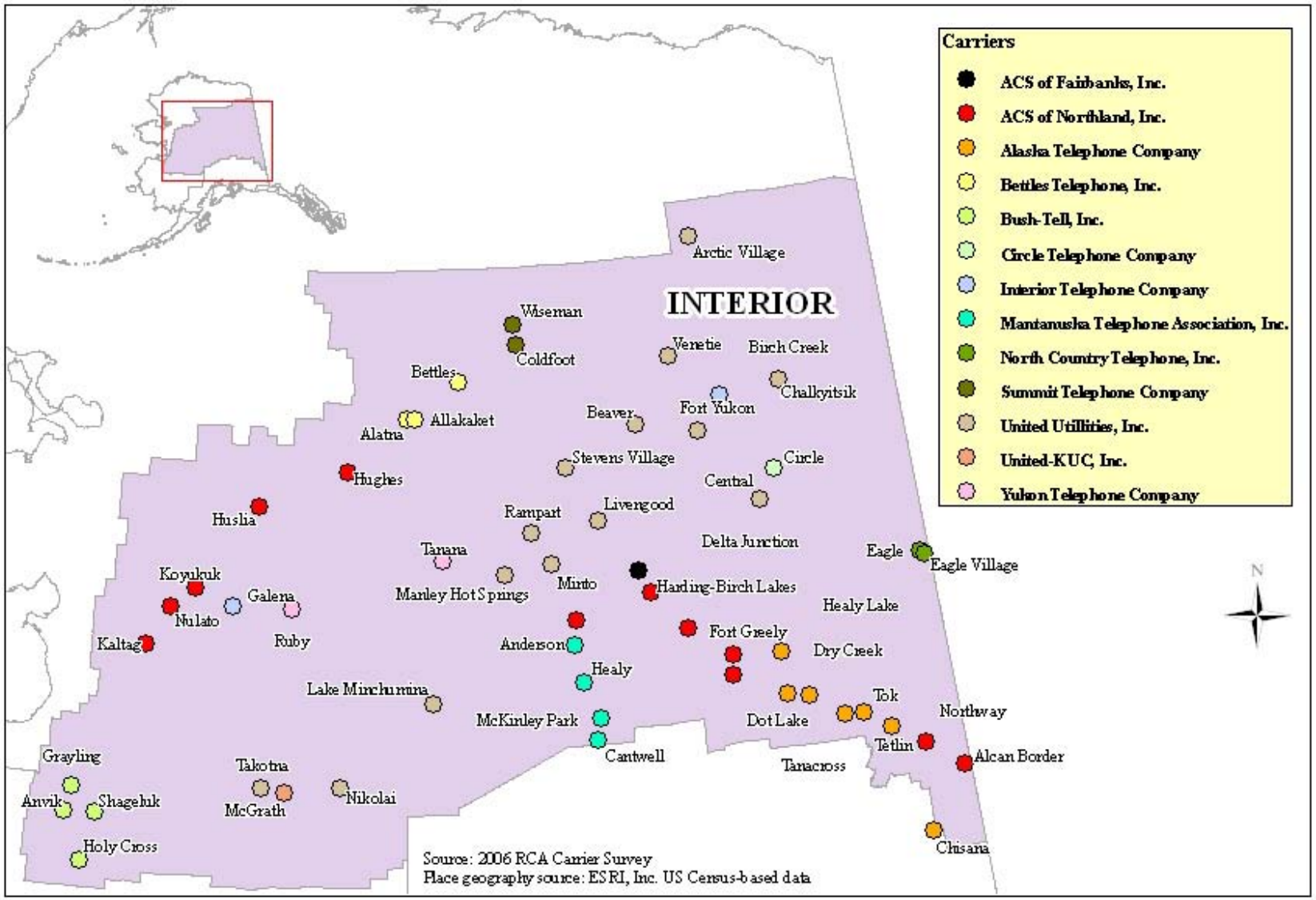
The study also undertook a survey of local exchange carriers serving Alaska. Data regarding areas served, rates and other taxes and surcharges, and various line counts were requested. A copy of the survey specific to each carrier is available on the RCA website (http://www.state.ak.us/rca/Telecom/surveys/). The survey contained three tables: Table A and Table B requested data that are in the public domain. Table C asked for specific numbers of access lines by type of line (e.g., residential access lines, residential accounts, single-line business lines, etc.). A number of carriers requested that Table C of the survey be treated as confidential. As a consequence, we have prepared a separate tabulation of line-count data and submitted that to the Commission under separate cover. We do discuss some summary results of Table C in this report. When the text or table material refers to Table C data, this is the data to which we are referring.

In addition to many data tables and figures, we have also constructed a number of maps. Because the state is so large, it has been necessary in most cases to divide the state into regions. We have made five regions (Northwest, Interior, Southwest, Southcentral-Railbelt, and Southeast). There is no particular significance to the delineation of regions with respect to our analysis other than that the groupings allow reasonably easy visual interpretation of the results. We hope that the inclusion of these maps helps present the diversity and complexity of the issues with which we are dealing. The first set of maps (Map II.A.1 – Map II.A.5) show the geographic distribution of carriers, by places served.

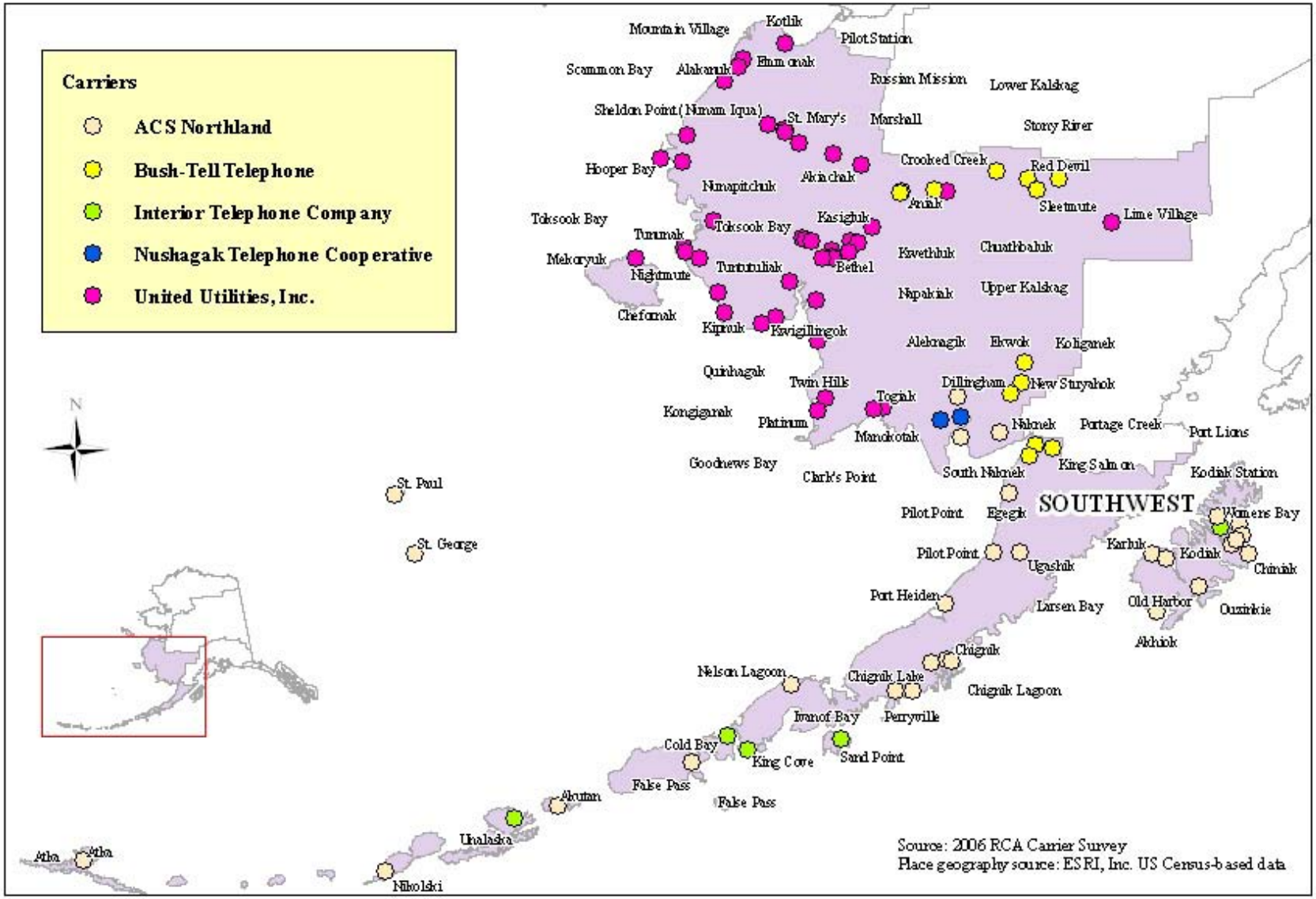
Map II.A.1.
Telephone Service Carriers of Northwest Alaska, by Place, 2005



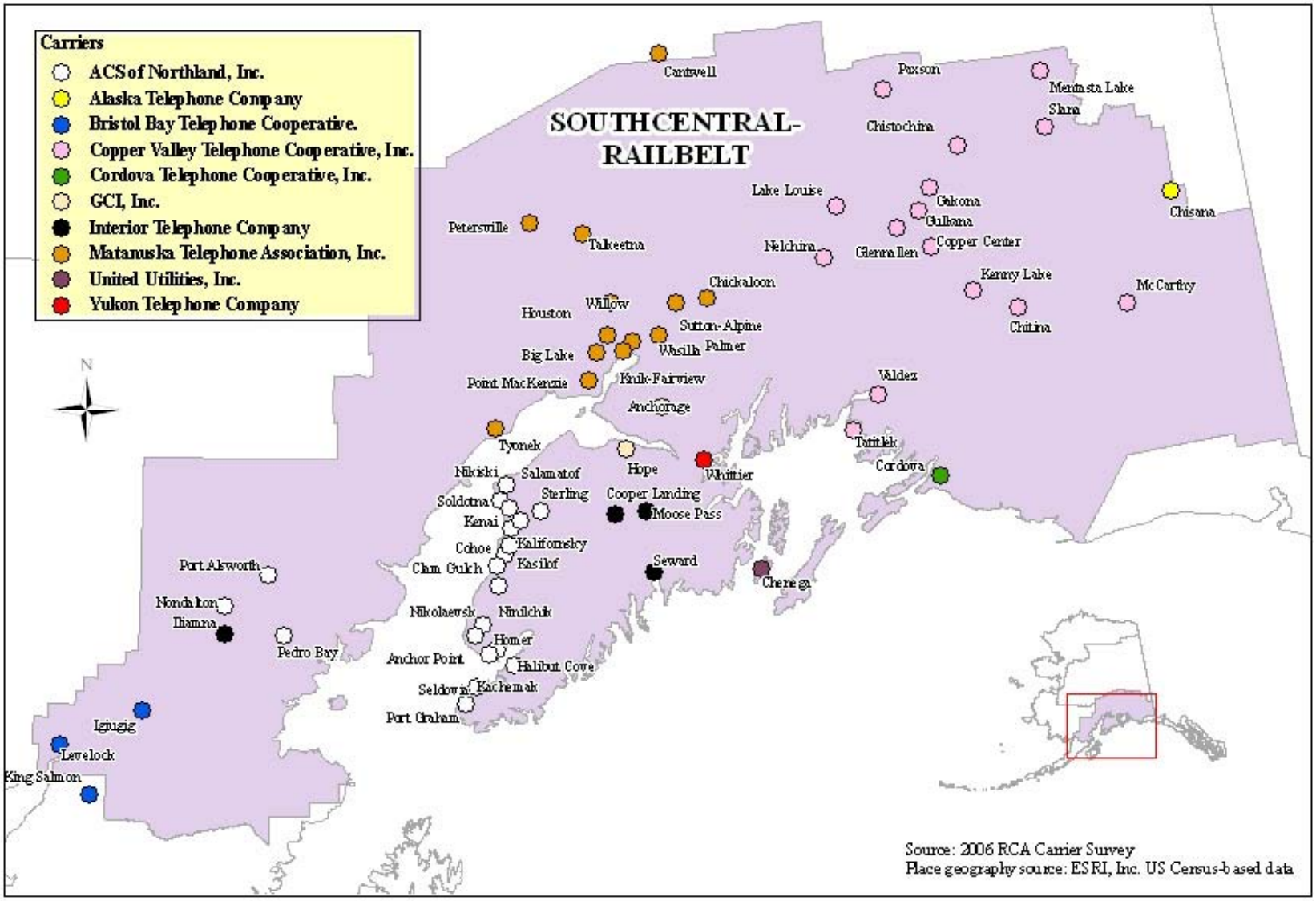
Map II.A.2
Telephone Service Carriers of Interior Alaska, by Place, 2005



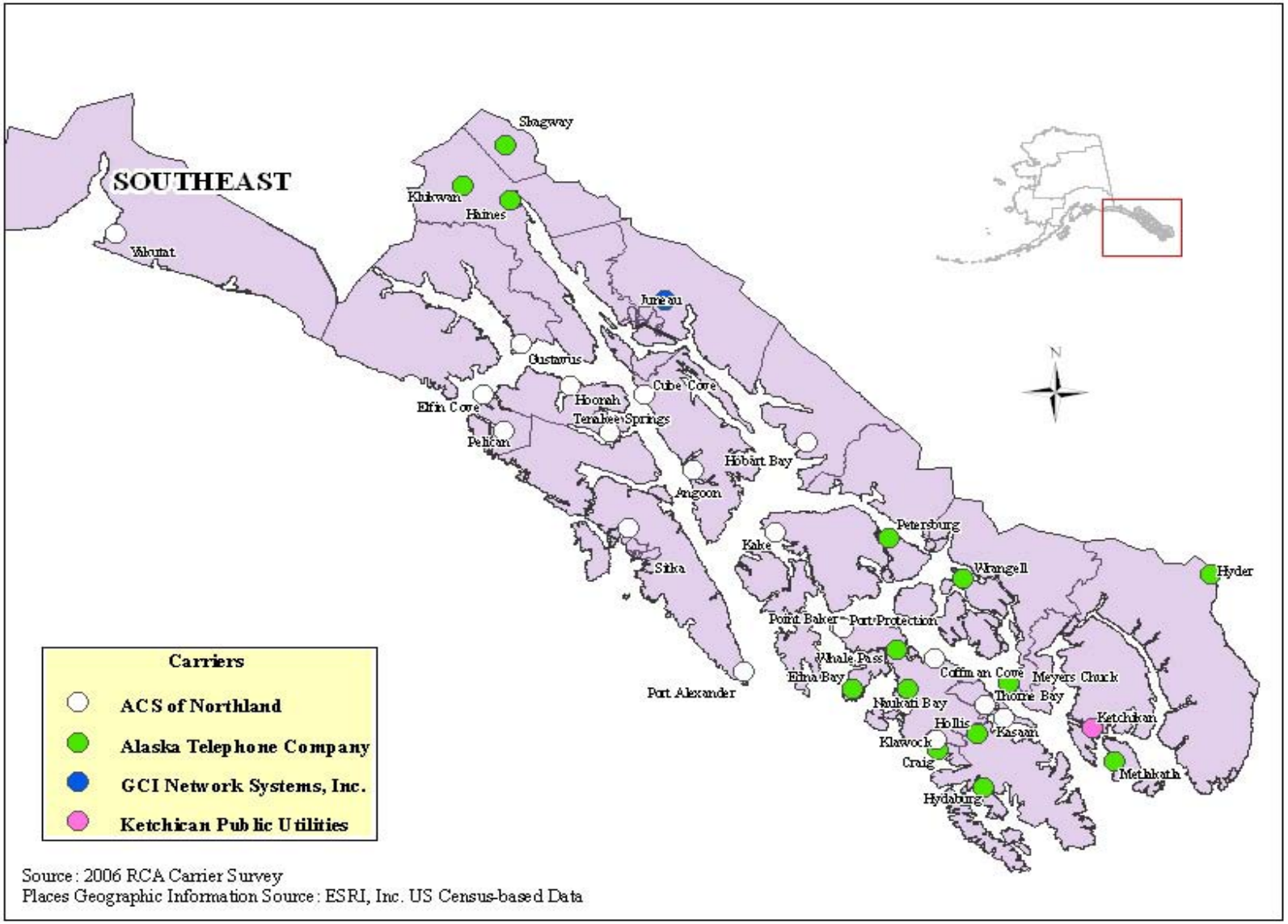
Map II.A.3.
Telephone Service Carriers of Southwest Alaska, by Place, 2005



Map II.A.4.
Telephone Service Carriers of Southcentral-Railbelt Alaska, by Place, 2005



Map II.A.5.
Telephone Service Carriers of Southeast Alaska, by Place, 2000



We now focus on the analysis of specific factors.

II.B. RATES: ABSOLUTE LEVELS

The FCC discussion of affordability of rates indicated that both the absolute level of rates and the relative share of budget should be considered. We have compiled data from the survey of Alaska carriers related to tariff rates, taxes and surcharges, and extended area service charges. Twenty-six carriers are represented in our survey results. Our data do not include any long distance service charges or taxes or surcharges based on long distance service. The charges also do not include any internet access charges. The survey also asked for data regarding extended area service. A number of carriers indicated that they provided some form of extended area service, but in only one or two instances was there any additional charge involved. The data cover the years 2000 and 2005.

Essentially, we are looking at residential local service. Subscriber rates are composed of residential line charges plus a number of tax and surcharge items. There were about nine specific items asked for under the tax and surcharge headings. These included (for 2005) the Federal Subscriber Line Charge ($6.50), Network Access Fee ($1.50), Federal Excise Tax (3.0 percent), and several other items. The average for all taxes and surcharges combined was $10.20. What probably matters to most customers is the total bill. Table II.B.1 provides a summary of line charges, the total bill, and the sum of taxes and surcharges. The data set containing each place and carrier is provided in Appendix II.B.1.

For 2005, the monthly line charge ranges from $9.15 to $38.40, excluding Adak, with an average line charge of $16.44. We exclude Adak from most of our discussion of rates since it is an extreme outlier. Inspection of the appendix data indicates that rates tend to be higher in non-urban areas, which is not surprising. In 2005 tax and surcharge totals ranged from $8.75 to $11.74. This means that a customer's total bill for local service ranged from $19.77 to $49.64 per month, and averaged $26.34. The data for 2000 indicate a similar pattern. The biggest difference is linked to changes in the tax and surcharge component. Average line charge rates are almost the same in 2000 and 2005, but the taxes and surcharge component has about doubled, on average. Table II.B.1 also provides the figures at annual rates.

We have also included summary data for lifeline rates. The data indicate that for 2005, the average lifeline account charge was $1.00, plus an additional $1.13 in tax and surcharge items, for a total of $2.13. There is very little variation in these rates. The lifeline data for 2000 were much more variable, and may reflect early stages of program implementation.

TABLE II.B.1

SUMMARY OF RATE, RATE PLUS TAXES AND SURCHARGES, AND TAXES PLUS SURCHARGES RESPONSES

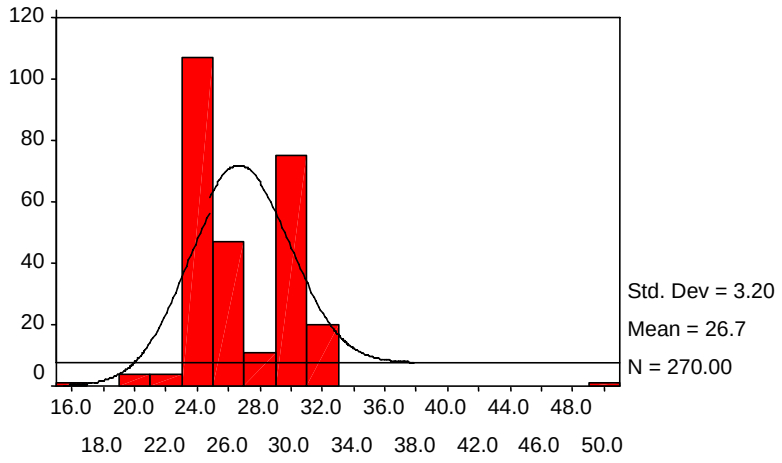
	Residential line charge (LC), 2005	LC + Taxes & Surcharges, 2005	Lifeline (LL) rate, 2005	LL + Taxes & Surcharges, 2005	Residential line charge (LC), 2000	LC + Taxes & Surcharges, 2000	Lifeline(LL) rate, 2000	LL + Taxes & Surcharges, 2000	Taxes & Surcharges, 2005	Taxes & Surcharges, 2000
MONTHLY RATES										
AVERAGE	$16.44	$26.64	$1.09	$2.23	$16.01	$21.09	$3.80	$4.42	$10.20	$5.08
STD. DEV	$5.70	$6.13	$1.58	$1.98	$3.49	$3.58	$4.36	$4.55	$0.87	$0.73
MINIMUM	$9.15	$16.47	$1.00	$1.03	$9.40	$12.26	$1.00	$1.03	$0.97	$0.51
MAXIMUM	$100.00	$117.77	$28.50	$32.69	$38.40	$44.36	$31.40	$33.38	$17.77	$8.20
MAX, NO ADAK	$38.40	$49.64	$1.00	$4.59	$38.40	$44.36	$31.40	$33.38	$11.74	$8.20
AVERAGE, NO ADAK	$16.17	$26.34	$1.00	$2.13	$16.01	$21.09	$3.80	$4.42	$10.18	$5.08
STD. DEV., NO ADAK	$3.06	$3.17	$0.00	$0.92	$3.49	$3.58	$4.36	$4.55	$0.75	$0.73
ANNUAL RATES										
ANNUAL RATE ANNUAL	$197.30	$319.73	$13.09	$26.74	$192.11	$253.04	$45.66	$53.08	$122.42	$60.93
STD. DEV., NO ADAK	$68.42	$73.57	$18.93	$23.72	$41.83	$42.98	$52.29	$54.66	$10.44	$8.70
MINIMUM	$109.80	$197.64	$12.00	$12.36	$112.80	$147.12	$12.00	$12.36	$11.64	$6.12
MAXIMUM	$1,200.00	$1,413.20	$342.00	$392.27	$460.80	$532.32	$376.80	$400.51	$213.20	$98.44
MAX, NO ADAK	$460.80	$595.72	$12.00	$55.08	$460.80	$532.32	$376.80	$400.51	$140.88	$98.44
AVERAGE, NO ADAK	$193.98	$316.11	$12.00	$25.54	$192.11	$253.04	$45.66	$53.08	$122.12	$60.93
STD. DEV., NO ADAK	$36.68	$38.02	$0.00	$10.98	$41.83	$42.98	$52.29	$54.66	$9.05	$8.70

SOURCE: COMPUTED FROM TABLE APPENDIX II.B.1
NOTE: THE MINIMUM TAX + SURCHARGE INCLUDES HYDER/STEWART, BC, WHICH IS EXEMPT FROM MOST TAXES AND SURCHARGES. WITH HYDER/STEWART, BC EXCLUDED, THE MINIMUM IS $8.75 IN 2005 AND $4.39 IN 2000.

Figure II.B.1 provides some sense of the distribution of rate totals (line charge plus taxes and surcharges) for 2005. The distribution appears to be somewhat bi-modal, with one cluster around $24.00 and a second centered on $28.00. It should be noted that this reflects the distribution across places and is not weighted by the number of lines in a given place.

FIGURE II.B.1

Distribution of Rates, Including Taxes & Surcharges

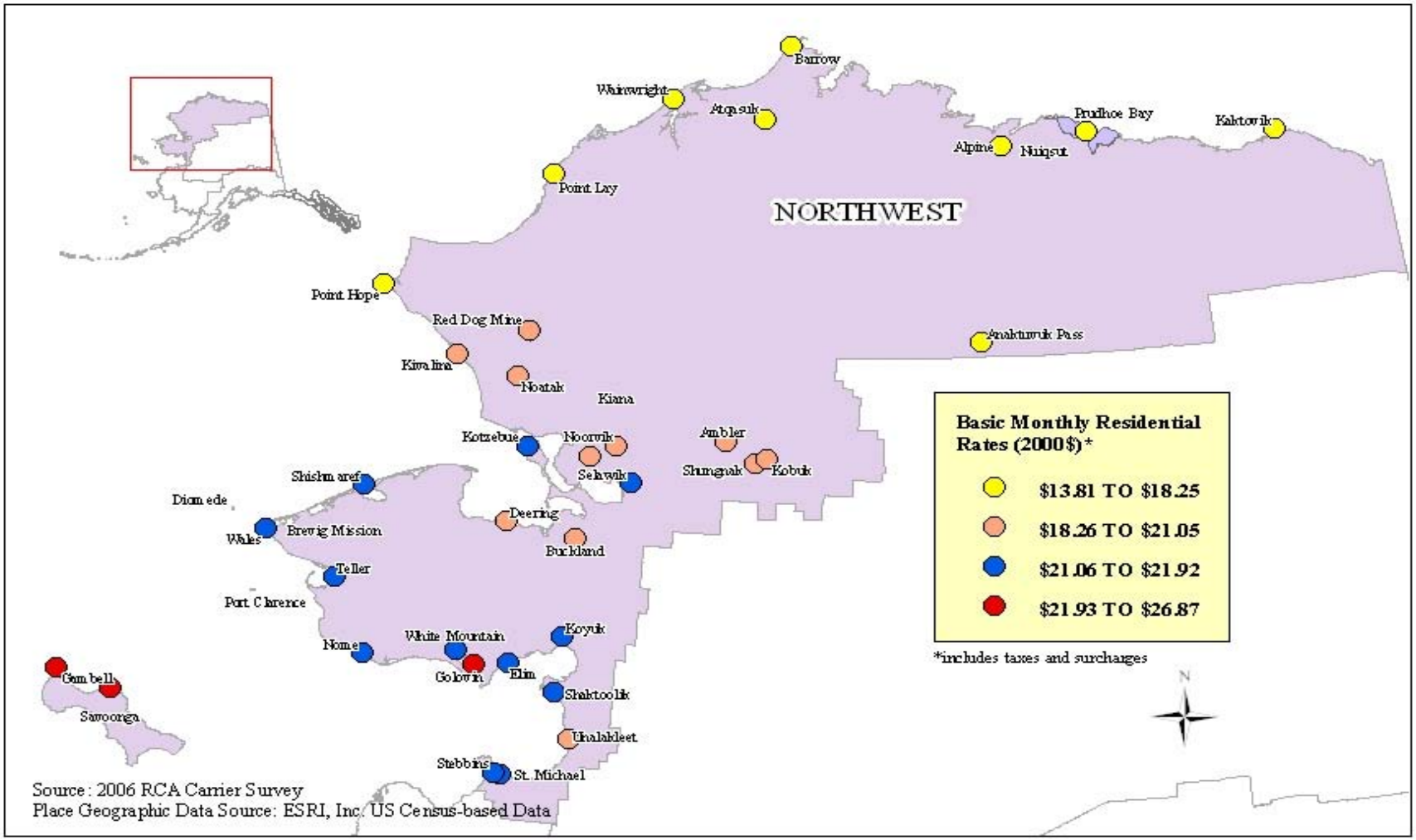


R05TOT: 2005 LC + TAXES & SURCHARGES

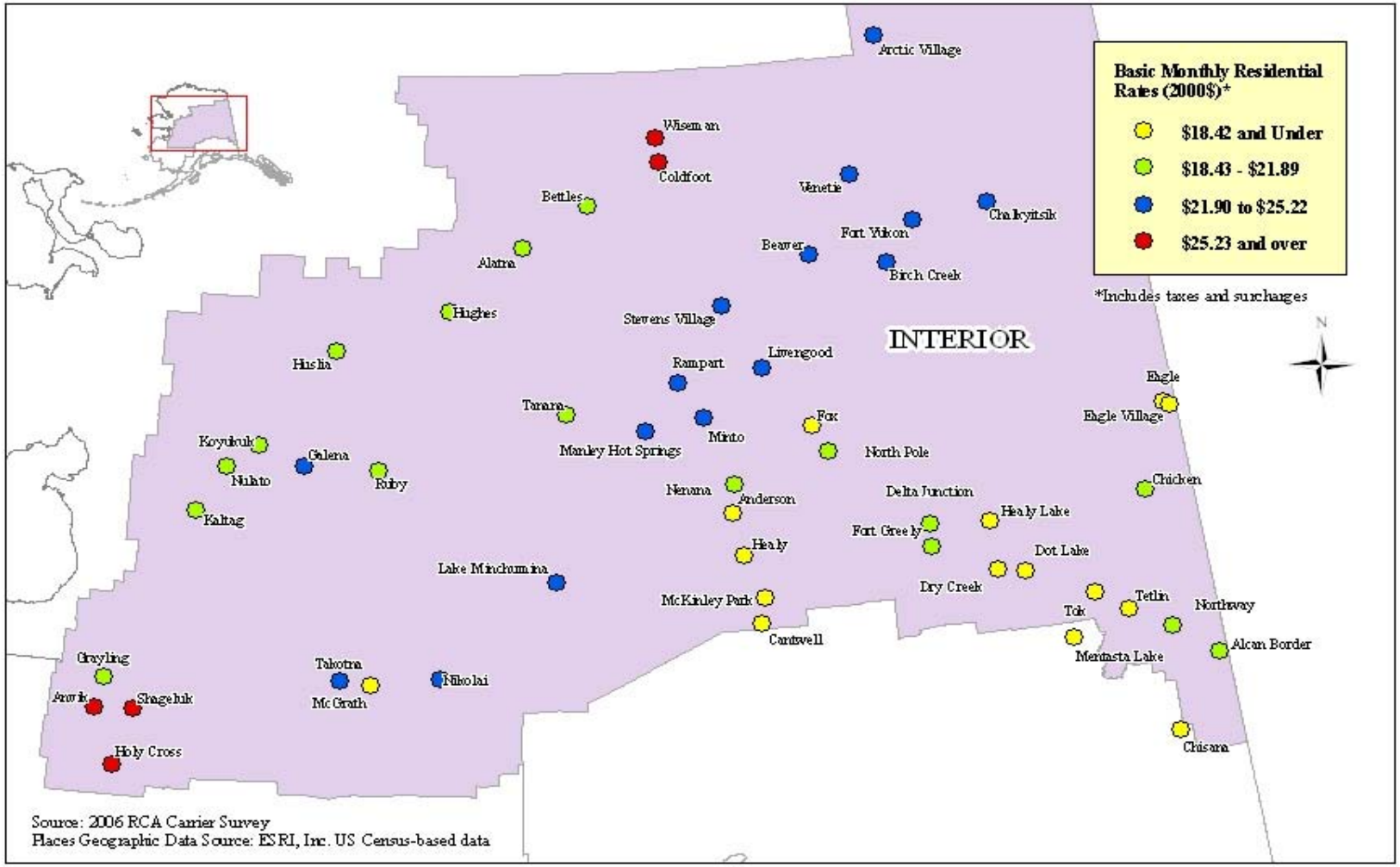
Source: Appendix Table II.B.1

It is also of interest to look at the distribution of rates geographically. Map II.B.1. through Map II.B.5. are maps of five Alaska regions, showing rates sorted into quartile groups. The maps are based on 2000 rates, including taxes and surcharges. The quartile groupings are specific to the regions so there is some variation of the quartile groupings across regions. It is clear that rates (including taxes and surcharges) vary across places within regions. To some extent the differences are attributable to variation in taxes and surcharges between places with the same line charge rate, but quite a bit of the variation appears to be due to rate variation between carriers. We address this with a second set of maps that combine information on the carrier and rate distribution (Map II.B.6. through Map II.B.10). Again, the rate includes the line charge plus taxes and surcharges and is the rate for residential service.

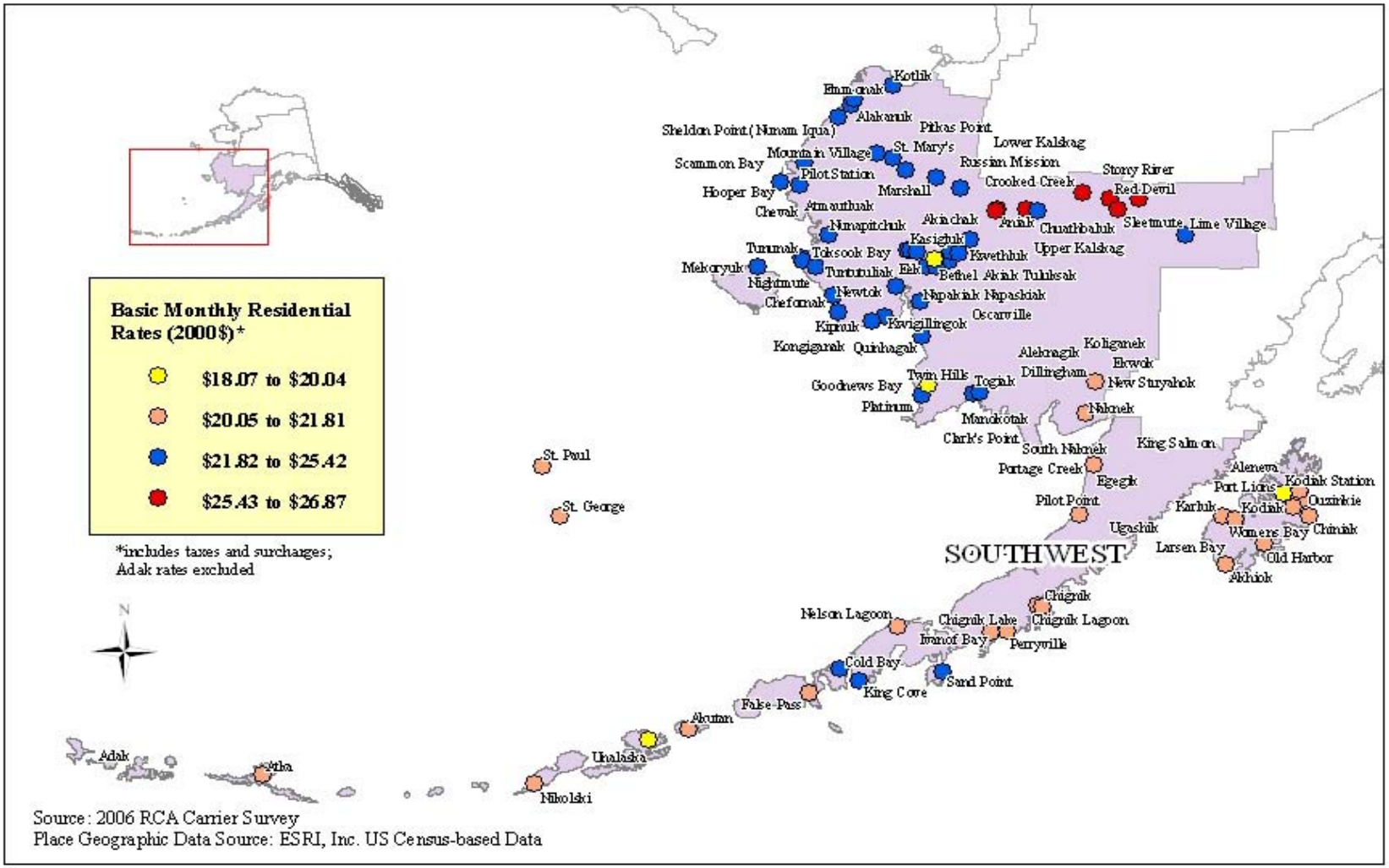
Map II.B.1.
Basic Telephone Service Rates, Northwest Alaska, by Place, 2000



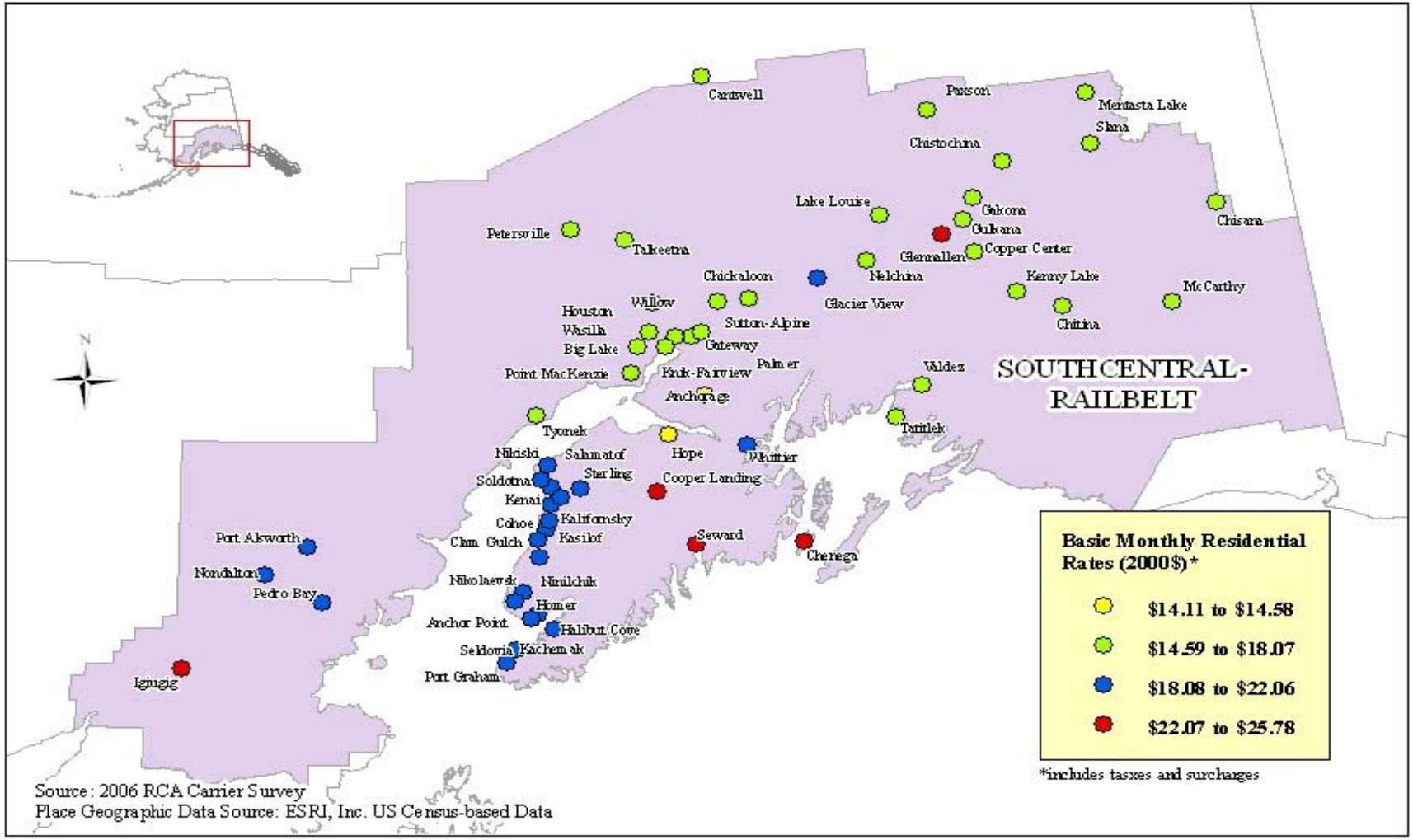
Map II.B.2.
Basic Telephone Service Rates, Interior Alaska, by Place, 2000



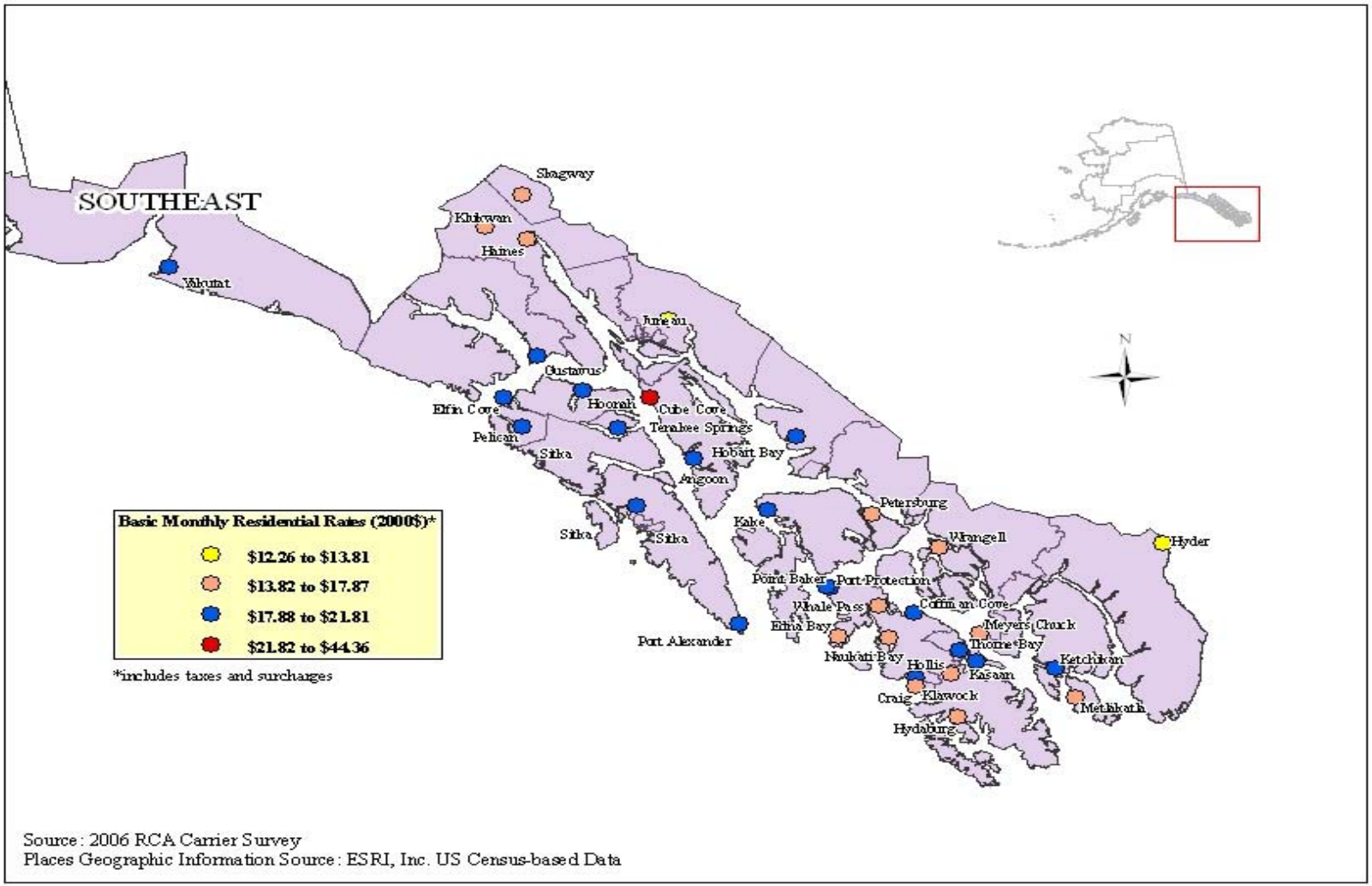
Map II.B.3.
Basic Telephone Service Rates, Southwest Alaska, by Place, 2000



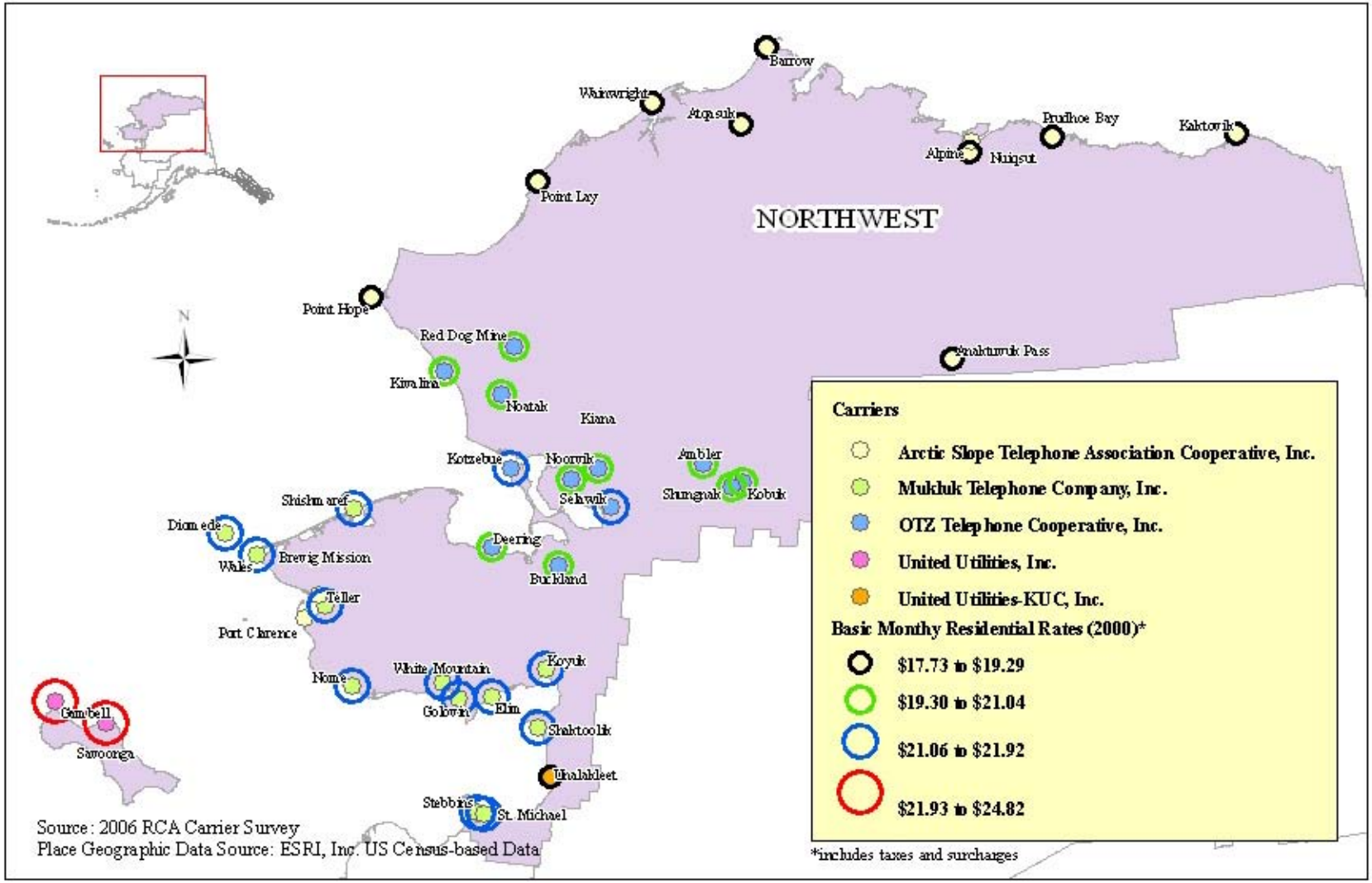
Map II.B.4.
Basic Telephone Service Rates, Southcentral-Railbelt Alaska, by Place, 2000



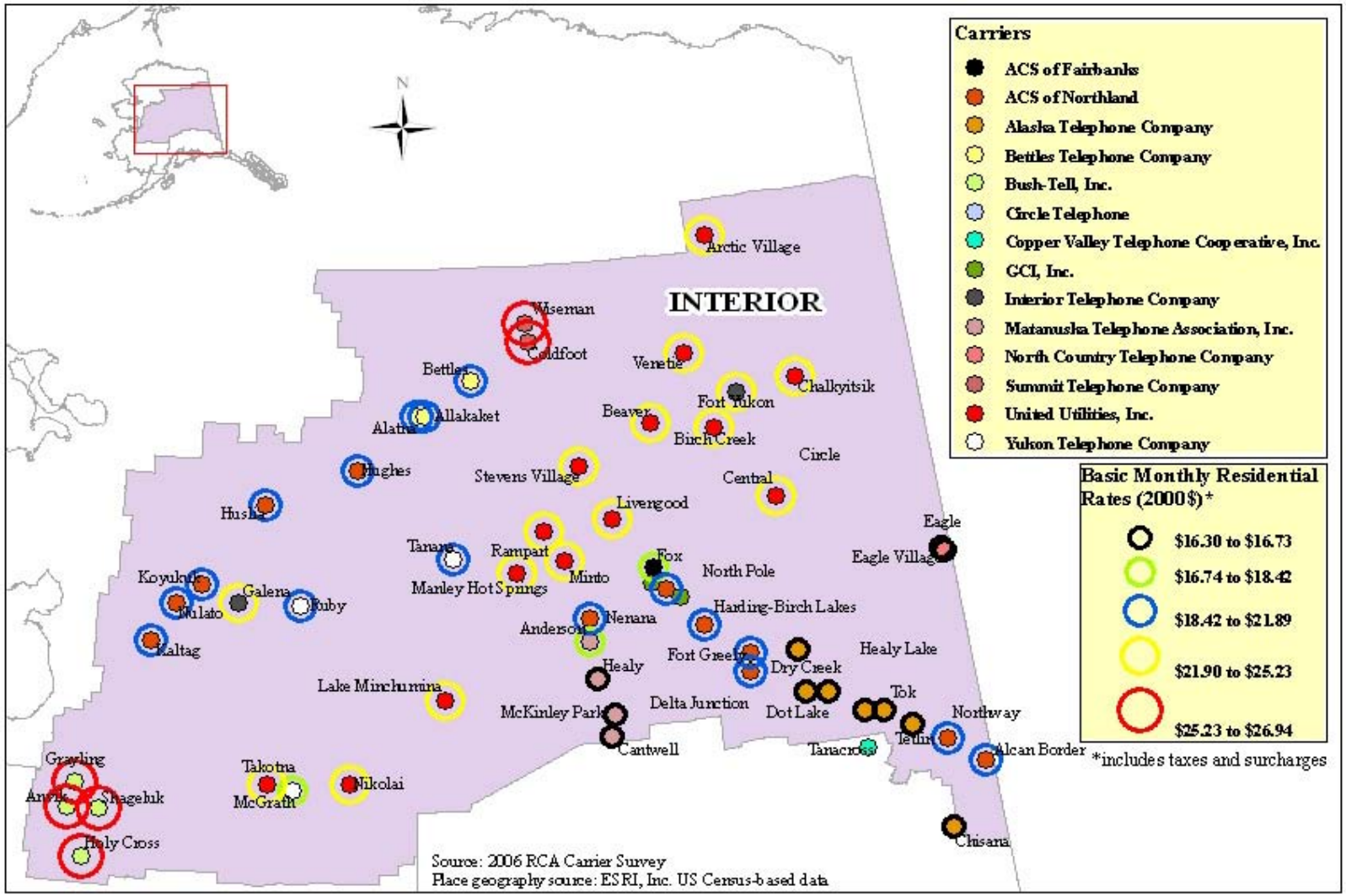
Map II.B.5.
Basic Telephone Service Rates, Southeast Alaska, by Place, 2000



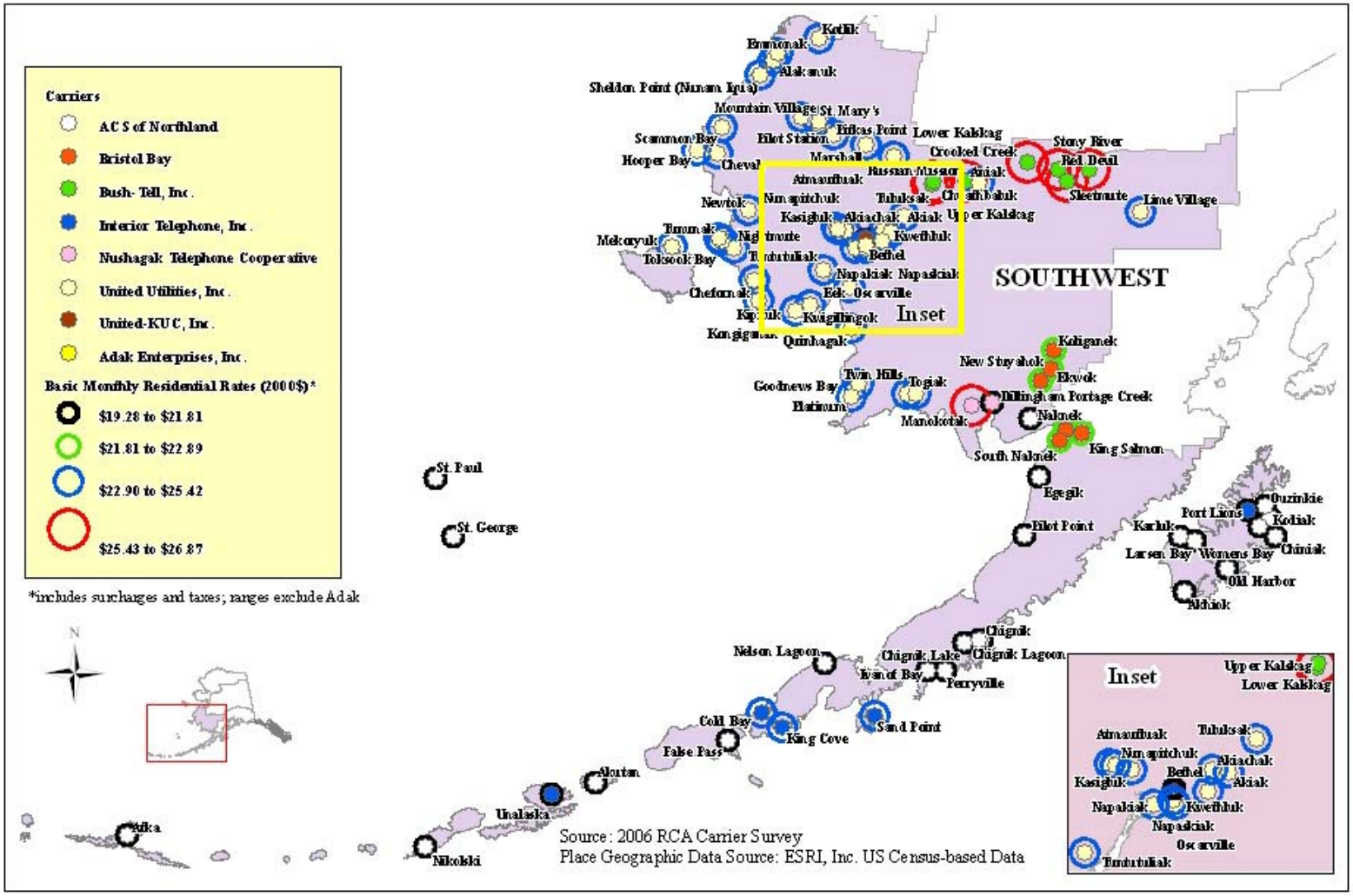
Map II.B.6.
Carriers and Respective Telephone Service Rates, Northwest Alaska, by Place, 2000



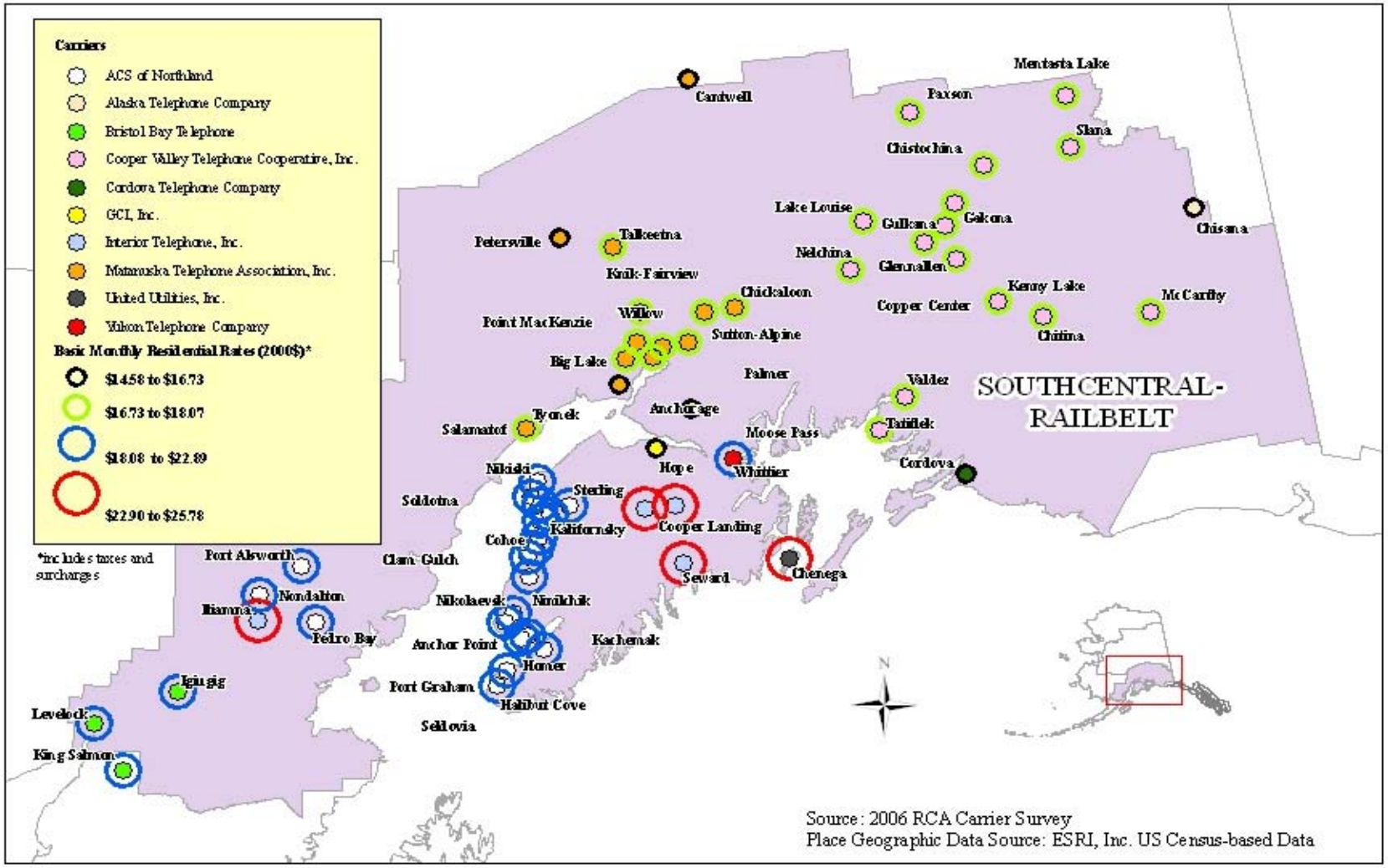
Map II.B.7.
Carriers and Respective Telephone Service Rates, Interior Alaska, by Place, 2000



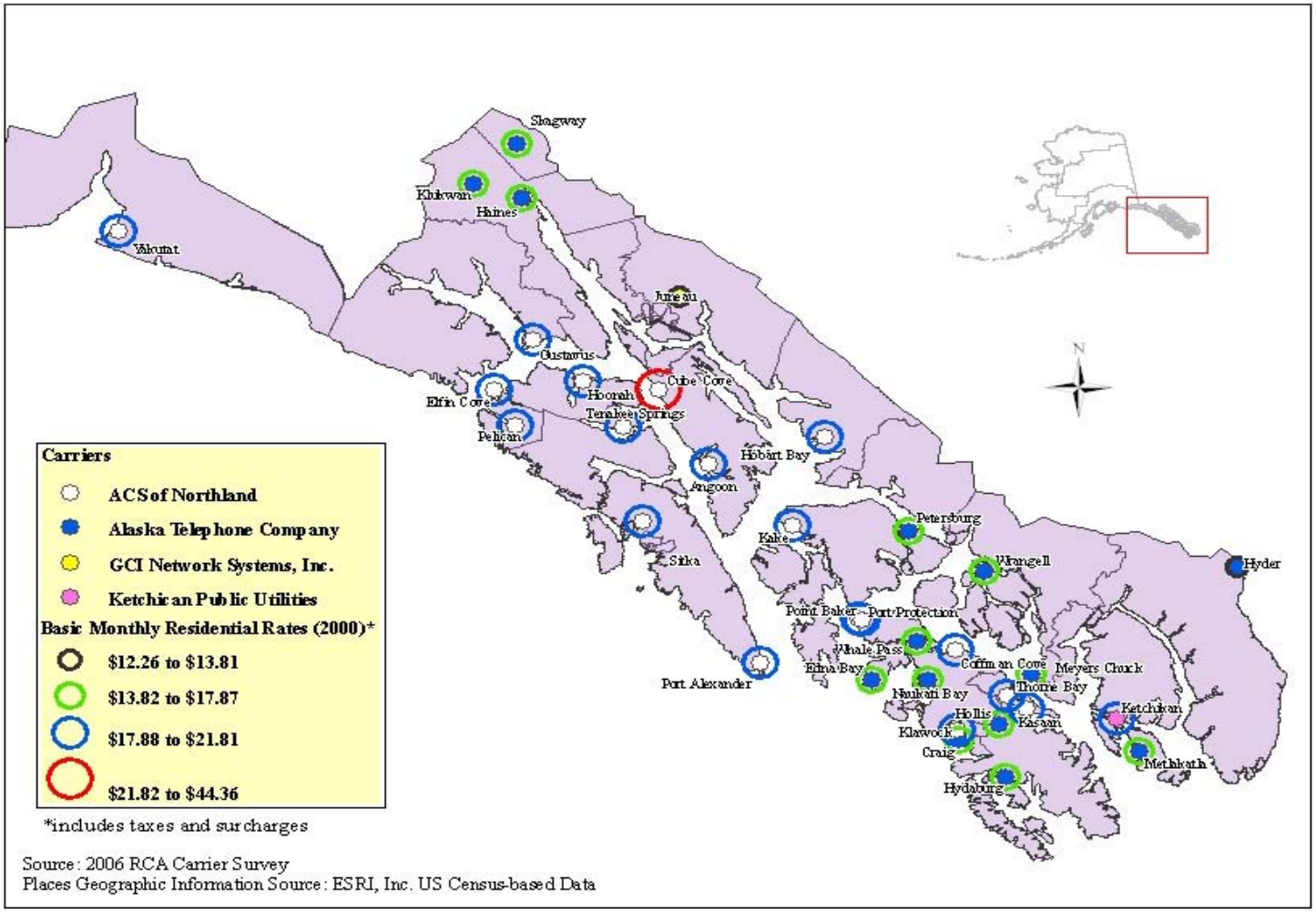
Map II.B.8.
Carriers and Respective Telephone Service Rates, Southwest Alaska, by Place, 2000



Map II.B.9.
Carriers and Respective Telephone Service Rates, Southcentral-Railbelt Alaska, by Place, 2000



Map II.B.10.
Carriers and Respective Telephone Service Rates, Southeast Alaska, by Place, 2000



II.C. RATES: RELATIVE LEVELS

The FCC-related discussions of affordability place a great deal of emphasis on the relationship of phone rates to overall household expenditures or income. While not precisely defined, rates should in some sense reflect a reasonable proportion of total expenditures, or alternatively, should not account for a disproportionate share of expenditures or income. It is further asserted that the share of expenditures or income that is affordable can vary with local conditions.

There are no data on consumer expenditures in Alaska comparable to those available at the national level, and certainly there is little or nothing available at the local level within the state. Anchorage appears to be the only exception, and the data for Anchorage are less detailed than at the national level. This means that we must look at national-level data to get some sense of telephone consumer costs relative to overall expenditures and income.

In the following, we discuss tables that contain data on a number of expenditure items and income. The data include household income (before and after taxes) and the number of individuals in the consumer unit, housing tenure (own, with and without mortgage, rent), average annual expenditures, average annual expenditures on utilities and expenditures on various components of telephone service. The tables show dollar expenditures and percentage shares of expenditures for three broad classifications: geography, household size, and income level.

The expenditure data are obtained from the consumer expenditure survey, an ongoing project of the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The survey captures detailed information on household consumer expenditures, income, and demographic characteristics of interviewed households. The data are compiled at various levels of aggregation and with respect to various socioeconomic, demographic, and geographic characteristics. The data are not compiled at the state level, but are released for metropolitan statistical areas, including Anchorage. Because the data for Anchorage are based on a smaller sample than the national figures, the level of detail available for Anchorage is less.

Table II.C.1 provides four comparisons of national data on consumer expenditures (All Consumer Units, West, Urban, Rural), as well as Anchorage. The data include total expenditures, expenditures on utilities, fuels and public services, and telephone services. Table II.C.2 provides percentage shares of expenditures. At the national level, total utilities are 6.75 percent of total expenditures ($43,395) and 5.38 percent of income before taxes ($54,453). Residential telephone service, which includes local and long distance service and taxes and surcharges for one or more phone lines (but not internet access), totals $592 per year ($49.36 per month), or 1.36 percent of expenditures and 1.09 percent of before-tax income. It is interesting to note that a substantial additional amount is spent on cellular phone service. For all consumer units, cell phone service accounted for an additional $378 per year, equal to 64 percent of expenditures on residential telephone service.

TABLE II.C.1
SELECTED U. S. CONSUMER EXPENDITURES, BY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

ITEM	ALL CONSUMER UNITS	WEST	ANCHORAGE	URBAN	RURAL
AVERAGE NUMBER IN CONSUMER UNIT	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.5
HOUSING TENURE, PERCENT					
HOMEOWNER	68%	69%	68%	65%	83%
WITH MORTAGE	42%	41%	54%	43%	39%
WITHOUT MORTAGE	25%	28%	13%	23%	43%
RENTER	32%	31%	32%	35%	17%
INCOME BEFORE TAXES	$54,453	$55,682	$66,399	$55,769	$45,530
INCOME AFTER TAXES	$52,287	$53,222	$63,059	$53,542	$43,779
AVERAGE ANNUAL EXPENDITURES	$43,395	$47,922	$53,520	$44,171.69	$38,087.74
UTILITIES, FUELS, AND PUBLIC SERVICES	$2,926.65	$2,671.52	$2,824.00	$2,940.35	$2,833.70
NATURAL GAS	$424.02	$365.13	$618.00	$456.83	$201.53
ELECTRICITY	$1,064.41	$879.82	$845.00	$1,043.99	$1,202.89
FUEL OIL & OTHER FUELS	$120.53	$48.33	$12.00	$99.78	$261.23
WATER & OTHER PUBLIC SERVICES	$327.47	$406.94	$382.00	$339.63	$245.02
TELEPHONE	$990.22	$971.31	$967.00	$1,000.13	$923.04
RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE/PAY PHONES	$592.31	$526.52	NA	$591.31	$599.07
CELLULAR PHONE SERVICE	$378.39	$418.63	NA	$388.99	$306.54
PAGER SERVICE	$1.01	$1.26	NA	$0.90	$1.73
PHONE CARDS	$18.51	$24.90	NA	$18.93	$15.70
AVERAGE MONTHLY TELEPHONE EXPENDITURES	$82.52	$80.94	$80.58	$83.34	$76.92
RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE/PAY PHONES	$49.36	$43.88	NA	$49.28	$49.92
CELLULAR PHONE SERVICE	$31.53	$34.89	NA	$32.42	$25.55
PAGER SERVICE	$0.08	$0.11	NA	$0.08	$0.14
PHONE CARDS	$1.54	$2.08	NA	$1.58	$1.31

SOURCE: CONSUMER EXPENDITURE SURVEY, 2004 DATA, TABLE 1800, TABLE 1702, AND 2003-2004 DATA FOR ANCHORAGE FROM TABLE 3031.

TABLE II.C.2
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF U. S. CONSUMER EXPENDITURES BY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

ITEM	ALL CONSUMER UNITS	WEST	ANCHORAGE	URBAN	RURAL
AVERAGE ANNUAL EXPENDITURES AS A % OF INCOME					
BEFORE TAXES	79.69%	86.06%	80.60%	79.20%	83.65%
AFTER TAXES	82.99%	90.04%	84.87%	82.50%	87.00%
UTILITIES AS A PERCENT OF BEFORE TAX INCOME					
UTILITIES, FUELS, AND PUBLIC SERVICES	5.37%	4.80%	4.25%	5.27%	6.22%
NATURAL GAS	0.78%	0.66%	0.93%	0.82%	0.44%
ELECTRICITY	1.95%	1.58%	1.27%	1.87%	2.64%
FUEL OIL & OTHER FUELS	0.22%	0.09%	0.02%	0.18%	0.57%
WATER & OTHER PUBLIC SERVICES	0.60%	0.73%	0.58%	0.61%	0.54%
TELEPHONE	1.82%	1.74%	1.46%	1.79%	2.03%
RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE/PAY PHONES	1.09%	0.95%	NA	1.06%	1.32%
CELLULAR PHONE SERVICE	0.69%	0.75%	NA	0.70%	0.67%
PAGER SERVICE	0.00%	0.00%	NA	0.00%	0.00%
PHONE CARDS	0.03%	0.04%	NA	0.03%	0.03%
UTILITIES AS A PERCENT OF ANNUAL EXPENDITURES					
UTILITIES, FUELS, AND PUBLIC SERVICES	6.74%	5.57%	5.28%	6.66%	7.44%
NATURAL GAS	0.98%	0.76%	1.15%	1.03%	0.53%
ELECTRICITY	2.45%	1.84%	1.58%	2.36%	3.16%
FUEL OIL & OTHER FUELS	0.28%	0.10%	0.02%	0.23%	0.69%
WATER & OTHER PUBLIC SERVICES	0.75%	0.85%	0.71%	0.77%	0.64%
TELEPHONE	2.28%	2.03%	1.81%	2.26%	2.42%
RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE/PAY PHONES	1.36%	1.10%	NA	1.34%	1.57%
CELLULAR PHONE SERVICE	0.87%	0.87%	NA	0.88%	0.80%
PAGER SERVICE	0.00%	0.00%	NA	0.00%	0.00%
PHONE CARDS	0.04%	0.05%	NA	0.04%	0.04%
UTILITY ITEMS AS A PERCENT OF TOTAL UTILITIES					
UTILITIES, FUELS, AND PUBLIC SERVICES	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
NATURAL GAS	14.49%	13.67%	21.88%	15.54%	7.11%
ELECTRICITY	36.37%	32.93%	29.92%	35.51%	42.45%
FUEL OIL & OTHER FUELS	4.12%	1.81%	0.42%	3.39%	9.22%
WATER & OTHER PUBLIC SERVICES	11.19%	15.23%	13.53%	11.55%	8.65%
TELEPHONE	33.83%	36.36%	34.24%	34.01%	32.57%
RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE/PAY PHONES	20.24%	19.71%	NA	20.11%	21.14%
CELLULAR PHONE SERVICE	12.93%	15.67%	NA	13.23%	10.82%
PAGER SERVICE	0.03%	0.05%	NA	0.03%	0.06%
PHONE CARDS	0.63%	0.93%	NA	0.64%	0.55%

SOURCE: CONSUMER EXPENDITURE SURVEY, 2004 DATA, TABLE 1800, TABLE 1702, AND 2003-2004 DATA FOR ANCHORAGE FROM TABLE 3031.

The pattern is similar when comparing urban ($49.28) and rural ($49.92) region monthly residential phone expenditures, although the rural region spends less on cellular service. The “west” region (Arizona, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, and states west, including Alaska and Hawaii) has an appreciably lower monthly expenditure ($43.88) on residential service. A comparison of expenditure shares gives a somewhat different picture, largely because the rural region income average is $45,530, versus $55,769 for the urban area. The rural share of telephone expenditures (either total telephone or residential phone service) is substantially higher than the urban or overall share, both when comparing to total expenditures or household income. This difference is probably

due to the difference in income levels more than to differences in consumption patterns. It is also clear that the west region enjoys lower budget shares for total and residential telephone service than any of the comparison areas except Anchorage.

Table II.C.3 through Table II.C.6 provide data on expenditure levels by consumer unit size and by income level. There is an apparent (positive) relationship between consumer unit size and phone-related expenditures in Table II.C.3 and a similar pattern exhibited in Table II.C.5 between expenditures and income level. However, it should be noted that the tables also show an association between household size and income level. A crude statistical analysis suggests that expenditures on total phone service, residential service, and cellular service are positively related to consumer unit size and income level, but that expenditures increase at a decreasing rate. In other words, the relationship is nonlinear. When looking at budget and income shares, the patterns are not as clear cut. It is apparent that as income increases, the percentage of income spent on total telephone service and residential service declines substantially. The relationship between expenditures and income in relation to consumer unit size is not as evident.

The relationship between income and expenditures is clouded by the fact that in lower income groups, expenditures exceed income (through dis-saving, income transfers from non-government sources, etc.). A better perspective is provided by a comparison of telephone expenditures relative to total expenditures. The data in Table II.C.6 indicate that total phone expenditures as a percent of total expenditures are just over 3.4 percent of total expenditures of $14,596 (income of $7,812), while for expenditures of $76,954 (income level of $118,482) the share drops to 1.83 percent. The same trend holds for expenditures on residential service. However, the pattern for cellular service is quite different. In absolute terms, the amount spent on cellular services increases about twice as much as that spent on land-line service, and the relative amount also generally increases with income. In short, relatively low-income households spend a significantly higher portion on land-line telephone service than do higher-income households. Lower-income households also spend substantially less proportionally (and in absolute terms) on cellular service than higher-income households. This suggests that, nationally, cell phones so far are at best a limited substitute for land-line service.

TABLE II.C.3
SELECTED U. S. CONSUMER EXPENDITURES, BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE

ITEM	ONE PERSON	TWO OR MORE PERSONS, TOTAL	TWO PERSONS	THREE PERSONS	FOUR PERSONS	FIVE OR MORE PERSONS
AVERAGE NUMBER IN CONSUMER UNIT	1	3.1	2	3	4	5.6
HOUSING TENURE, PERCENT						
HOMEOWNER	51%	74%	75%	71%	77%	74%
WITH MORTAGE	23%	50%	40%	54%	65%	58%
WITHOUT MORTAGE	29%	24%	35%	17%	12%	16%
RENTER	49%	26%	25%	29%	23%	26%
INCOME BEFORE TAXES	28,143.00	$65,183	$58,307	$66,762	$74,970	$71,600
INCOME AFTER TAXES	26,761.00	$62,698	$55,393	$64,220	$72,627	$70,473
AVERAGE ANNUAL EXPENDITURES	25,423.35	$50,706	$45,855	$51,503.04	$57,865.54	$55,468.28
UTILITIES, FUELS, AND PUBLIC SERVICES	1,829.83	$3,374	$3,004.05	$3,470.14	$3,756.81	$3,917.38
NATURAL GAS	274.01	$485	$428.89	$497.51	$537.72	$580.35
ELECTRICITY	648.85	$1,234	$1,100.64	$1,256.20	$1,378.65	$1,439.56
FUEL OIL & OTHER FUELS	84.48	$135	$138.49	$131.68	$138.00	$125.66
WATER & OTHER PUBLIC SERVICES	188.03	$384	$339.31	$377.45	$432.28	$478.91
TELEPHONE	634.45	$1,135	$996.72	$1,207.30	$1,270.16	$1,292.91
RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE/PAY PHONES	405.04	$669	$606.52	$698.60	$716.11	$762.98
CELLULAR PHONE SERVICE	217.16	$444	$374.93	$483.13	$529.02	$491.42
PAGER SERVICE	0.69	$1	$1.25	$0.75	$1.11	$1.39
PHONE CARDS	11.56	$21	$14.02	$24.82	$23.91	$37.12
AVERAGE MONTHLY TELEPHONE EXPENDITURES	$52.87	$94.61	$83.06	$100.61	$105.85	$107.74
RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE/PAY PHONES	$33.75	$55.72	$50.54	$58.22	$59.68	$63.58
CELLULAR PHONE SERVICE	$18.10	$37.01	$31.24	$40.26	$44.09	$40.95
PAGER SERVICE	$0.06	$0.09	$0.10	$0.06	$0.09	$0.12
PHONE CARDS	$0.96	$1.78	$1.17	$2.07	$1.99	$3.09

SOURCE: CONSUMER EXPENDITURE SURVEY, 2004 DATA, TABLE 1400.

TABLE II.C.4
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF U. S. CONSUMER EXPENDITURES, BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE

ITEM	ONE PERSON	TWO OR MORE PERSONS, TOTAL	TWO PERSONS	THREE PERSONS	FOUR PERSONS	FIVE OR MORE PERSONS
AVERAGE ANNUAL EXPENDITURES AS A % OF INCOME						
BEFORE TAXES	90.34%	77.79%	78.64%	77.14%	77.18%	77.47%
AFTER TAXES	95.00%	80.87%	82.78%	80.20%	79.67%	78.71%
UTILITIES AS A PERCENT OF BEFORE TAX INCOME						
UTILITIES, FUELS, AND PUBLIC SERVICES	6.50%	5.18%	5.15%	5.20%	5.01%	5.47%
NATURAL GAS	0.97%	0.74%	0.74%	0.75%	0.72%	0.81%
ELECTRICITY	2.31%	1.89%	1.89%	1.88%	1.84%	2.01%
FUEL OIL & OTHER FUELS	0.30%	0.21%	0.24%	0.20%	0.18%	0.18%
WATER & OTHER PUBLIC SERVICES	0.67%	0.59%	0.58%	0.57%	0.58%	0.67%
TELEPHONE	2.25%	1.74%	1.71%	1.81%	1.69%	1.81%
RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE/PAY PHONES	1.44%	1.03%	1.04%	1.05%	0.96%	1.07%
CELLULAR PHONE SERVICE	0.77%	0.68%	0.64%	0.72%	0.71%	0.69%
PAGER SERVICE	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
PHONE CARDS	0.04%	0.03%	0.02%	0.04%	0.03%	0.05%
UTILITIES AS A PERCENT OF ANNUAL EXPENDITURES						
UTILITIES, FUELS, AND PUBLIC SERVICES	7.20%	6.65%	6.55%	6.74%	6.49%	7.06%
NATURAL GAS	1.08%	0.96%	0.94%	0.97%	0.93%	1.05%
ELECTRICITY	2.55%	2.43%	2.40%	2.44%	2.38%	2.60%
FUEL OIL & OTHER FUELS	0.33%	0.27%	0.30%	0.26%	0.24%	0.23%
WATER & OTHER PUBLIC SERVICES	0.74%	0.76%	0.74%	0.73%	0.75%	0.86%
TELEPHONE	2.50%	2.24%	2.17%	2.34%	2.20%	2.33%
RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE/PAY PHONES	1.59%	1.32%	1.32%	1.36%	1.24%	1.38%
CELLULAR PHONE SERVICE	0.85%	0.88%	0.82%	0.94%	0.91%	0.89%
PAGER SERVICE	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
PHONE CARDS	0.05%	0.04%	0.03%	0.05%	0.04%	0.07%
UTILITY ITEMS AS A PERCENT OF TOTAL UTILITIES						
UTILITIES, FUELS, AND PUBLIC SERVICES	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
NATURAL GAS	14.97%	14.38%	14.28%	14.34%	14.31%	14.81%
ELECTRICITY	35.46%	36.57%	36.64%	36.20%	36.70%	36.75%
FUEL OIL & OTHER FUELS	4.62%	4.01%	4.61%	3.79%	3.67%	3.21%
WATER & OTHER PUBLIC SERVICES	10.28%	11.39%	11.30%	10.88%	11.51%	12.23%
TELEPHONE	34.67%	33.65%	33.18%	34.79%	33.81%	33.00%
RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE/PAY PHONES	22.14%	19.82%	20.19%	20.13%	19.06%	19.48%
CELLULAR PHONE SERVICE	11.87%	13.16%	12.48%	13.92%	14.08%	12.54%
PAGER SERVICE	0.04%	0.03%	0.04%	0.02%	0.03%	0.04%
PHONE CARDS	0.63%	0.63%	0.47%	0.72%	0.64%	0.95%

SOURCE: CONSUMER EXPENDITURE SURVEY, 2004 DATA, TABLE 1400.

TABLE II.C.5
SELECTED U. S. CONSUMER EXPENDITURES, BY BEFORE-TAX INCOME LEVEL

ITEM	LESS THAN $5,000	$5,000 TO $9,999	$10,000 TO $14,999	$15,000 TO $19,999	$20,000 TO $29,999	$30,000 TO $39,000	$$40,000 TO $49,999	$50,000 TO $69,999	$70,000 AND OVER
AVERAGE NUMBER IN CONSUMER UNIT	1.6	1.6	1.8	2	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.1
HOUSING TENURE, PERCENT									
HOMEOWNER	26%	36%	51%	54%	57%	63%	70%	78%	90%
WITH MORTAGE	10%	9%	14%	16%	23%	36%	45%	57%	72%
WITHOUT MORTAGE	15%	27%	37%	38%	35%	27%	25%	20%	18%
RENTER	74%	64%	49%	46%	43%	37%	30%	22%	10%
INCOME BEFORE TAXES	$1,097	$7,812	$12,466	$17,417	$24,767	$34,739	$44,645	$59,259	$118,482
INCOME AFTER TAXES	$1,177	$7,800	$12,619	$17,480	$24,298	$34,199	$43,689	$57,122	$112,266
AVERAGE ANNUAL EXPENDITURES	$17,029	$14,596	$19,444	$23,023	$27,741	$33,273	$38,204	$47,750	$76,954
UTILITIES, FUELS, AND PUBLIC SERVICES	$1,339.56	$1,506.42	$1,988.13	$2,148.01	$2,425.34	$2,645.08	$2,935.41	$3,270.31	$4,125.42
NATURAL GAS	$159.10	$209.79	$282.44	$300.94	$357.32	$383.69	$433.92	$450.33	$616.95
ELECTRICITY	$521.62	$592.20	$796.57	$833.52	$916.07	$967.96	$1,070.20	$1,155.95	$1,449.93
FUEL OIL & OTHER FUELS	$45.23	$61.84	$93.47	$116.07	$92.93	$121.10	$106.50	$129.87	$166.87
WATER & OTHER PUBLIC SERVICES	$114.43	$141.17	$198.78	$213.99	$254.91	$290.91	$340.57	$386.45	$480.44
TELEPHONE	$499.18	$501.43	$616.87	$683.49	$804.11	$881.41	$984.23	$1,147.71	$1,411.23
RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE/PAY PHONES	$287.84	$361.38	$447.41	$485.03	$528.74	$555.99	$613.05	$654.90	$763.24
CELLULAR PHONE SERVICE	$197.47	$128.59	$151.11	$177.74	$255.69	$303.34	$350.25	$468.69	$630.12
PAGER SERVICE	$0.37	$0.50	$0.09	$0.38	$0.82	$1.48	$0.98	$1.47	$1.28
PHONE CARDS	$13.51	$10.96	$18.26	$20.34	$18.87	$20.61	$19.95	$22.65	$16.60
AVERAGE MONTHLY TELEPHONE EXPENDITURES	$41.60	$41.79	$51.41	$56.96	$67.01	$73.45	$82.02	$95.64	$117.60
RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE/PAY PHONES	$23.99	$30.12	$37.28	$40.42	$44.06	$46.33	$51.09	$54.58	$63.60
CELLULAR PHONE SERVICE	$16.46	$10.72	$12.59	$14.81	$21.31	$25.28	$29.19	$39.06	$52.51
PAGER SERVICE	$0.03	$0.04	$0.01	$0.03	$0.07	$0.12	$0.08	$0.12	$0.11
PHONE CARDS	$1.13	$0.91	$1.52	$1.70	$1.57	$1.72	$1.66	$1.89	$1.38

SOURCE: CONSUMER EXPENDITURE SURVEY, 2004 DATA, TABLE 1202.

TABLE II.C.6
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF U. S. CONSUMER EXPENDITURES, BY BEFORE-TAX INCOME

ITEM	LESS THAN $5,000	$5,000 TO $9,999	$10,000 TO $14,999	$15,000 TO $19,999	$20,000 TO $29,999	$30,000 TO $39,000	$$40,000 TO $49,999	$50,000 TO $69,999	$70,000 AND OVER
AVERAGE ANNUAL EXPENDITURES AS A % OF INCOME									
BEFORE TAXES	1552.35%	186.84%	155.98%	132.19%	112.01%	95.78%	85.57%	80.58%	64.95%
AFTER TAXES	1446.84%	187.13%	154.08%	131.71%	114.17%	97.29%	87.45%	83.59%	68.55%
UTILITIES AS A PERCENT OF BEFORE TAX INCOME									
UTILITIES, FUELS, AND PUBLIC SERVICES	122.11%	19.28%	15.95%	12.33%	9.79%	7.61%	6.58%	5.52%	3.48%
NATURAL GAS	14.50%	2.69%	2.27%	1.73%	1.44%	1.10%	0.97%	0.76%	0.52%
ELECTRICITY	47.55%	7.58%	6.39%	4.79%	3.70%	2.79%	2.40%	1.95%	1.22%
FUEL OIL & OTHER FUELS	4.12%	0.79%	0.75%	0.67%	0.38%	0.35%	0.24%	0.22%	0.14%
WATER & OTHER PUBLIC SERVICES	10.43%	1.81%	1.59%	1.23%	1.03%	0.84%	0.76%	0.65%	0.41%
TELEPHONE	45.50%	6.42%	4.95%	3.92%	3.25%	2.54%	2.20%	1.94%	1.19%
RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE/PAY PHONES	26.24%	4.63%	3.59%	2.78%	2.13%	1.60%	1.37%	1.11%	0.64%
CELLULAR PHONE SERVICE	18.00%	1.65%	1.21%	1.02%	1.03%	0.87%	0.78%	0.79%	0.53%
PAGER SERVICE	0.03%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
PHONE CARDS	1.23%	0.14%	0.15%	0.12%	0.08%	0.06%	0.04%	0.04%	0.01%
UTILITIES AS A PERCENT OF ANNUAL EXPENDITURES									
UTILITIES, FUELS, AND PUBLIC SERVICES	7.87%	10.32%	10.22%	9.33%	8.74%	7.95%	7.68%	6.85%	5.36%
NATURAL GAS	0.93%	1.44%	1.45%	1.31%	1.29%	1.15%	1.14%	0.94%	0.80%
ELECTRICITY	3.06%	4.06%	4.10%	3.62%	3.30%	2.91%	2.80%	2.42%	1.88%
FUEL OIL & OTHER FUELS	0.27%	0.42%	0.48%	0.50%	0.33%	0.36%	0.28%	0.27%	0.22%
WATER & OTHER PUBLIC SERVICES	0.67%	0.97%	1.02%	0.93%	0.92%	0.87%	0.89%	0.81%	0.62%
TELEPHONE	2.93%	3.44%	3.17%	2.97%	2.90%	2.65%	2.58%	2.40%	1.83%
RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE/PAY PHONES	1.69%	2.48%	2.30%	2.11%	1.91%	1.67%	1.60%	1.37%	0.99%
CELLULAR PHONE SERVICE	1.16%	0.88%	0.78%	0.77%	0.92%	0.91%	0.92%	0.98%	0.82%
PAGER SERVICE	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
PHONE CARDS	0.08%	0.08%	0.09%	0.09%	0.07%	0.06%	0.05%	0.05%	0.02%
UTILITY ITEMS AS A PERCENT OF TOTAL UTILITIES									
UTILITIES, FUELS, AND PUBLIC SERVICES	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
NATURAL GAS	11.88%	13.93%	14.21%	14.01%	14.73%	14.51%	14.78%	13.77%	14.95%
ELECTRICITY	38.94%	39.31%	40.07%	38.80%	37.77%	36.59%	36.46%	35.35%	35.15%
FUEL OIL & OTHER FUELS	3.38%	4.11%	4.70%	5.40%	3.83%	4.58%	3.63%	3.97%	4.04%
WATER & OTHER PUBLIC SERVICES	8.54%	9.37%	10.00%	9.96%	10.51%	11.00%	11.60%	11.82%	11.65%
TELEPHONE	37.26%	33.29%	31.03%	31.82%	33.15%	33.32%	33.53%	35.09%	34.21%
RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE/PAY PHONES	21.49%	23.99%	22.50%	22.58%	21.80%	21.02%	20.88%	20.03%	18.50%
CELLULAR PHONE SERVICE	14.74%	8.54%	7.60%	8.27%	10.54%	11.47%	11.93%	14.33%	15.27%
PAGER SERVICE	0.03%	0.03%	0.00%	0.02%	0.03%	0.06%	0.03%	0.04%	0.03%
PHONE CARDS	1.01%	0.73%	0.92%	0.95%	0.78%	0.78%	0.68%	0.69%	0.40%

SOURCE: CONSUMER EXPENDITURE SURVEY, 2004 DATA, TABLE 1202.

We do not have a breakdown of telephone expenditures for Anchorage. However, average monthly expenditures for total telephone service are about the same as the west region and about two dollars per month below the national average. On a percentage of total expenditures or percentage of income basis, the Anchorage share is noticeably lower. However, this is mostly a result of the higher household average income figure for Anchorage.

It is also possible to look at the relative weights (or shares) used in the calculation of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for the U.S. and Anchorage. The weights are for the All Items =100, all urban consumers index. For the U.S. all cities average, telephone services have a weight of 2.245, while for Anchorage the weight is 1.959, which suggests that a slightly lower proportion of total expenditures go for phone services in Anchorage. For land-line local charges, the respective weights are 0.749 and 0.691. The land-line long-distance figures are 0.681 and 0.635. For wireless service the figures are 0.816 and 0.633. Very roughly, these numbers imply that the consumption of phone service divides into thirds, with similar shares going to local, long distance (land-lines), and wireless (local and long distance). This holds for both the U.S. average and for Anchorage.

To summarize the discussion of budget shares, somewhere between 1.5 percent and 2.0 percent of household income goes for total telephone service, and between 1.0 and 1.3 percent of income goes for residential service (including long distance). The respective shares also vary directly with income level. The total amount spent on phone service increases with income, but the relative share decreases significantly. Available data indicate that Anchorage household spending patterns on phone service may be slightly below national averages, although most of this is attributed to Anchorage's higher average income level.

A second set of data that provides some insight on household operating expenditures comes from the 2000 U.S. Decennial Census. The census administers a "long-form" questionnaire to a sample of households. The long-form questionnaire solicits information on a variety of utility costs (including heating fuels, electricity, and sewer and water, but not telephone); property taxes; fire, flood, and hazard insurance; and mortgage-related costs. These data are compiled into a category called "Selected Monthly Owner Costs." The data are published for a subset of households referred to as "Specified Owner-Occupied Housing Units," for units with and without mortgages. Specified housing units include only single-family houses on lots less than ten acres, without a business or medical office on the property.

We have compiled the data by Census Data Place (CDP). The data are summarized in Table II.C.7. The underlying data are contained in Table Appendix II.C.7. The number of occupied housing units (for CDP's) ranges from 3 to 94,822, with the average number of occupied housing units being 625. The subset of specified owner-occupied housing units ranges from 2 to 44,192, and averages 295 units across all CDP's. This subset is further divided between units with a mortgage and those without mortgages.

The data indicate wide variation in monthly expenditures, both for units with and without mortgages. As expected, units with mortgages have substantially higher costs than those without mortgages. The data imply that, for the average unit with a mortgage, about 900 dollars go to mortgage expenses, and the balance—roughly 400 dollars—goes to other expenses.

The data also present information on relative costs, specifically, the median of selected monthly costs divided by income. This is a measure of the proportion of household income going to selected owner costs. For units with a mortgage, the figure is roughly 22.3 percent and for units without a mortgage the figure is 11.3 percent. However, these budget shares range from about 10 percent to 50 percent for both with- and without-mortgage groups. There is also a statistically significant correlation between the budget share and median income. Not surprisingly, as median household income decreases, the proportion of income going to household expenses increases.

TABLE II.C.7

SUMMARY STATISTICS ON SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSING COSTS FOR SPECIFIED HOUSING UNITS

CDP PLACE TOTAL = 349	Occupied housing units: Total	Specified owner-occupied housing units: Total	Specified owner-occupied housing units: Housing units with a mortgage	Specified owner-occupied housing units: Housing units without a mortgage	Median selected monthly owner costs with a mortgage	Median selected monthly owner costs without a mortgage	Budget Share: Median selected monthly costs as a percent of income, all owners	Budget Share: Median selected monthly costs as a percent of income, with mortgage	Budget Share: Median selected monthly costs as a percent of income, without a mortgage	Median income for units with a mortgage	Median income for units without a mortgage	Median household income, all households	Ratio: Budget Share Place I / Anchorage, all specified units. Anchorage = 100	Ratio: Budget Share Place I / Anchorage, specified units with a mortgage. Anchorage = 100	Ratio: Budget Share Place I / Anchorage, specified units without a mortgage. Anchorage = 100	Ratio: Specified owner-occupied units/all occupied housing units
MINIMUM	3	2	0	0	$250	$99	10	10	10	$11,874	$4,192	$4,583	47	44	100	0
MAXIMUM	94,822	44,192	38,026	6,166	$2,750	$850	50	50	50	$146,667	$94,424	$127,010	240	222	506	1.00
AVERAGE	625	295	220	75	$857	$361	19	24	16	$47,123	$31,321	$37,895	93	104	163	0.57
WEIGHTED AVG					$1,307	$394	20.44	22.31	11.27	$70,269	$41,989	$51,571				0.47
MEDIAN, FOR CDP's	72	47.5	15	27	$800	$350	18.1	22.5	12.9	$44,000	$30,214	$36,250	86.60	99.56	130.30	0.56
NUMBER OF CDP's	326	326	280	318	280	318	326	278	317	278	317	325	326	278	317	326

SOURCE: COMPUTED FROM TABLE APPENDIX II.C.7 DATA.

There do not appear to be any overall strongly identified relationships between the size of places, as measured by the number of occupied housing units, or owner-occupied units, and the share of median household expenditures in relation to household income. However, in communities of less than 800 owner-occupied units there is a weak negative correlation between the budget share going to household expenses and the number of owner-occupied units. If the size constraint is lowered to 400 owner-occupied units, the association becomes stronger. This suggests that as community size decreases, the share of the budget going to household expenses increases. This perception is reinforced by the observation that median household income also tends to decrease with community size.

We also looked at the ratio of budget share in Place, compared to Anchorage. Among smaller places (less than 800 or 400 owner-occupied units) there is a significant negative relationship between size of place and the share of income going to household expenditures. This is particularly evident among households without mortgages, where the median value of the ratio is about 30 percent above Anchorage.

As indicated above, we cannot identify specific components of these household expenditures. Presumably, the difference between units with and without mortgages reflects mortgage costs. The remainder encompasses a number of items, including utilities (but not phone expenses), property taxes, and property-related insurance. The data are also not comparable to the consumer-expenditure information discussed above because we do not know the breakdown of the census components. However, the data do provide some perspective on budget shares spent on household-related items and do reflect variation in these shares across communities of various sizes.

We have also had an opportunity to review some research in progress at ISER that has analyzed census data from the PUMS (Public Use Microdata Set) file for the 2000 census. The data set includes expenditures on various household operating costs, including electricity, gas, water, and heating fuel. Because of the sample size, data are not location-specific, but rather reflect a broad area of Alaska identified as PUM Area 400, which covers most of rural Alaska off the highway system, including non-urban areas of Southeast Alaska. Heating fuel is the primary source of heat for most households (about 75 to 79 percent) with wood a distant second (about 15 to 7 percent). Utility costs as a percentage of income (among households that pay for utilities directly) range from about eight percent to fifty-one percent, depending on economic status.

In general, the lower the income level, the greater the proportion of expenditures going to utilities. For households in the 24-thousand to 42-thousand-dollar income range, median expenditures on utilities (electricity, gas, water and heating fuel) are 8.3 percent of income. However, for households with income below 24 thousand dollars, the proportion rises to over 20 percent.

It is also worth noting that heating fuel costs are the highest single item. In households with incomes between 24 thousand dollars and 41 thousand dollars, fuel costs account for about four percent of income. This figure rises to over ten percent for households below

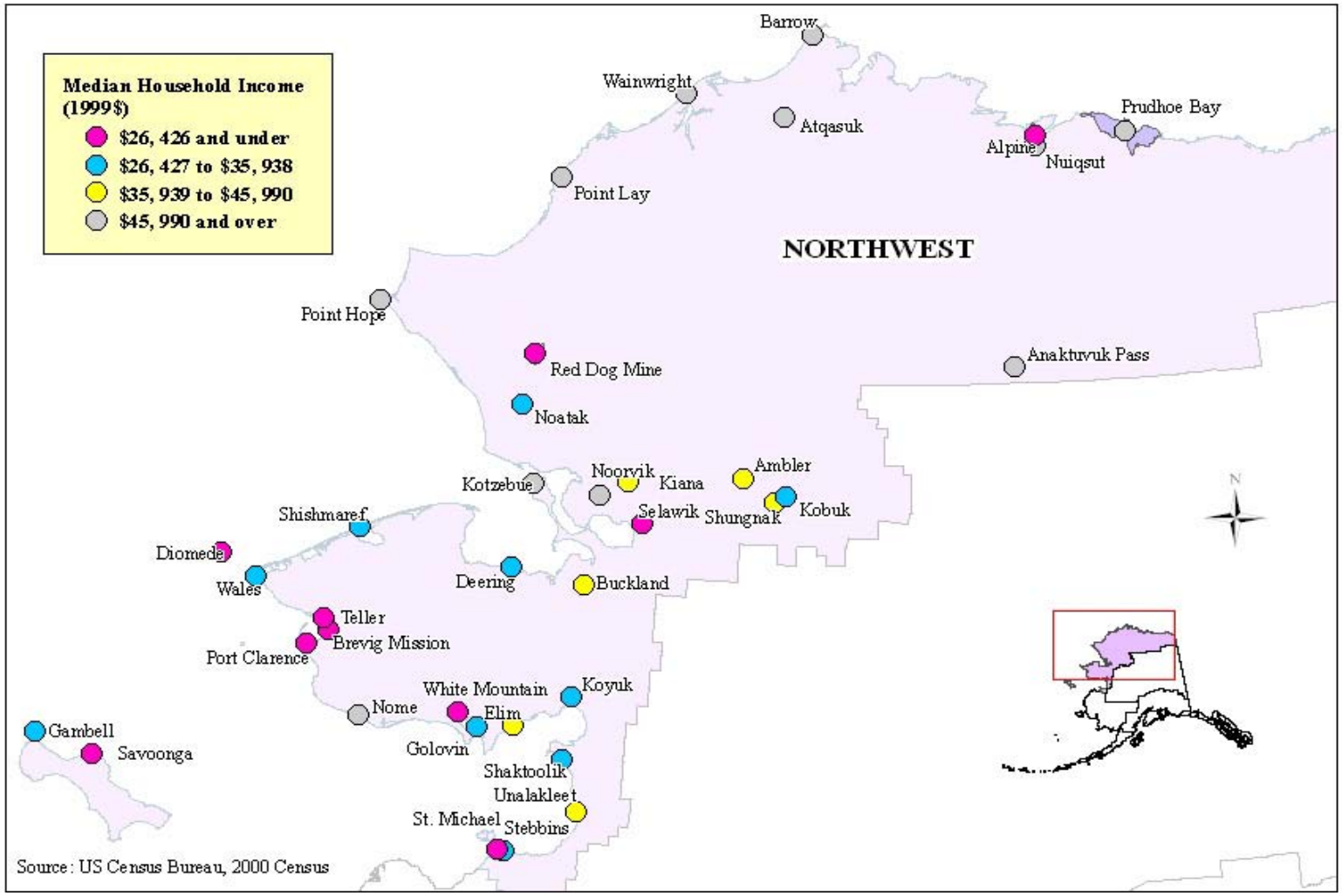
24 thousand dollars of income. Electricity costs are second to heating, but slightly lower. Both are highly sensitive to fuel costs.

It is also of interest to note that, in this same research, the data show telephone availability among households is highly dependent on income level. Among households at or below the Federal poverty guidelines, only about seventy-six percent responded "yes" to the phone question ("Is there a phone in this household upon which you can send and receive messages?"). For households above this income level, the "yes" response rate was just under ninety-five percent.

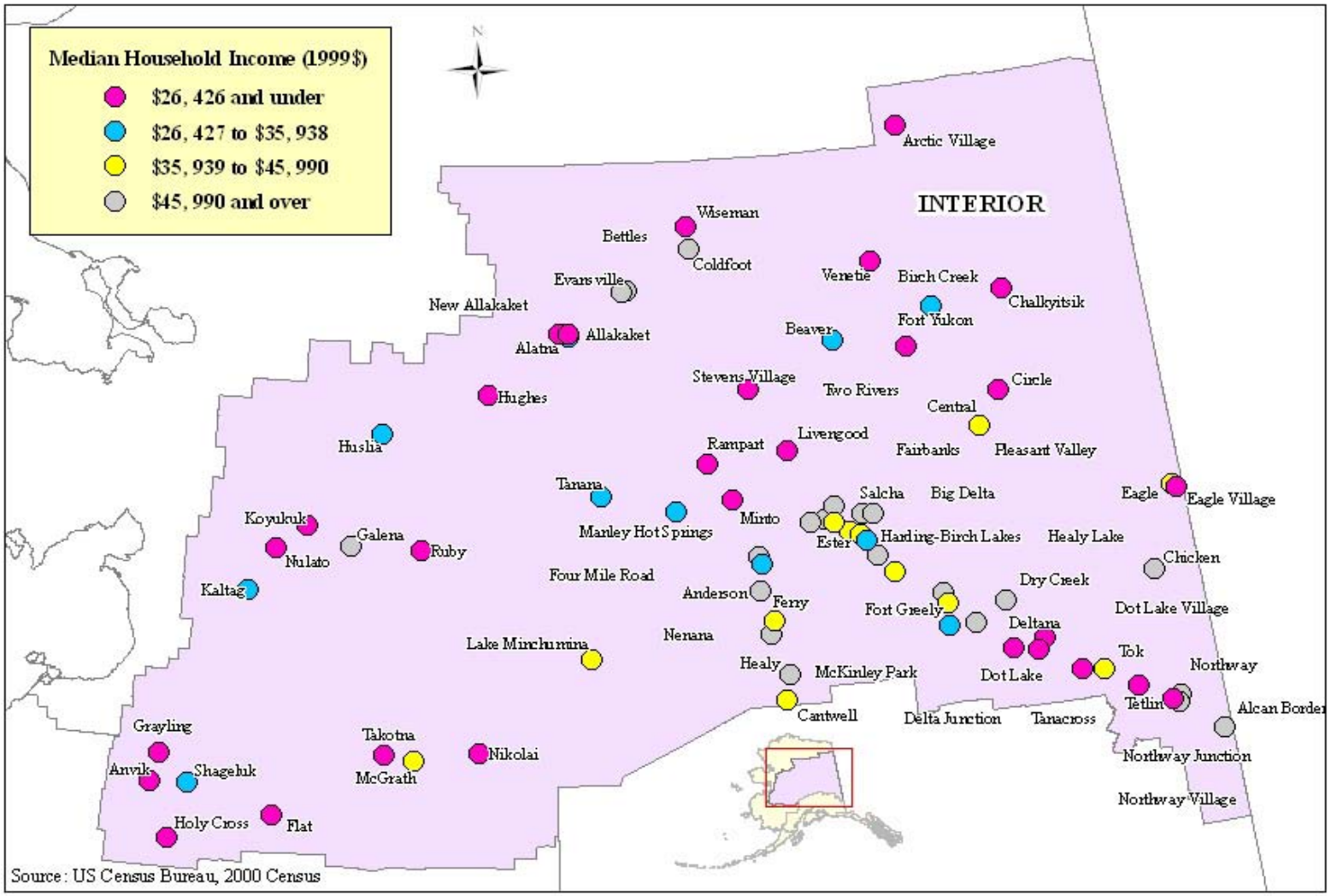
The preceding discussion has provided some insight on consumer expenditures nationally and in Alaska—on utilities, phone service, and total expenditures—relative to income. We have also seen some indications of how selected household expenditures vary in relation to income across Alaska. This has been done to provide some perspective on Alaska expenditures on phone service in relation to various measures of household income. We now focus on the relationship of Alaska carrier residential telephone rates to measures of household income. As indicated above, we are discussing local service rates (including taxes and surcharges). Our figures do not include long distance charges or internet connectivity charges.

Two measures of household income have been considered. The first is median household income. Our measure of median household income is taken from the U.S. Decennial Census for 2000, and reflects income received in 1999. We include Map II.C.1 through Map II.C.5, which give a sense of income distribution patterns across the state.

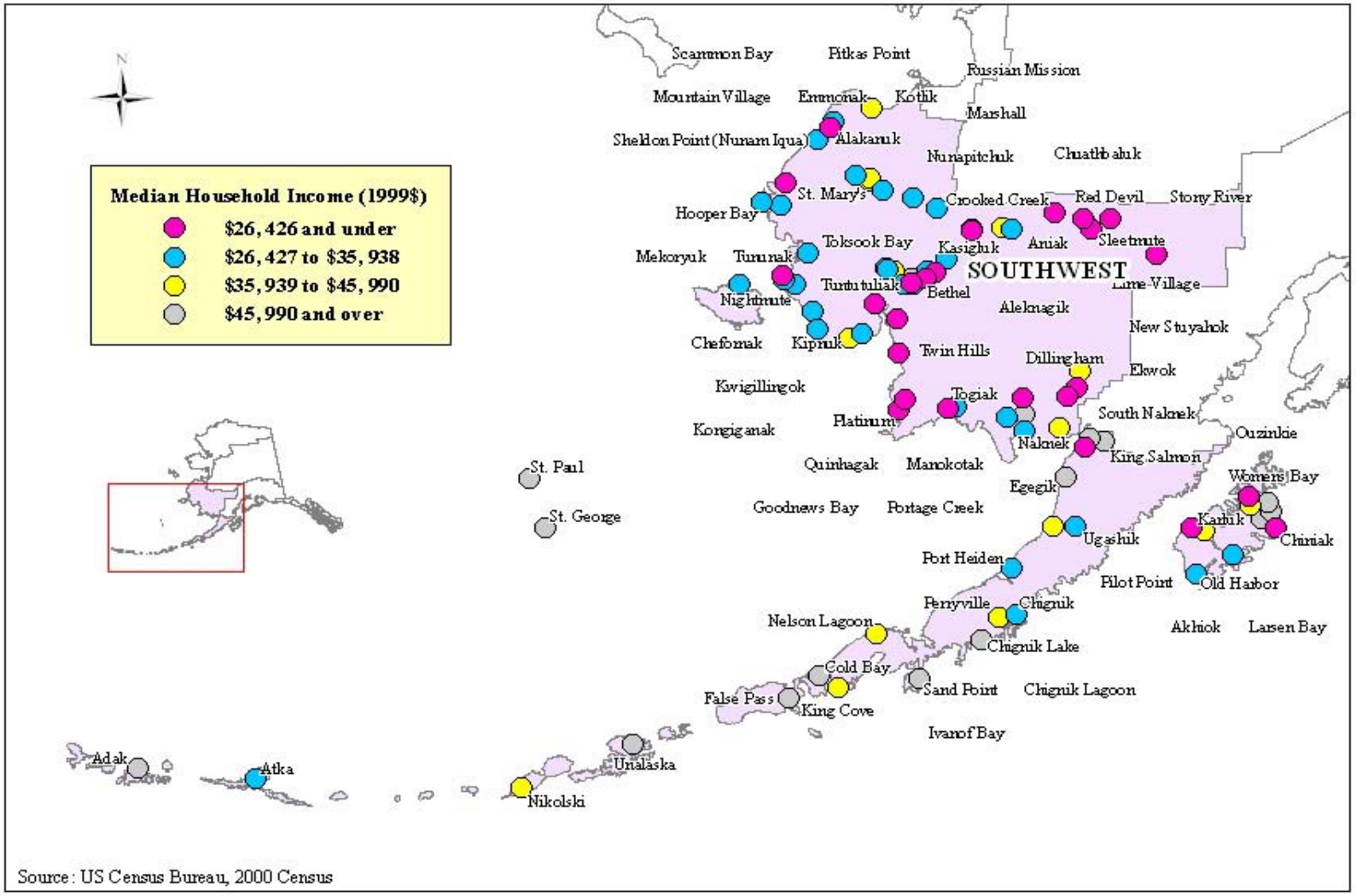
Map II.C.1.
Median Household Income, Northwest Alaska, by Place, 2000



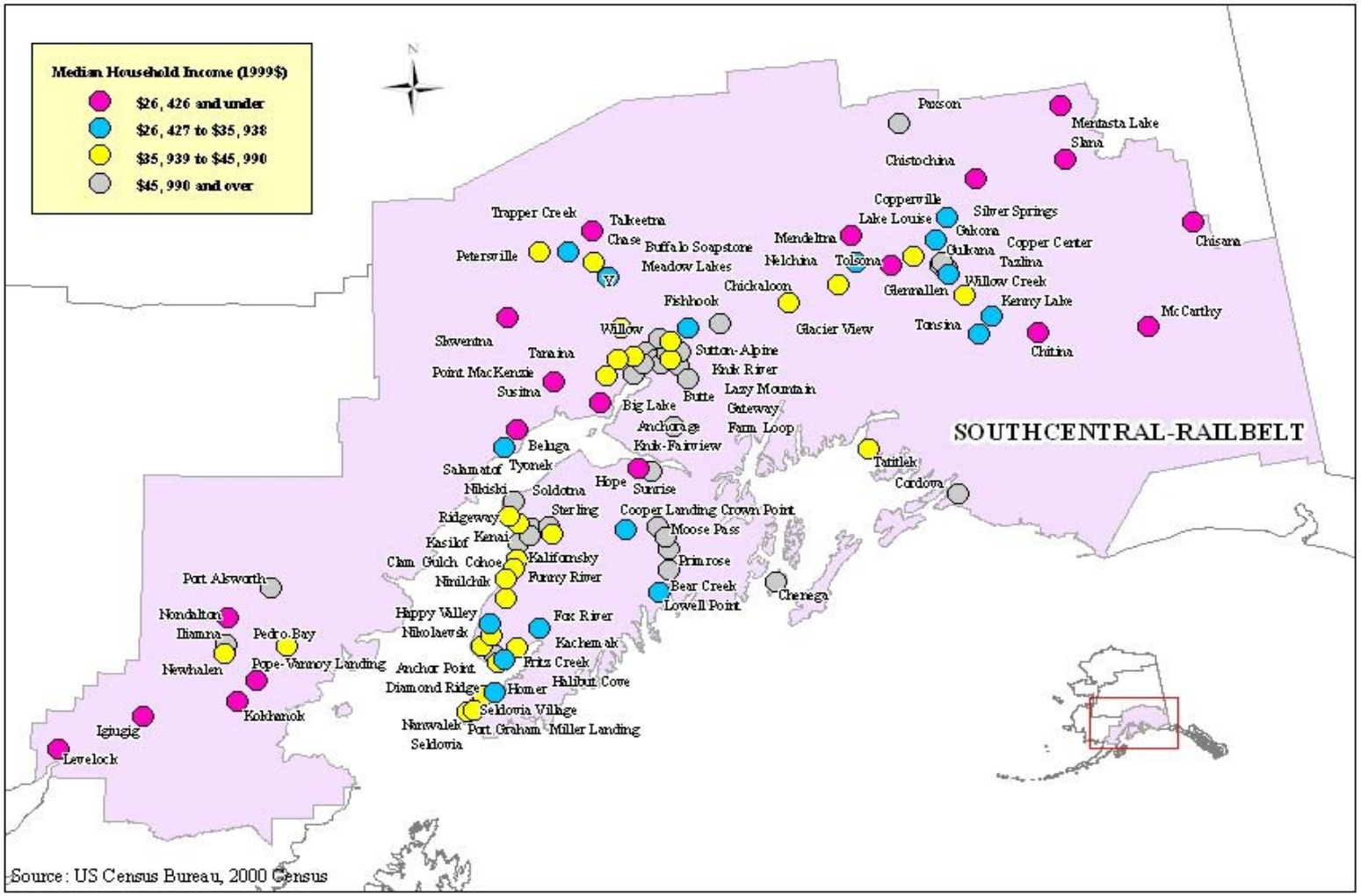
Map II.C.2.
Median Household Income, Interior Alaska, by Place, 2000



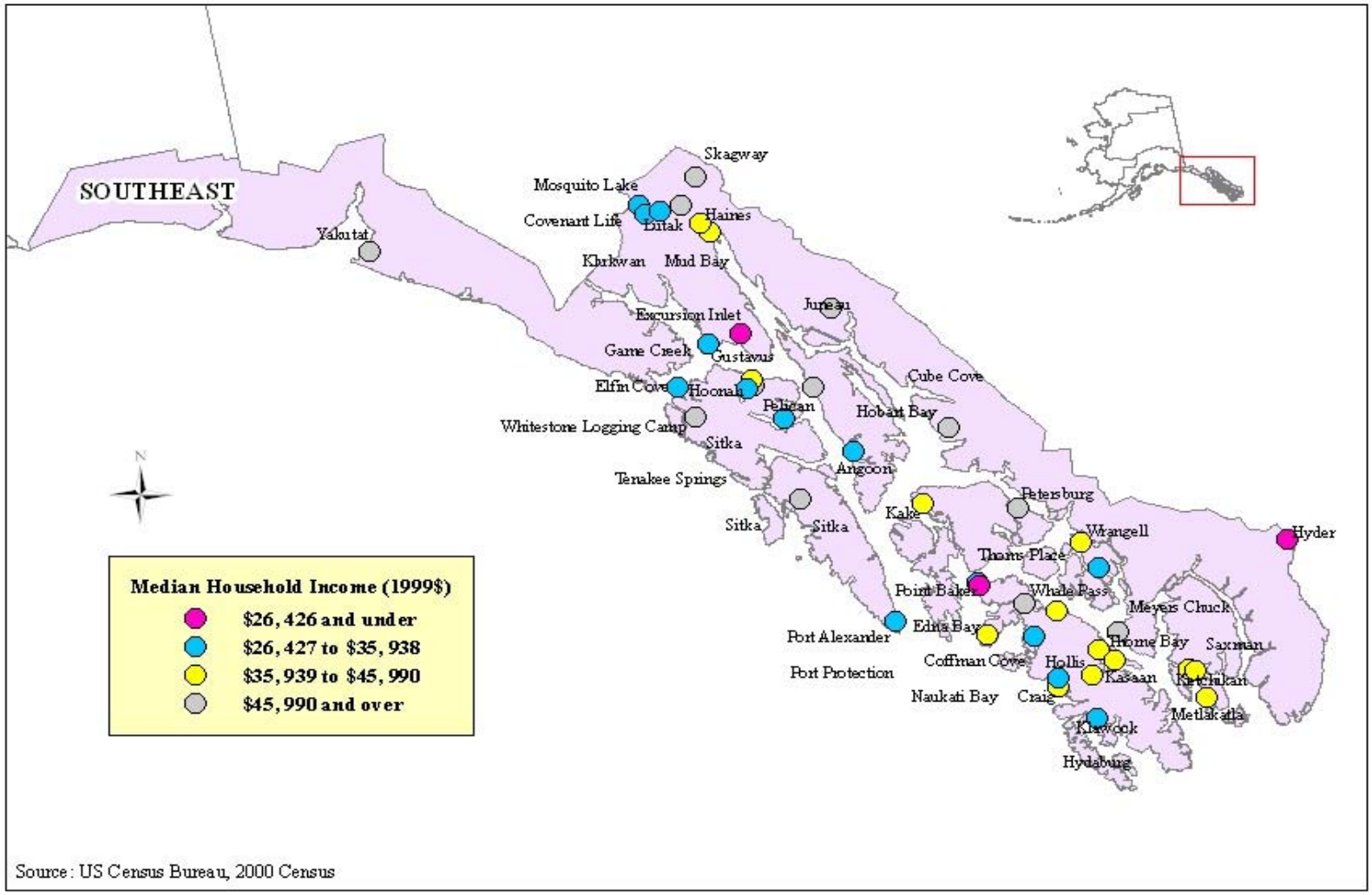
Map II.C.3.
Median Household Income, Southwest Alaska, by Place, 2000



Map II.C.4.
Median Household Income, by Place, Southcentral-Railbelt Alaska, 2000



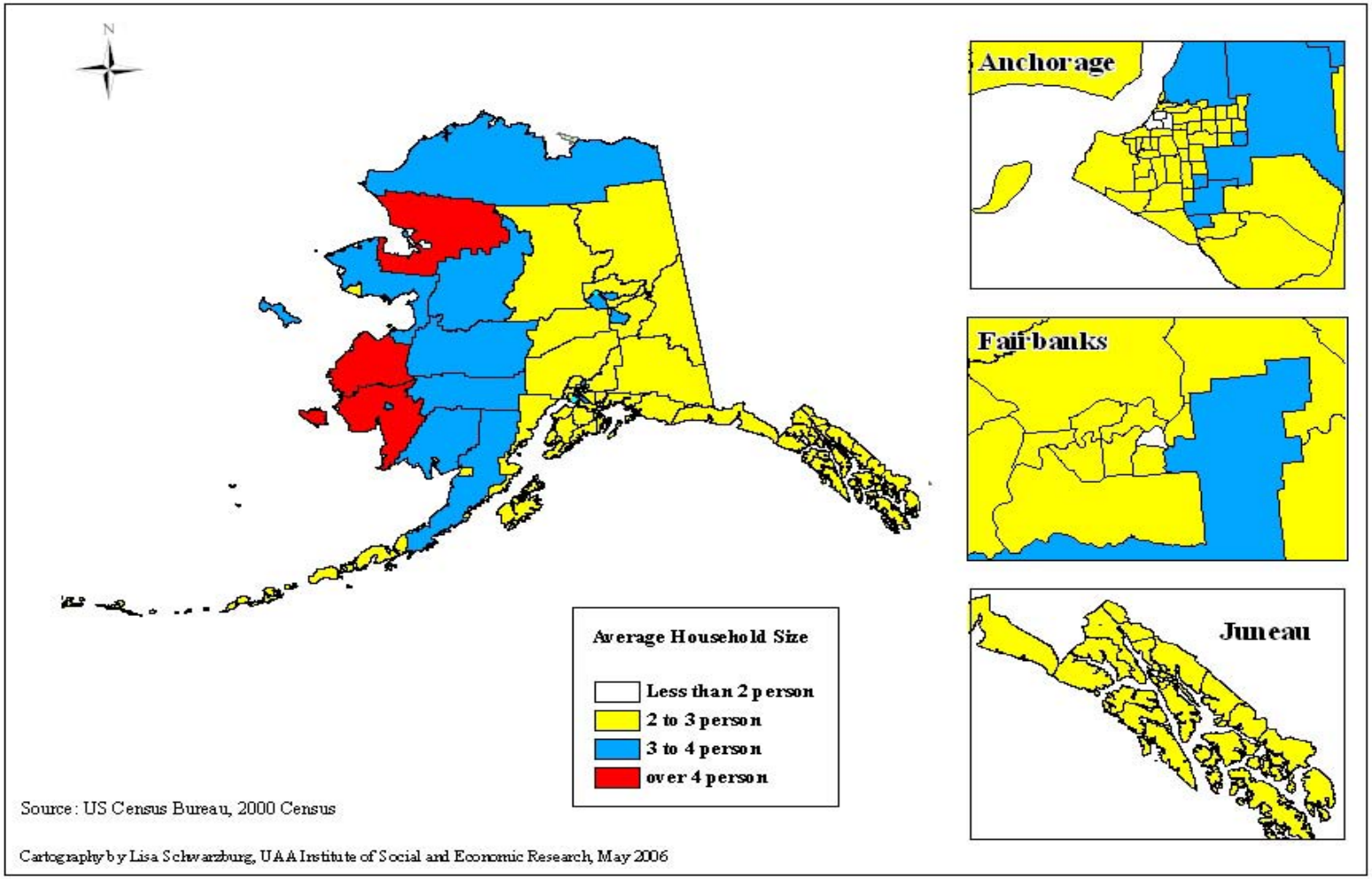
Map II.C.5.
Median Household Income, Southeast Alaska, by Place, 2000



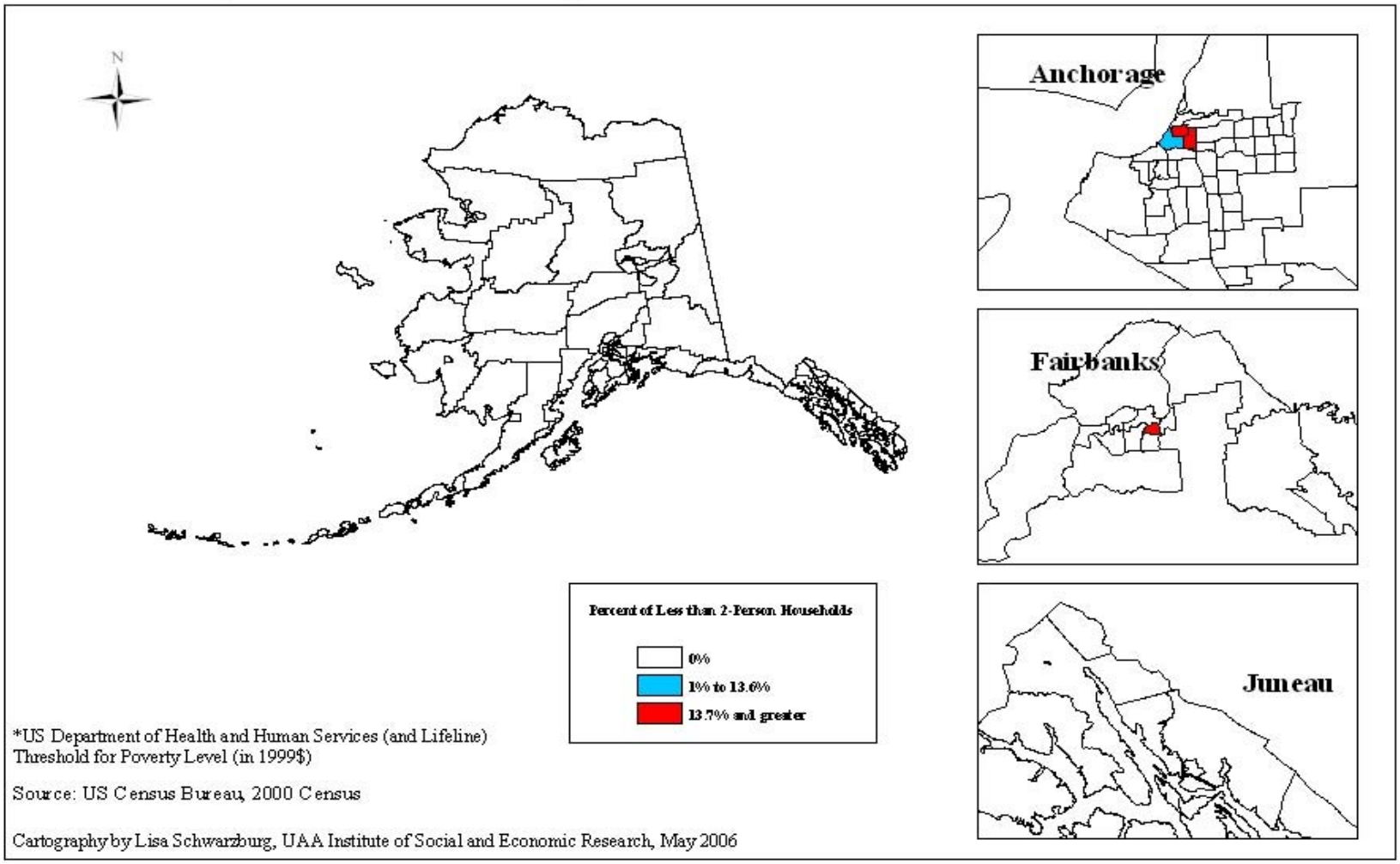
The second measure of income is a set of income levels that reflect eligibility levels for Lifeline accounts. These income levels are based on the Federal Health and Human Services (HHS) Poverty Guidelines. The poverty-level guidelines are issued annually for household sizes from one person to eight or more. The guidelines are issued for the "lower 48," Hawaii, and Alaska. For our analysis we have used the guidelines for two-, three-, four-, and five-person households specific to Alaska. For 2000 the guidelines were as follows: two-person ($14,060), three-person ($17,690), four-person ($21,320), and five-person ($24,950). Levels continue to increase as household size increases. We have adjusted these levels by the Lifeline eligibility factor of 1.35 to obtain income levels ($18,981, $23,882, $28,782, and $33,693) that define eligibility for Lifeline accounts based on household size. We recognize that there are several other eligibility criteria as well.

We have prepared several maps (Map II.C.6 through Map II.C.12) to help get a perspective on the geographic distribution of household size and the percent of households at or below specified levels of Lifeline income criteria. Map II.C.7 shows average household size, by census tract, by size of household. Then for each size group, we look at the percent of households with income less than or equal to the Lifeline income level for that size household. For example, the blue section of Map II.C.6. indicates an average household size of 3-4 persons. Map II.C.9. then shows the percentage distribution of households in these census tracts with income less than or equal to the Lifeline income eligibility level for that average household size. The last two maps in the group provide a different perspective. These maps show the percentage of households with income less than or equal to the stated Lifeline eligibility income level, independent of average household size.

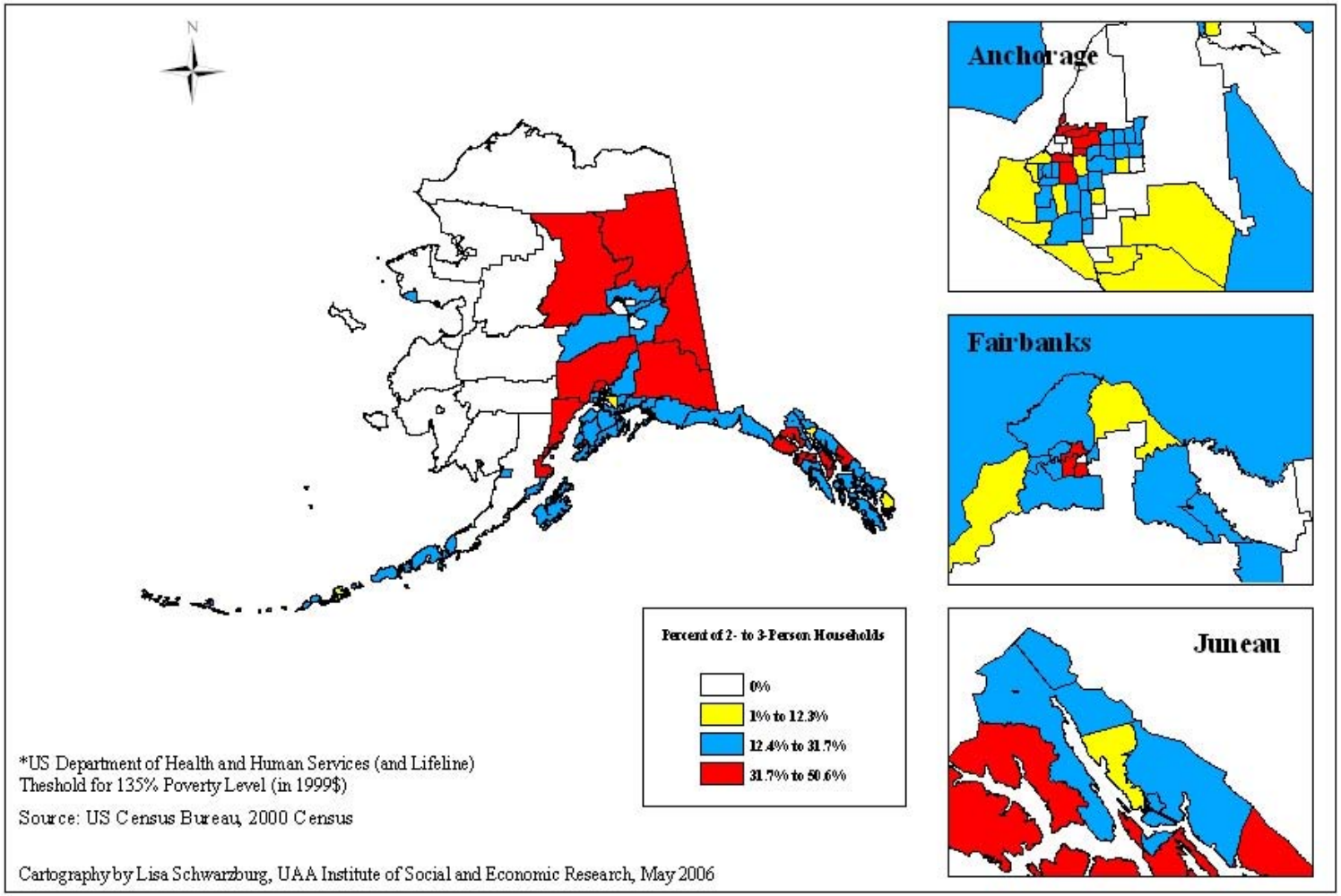
Map II.C.6.
Average Household Size, Alaska Census Tracts, 2000



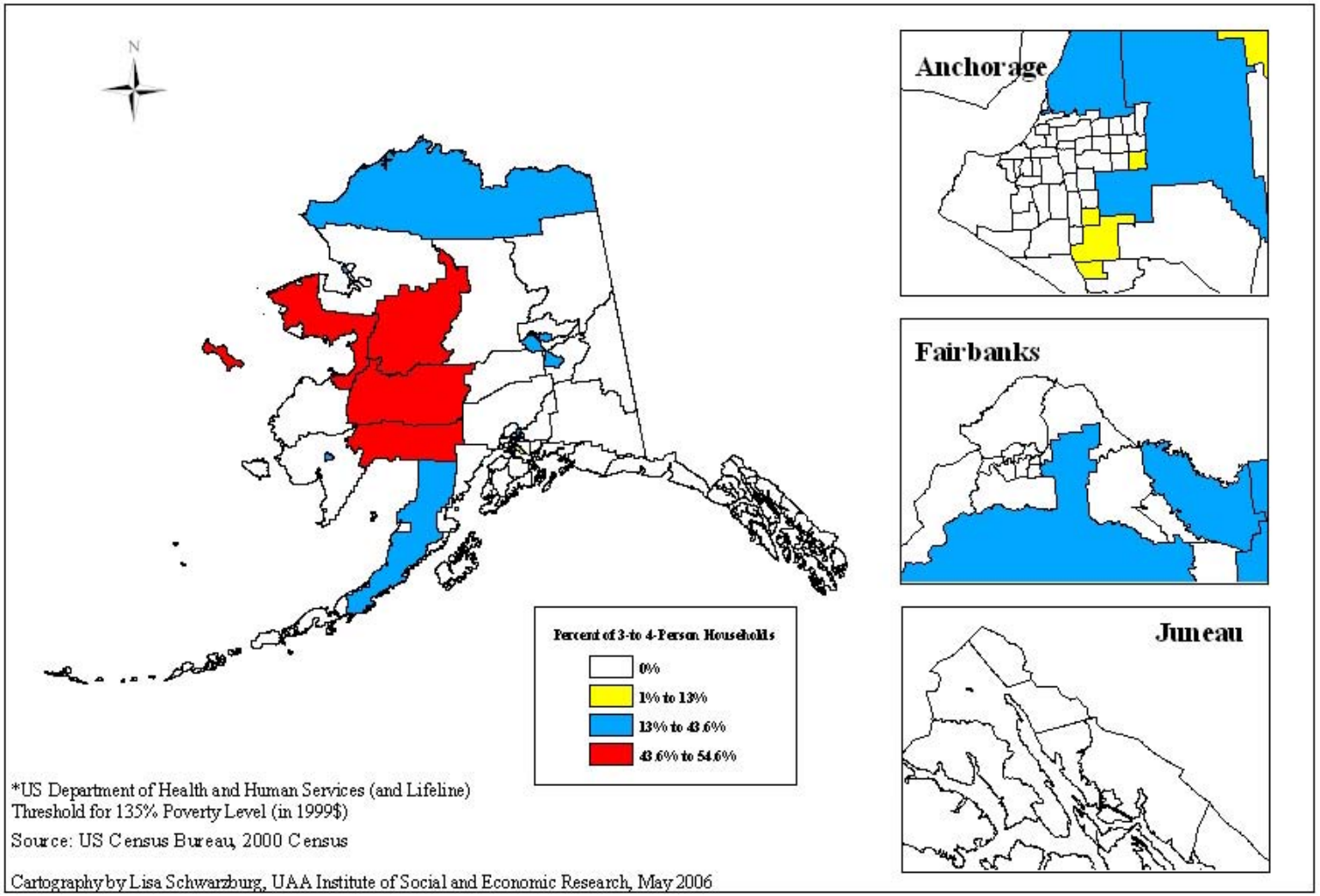
Map II.C.7.
Percent of Less-than-two-person Household with Less than $18,981* Annual Income in 1999, by Census Tracts with Average Household size Less-than-Two, 2000



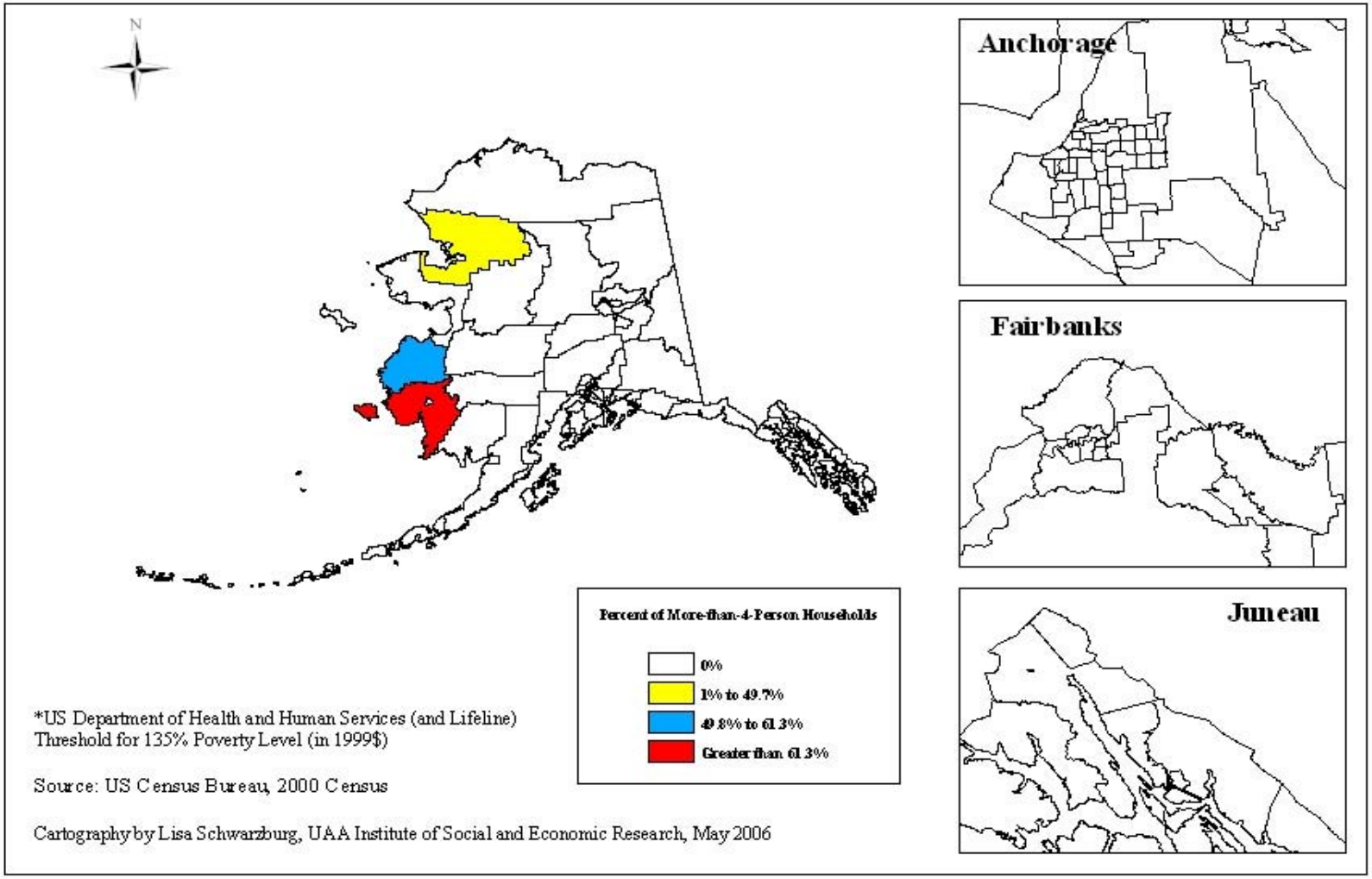
Map II.C.8.
Percent of Two-to-Three-person Households with Less than $23,882* Annual Income, by Alaska Census Tracts with Average Household Size of Two-to-Three, 2000



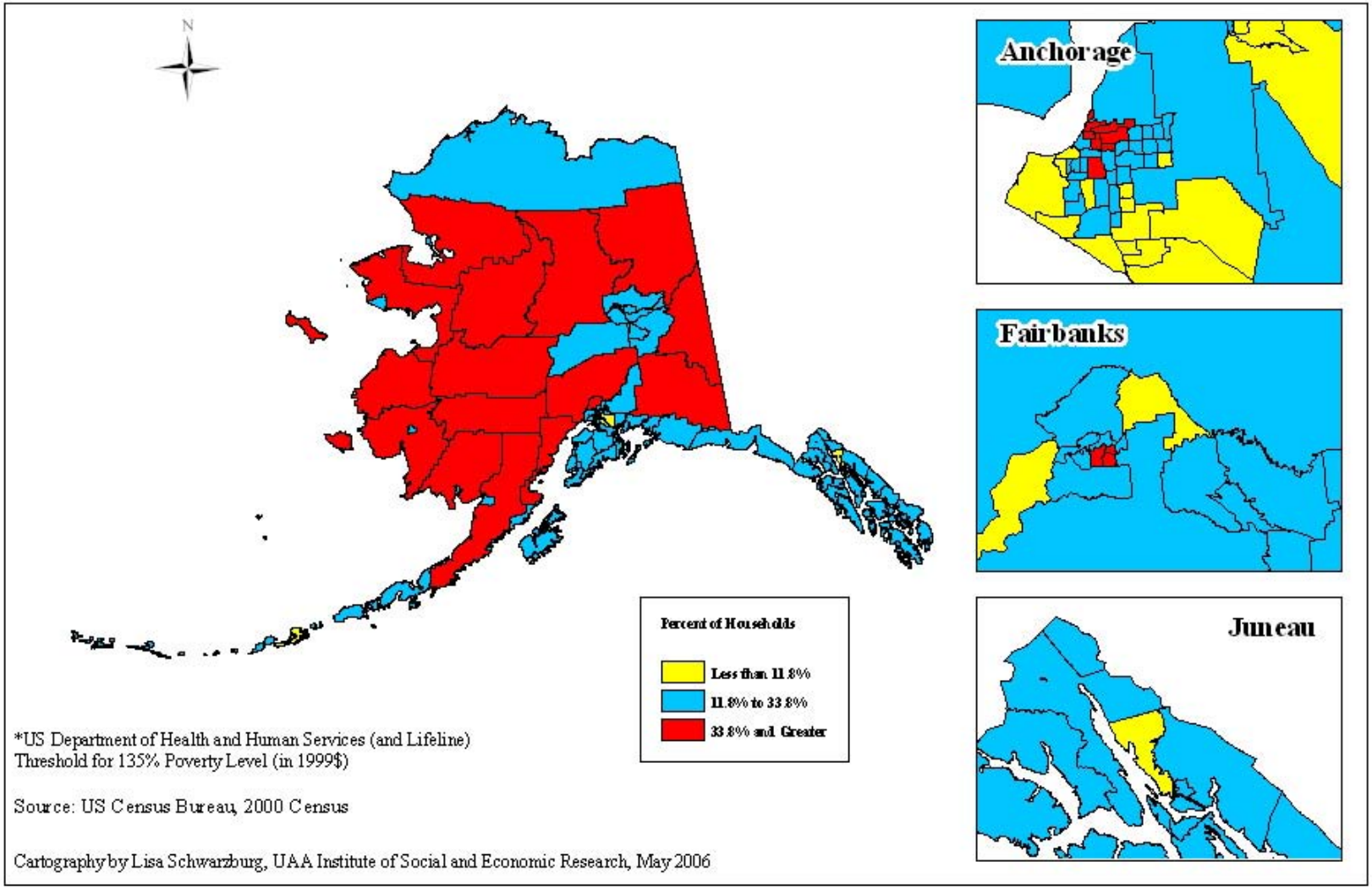
Map II.C.9.
Percentage of Three-to-Four-Person Households with Less than $28,782* Annual Income, by Alaska Census Tracts with Three-to-Four-Person Average Household Size, 2000



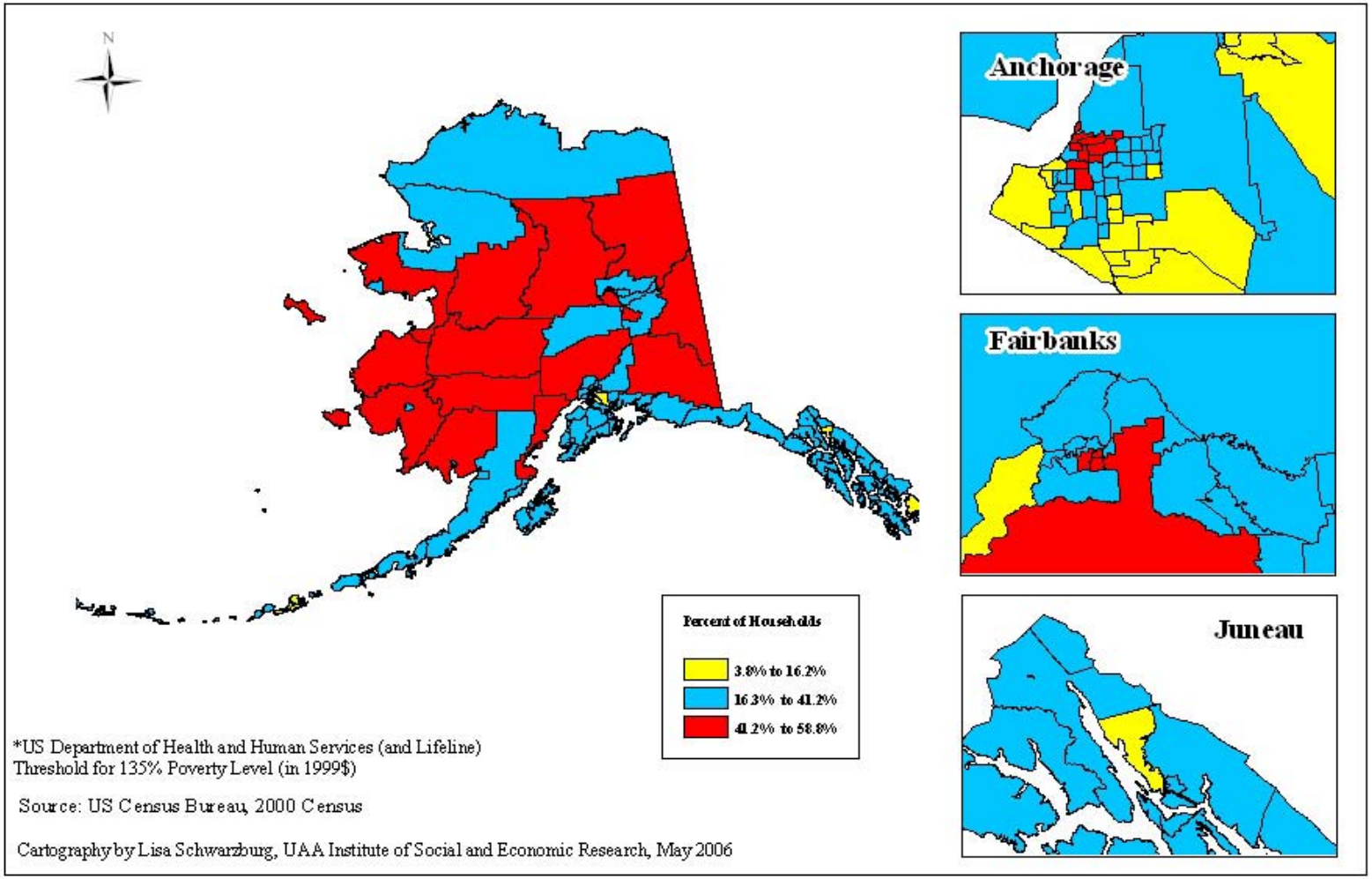
Map II.C.10.
Percent of More-than-Four-Person Households with Less than $33,683* Annual Income, by Alaska Census Tracts with More-than-Four-Person Average Household Size, 2000



Map II.C.11.
Households with Less than $23,882* Annual Income, Alaska Census Tracts, 2000



Map II.C.12.
Households with $33,683* or Less Annual Income, Alaska Census Tracts, 2000



Using the income parameters discussed above, we have calculated various measures of the price of local residential phone service relative to income. The results of our calculations are contained in Table Appendix II.C.8. Table Appendix II.C.8A summarizes related data by carrier. Table II.C.8. provides summary information in the text. The first thing we look at is the ratio of the total rate (line charge + taxes + surcharges) divided by median household income, for the year 2000. We will refer to this as the "share of income" used for residential local phone service. For the 266 places for which we have data, the minimum share was 0.20 percent and the maximum share was 4.34 percent. The mean figure was 0.845 percent and the median was 0.73 percent.

TABLE II.C.8.
SUMMARY STATISTICS ON SHARE OF INCOME NEEDED FOR ANNUAL RESIDENTIAL LOCAL PHONE SERVICE, 2000 RATES AND INCOME

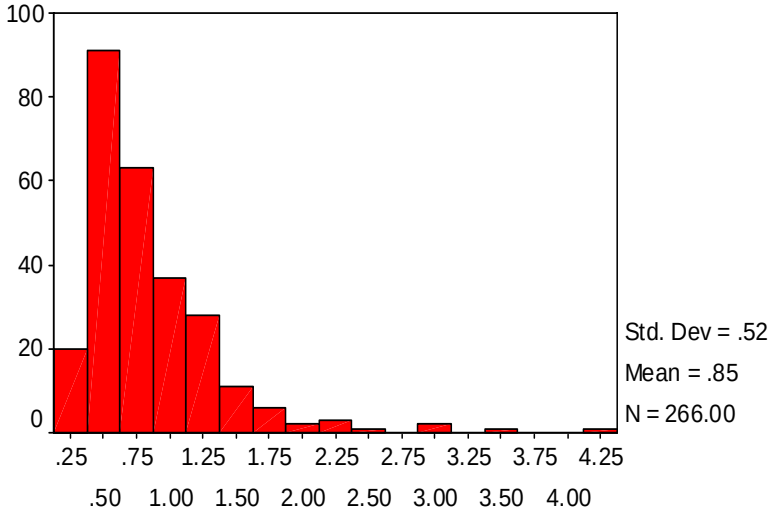
SUMMARY STATISTIC	SHARE OF INCOME FOR RESIDENTIAL LOCAL PHONE SERVICE, BASED ON MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME (PCT)	SHARE OF INCOME FOR RESIDENTIAL LOCAL PHONE SERVICE, BASED ON LIFELINE CRITERIA (PCT)	AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE	LIFELINE INCOME LEVEL FOR AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE	PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS "QUALIFYING" FOR LIFELINE	TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
MINIMUM	0.199%	0.576%	0.00	$18,981	0.00%	0	$0
MAXIMUM	4.337%	2.229%	5.68	$33,683	92.31%	95080	$127,010
AVERAGE	0.845%	0.985%	3.04	$26,446	39.64%	678	$37,440
MEDIAN	0.733%	0.912%	2.82	$23,882	37.85%	74	$35,886
NUMBER	266	258	270	258	270	270	270

SOURCE: COMPUTED FROM TABLE APPENDIX II.C.8.

Some sense of the dispersion of the share variable can be seen in Figure II.C.1. The figure shows a frequency distribution of variable SHR00TOT, the proportion of annual median income needed to pay for local residential phone service. Roughly 90 places have a rate of about 0.5 percent, while another 60 places are centered on a share rate of about 0.75 percent. That leaves about 116 places in the tails of the distribution. It is hard to generalize about the share, since it is sensitive to both the monthly rate and to the level of income.

FIGURE II.C.1

"Share of Income" to Residential Phone Service, 2000

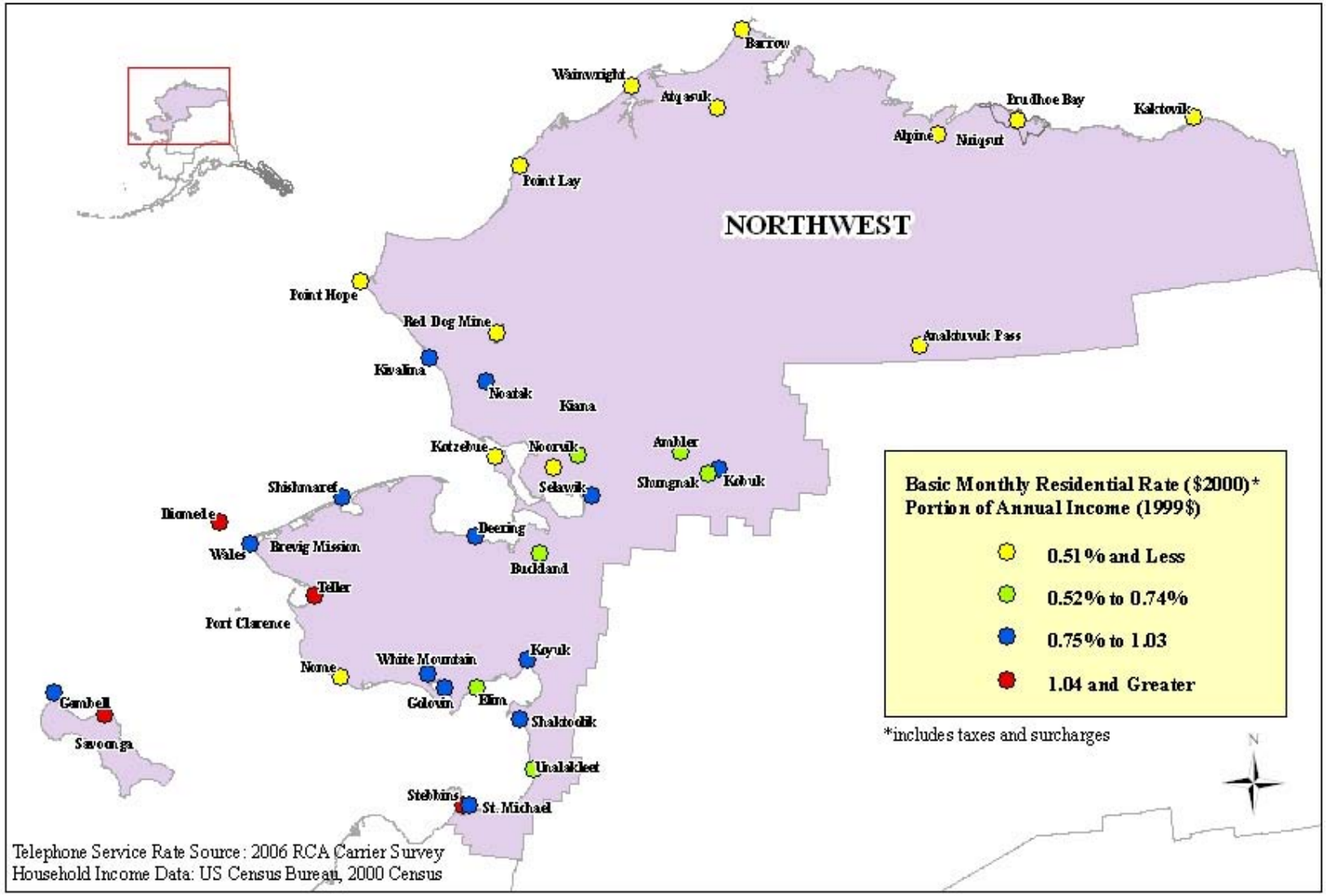


SHR00TOT: Share of Income to Residential Phone Service(%)

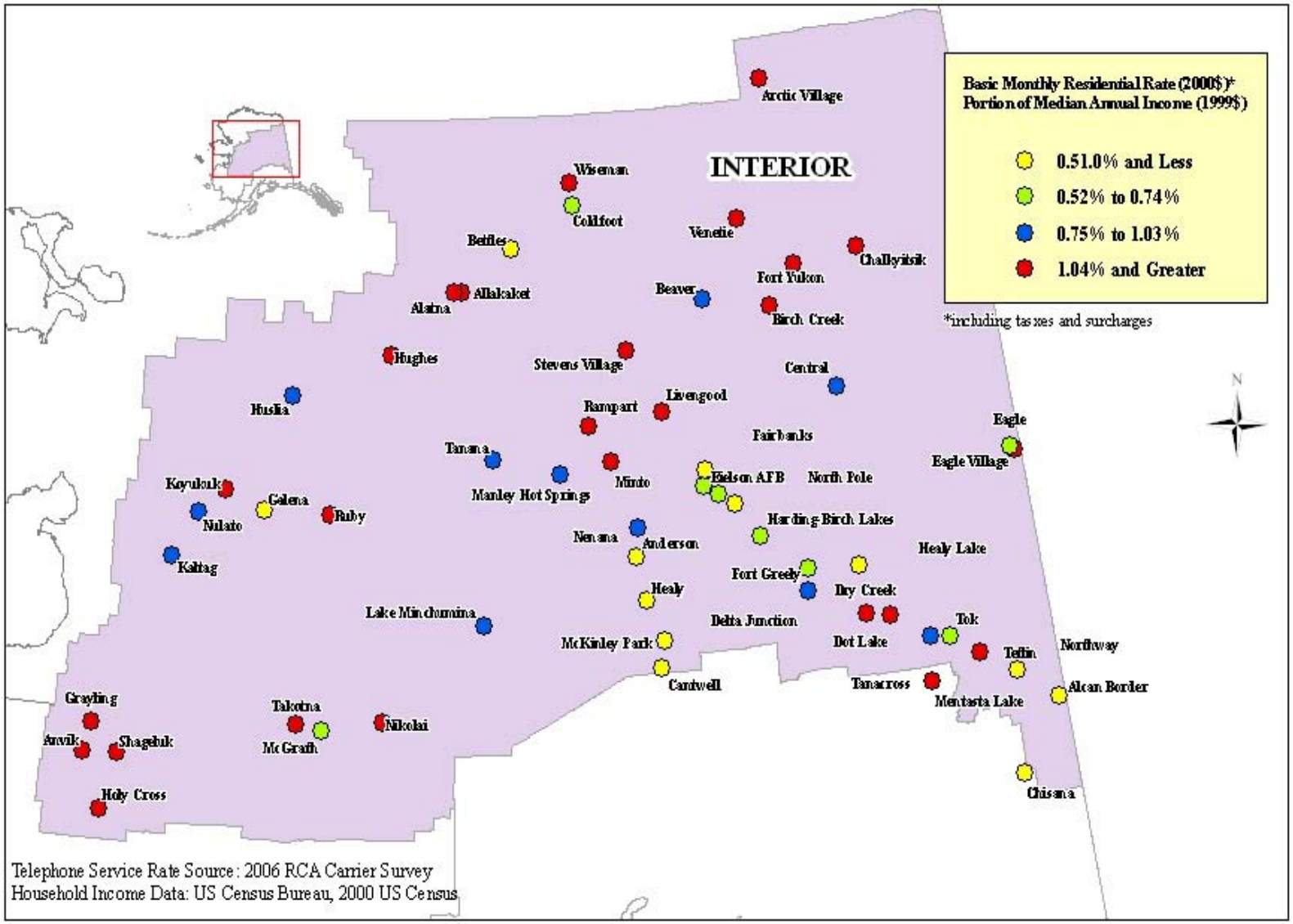
Source: Appendix Table II.C. 8

Our final look at rates relative to median household income is presented in Map II.C.13 through Map II.C.17. These maps show the regional distribution of phone service prices relative to median income levels.

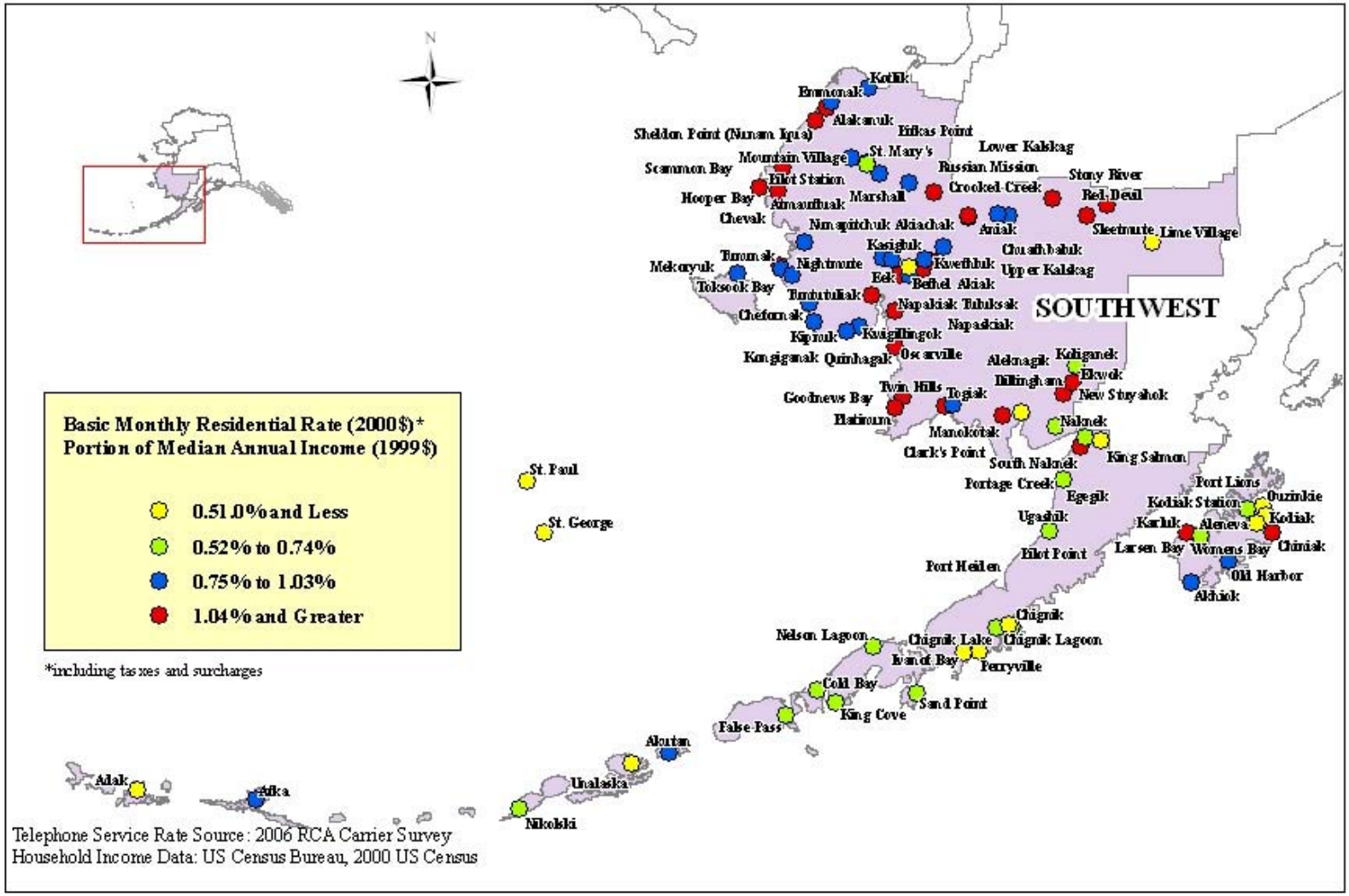
Map II.C.13.
Basic Telephone Service Rate as Portion of Median Annual Income, Northwest Alaska, 2000



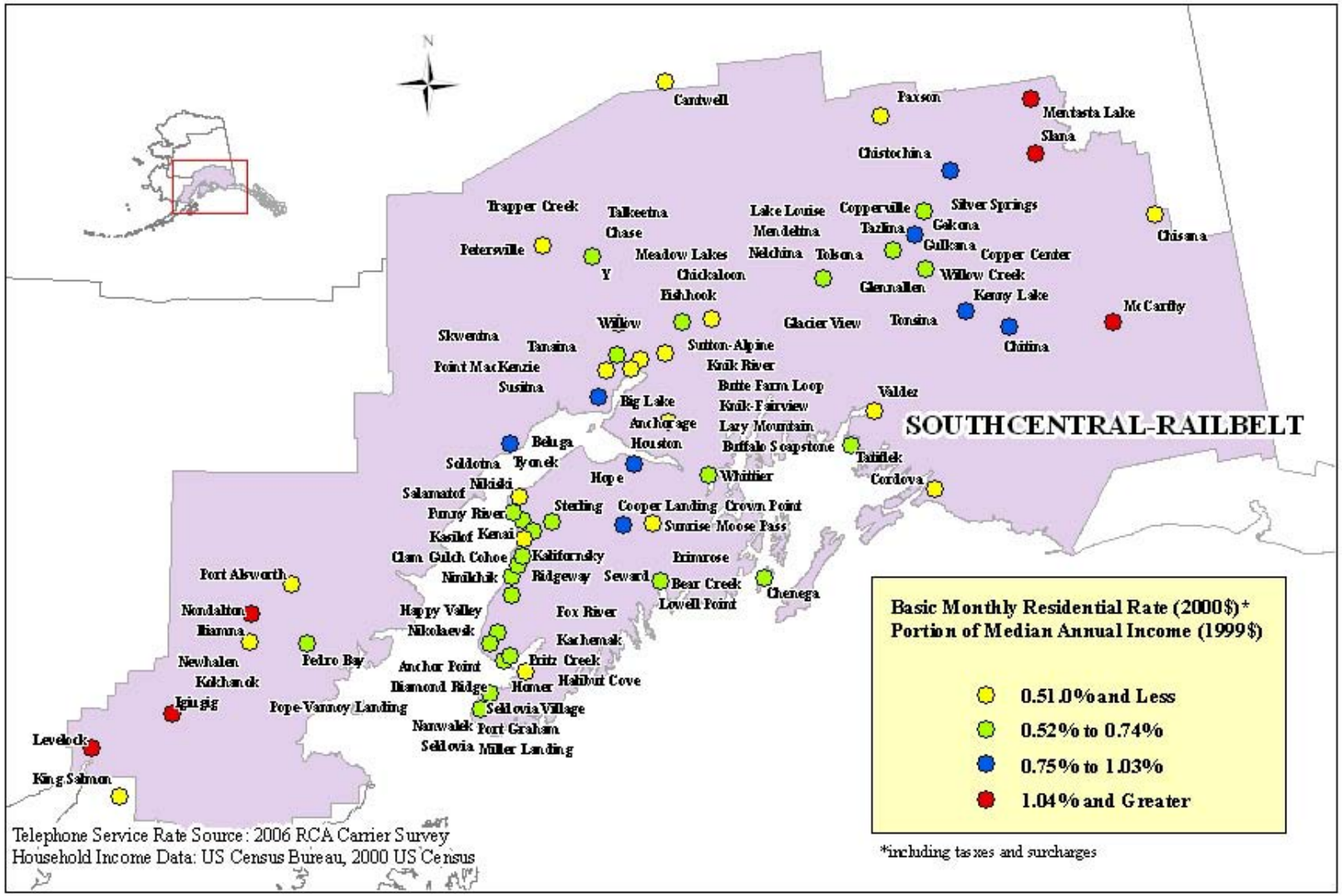
Map II.C.14.
Basic Telephone Rates as Portion of Median Annual Income, Interior Alaska, 2000



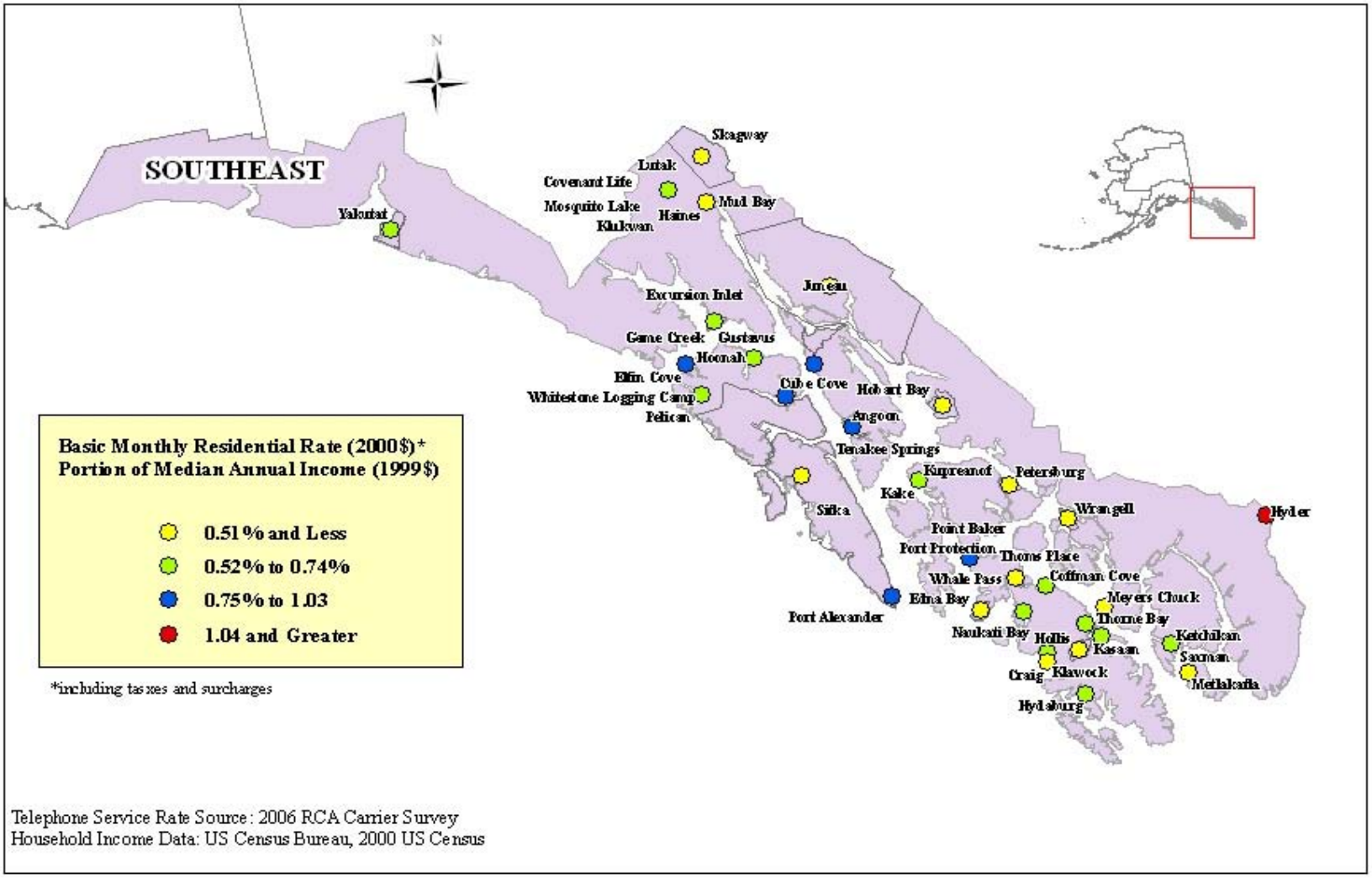
Map II.C.15.
Basic Telephone Rates as Portion of Median Annual Income, Southwest Alaska, 2000



Map II.C.16.
Basic Telephone Rates as Portion of Median Annual Income, Southcentral-Railbelt Alaska, 2000



Map II.C.17.
Basic Telephone Rates as Portion of Median Annual Income, Southeast Alaska, 2000



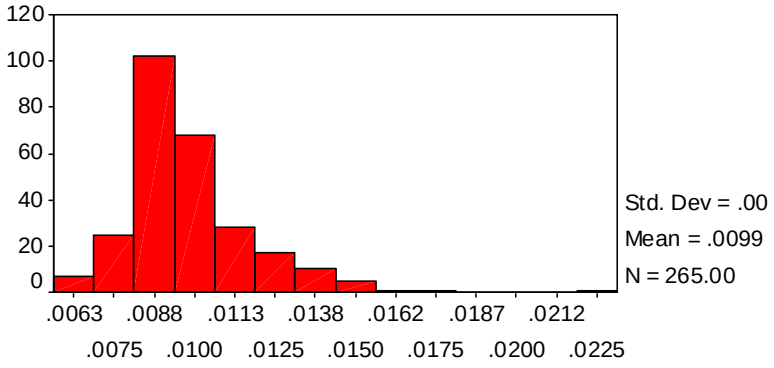
The second look at share of income is based on the Lifeline eligibility criteria. For each census place we have matched the average household size to the appropriate Lifeline income level and calculated the share of Lifeline eligibility income that would be needed for residential phone service. In essence, this approach indicates the share of income that would be required if each household in the community were the “average” size for the community and had income that would just qualify them for Lifeline service.

As Table II.C.8 shows, the minimum share is 0.58 percent and the maximum is 2.23 percent. The average share is 0.99 percent and the median share is 0.91 percent. Using 2005 rates and Lifeline income criteria, the average share is 1.07 percent and the median value is 1.04 percent. The dispersion of rates is shown in Figure II.C.2 and Figure II.C.3. Again, the share rates represent the local service phone rate (including taxes and surcharges) divided by the Lifeline income level appropriate to the average household size for that rate.

FIGURE II.C.2

"Lifeline" Share of Income to

Residential Service, 2000



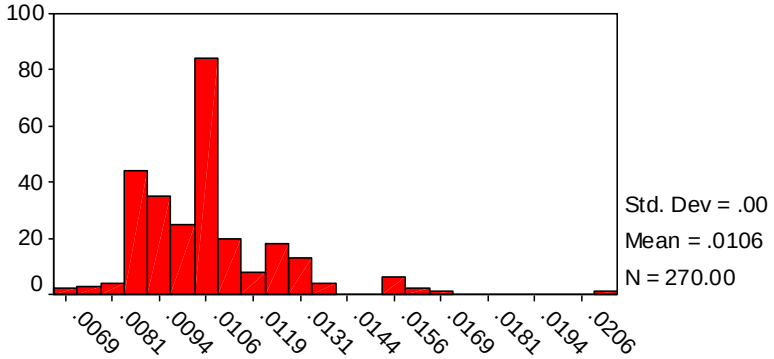
SHRLL00: Share of "LifeLine" Income to Res. Service

Source: Appendix Table II.C.8.

FIGURE II.C.3

"LifeLine" Share of Income

to Residential Phone Service, 2005



SHRLL05: "LifeLine" Share of Income to Res. Ser. 2005

Source: Calculated by ISER from rate and income data.

We summarize this somewhat long (and tedious) exploration of phone expenditures relative to various measures of income with the following points:

1. Nationally, about 1.09 percent (at an income level of $54 thousand) goes to local plus long-distance service. The percentage increases as income decreases, ranging upwards from 2.0 percent to 3.5 percent as income falls below $25 thousand.

2. Nationally, the weights used in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) are 0.75 percent for local phone service and 0.69 percent for Anchorage. Also, total expenditures on phone service (local + long distance + cellular) are 2.25 percent nationally and 1.96 percent for Anchorage. Roughly one-third of the total goes to each of the categories.

3. The share of income going to housing-related expenses, based on 2000 Census data, range from about 10 percent to over 50 percent, with the share increasing as income decreases. Data from the PUMS provides some additional insight into housing expenditures, showing that fuel and electricity cost, both sensitive to fuel prices, are the two largest utility costs.

4. The review of Alaska income measures relative to local residential phone rates (including taxes and surcharges) indicates the following: On average, the share of median household income going to local phone service is about 0.73 percent and the average is 0.85 percent. Using

Lifeline income criteria, the median share is 0.91 percent in 2000 and 1.04 percent in 2005. The respective average shares are 0.99 and 1.07 percent. Roughly speaking, about one percent of Lifeline criteria income is needed to meet present local phone rates.

II.D. SCOPE OF LOCAL CALLING AREA

The scope of the local calling area has proved to be a somewhat elusive concept and complicated by the existence of "1-800" availability. Directory searches were not useful. What we have ended up with is the use of the number of households as a rough measure of the scope, with the ratio of residential accounts to total accounts as an indicator of access to essential public services. When more than one carrier serves a local calling area, we have aggregated line counts from each carrier. Measures of long-distance usage have also been incorporated on a limited basis where data were available. Finally, we reviewed internet access, viewing access as both a possible compliment and substitute for phone service.

The analysis has been further complicated by the fact that carrier responses to the survey request for various line count data (Table C) did not provide the same level of data disaggregation that was possible with respect to rates. This has meant that we have had to aggregate census data to the level at which carriers responded. To complicate matters further, a number of carriers have submitted Table C responses as confidential data. We have attempted to work around this by preparing a summary of Table C responses, by carrier, and submitting this under separate cover. The present report does not disclose any specific line count data.

With these comments in mind we now look at the data. Table II.D.1 provides a summary of the line-count data from Table C of the survey. The total number of residential lines was 254,563 for 2005, down from 278,538 in 2000. At the same time, the number of residential accounts had increase by about six percent. This clearly suggests that the number of multi-line household accounts (or at least number of lines per household lines) has been decreasing. Single-line business lines also decreased over the same period, while the number of multi-line business lines increased. Overall, the total number of lines decreased by just under five percent over the period. The biggest growth in accounts was in the Lifeline customer lines. This category grew from 6,971 to 18,220 lines, a 260 percent increase.

We have also examined various ratios between residential and business service since these ratios might be an indicator of the scope of the local area. For example, one could hypothesize that as the scope of the local calling area expands, the ratio of residential lines to total lines would decrease. For Anchorage, the 2005 ratio is 0.56. Inspection of the data indicates that there are many communities much smaller than Anchorage that have lower ratios, as well as many with higher rates. While there is considerable variation in the rate across places (the minimum is 0.032 and the maximum is 1.0) the average is 0.554. We did some exploration with correlation and regression analysis, but did not find any systematic relationship between the ratio and variables that measure the size of the

local calling area such as the number of occupied housing units, total population, or aggregate income. The same holds for other ratios examined.

TABLE II.D.1
SUMMARY OF TABLE C LINE COUNT RESPONSES

ITEM/YEAR	2005	2000	PERCENT CHANGE, 2000 - 2005
TOTAL # OF RESIDENTIAL LINES	254,563	278,538	91.39
TOTAL NUMBER # OF RESIDENTIAL ACCOUNTS	237,480	224,023	106.01
TOTAL # OF SINGLE-LINE BUSINESS LINES	58,991	74,936	78.72
TOTAL # OF MULTI-LINE BUSINESS LINES	129,589	111,342	116.39
TOTAL # OF BUSINESS LINES	188,580		
TOTAL NUMBER OF SUBSCRIBER LINES	443,143	464,816	95.34
# OF BETRS OR EQUIVALENT	1,106	425	260.24
# LIFELINE CUSTOMER LINES	18,220	6,971	261.37
RATIO, RESIDENTIAL ACCOUNTS TO RESIDENTIAL LINES:	0.933	0.804	
RATIO, LIFELINE ACCOUNTS TO RESIDENTIAL ACCOUNTS:	0.077	0.031	
RATIO, RESIDENTIAL LINES TO TOTAL LINES	0.574	0.599	
RATIO, RESIDENTIAL ACCOUNTS TO TOTAL LINES:	0.536	0.482	
RATIO, RESIDENTIAL ACCOUNTS TO TOTAL BUSINESS LINES	1.259	1.203	
RATIO, SL BUSINESS LINES TO TOTAL LINES:	0.133	0.161	
RATIO, MULTILINE BUSINESS LINES TO TOTAL LINES:	0.292	0.240	
RATIO, TOTAL BUSINESS LINES TO TOTAL LINES	0.426	0.401	

SOURCE: COMPUTED FROM CARRIER RESPONSE TO TABLE C LINE COUNT DATA.

The scope of the local calling area may also be related to, or influence, the level of long-distance calling. We have only limited data regarding long-distance usage. The data are from a study of switched minutes of use in 2000 by LEC study area, provided by the RCA. The report listed switched minutes of use for local, intrastate, and interstate usage for the study areas, but not by place. Hence, the data are at a much more aggregate level than the rest of our analysis. Twenty-two LEC carriers were covered in the report. We have incorporated data from the report into our database by assuming that the percentage of switched minutes is the same across all places within a specific carrier study area.

Our analysis of the data indicates the following: For the twenty-two carriers (before disaggregating to places) the percent of local traffic ranges from about 3 to 81 percent, with the range on intrastate traffic from 5 to 47 percent. Interstate traffic ranges from 14 to 51 percent. For the state as a whole, traffic divides into thirds.

We also looked at the correlation between the type of switched minutes (percent of switched minutes in local, intrastate, and interstate usage) and the size of place, measured by the number of occupied housing units, after distributing the data to the place level. There is a statistically significant positive correlation between the percent of local calling traffic and the size of place. In other words, as places get larger, the “local calling” share of traffic tends to increase. There is also a statistically significant negative correlation

between intrastate calling and the size of place. The implication of this is that, as the size of place increases, an increasing proportion of switched minutes is for local area calls. Alternatively, as the size of place decreases, there is an increase in the proportion of calls (switched minutes) to other intrastate numbers. There is a weak negative correlation between size of place and interstate long-distance traffic, but the coefficient is not statistically significant.

What this suggests is that intrastate long-distance calling increases as the size of place decreases. Since we do not have data on who is calling or being called (personal calls to other households, business calls, or calls to "essential public services"), the nature of the intrastate calling is a matter of speculation. However, it does seem clear that intrastate calling becomes more important as the size of place decreases. If this is the case, and if intrastate long distance calling is as expensive, or more expensive, than in urban areas, then the aggregate "phone bill" will be proportionately higher in smaller calling areas. However, without more data it is impossible to quantify this effect.

We have also reviewed data on internet access, including the availability of, and monthly charge for, internet access. This included both broadband and local dialup service. The data are from the RCA study of rural Alaska internet connectivity. While it is clear that there is widely available internet access by place, it is not as clear how widely this service is available to individual households. A bigger problem is that our observations on subscribership levels predate our connectivity data. This means that we have been unable to incorporate connectivity data into our analysis of subscribership levels or local calling areas.

II.E. COST OF LIVING FACTORS

It is generally accepted that the cost of living in Alaska is usually higher off the highway system and as one gets into the more rural areas of the state. There is some quantitative evidence that supports this hypothesis, but there is very little data compiled over time that can be used to quantify relative price levels across communities. We have compiled data from the Power Cost Equalization program on fuel prices and KWH prices. These data were available for about 130 places covered in our analyses. We also reviewed data on prices (primarily food prices) compiled by the Cooperative Extension Service at the University of Alaska Fairbanks. These data are available for about 20 Alaska places. The use of these data is discussed more fully in the next section.

II.F. SUBSCRIBERSHIP LEVELS

The last of the factors that we have looked at is the subscribership level. Subscribership levels have been variously measured, but in general it is a measure of the proportion of households with phone service. We have reviewed data on Alaska subscribership rates from three sources.

The first is statewide data compiled for the FCC subscribership reports by the U.S. Census Bureau as part of its Current Population Survey (CPS). These reports are

compiled three times per year. The most recent is Telephone Subscribership in the United States (Data though November 2005) released in May 2006 by the FCC. In 1984 the subscribership rate for Alaska was 86.5 percent. This figure has grown steadily through 2003 to 96.8 percent. Since then it has declined slightly and is at 95.2 percent for 2005. Alaska's subscribership rate ranks 14th in the nation for 2005. The 2005 maximum rate was 96.9 percent and the minimum observed rate was 87.9 percent. The U.S. rate peaked in 2002 at 95.3 percent and has declined to 93.1 percent in 2005. We note that in 2000 the Alaska rate was 94.3 percent. Data detail below the state level is not available for Alaska from the FCC reports.

A second perspective on subscribership rates is obtained from census data from the 2000 Census. The census reported by Census Data Place (CDP) the number of households that responded "yes" to the question, "Is there a phone in this house, apartment, or mobile home on which you can make and receive calls?" This question is essentially the same as that asked by the FCC survey. We have computed a subscribership rate for Alaska places by dividing the number of "yes" responses reported by the number of occupied housing units in each place. Some summary statistics for the state are provided in Table II.F.1. Full details are contained in Table Appendix II.F.1.

TABLE II.F.1
SUMMARY OF SUBSCRIBERSHIP RATES FOR ALASKA CENSUS DATA PLACES (SDP'S)

	NUMBER	TOTAL WITH SERVICE	SUBSCRIBERSHIP RATE
ALASKA CDP TOTAL: OCCUPIED HOUSEHOLDS	204,732	198,814	0.971
ALSAKA TOTAL: OCCUPIED HOUSEHOLDS	221,600	214,916	0.97
CARRIER REPORTED TOTAL: RESIDENTIAL ACCOUNTS		224,023	
NUMBER OF CDP'S	349	335	341
MINIMUM	0	0	0.000
MAXIMUM	94822	94032	1.000
OCCUPIED HOUSEHOLD MEDIANS FOR CDP'S	71	62	0.904
OCCUPIED HOUSEHOLDS AVERAGE FOR CDP'S	587	573	0.846

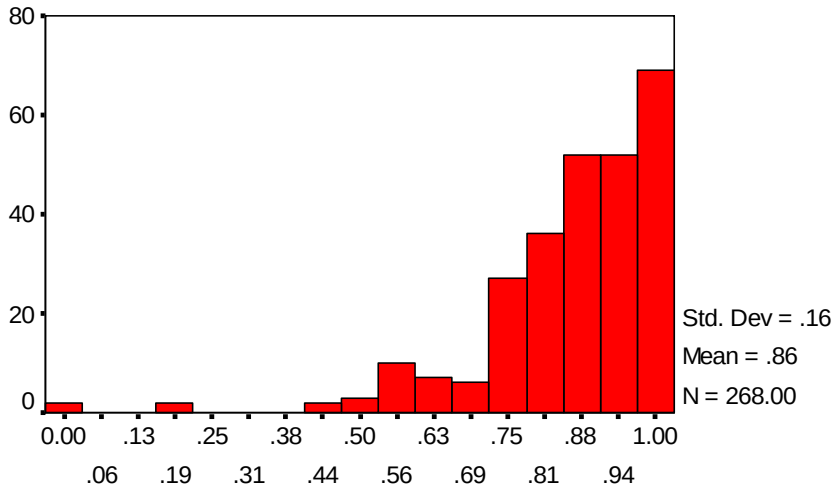
SOURCE: COMPUTED FROM APPENDIX TABLE II.F.1
ALASKA CARRIER REPORTED TOTAL RESIDENTIAL ACCOUNTS COMPILED FROM SURVEY TABLE C

The data indicate a substantial spread in subscribership rates, ranging from 0.0 percent to 100 percent. There are 349 census places (8 of which have no occupied housing units). Of the remaining 341 places, 335 have reported phone service. The mean subscribership rate value across all communities is 84.6 percent. It should be noted that this is not a weighted average, but rather reflects the unweighted average of all places. The rate for all Census places collectively is 97.1 percent, which reflects the impact of larger places with higher subscribership rates. The rate for the entire state, which includes some population that does not reside within CDP's, is 97.0 percent. The Census figure noted above (94.3 percent) is roughly 2.8 percentage points higher than the FCC subscribership rate for

2000. The difference is attributed primarily to differences in sampling methodology and sample coverage. Figure II.F.1 shows a frequency distribution of rates for CDP's.

FIGURE II.F.1

Subscribership Rates for Alaska CDP's: 2000



SUBRATE: Subscribership Rate 0<Rate<=1

Source: Appendix Table II.F.1

Subscribership rates tend to decrease as the size of place decreases (measured by the number of occupied housing units), but places get quite small before this becomes noticeable. Anchorage had 94,822 occupied households in the 2000 census. The size of CDP's drops quickly. Nome, with 1,190 households ranked 25th in size. All places in this group had subscribership rates above 96 percent. The drop in average rates is quite slow. For example, when the size of place is limited to 100 or less (163 places), the median subscribership rate is 0.85. This compares with 0.90 for the entire sample (268 places). Furthermore, there are a number of small places with very high subscribership rates. More details of the distribution are shown in Table II.F.2

TABLE II.F.2
Deciles and Quartiles for Subscribership Rate, 2000

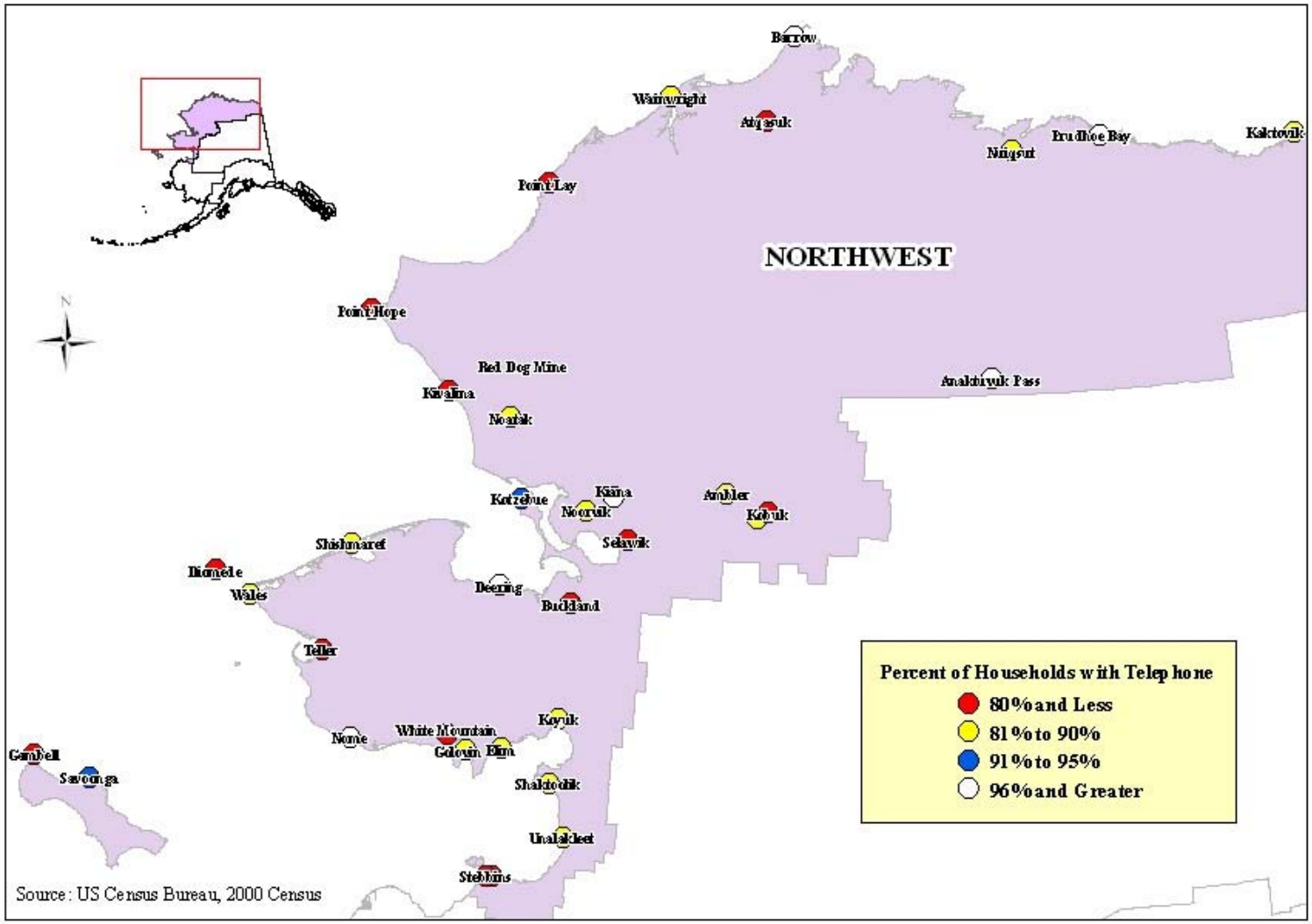
Statistics

SUBRATE		
N	Valid	268
	Missing	81
Mean		.85693
Median		.89779
Minimum		.000
Maximum		1.000
Percentiles	10	.66429
	20	.77124
	25	.79324
	30	.81925
	40	.86182
	50	.89779
	60	.93233
	70	.96115
	75	.96983
	80	.98035
	90	1.00000

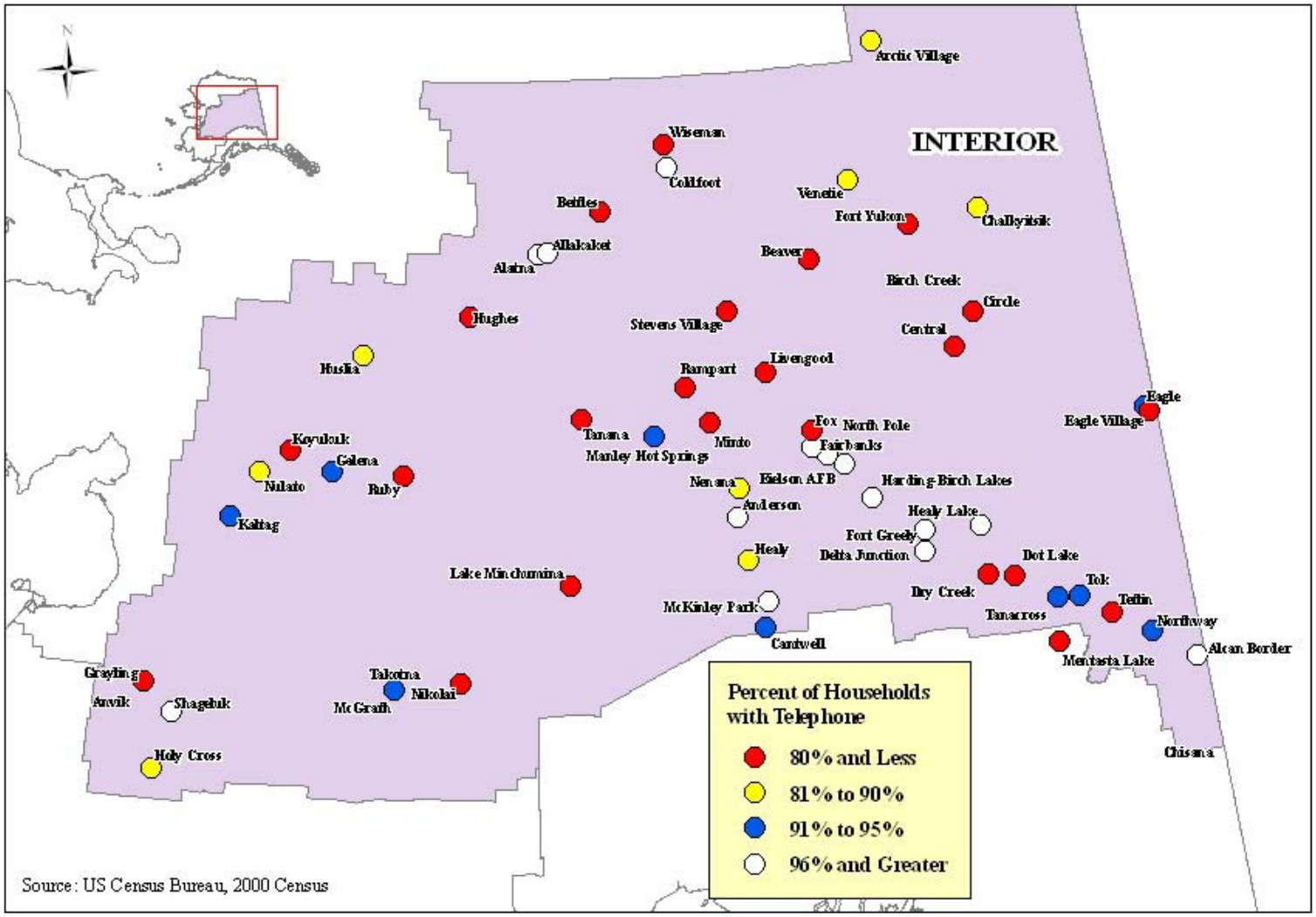
Source: Computed from TABLE APPENDIX II.F.1

Maps (Map II.F.1 through Map II.F.5) showing the subscribership rates by quartile for our five regions indicate the geographic dispersion of rates and the difficulty of generalizing about subscribership levels. This question is explored in more detail below.

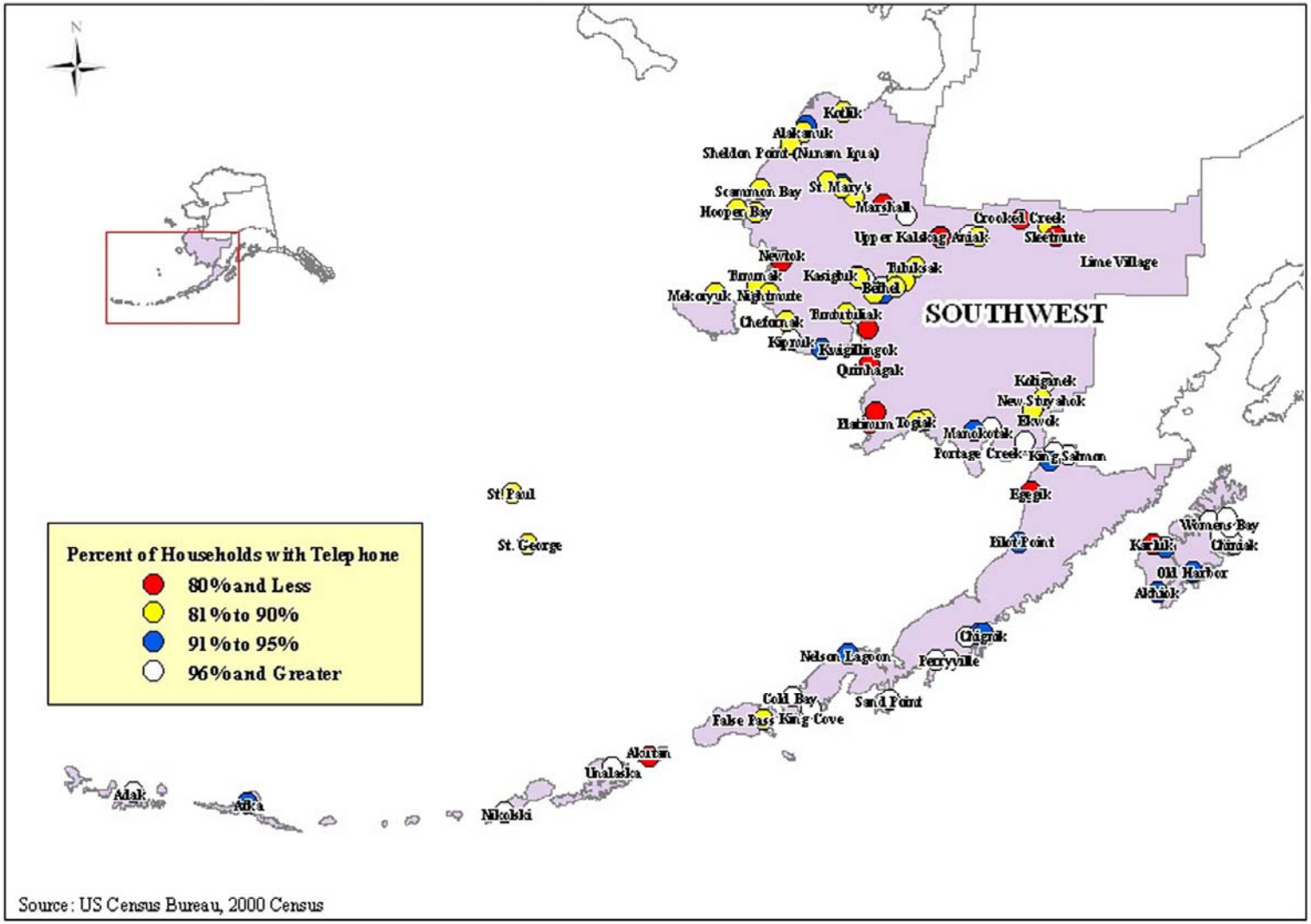
Map II.F.1.
Telephone Subcribership Rates, Northwest Alaska, by Place, 2000



Map II.F.2.
Telephone Subcribership Rate, Interior Alaska, by Place, 2000

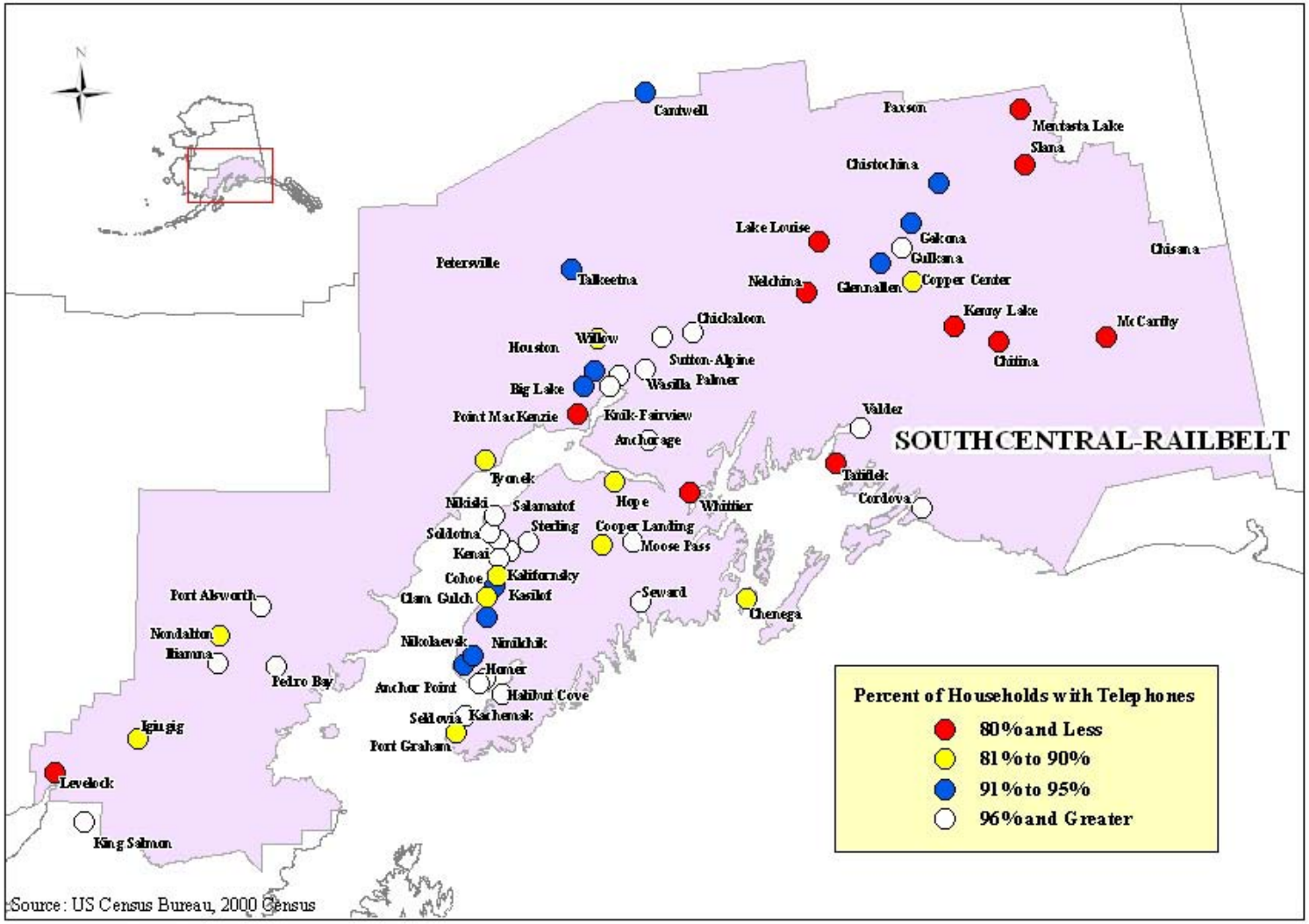


Map II.F.3.
Telephone Subcribership Rate, Southwest Alaska, by Place, 2000

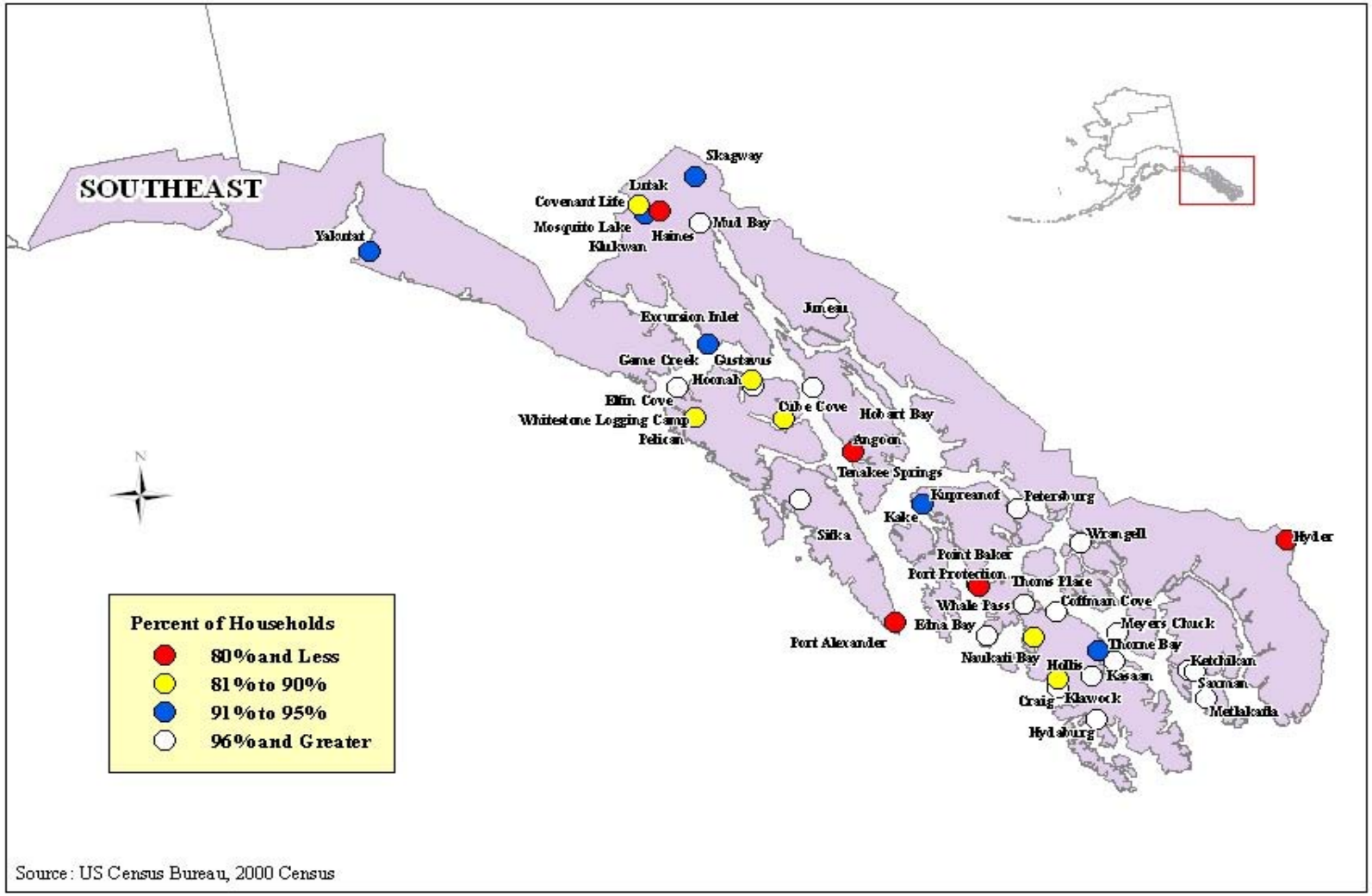


Source: US Census Bureau, 2000 Census

Map II.F.4.
Telephone Subcribership, Southcentral-Railbelt Alaska, by Place, 2000



Map II.F.5.
Telephone Subcribership Rate, Southeast Alaska, by Place, 2000



Source: US Census Bureau, 2000 Census

We have also matched carrier places to census places (albeit somewhat imperfectly) and summarized these results in Appendix Table II.F.1A. The carrier data summaries also show significant variation within carrier local calling areas. For example, ACS of the Northland had subscriber rates that varied from 57 percent to 90 percent across 72 communities. United Utilities, Inc., had a spread from 20 percent to 97 percent across 57 communities. Most other carriers with any significant number of local calling areas faced similar spreads.

What variables or factors influence subscribership rate levels? We would expect that most of the factors that we have already discussed would play some role, including income, rates, household size, scope of the local calling area, and area cost of living. To look more closely at this issue, we have done some regression analysis. The dependent variable is the subscribership rate (or a transformation of the rate). The independent variables included measures of income, household size, community size, Lifeline eligibility, the "price" of telephone service, and cost of living measures. We discuss two equations that provide results of some interest.

EQUATION 1

Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.758[a]	.575	.550	.720203

a. Predictors: (Constant), BSOONM, AVEHHSZ, PCEFUELP, TOTHH, MHHINC00, PCTLLQUL, INCAVESZ

ANOVA[b]

Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	86.190	7	12.313	23.738	.000[a]
	Residual	63.799	123	.519		
	Total	149.989	130			

a. Predictors: (Constant), BSOONM, AVEHHSZ, PCEFUELP, TOTHH, MHHINC00, PCTLLQUL, INCAVESZ

b. Dependent Variable: LNLOGSUB

Coefficients[a]

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	.848	.964		.880	.381
	MHHINC00	6.17E-05	.000	.781	2.416	.017
	AVEHHSZ	.838	.248	.694	3.375	.001
	INCAVESZ	-2.0E-05	.000	-.959	-2.873	.005
	TOTHH	.001	.000	.376	5.380	.000
	PCTLLQUL	-2.480	.888	-.420	-2.793	.006
	PCEFUELP	-.148	.141	-.064	-1.048	.297
	BSOONM	-.012	.007	-.118	-1.644	.103

a. Dependent Variable: LNLOGSUB

MHHINC00 = Median household income in 1999.
AVEHHSZ = Average household size.
INCAVESZ = MHHINC00*AVEHHSZ, in interaction variable between income and average household size.
TOTHH = Total households
PCTLLQUL = Percent of households qualifying for Lifeline.
PCEFUELP = Power Cost Equalization program fuel price per gallon, 2000.
BS00NM = Share of income going to selected household expenditures for owner occupied houses without a mortgage.

Equation 1 reflects a subset of places that are covered by the PCE program. As such, they are mostly rural, and predominantly of the highway system. The regression results indicate that the subscribership rate increases as median household income and the average size of household increases. These results are consistent with results seen earlier in relation to the consumer expenditure discussion. The number of households can be interpreted as a measure of the size of the local calling area, and it is clear that as the size of the calling area increases the subscribership level increases.

At the same time, the results indicate that the subscribership rate decreases as the percentage of Lifeline-qualified households increases. In part, this simply reflects the influence of the median household income variable. It also serves as a proxy measure for the poverty level of a place. The impact of this variable might be less significant today than in 2000; this is because of changes in the program after 2000. As we saw in the review of line-count data, the number of Lifeline accounts has risen much more rapidly than other access line counts. The PCE price of fuel variable is included as a measure of the cost of living. The results indicate a negative relation between the subscribership rate and the price of fuel. The share of income going to selected household expenditures—utilities (excluding phone), taxes, and insurance—varies inversely with the subscribership rate.

The overall regression results are moderately satisfactory. The algebraic signs are what we would expect and, with the exception of the PCE variable, the variables can be

considered statistically significant. The regression fit (the percentage of variation in the dependent variable explained by the regression equation) is about 55 percent.

There is one aspect of the equation that deserves special note. The price of telephone service is not a variable in the equation. From a theory perspective, it should be. We tried a number of model specifications, including the 2000 total rate variable (line charge plus taxes and surcharges). In none of the models was the price of telephone service statistically significant, although we usually observed the correct algebraic sign. Economic theory certainly predicts that the price of service should matter, and that the price of service and the subscribership rate should move inversely.

There might be a variety of reasons why we did not observe this phenomenon. The most likely explanation is that there was not sufficient variation in the price. For example, if the price is the same to all customers, we would expect to see variation in consumption at different income levels, but we will not observe any price response. Something akin to this may describe our data. Although the regression includes 130 places, the number of different prices is much less. The range of prices was roughly $16 to $25. The 30th percentile was $20.90 and the 60th percentile was $21.21. In part, the data reflect the fact that a particular carrier rate may apply to several calling areas. For example, the line charge in 2000 for United Utilities, Inc., was $19.23 across about sixty-five communities. ACS of the Northland had one rate that applied to about eighty communities.

The second reason that we may not have observed much price responsiveness is that the share of income reflected by the annual phone bill for local service is quite low. As seen above, the relative share of income going to local phone service is under one percent overall. Even using the Lifeline "boundary" value for appropriate average household size, by community, results in a share of one percent.

EQUATION 2

Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.665[a]	.443	.427	.904728

a. Predictors: (Constant), BSOONM, AVEHHSZ, TOTHH, MHHINC00, PCTLLQUL, INCAVESZ

ANOVA[b]

Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	141.702	6	23.617	28.853	.000[a]
	Residual	178.440	218	.819		
	Total	320.142	224			

a. Predictors: (Constant), BSOONM, AVEHHSZ, TOTHH, MHHINC00, PCTLLQUL, INCAVESZ

b. Dependent Variable: LNLOGSUB

Coefficients[a]

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	.344	.939		.367	.714
	MHHINC00	8.83E-05	.000	1.011	3.717	.000
	AVEHHSZ	1.033	.234	.767	4.416	.000
	INCAVESZ	-2.8E-05	.000	-1.135	-3.999	.000
	TOTHH	2.14E-05	.000	.115	2.243	.026
	PCTLLQUL	-3.374	.853	-.513	-3.954	.000
	BSOONM	-.007	.008	-.051	-.865	.388

a. Dependent Variable: LNLOGSUB

Equation 2 is similar to equation 1, except that the PCE variable has been dropped. This increases the number of places included in the sample to about 224. The evaluation of the equation is generally similar to equation 1. The income, average household size, and total household variables are significant, have the expected algebraic signs, and for the most part are similar in magnitude. The percentage of Lifeline-qualifiers variable also remains significant. The income share to household expenditures remains negative but is not statistically significant. As was the case with equation 1, the telephone "price" variable was not significant and has not been included. In summary, the equation indicates that higher subscribership rates are associated with higher levels of income, bigger average household size, and larger total markets.

The third approach to subscribership rates attempted to use carrier responses to line count questions in Table C of the survey. We encountered a number of problems with this approach, which we have discussed above. Briefly stated, in many instances we were unable to match geographic areas defined by the census to geographic areas reported by carriers. The problem was particularly complex in the urban-suburban areas in the Matanuska-Susitna valley region, the Kenai Peninsula, and Anchorage. The line count data from carriers simply could not be linked to housing count data from the census with enough precision to get meaningful subscribership rate estimates.

We summarize our discussion of subscribership rates in the following points:

1. There is large variation in subscribership rates. The larger urban areas and many of the smaller places, both on and off the highway system, also have subscribership levels over 95 percent.

2. Places on the highway system, on average, appear to have higher subscribership rates, but not uniformly.

3. Subscribership rates are statistically related to a number of factors. Subscribership rates vary directly with median household income of places, the size of households, and the number of households. This also means that as the size of places decreases, the subscribership rate tends

to decrease. Even so, if we have two small places, one with high income and one with low income, the place with high income is predicted to have the higher subscribership rate.

4. The subscribership rate is statistically inversely related to several factors, including the cost of living, the relative costs of household expenses, and the level of eligibility for Lifeline accounts. This last effect may have been modified by changes in the Lifeline program after the 2000 census.

5. We have not found statistical (or other) evidence that the price of service (including taxes and surcharges) is linked to variation in the subscribership level. This may, in part, reflect the relatively small variation in price across places. It may also reflect the fact that annual residential phone service accounts for less than one percent of annual income in most cases.

III. AFFORDABILITY STANDARDS

III.A. OVERVIEW

Affordability is primarily an issue at the individual, or household, level. It is driven both by economic circumstances and individual preferences. We expect that affordability is influenced by income level, by the price of phone service, by the cost of other items in the household's market basket, and by the inherent usefulness of the service. Since we have not been able to observe how individuals respond to these stimuli we have done the next best thing, which is to observe how groups of individuals, of households, have responded.

The review of affordability standards that was set forth in the Task 1 report suggested two general approaches. The first was based on a share of income approach. The second approach was focused on subscribership levels. In the remainder of Section III, we look at the implications of our analysis regarding these two approaches.

III.B. SUBSCRIBERSHIP RATES

The subscribership approach treats the subscribership rate as a dependent variable (or policy objective variable) that responds to changes in a set of variables (e.g., income, household size, price, etc.). In essence, the subscribership rate is similar to a measure of demand. If the rate is to be useful as a policy instrument, there must be variables in the relationship over which the policy maker has some control. This assumes that the policy maker has some sense of what the subscribership rate should be, or has a specific range in mind. To illustrate some of the complexities of this approach, we have summarized data by subscribership levels in Table III.B.1.

In this table we have grouped information on income, number of households, average household size, and the percentage of households whose income would qualify them for Lifeline accounts, by subscribership rate. These are variables that we have discussed above. The subscribership rate groupings give a broad picture of how the rate varies with the selected variables. First, 130 places, including all major population centers, have subscriber rates over 90 percent, and 86 places are over 95 percent. We also observe that as the broad measures of median income and number of households decrease, the subscribership rate also decreases.

TABLE III.B.1
SUMMARY OF SUBSCRIBERSHIP FACTORS
GROUPED BY SUBSCRIBERSHIP RATE

Descriptive Statistics		**SR <0.5**			
	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
MHHINC00	5	11250	46500	25259.4	14542.37122
TOTHH	5	10	93	32.8	34.14234907
AVEHHSZ	5	1.47	4.87	2.882	1.295943672
PCTLLQUL	5	0.25	0.92	0.638	0.258689002
Valid N (listwise)	5				
Descriptive Statistics		**0.5< SR <0.5999**			
	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
MHHINC00	12	5000	31563	19453.25	7942.723544
TOTHH	12	7	72	37.5	19.44455988
AVEHHSZ	12	1.3	3.7	2.7	0.770430812
PCTLLQUL	12	0.4	0.85	0.63	0.1275646
Valid N (listwise)	12				
Descriptive Statistics		**0.6< SR <0.6999**			
	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
MHHINC00	12	6875	68750	25060.833	16877.568
TOTHH	12	10	64	30.833	18.270
AVEHHSZ	12	1.18	3.72	2.293	0.659
PCTLLQUL	12	0.21	0.79	0.540	0.164
Valid N (listwise)	12				
Descriptive Statistics		**0.7< SR <0.7999**			
	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
MHHINC00	39	11719	66607	30209.615	12586.803
TOTHH	39	16	248	80.333	55.048
AVEHHSZ	39	1.6	5.68	3.278	0.972
PCTLLQUL	39	0.13	0.81	0.501	0.173
Valid N (listwise)	39				
Descriptive Statistics		**0.8< SR <0.8999**			
	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
MHHINC00	68	10938	60000	33549.559	10663.451
TOTHH	68	11	663	110.632	101.468
AVEHHSZ	68	1.77	5.17	3.444	0.930
PCTLLQUL	68	0.13	0.75	0.463	0.161
Valid N (listwise)	68				
Descriptive Statistics		**0.9< SR <0.94999**			
	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
MHHINC00	44	8125	92297	37578.432	13197.179
TOTHH	44	13	966	190.250	225.475
AVEHHSZ	44	1.8	5.09	3.114	0.840
PCTLLQUL	44	0.09	0.71	0.393	0.149
Valid N (listwise)	44				
Descriptive Statistics		**SR> 0.94999**			
	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
MHHINC00	86	14167	127010	49103.360	16178.790
TOTHH	86	1	95080	1897.070	10326.363
AVEHHSZ	86	1.25	5.5	2.851	0.715
PCTLLQUL	86	0	0.61	0.244	0.134
Valid N (listwise)	86				

SOURCE: COMPUTED FROM APPENDIX DATA.

As we saw in the discussion of regression analyses, the percentage of households with income levels qualifying for Lifeline accounts is also associated with subscribership rates. As the percent of Lifeline qualified increases, the subscribership rate decreases. This is an interesting finding, in that it suggests that households have not been utilizing the program to the extent possible. The line-count data summarized in Table II.D.1 suggests that in 2000 only 3 percent of residential accounts were lifeline accounts. In 2005, this figure had risen to almost 8 percent. Still, this level is substantially below our estimates of the percentage of households eligible for Lifeline accounts. This implies that the subscribership rate could rise significantly in many places if the Lifeline program were more fully utilized. This is one area where policy could (and probably already has) affect subscribership levels.

We have indicated that use of the subscribership rate as an affordability standard required that a target (or multiple target) rate be set and that policy variables be used to achieve those rates if actual rates fell below target levels. There is probably sufficient information upon which to base the selection of target rates. National and state data, as well as local data can give a sense of what "ought" to be.

The more difficult part of the task is determining what tools the policy maker has to work with. The subscribership model that we have worked with requires that the rate depends on the price of phone service. Our statistical analysis of the rate indicated that variation in the price of residential phone service (including taxes and surcharges) did not have a statistically significant effect of the subscribership rate. The basic implication of this finding is that we do not have a statistical basis for setting rates to achieve target subscribership rates.

One should not conclude from this that "price" does not matter. As pointed out above, there are several reasons that price might not be statistically significant in the present case. However, most individuals would agree that at some price level, price would become a significant factor. We simply do not have enough variation in the existing price structure to determine at what level price becomes an issue. This leaves us with policy regarding Lifeline accounts as the primary tool to affect subscribership rates.

III.C. SHARE OF INCOME STANDARDS

The second approach to affordability standards looks at the price of residential service in relation to household income. We looked at rate/income relationships from a number of perspectives. Our findings indicated that Alaska (or the major urban areas) are quite similar in consumption patterns and shares of income going to various categories of expenditures. We do not have the data to extend those conclusions to more remote areas of the state. However, data that we do have indicate the following: Smaller places tend to have lower average incomes, higher average household sizes, and higher costs of living. These conditions also result in households spending a greater proportion of income on utilities and other household operating costs. It should be emphasized that these are tendencies, and not predictors of conditions in a given place or household. As we have seen above, there is substantial variation across places of given size or income level.

The income-based affordability standard that we discussed in our Task1 report began with a simple "percentage of income" standard and then proposed other standards that would adjust the percentage of income for other relevant factors, including cost of living, scope of the local calling area, etc. One concern expressed with this approach dealt with what measure of income would be used. We have reflected this in our analysis of relative income shares. Another challenge with this approach is establishing values for the adjustment factors. As discussed in Section II, it has proved very difficult to establish measures of the effects of factors. This makes it problematic as to whether it is practical to adjust income share standards.

The remaining issue (with either subscriber rates or income shares) is the fact there is great variation of conditions across places. We have explored the notion of identifying homogeneous socioeconomic areas, with the idea that these would be amenable to specific "affordable" rates. As can be seen in every map that is part of Section II, there is much more variability than homogeneity. While some broad patterns of income, household size, or subscribership rates may be observed across places or regions, substantial variation remains, both between and within communities. This makes the concept of a "one-size-fits-all standard" a real problem. At the same time, the data demands of a process that is tailored to specific places make implementation and updating a major task. We do not have an answer to this situation, but we will discuss an approach that seems to address some of these difficulties.

A part of our analysis of income shares looked at rates relative to Lifeline income-eligibility criteria. In this approach, average shares were just about 0.99 percent in 2000 and 1.06 percent in 2005. Eliminating a few outliers resulted in a spread from roughly 0.81 to 1.3 percent.

If one adopted (as an example) an affordability standard that set maximum local phone rates (including taxes and surcharges) at 1.1 percent of Lifeline-criteria income, we would, for 2000, have had the following phone rates. The average household size for all places was 3.03 persons, which means the Lifeline income level of $28,782 would be used. This results in an annual phone charge of $290.91 and a monthly rate of $24.24. Assuming the same average household size, the 2005 calculation would be $33,750 times 0.011, or $371.25 per year. The monthly bill would be $30.94. For comparison purposes, in 2000 the average rate across all places was $21.31 and for 2005 the average rate was $27.01. These results indicate that, on average, current phone rates fall below what would be set using Lifeline criteria.

If we look at the range of rates for 2005, the minimum monthly rate is $16.47 and the maximum (excluding Adak) is $49.64. Some places would have exceeded the standard. The number would have been few, since the 90th percentile for 2005 rates is $30.45. Thus, fewer than ten percent of places would have had rates that exceeded the affordability standard based on the Lifeline criterion.

We can also look at subscribership rates for 2000 in relation to the hypothetical standard. Based on the rate of $24.24, there would have been 47 places that exceeded that rate. The

subscribership rate for those places averages 0.86. There are 219 places with a rate of $24.24 or below, also with an average subscribership rate of 0.86.

These results suggest that a simple standard, based on Lifeline eligibility-income criteria, may provide a reasonably workable standard. For households below the standard, Lifeline accounts are available at very low cost. For households above the Lifeline income level, the percentage of annual income is relatively low, and in line with statewide and national figures. The approach also has the benefit that it is simple to update and does not rely on extensive data collection. It is reasonable to assume that average household size is relatively stable over time. If one accepts this assumption, then updating the standard can be accomplished annually with little difficulty.

IV. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

We have undertaken an extensive review of factors that have been hypothesized to influence affordability of residential local phone service. The review has incorporated data from the 2000 Census, the Regulatory Commission of Alaska, results from a survey of Alaska Local Exchange Carriers, and some other sources. The objective of this analysis has been to review factors that influence affordability and to consider affordability standards for residential local phone service rates in Alaska. After extensive review of the data, it appears that a relatively simple standard, based on Lifeline income and average household size, offers the most potential.

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APPENDIX MATERIALS

TABLE APPENDIX II.B.1													
LINE CHARGES, AND LINE CHARGES PLUS TAXES AND SURCHARGES, 2005 AND 2000													
				Residential line charge (LC), 2005	LC + Taxes & Surcharges, 2005	Lifeline(LL) rate, 2005	LL + Taxes & Surcharges, 2005	Residential line charge(LC), 2000	LC + Taxes & Surcharges, 2000	Lifeline (LL) rate, 2000	LL + Taxes & Surcharges, 2000	Taxes & Surcharges, 2000	Taxes & Surcharges, 2000
UTILITY	CODE_ID		PLACE	**05LC**	**05TOT**	**05LL**	**05LLTOT**	**00LC**	**00TOT**	**00LL**	**00LLTOT**	**05TS**	**00TS**
ACS OF ALASKA	ACS_1	1	Eielson AFB	11.75	22.23	1.00	3.49	9.42	13.81	2.42	2.83	10.48	4.39
ACS OF ALASKA	ACS_1	1	Fort Wainwright	11.75	22.23	1.00	3.49	9.42	13.81	2.42	2.83	10.48	4.39
ACS OF ALASKA	ACS_1	1	Juneau, City & Borough of	11.75	22.23	1.00	3.49	9.42	13.81	2.42	2.83	10.48	4.39
ACS OF ANCHORAGE	ACS_2	2	Anchorage	12.05	23.30	1.00	4.24	9.70	14.11	2.70	3.12	11.25	4.41
ACS OF ANCHORAGE	ACS_2	2	Bird	12.05	23.30	1.00	4.24	9.70	14.11	2.70	3.12	11.25	4.41
ACS OF ANCHORAGE	ACS_2	2	Fort Richardson	12.05	23.30	1.00	4.24	9.70	14.11	2.70	3.12	11.25	4.41
ACS OF ANCHORAGE	ACS_2	2	Girdwood	12.05	23.30	1.00	4.24	9.70	14.11	2.70	3.12	11.25	4.41
ACS OF ANCHORAGE	ACS_2	2	Hope	12.05	23.30	1.00	4.24	9.70	14.11	2.70	3.12	11.25	4.41
ACS OF ANCHORAGE	ACS_2	2	Indian	12.05	23.30	1.00	4.24	9.70	14.11	2.70	3.12	11.25	4.41
ACS OF FAIRBANKS	ACS_3	3	Fairbanks	12.25	22.66	1.00	3.39	12.50	17.71	5.50	6.73	10.41	5.21
ACS OF FAIRBANKS	ACS_3	3	Fox	12.25	22.66	1.00	3.39	12.50	17.71	5.50	6.73	10.41	5.21
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Afognak	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Akhiok	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Akutan	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Anchor Point	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Angoon	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Atka	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Bartlett Cove	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Birch Lake	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Border City	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Chatham	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Chignik	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Chignik Lagoon	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Chignik Lake	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Chiniak	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Clam Gulch	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Coffman Cove	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Cohoe	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Cube Cove	38.40	49.64	1.00	2.74	38.40	44.36	31.40	33.38	11.24	5.96
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Delta Junction	14.50	25.14	1.00	3.49	16.30	21.81	9.30	10.83	10.64	5.51
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Egegik	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Elfin Cove	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	English Bay	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76

TABLE APPENDIX II.B.1													
LINE CHARGES, AND LINE CHARGES PLUS TAXES AND SURCHARGES, 2005 AND 2000													
				Residential line charge (LC), 2005	LC + Taxes & Surcharges, 2005	Lifeline(LL) rate, 2005	LL + Taxes & Surcharges, 2005	Residential line charge(LC), 2000	LC + Taxes & Surcharges, 2000	Lifeline (LL) rate, 2000	LL + Taxes & Surcharges, 2000	Taxes & Surcharges, 2000	Taxes & Surcharges, 2000
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	False Pass	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Fort Greely	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Gustavus	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Halibut Cove	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Harding-Birch Lakes	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Hobart Bay	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Homer	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Hoonah	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Hughes	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Huslia	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Ivanoff Bay	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Kachemak	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Kaguyak	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Kake	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Kakhanok	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Kalifornsky	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Kaltag	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Karluk	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Kasaan	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Kazakof Bay	n/a	NA	1.00	2.74	32.05	37.67	25.05	26.68		5.62
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Kasilof	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Kenai	14.50	25.14	1.00	3.49	16.30	21.81	9.30	10.83	10.64	5.51
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Klawock	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Kodiak	14.50	25.14	1.00	3.49	16.30	21.81	9.30	10.83	10.64	5.51
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Koyukuk	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Larsen Bay	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Long Island	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Meshik	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Mount Edgecumbe	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Nelson Lagoon	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Nenana	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Nikiski	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Nikolaevsk	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Nikolski	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Ninilchik	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Nondalton	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	North Kenai	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	North Pole	12.25	22.01	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.76	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Northway	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Nulato	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Old Harbor	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76

TABLE APPENDIX II.B.1													
LINE CHARGES, AND LINE CHARGES PLUS TAXES AND SURCHARGES, 2005 AND 2000													
				Residential line charge (LC), 2005	LC + Taxes & Surcharges, 2005	Lifeline(LL) rate, 2005	LL + Taxes & Surcharges, 2005	Residential line charge(LC), 2000	LC + Taxes & Surcharges, 2000	Lifeline (LL) rate, 2000	LL + Taxes & Surcharges, 2000	Taxes & Surcharges, 2000	Taxes & Surcharges, 2000
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Ouzinkie	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Pedro Bay	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Pelican	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Perryville	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Pilot Point	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Point Baker	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Port Alexander	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Port Alsworth	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Port Graham	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Port Protection	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Portage Creek	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Saint George	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Saint Paul	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Salamatof	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Seldovia	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Sitka, City & Borough of	14.50	25.14	1.00	3.49	16.30	21.81	9.30	10.83	10.64	5.51
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Soldotna	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Sterling	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Tenakee Springs	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Thorne Bay	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Women's Bay	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	ACS_4	4	Yakutat, City & Borough of	14.50	24.39	1.00	2.74	16.30	21.06	9.30	10.08	9.89	4.76
ADAK EAGLE ENTERPRISES	ADK_1	34	Adak	100.00	117.77	28.50	32.69	NA	NA	NA	NA	17.77	
ALASKA TELEPHONE COMPANY	ATC_1	5	Chisana	15.50	25.40	1.00	1.54	11.75	16.30	1.00	1.54	9.90	4.55
ALASKA TELEPHONE COMPANY	ATC_1	5	Craig	15.50	26.18	1.00	1.59	11.75	16.89	1.00	1.59	10.68	5.14
ALASKA TELEPHONE COMPANY	ATC_1	5	Dot Lake	15.50	25.40	1.00	1.54	11.75	16.30	1.00	1.54	9.90	4.55
ALASKA TELEPHONE COMPANY	ATC_1	5	Dry Creek	15.50	25.40	1.00	1.54	11.75	16.30	1.00	1.54	9.90	4.55
ALASKA TELEPHONE COMPANY	ATC_1	5	Edna Bay	15.50	25.40	1.00	1.54	11.75	16.30	1.00	1.54	9.90	4.55
ALASKA TELEPHONE COMPANY	ATC_1	5	Haines	15.50	26.26	1.00	1.60	11.75	16.94	1.00	1.60	10.76	5.19
ALASKA TELEPHONE COMPANY	ATC_1	5	Haines Highway	15.50	26.26	1.00	1.60	11.75	16.94	1.00	1.60	10.76	5.19
ALASKA TELEPHONE	ATC_1	5	Healy Lake	15.50	25.40	1.00	1.54	11.75	16.30	1.00	1.54	9.90	4.55

TABLE APPENDIX II.B.1													
LINE CHARGES, AND LINE CHARGES PLUS TAXES AND SURCHARGES, 2005 AND 2000													
				Residential line charge (LC), 2005	LC + Taxes & Surcharges, 2005	Lifeline(LL) rate, 2005	LL + Taxes & Surcharges, 2005	Residential line charge(LC), 2000	LC + Taxes & Surcharges, 2000	Lifeline (LL) rate, 2000	LL + Taxes & Surcharges, 2000	Taxes & Surcharges, 2000	Taxes & Surcharges, 2000
COMPANY													
ALASKA TELEPHONE COMPANY	ATC_1	5	Hollis	15.50	25.40	1.00	1.54	11.75	16.30	1.00	1.54	9.90	4.55
ALASKA TELEPHONE COMPANY	ATC_1	5	Hydaburg	15.50	26.02	1.00	1.58	11.75	16.77	1.00	1.58	10.52	5.02
ALASKA TELEPHONE COMPANY	ATC_1	5	Hyder/Stewart B.C.	15.50	16.47	1.00	1.54	11.75	12.26	1.00	1.54	0.97	0.51
ALASKA TELEPHONE COMPANY	ATC_1	5	Klukwan	15.50	26.26	1.00	1.60	11.75	16.94	1.00	1.60	10.76	5.19
ALASKA TELEPHONE COMPANY	ATC_1	5	Metlakatla	15.50	25.40	1.00	1.54	11.75	16.30	1.00	1.54	9.90	4.55
ALASKA TELEPHONE COMPANY	ATC_1	5	Meyers Chuck	15.50	25.40	1.00	1.54	11.75	16.30	1.00	1.54	9.90	4.55
ALASKA TELEPHONE COMPANY	ATC_1	5	Naukati Bay	15.50	25.40	1.00	1.54	11.75	16.30	1.00	1.54	9.90	4.55
ALASKA TELEPHONE COMPANY	ATC_1	5	Petersburg	15.50	26.33	1.00	1.60	11.75	17.00	1.00	1.60	10.83	5.25
ALASKA TELEPHONE COMPANY	ATC_1	5	Skagway	15.50	26.02	1.00	1.58	11.75	16.77	1.00	1.58	10.52	5.02
ALASKA TELEPHONE COMPANY	ATC_1	5	Tanacross	15.50	25.40	1.00	1.54	11.75	16.30	1.00	1.54	9.90	4.55
ALASKA TELEPHONE COMPANY	ATC_1	5	Tetlin	15.50	25.40	1.00	1.54	11.75	16.30	1.00	1.54	9.90	4.55
ALASKA TELEPHONE COMPANY	ATC_1	5	Tok	15.50	25.40	1.00	1.54	11.75	16.30	1.00	1.54	9.90	4.55
ALASKA TELEPHONE COMPANY	ATC_1	5	Whale Pass	15.50	25.40	1.00	1.54	11.75	16.30	1.00	1.54	9.90	4.55
ALASKA TELEPHONE COMPANY	ATC_1	5	Wrangell	15.50	27.24	1.00	2.39	11.75	17.87	1.00	2.39	11.74	6.12
ARCTIC SLOPE TELE COOP, INC	AST_1	6	Anaktuvuk Pass	17.00	26.68	1.00	2.69	13.30	17.73	1.00	1.31	9.68	4.43
ARCTIC SLOPE TELE COOP, INC	AST_1	6	Atqasuk	17.00	26.68	1.00	2.69	13.30	17.73	1.00	1.31	9.68	4.43
ARCTIC SLOPE TELE COOP, INC	AST_1	6	Barrow	17.85	27.57	1.00	2.69	13.80	18.25	1.00	1.31	9.72	4.45
ARCTIC SLOPE TELE COOP, INC	AST_1	6	Deadhorse/Prudhoe Bay	17.00	26.68	1.00	2.69	13.30	17.73	1.00	1.31	9.68	4.43
ARCTIC SLOPE TELE COOP, INC	AST_1	6	Kaktovik	17.00	26.68	1.00	2.69	13.30	17.73	1.00	1.31	9.68	4.43
ARCTIC SLOPE TELE COOP, INC	AST_1	6	Nuiqsut	17.00	26.68	1.00	2.69	13.30	17.73	1.00	1.31	9.68	4.43
ARCTIC SLOPE TELE COOP,	AST_1	6	Point Hope	17.00	26.68	1.00	2.69	13.30	17.73	1.00	1.31	9.68	4.43

TABLE APPENDIX II.B.1													
LINE CHARGES, AND LINE CHARGES PLUS TAXES AND SURCHARGES, 2005 AND 2000													
				Residential line charge (LC), 2005	LC + Taxes & Surcharges, 2005	Lifeline(LL) rate, 2005	LL + Taxes & Surcharges, 2005	Residential line charge(LC), 2000	LC + Taxes & Surcharges, 2000	Lifeline (LL) rate, 2000	LL + Taxes & Surcharges, 2000	Taxes & Surcharges, 2000	Taxes & Surcharges, 2000
INC													
ARCTIC SLOPE TELE COOP, INC	AST_1	6	Point Lay	17.00	26.68	1.00	2.69	13.30	17.73	1.00	1.31	9.68	4.43
ATT ALASCOM	ATT_1	7	Anchorage	12.05	22.64	1.00	4.25	9.70	17.90	6.20	7.31	10.59	8.20
ATT ALASCOM	ATT_1	7	Bird	12.05	22.64	1.00	4.25	9.70	17.90	6.20	7.31	10.59	8.20
ATT ALASCOM	ATT_1	7	Fort Richardson	12.05	22.64	1.00	4.25	9.70	17.90	6.20	7.31	10.59	8.20
ATT ALASCOM	ATT_1	7	Girdwood	12.05	22.64	1.00	4.25	9.70	17.90	6.20	7.31	10.59	8.20
ATT ALASCOM	ATT_1	7	Hope	12.05	22.64	1.00	4.25	9.70	17.90	6.20	7.31	10.59	8.20
ATT ALASCOM	ATT_1	7	Indian	12.05	22.64	1.00	4.25	9.70	17.90	6.20	7.31	10.59	8.20
BETTLES	BET_1	8	Alatna	15.50	24.69	1.00	1.54	15.60	20.31	1.00	1.60	9.19	4.71
BETTLES	BET_1	8	Allakaket	15.50	24.69	1.00	1.54	15.60	20.31	1.00	1.60	9.19	4.71
BETTLES	BET_1	8	Bettles	15.50	24.69	1.00	1.54	15.60	20.31	1.00	1.60	9.19	4.71
BETTLES	BET_1	8	Jim River	15.50	24.69	1.00	1.54	15.60	20.31	1.00	1.60	9.19	4.71
BRISTOL BAY TELEPHONE	BBT_1	9	Ekwok	18.15	27.91	1.00	1.04	18.15	22.89	1.00	1.05	9.76	4.74
BRISTOL BAY TELEPHONE	BBT_1	9	Igiugig	18.15	27.91	1.00	1.04	18.15	22.89	1.00	1.05	9.76	4.74
BRISTOL BAY TELEPHONE	BBT_1	9	King Salmon	18.15	27.91	1.00	1.04	18.15	22.89	1.00	1.05	9.76	4.74
BRISTOL BAY TELEPHONE	BBT_1	9	Koliganik	18.15	27.91	1.00	1.04	18.15	22.89	1.00	1.05	9.76	4.74
BRISTOL BAY TELEPHONE	BBT_1	9	Levelock	18.15	27.91	1.00	1.04	18.15	22.89	1.00	1.05	9.76	4.74
BRISTOL BAY TELEPHONE	BBT_1	9	Naknek	18.15	27.91	1.00	1.04	18.15	22.89	1.00	1.05	9.76	4.74
BRISTOL BAY TELEPHONE	BBT_1	9	New Stuyahok	18.15	27.91	1.00	1.04	18.15	22.89	1.00	1.05	9.76	4.74
BRISTOL BAY TELEPHONE	BBT_1	9	South Naknek	18.15	27.91	1.00	1.04	18.15	22.89	1.00	1.05	9.76	4.74
BUSH-TELL	BTI_1	10	Aniak	21.50	31.15	1.00	1.55	21.50	26.87	1.00	1.55	9.65	5.37
BUSH-TELL	BTI_1	10	Anvik	21.50	31.15	1.00	1.55	21.50	26.87	1.00	1.55	9.65	5.37
BUSH-TELL	BTI_1	10	Crooked Creek	21.50	31.15	1.00	1.55	21.50	26.87	1.00	1.55	9.65	5.37
BUSH-TELL	BTI_1	10	Grayling	21.50	31.15	1.00	1.55	21.50	26.87	1.00	1.55	9.65	5.37
BUSH-TELL	BTI_1	10	Holy Cross	21.50	31.15	1.00	1.55	21.50	26.87	1.00	1.55	9.65	5.37
BUSH-TELL	BTI_1	10	Kalskag, Lower	21.50	31.15	1.00	1.55	21.50	26.87	1.00	1.55	9.65	5.37
BUSH-TELL	BTI_1	10	Kalskag, Upper	21.50	31.15	1.00	1.55	21.50	26.87	1.00	1.55	9.65	5.37
BUSH-TELL	BTI_1	10	Red Devil	21.50	31.15	1.00	1.55	21.50	26.87	1.00	1.55	9.65	5.37
BUSH-TELL	BTI_1	10	Shageluk	21.50	31.15	1.00	1.55	21.50	26.87	1.00	1.55	9.65	5.37
BUSH-TELL	BTI_1	10	Sleetmute	21.50	31.15	1.00	1.55	21.50	26.87	1.00	1.55	9.65	5.37
BUSH-TELL	BTI_1	10	Stony River	21.50	31.15	1.00	1.55	21.50	26.87	1.00	1.55	9.65	5.37
CIRCLE	CIR_1	11	Circle	13.50	22.25	1.00	1.31	NA	NA	NA	NA	8.75	
COPPER VALLEY TELE	CVC_1	12	Chistochina	13.45	23.25	1.00	2.14	13.45	18.07	1.00	1.85	9.80	4.62
COPPER VALLEY TELE	CVC_1	12	Chitina	13.45	23.25	1.00	2.14	13.45	18.07	1.00	1.85	9.80	4.62
COPPER VALLEY TELE	CVC_1	12	Copper Center	13.45	23.25	1.00	2.14	13.45	18.07	1.00	1.85	9.80	4.62

TABLE APPENDIX II.B.1													
LINE CHARGES, AND LINE CHARGES PLUS TAXES AND SURCHARGES, 2005 AND 2000													
				Residential line charge (LC), 2005	LC + Taxes & Surcharges, 2005	Lifeline(LL) rate, 2005	LL + Taxes & Surcharges, 2005	Residential line charge(LC), 2000	LC + Taxes & Surcharges, 2000	Lifeline (LL) rate, 2000	LL + Taxes & Surcharges, 2000	Taxes & Surcharges, 2000	Taxes & Surcharges, 2000
COPPER VALLEY TELE	CVC_1	12	Gakona	13.45	23.25	1.00	2.14	13.45	18.07	1.00	1.85	9.80	4.62
COPPER VALLEY TELE	CVC_1	12	Glennallen	13.45	23.25	1.00	2.14	13.45	18.07	1.00	1.85	9.80	4.62
COPPER VALLEY TELE	CVC_1	12	Gulkana	13.45	23.25	1.00	2.14	13.45	18.07	1.00	1.85	9.80	4.62
COPPER VALLEY TELE	CVC_1	12	Kenny Lake	13.45	23.25	1.00	2.14	13.45	18.07	1.00	1.85	9.80	4.62
COPPER VALLEY TELE	CVC_1	12	Lake Louise	13.45	23.25	1.00	2.14	13.45	18.07	1.00	1.85	9.80	4.62
COPPER VALLEY TELE	CVC_1	12	McCarthy	13.45	23.25	1.00	2.14	13.45	18.07	1.00	1.85	9.80	4.62
COPPER VALLEY TELE	CVC_1	12	Mentasta Lake	13.45	23.25	1.00	2.14	13.45	18.07	1.00	1.85	9.80	4.62
COPPER VALLEY TELE	CVC_1	12	Nelchina	13.45	23.25	1.00	2.14	13.45	18.07	1.00	1.85	9.80	4.62
COPPER VALLEY TELE	CVC_1	12	Paxson	13.45	23.25	1.00	2.14	13.45	18.07	1.00	1.85	9.80	4.62
COPPER VALLEY TELE	CVC_1	12	Slana	13.45	23.25	1.00	2.14	13.45	18.07	1.00	1.85	9.80	4.62
COPPER VALLEY TELE	CVC_1	12	Tatitlek	13.45	23.25	1.00	2.14	13.45	18.07	1.00	1.85	9.80	4.62
COPPER VALLEY TELE	CVC_1	12	Valdez	13.45	24.00	1.00	2.89	13.45	18.07	1.00	1.85	10.55	4.62
CORDOVA TELE COOP, INC	CTC_1	14	Cordova	13.00	23.55	1.00	1.11	11.50	16.70	1.00	1.03	10.55	5.20
GCI, INC	GCI_1	15	Anchorage, Municipality of	9.40	20.50	1.00	2.66	9.40	14.58	2.40	3.31	11.10	5.18
GCI, INC	GCI_1	15	Fairbanks	11.91	22.69	1.00	1.91	NA	NA	NA	NA	10.78	
GCI, INC	GCI_1	15	Juneau, City & Borough of	9.15	20.24	1.00	1.96	NA	NA	NA	NA	11.09	
GCI, INC	GCI_1	15	Fort Wainwright/Eielson AFB	9.15	19.78	1.00	1.91	NA	NA	NA	NA	10.63	
INTERIOR TELE	ITC_1	17	Cold Bay	20.35	30.57	1.00	1.16	19.85	24.63	1.00	1.16	10.22	4.78
INTERIOR TELE	ITC_1	17	Cooper Landing	20.35	31.73	1.00	1.93	19.85	25.78	1.00	1.93	11.38	5.93
INTERIOR TELE	ITC_1	17	Fort Yukon	20.35	31.18	1.00	1.19	19.85	25.23	1.00	1.19	10.83	5.38
INTERIOR TELE	ITC_1	17	Galena	20.35	31.18	1.00	1.19	19.85	25.23	1.00	1.19	10.83	5.38
INTERIOR TELE	ITC_1	17	Iliamna	20.35	30.57	1.00	1.16	19.85	24.63	1.00	1.16	10.22	4.78
INTERIOR TELE	ITC_1	17	King Cove	20.35	31.38	1.00	1.20	19.85	25.43	1.00	1.20	11.03	5.58
INTERIOR TELE	ITC_1	17	Port Lions	20.35	30.57	1.00	1.16	13.80	19.28	1.00	1.93	10.22	5.48
INTERIOR TELE	ITC_1	17	Sand Point	20.35	31.18	1.00	1.19	19.85	24.63	1.00	1.16	10.83	4.78
INTERIOR TELE	ITC_1	17	Seward/Moose Pass	20.35	31.73	1.00	1.93	19.85	25.23	1.00	1.19	11.38	5.38
INTERIOR TELE	ITC_1	17	Unalaska	20.35	31.18	1.00	1.19	13.80	19.28	1.00	1.93	10.83	5.48
KPU	KPU_1	18	Ketchikan	14.00	23.87	1.00	1.03	14.00	21.42	1.00	1.03	9.87	7.42
MTA	MTA_1	20	Anderson	13.20	24.76	1.00	3.90	12.10	17.98	1.00	2.38	11.56	5.88
MTA	MTA_1	20	Big Lake	13.20	23.78	1.00	2.92	12.10	17.40	1.00	1.80	10.58	5.30
MTA	MTA_1	20	Cantwell	13.20	23.01	1.00	2.15	12.10	16.73	1.00	1.13	9.81	4.63
MTA	MTA_1	20	Chickaloon	13.20	24.51	1.00	3.65	12.10	17.40	1.00	1.80	11.31	5.30

TABLE APPENDIX II.B.1													
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				Residential line charge (LC), 2005	LC + Taxes & Surcharges, 2005	Lifeline(LL) rate, 2005	LL + Taxes & Surcharges, 2005	Residential line charge(LC), 2000	LC + Taxes & Surcharges, 2000	Lifeline (LL) rate, 2000	LL + Taxes & Surcharges, 2000	Taxes & Surcharges, 2000	Taxes & Surcharges, 2000
MTA	MTA_1	20	Chugiak	13.20	23.78	1.00	2.92	13.80	19.04	1.00	1.74	10.58	5.24
MTA	MTA_1	20	Clear Air Force Station	13.20	24.76	1.00	3.90	12.10	17.98	1.00	2.38	11.56	5.88
MTA	MTA_1	20	Eagle River	13.20	24.51	1.00	3.65	13.80	19.04	1.00	1.74	11.31	5.24
MTA	MTA_1	20	Eklutna	13.20	24.51	1.00	3.65	13.80	19.04	1.00	1.74	11.31	5.24
MTA	MTA_1	20	Healy	13.20	23.01	1.00	2.15	12.10	16.73	1.00	1.13	9.81	4.63
MTA	MTA_1	20	Houston	13.20	24.20	1.00	3.34	12.10	17.71	1.00	2.11	11.00	5.61
MTA	MTA_1	20	Knik-Fairview	13.20	23.78	1.00	2.92	12.10	17.71	1.00	2.11	10.58	5.61
MTA	MTA_1	20	McKinley Park	13.20	23.01	1.00	2.15	12.10	16.73	1.00	1.13	9.81	4.63
MTA	MTA_1	20	Palmer	13.20	24.44	1.00	3.58	12.10	17.22	1.00	1.62	11.24	5.12
MTA	MTA_1	20	Peters Creek	13.20	24.51	1.00	3.65	13.80	19.04	1.00	1.74	11.31	5.24
MTA	MTA_1	20	Petersville	13.20	23.78	1.00	2.92	12.10	16.73	1.00	1.13	10.58	4.63
MTA	MTA_1	20	Point MacKenzie	13.20	23.78	1.00	2.92	12.10	16.73	1.00	1.13	10.58	4.63
MTA	MTA_1	20	Sutton-Alpine	13.20	23.78	1.00	2.92	12.10	17.40	1.00	1.80	10.58	5.30
MTA	MTA_1	20	Talkeetna	13.20	23.78	1.00	2.92	12.10	17.40	1.00	1.80	10.58	5.30
MTA	MTA_1	20	Tyonek	13.20	24.20	1.00	3.34	12.10	17.81	1.00	2.21	11.00	5.71
MTA	MTA_1	20	Usibelli	13.20	23.01	1.00	2.15	12.10	16.73	1.00	1.13	9.81	4.63
MTA	MTA_1	20	Wasilla	13.20	24.31	1.00	3.45	12.10	17.71	1.00	2.11	11.11	5.61
MTA	MTA_1	20	Willow	13.20	23.78	1.00	2.92	12.10	17.40	1.00	1.80	10.58	5.30
MUKLUK TELE	MKT_1	21	Elim	16.05	26.35	1.00	1.18	15.20	21.62	1.00	1.18	10.30	6.42
MUKLUK TELE	MKT_1	21	Golovin	16.05	26.03	1.00	1.16	15.20	21.31	1.00	1.16	9.98	6.11
MUKLUK TELE	MKT_1	21	Koyuk	16.05	26.35	1.00	1.18	15.20	21.62	1.00	1.18	10.30	6.42
MUKLUK TELE	MKT_1	21	Little Diomede	16.05	26.51	1.00	1.19	15.20	21.77	1.00	1.19	10.46	6.57
MUKLUK TELE	MKT_1	21	Nome	16.05	27.58	1.00	1.96	13.80	21.28	1.00	1.96	11.53	7.48
MUKLUK TELE	MKT_1	21	Saint Michael	16.05	26.67	1.00	1.20	15.20	21.92	1.00	1.20	10.62	6.72
MUKLUK TELE	MKT_1	21	Shaktoolik	16.05	26.35	1.00	1.18	15.20	21.62	1.00	1.18	10.30	6.42
MUKLUK TELE	MKT_1	21	Shishmaref	16.05	26.35	1.00	1.18	15.20	21.62	1.00	1.18	10.30	6.42
MUKLUK TELE	MKT_1	21	Stebbins	16.05	26.51	1.00	1.19	15.20	21.77	1.00	1.19	10.46	6.57
MUKLUK TELE	MKT_1	21	Teller	16.05	26.51	1.00	1.19	15.20	21.77	1.00	1.19	10.46	6.57
MUKLUK TELE	MKT_1	21	Wales	16.05	26.03	1.00	1.16	15.20	21.31	1.00	1.16	9.98	6.11
MUKLUK TELE	MKT_1	21	White Mountain	16.05	26.19	1.00	1.17	15.20	21.46	1.00	1.17	10.14	6.26
NORTH COUNTRY TELE	NCT_1	22	Eagle	15.50	24.69	1.00	1.54	12.00	16.52	1.00	1.60	9.19	4.52
NORTH COUNTRY TELE	NCT_1	22	Eagle village CDP	16.50	25.69	1.00	1.54	12.00	16.52	1.00	2.60	9.19	4.52
NUSHAGAK ELEC &TELE COOP	NUS_1	23	Dillingham	14.00	24.66	1.00	3.66	14.00	19.63	1.00	2.45	10.66	5.63
NUSHAGAK ELEC &TELE COOP	NUS_1	23	Ekuk	21.25	31.70	1.00	4.59	21.25	26.84	1.00	3.53	10.45	5.59

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				Residential line charge (LC), 2005	LC + Taxes & Surcharges, 2005	Lifeline(LL) rate, 2005	LL + Taxes & Surcharges, 2005	Residential line charge(LC), 2000	LC + Taxes & Surcharges, 2000	Lifeline (LL) rate, 2000	LL + Taxes & Surcharges, 2000	Taxes & Surcharges, 2000	Taxes & Surcharges, 2000
NUSHAGAK ELEC &TELE COOP	NUS_1	23	Manokotak	21.25	31.49	1.00	4.30	21.25	26.45	1.00	3.29	10.24	5.20
OTZ, INC	OTZ_1	24	Ambler	19.15	29.60	1.00	1.19	15.95	21.06	1.00	1.35	10.45	5.11
OTZ, INC	OTZ_1	24	Buckland	19.15	29.60	1.00	1.19	15.95	20.90	1.00	1.34	10.45	4.95
OTZ, INC	OTZ_1	24	Deering	19.15	29.60	1.00	1.19	15.95	21.06	1.00	1.35	10.45	5.11
OTZ, INC	OTZ_1	24	Kiana	19.15	29.60	1.00	1.19	15.95	21.06	1.00	1.35	10.45	5.11
OTZ, INC	OTZ_1	24	Kivalina	19.15	29.41	1.00	1.18	15.95	20.90	1.00	1.34	10.26	4.95
OTZ, INC	OTZ_1	24	Kobuk	19.15	29.03	1.00	1.16	15.95	20.58	1.00	1.32	9.88	4.63
OTZ, INC	OTZ_1	24	Kotzebue	19.15	30.18	1.00	1.22	15.95	21.53	1.00	1.38	11.03	5.58
OTZ, INC	OTZ_1	24	Noatak	19.15	29.60	1.00	1.19	15.95	21.06	1.00	1.35	10.45	5.11
OTZ, INC	OTZ_1	24	Noorvik	19.15	29.60	1.00	1.19	15.95	21.06	1.00	1.35	10.45	5.11
OTZ, INC	OTZ_1	24	Red Dog	19.15	29.03	1.00	1.16	15.95	20.58	1.00	1.32	9.88	4.63
OTZ, INC	OTZ_1	24	Selawik	19.15	29.99	1.00	1.21	15.95	21.37	1.00	1.37	10.84	5.42
OTZ, INC	OTZ_1	24	Shungnak	19.15	29.41	1.00	1.18	15.95	20.90	1.00	1.34	10.26	4.95
SUMMIT	SMT_1	27	Chatanika/Cleary Summit	20.15	30.58	1.00	1.91	22.00	27.69	15.00	16.64	10.43	5.69
SUMMIT	SMT_1	27	Chena Hot Springs	20.15	29.83	1.00	1.16	22.00	26.94	15.00	15.89	9.68	4.94
SUMMIT	SMT_1	27	Cold Foot/Wiseman	20.15	29.83	1.00	1.16	22.00	26.94	15.00	15.89	9.68	4.94
SUMMIT	SMT_1	27	Wiseman only							1.00	1.04		
UNITED-KUC	UKU_1	32	Bethel	13.80	25.45	1.00	1.96	13.80	20.04	1.00	2.12	11.65	6.24
UNITED-KUC	UKU_1	32	McGrath	13.80	23.61	1.00	1.16	13.80	18.42	1.00	1.32	9.81	4.62
UNITED-KUC	UKU_1	32	Unalakleet	13.80	24.70	1.00	1.21	13.80	19.29	1.00	1.37	10.90	5.49
UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	UUI_1	31	Akiachak	19.23	29.36	1.00	1.16	19.23	24.14	1.00	1.32	10.13	4.91
UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	UUI_1	31	Akiak	19.23	29.36	1.00	1.16	19.23	24.14	1.00	1.32	10.13	4.91
UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	UUI_1	31	Alakanuk	19.23	30.45	1.00	1.20	19.23	25.05	1.00	1.36	11.22	5.82
UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	UUI_1	31	Arctic Village	19.23	29.36	1.00	1.16	19.23	24.14	1.00	1.32	10.13	4.91
UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	UUI_1	31	Atmautluak	19.23	29.36	1.00	1.16	19.23	24.14	1.00	1.32	10.13	4.91
UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	UUI_1	31	Beaver	19.23	29.36	1.00	1.16	19.23	24.14	1.00	1.32	10.13	4.91
UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	UUI_1	31	Birch Creek	19.23	29.36	1.00	1.16	19.23	24.14	1.00	1.32	10.13	4.91
UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	UUI_1	31	Central	19.23	29.36	1.00	1.16	19.23	24.14	1.00	1.32	10.13	4.91
UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	UUI_1	31	Chalkyitsik	19.23	29.36	1.00	1.16	19.23	24.14	1.00	1.32	10.13	4.91
UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	UUI_1	31	Chefornak	19.23	29.90	1.00	1.18	19.23	24.59	1.00	1.34	10.67	5.36
UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	UUI_1	31	Chenega Bay	19.23	29.36	1.00	1.16	19.23	24.14	1.00	1.32	10.13	4.91
UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	UUI_1	31	Chevak	19.23	30.18	1.00	1.19	19.23	24.82	1.00	1.35	10.95	5.59
UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	UUI_1	31	Chuathbaluk	19.23	29.36	1.00	1.16	19.23	24.14	1.00	1.32	10.13	4.91
UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	UUI_1	31	Eek	19.23	29.90	1.00	1.18	19.23	24.59	1.00	1.34	10.67	5.36
UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	UUI_1	31	Emmonak	19.23	30.18	1.00	1.19	19.23	24.82	1.00	1.35	10.95	5.59

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UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	UUI_1	31	Gambell	19.23	30.18	1.00	1.19	19.23	24.82	1.00	1.35	10.95	5.59
UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	UUI_1	31	Goodnews Bay	19.23	29.36	1.00	1.16	19.23	24.14	1.00	1.32	10.13	4.91
UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	UUI_1	31	Hooper Bay	19.23	30.45	1.00	1.20	19.23	25.05	1.00	1.36	11.22	5.82
UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	UUI_1	31	Kasigluk	19.23	30.45	1.00	1.20	19.23	25.05	1.00	1.36	11.22	5.82
UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	UUI_1	31	Kipnuk	19.23	29.36	1.00	1.16	19.23	24.14	1.00	1.32	10.13	4.91
UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	UUI_1	31	Kongiganak	19.23	29.36	1.00	1.16	19.23	24.14	1.00	1.32	10.13	4.91
UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	UUI_1	31	Kotlik	19.23	30.18	1.00	1.19	19.23	24.82	1.00	1.35	10.95	5.59
UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	UUI_1	31	Kwethluk	19.23	30.72	1.00	1.21	19.23	25.28	1.00	1.37	11.49	6.05
UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	UUI_1	31	Kwigillingok	19.23	29.36	1.00	1.16	19.23	24.14	1.00	1.32	10.13	4.91
UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	UUI_1	31	Lake Minchumina	19.23	29.36	1.00	1.16	19.23	24.14	1.00	1.32	10.13	4.91
UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	UUI_1	31	Lime Village	19.23	29.36	1.00	1.16	19.23	24.14	1.00	1.32	10.13	4.91
UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	UUI_1	31	Livengood	19.23	29.36	1.00	1.16	19.23	24.14	1.00	1.32	10.13	4.91
UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	UUI_1	31	Manley Hot Springs	19.23	29.36	1.00	1.16	19.23	24.14	1.00	1.32	10.13	4.91
UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	UUI_1	31	Marshall	19.23	30.45	1.00	1.20	19.23	25.05	1.00	1.36	11.22	5.82
UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	UUI_1	31	Mekoryuk	19.23	29.90	1.00	1.18	19.23	24.59	1.00	1.34	10.67	5.36
UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	UUI_1	31	Minto	19.23	29.36	1.00	1.16	19.23	24.14	1.00	1.32	10.13	4.91
UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	UUI_1	31	Mountain Village	19.23	30.18	1.00	1.19	19.23	24.82	1.00	1.35	10.95	5.59
UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	UUI_1	31	Napakiak	19.23	30.18	1.00	1.19	19.23	24.82	1.00	1.35	10.95	5.59
UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	UUI_1	31	Napaskiak/Oscarville	19.23	29.36	1.00	1.16	19.23	24.14	1.00	1.32	10.13	4.91
UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	UUI_1	31	Newtok	19.23	29.36	1.00	1.16	19.23	24.14	1.00	1.32	10.13	4.91
UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	UUI_1	31	Nightmute	19.23	29.36	1.00	1.16	19.23	24.14	1.00	1.32	10.13	4.91
UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	UUI_1	31	Nikolai	19.23	29.36	1.00	1.16	19.23	24.14	1.00	1.32	10.13	4.91
UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	UUI_1	31	Nunam Iqua (Sheldon Point)	19.23	30.45	1.00	1.20	19.23	25.05	1.00	1.34	11.22	5.82
UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	UUI_1	31	Nunapitchuk	19.23	30.18	1.00	1.19	19.23	24.82	1.00	1.35	10.95	5.59
UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	UUI_1	31	Pilot Station	19.23	30.45	1.00	1.20	19.23	25.05	1.00	1.36	11.22	5.82
UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	UUI_1	31	Platinum	19.23	29.36	1.00	1.16	19.23	24.14	1.00	1.32	10.13	4.91
UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	UUI_1	31	Quinhagak	19.23	30.18	1.00	1.19	19.23	24.82	1.00	1.35	10.95	5.59
UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	UUI_1	31	Rampart	19.23	29.36	1.00	1.16	19.23	24.14	1.00	1.32	10.13	4.91
UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	UUI_1	31	Russian Mission	19.23	29.36	1.00	1.16	19.23	24.14	1.00	1.32	10.13	4.91
UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	UUI_1	31	Saint Mary's/Pitka's Point	19.23	30.18	1.00	1.19	19.23	24.82	1.00	1.35	10.95	5.59
UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	UUI_1	31	Savoonga	19.23	30.18	1.00	1.19	19.23	24.82	1.00	1.35	10.95	5.59
UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	UUI_1	31	Scammon Bay	19.23	29.90	1.00	1.18	19.23	24.59	1.00	1.34	10.67	5.36
UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	UUI_1	31	Stevens Village	19.23	29.36	1.00	1.16	19.23	24.14	1.00	1.32	10.13	4.91

TABLE APPENDIX II.B.1

LINE CHARGES, AND LINE CHARGES PLUS TAXES AND SURCHARGES, 2005 AND 2000

				Residential line charge (LC), 2005	LC + Taxes & Surcharges, 2005	Lifeline(LL) rate, 2005	LL + Taxes & Surcharges, 2005	Residential line charge(LC), 2000	LC + Taxes & Surcharges, 2000	Lifeline (LL) rate, 2000	LL + Taxes & Surcharges, 2000	Taxes & Surcharges, 2000	Taxes & Surcharges, 2000
UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	UUI_1	31	Takotna	19.23	29.36	1.00	1.16	19.23	24.14	1.00	1.32	10.13	4.91
UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	UUI_1	31	Togiak	19.23	29.90	1.00	1.18	19.23	24.59	1.00	1.34	10.67	5.36
UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	UUI_1	31	Toksook Bay	19.23	29.36	1.00	1.16	19.23	24.14	1.00	1.32	10.13	4.91
UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	UUI_1	31	Tuluksak	19.23	29.36	1.00	1.16	19.23	24.14	1.00	1.32	10.13	4.91
UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	UUI_1	31	Tuntutuliak	19.23	29.36	1.00	1.16	19.23	24.14	1.00	1.32	10.13	4.91
UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	UUI_1	31	Tununak	19.23	29.36	1.00	1.16	19.23	24.14	1.00	1.32	10.13	4.91
UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	UUI_1	31	Twin Hills	19.23	29.36	1.00	1.16	19.23	24.14	1.00	1.32	10.13	4.91
UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	UUI_1	31	Venetie	19.23	29.36	1.00	1.16	19.23	24.14	1.00	1.32	10.13	4.91
YUKON TELE	YUK_1	33	Ruby	17.00	26.06	1.00	2.06	17.00	21.55	1.00	2.05	9.06	4.55
YUKON TELE	YUK_1	33	Tanana	17.00	26.40	1.00	2.40	17.00	21.89	1.00	2.39	9.40	4.89
YUKON TELE	YUK_1	33	Whittier	17.00	26.57	1.00	2.57	17.00	22.06	1.00	2.56	9.57	5.06
			COUNT	302	302	303	303	298	298	299	299	302	298

SOURCE: RCA/ISER SURVEY OF CARRIERS, 2006

NOTE: TAXES AND SURCHARGES TOTALS ARE THOSE SUPPLIED BY CARRIERS, UNLESS CARRIER DID NOT PROVIDE A TOTAL. IN THAT CASE, THE TOTAL WAS CALCULATED BY ISER.

TABLE APPENDIX II.C.7, PART A									
SELECTED HOUSING COSTS FOR SPECIFIED OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSES									
PLACE	Occupied housing units: Total	Specified owner-occupied housing units: Total	Specified owner-occupied housing units: Housing units with a mortgage	Specified owner-occupied housing units: Housing units without a mortgage	Median selected monthly owner costs with a mortgage	Median selected monthly owner costs without a mortgage	Budget Share: Median selected monthly costs as a percent of income, all owners	Budget Share: Median selected monthly costs as a percent of income, with mortgage	Budget Share: Median selected monthly costs as a percent of income, without a mortgage
PLACE	TOTOHU	OWNOCH	OWNMORT	OWNNO MORT	MCWM	MCNM	PMCALL	PMCMORT	PMCNMORT
Dot Lake	11	2	0	2		99	9.9		9.9
Ferry	21	2	0	2		99	9.9		9.9
Wiseman	7	2	0	2		325	45		45
Chicken	3	3	0	3		225	9.9		9.9
Cold Bay City	40	3	2	1	2750	850	23.8	22.5	50.1
Covenant Life	25	3	3	0	1625		27.5	27.5	
Dry Creek	33	3	0	3		175	50.1		50.1
New Allakaket	8	3	3	0	550		32.5	32.5	
Kasaan City	20	4	0	4		650	32.5		32.5
Point MacKenzie	41	4	4	0	650		32.5	32.5	
Elfin Cove	12	5	2	3	1125	550	9.9	22.5	9.9
Pope-Vannoy Landing	5	5	0	5		99	20.8		20.8
Birch Creek	10	6	2	4	350	525	27.5	12.5	40
Red Devil	18	6	0	6		225	37.5		37.5
Twin Hills	16	6	0	6		338	18.8		18.8
Meyers Chuck	7	7	4	3	950	750	14.4	12.5	17.5
Nelchina	23	7	2	5	1375	417	21.3	37.5	9.9
Susitna	15	7	0	7		530	27.5		27.5
Ugashik	7	7	2	5	750	817	45	50.1	41.7
Alatna	12	8	0	8		500	37.5		37.5
False Pass City	24	8	1	7	2250	425	10	32.5	9.9
Game Creek	10	8	0	8		99	9.9		9.9
Miller Landing	31	8	6	2	1563	375	25	27.5	17.5

TABLE APPENDIX II.C.7, PART A									
SELECTED HOUSING COSTS FOR SPECIFIED OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSES									
PLACE	Occupied housing units: Total	Specified owner-occupied housing units: Total	Specified owner-occupied housing units: Housing units with a mortgage	Specified owner-occupied housing units: Housing units without a mortgage	Median selected monthly owner costs with a mortgage	Median selected monthly owner costs without a mortgage	Budget Share: Median selected monthly costs as a percent of income, all owners	Budget Share: Median selected monthly costs as a percent of income, with mortgage	Budget Share: Median selected monthly costs as a percent of income, without a mortgage
PLACE	TOTOHU	OWNOCH	OWNMORT	OWNNO MORT	MCWM	MCNM	PMCALL	PMCMORT	PMCNMORT
Northway Junction	22	8	6	2	1000	450	16.7	15	22.5
Oscarville	14	8	0	8		175	36.7		36.7
Platinum City	20	8	7	1	530	99	20	20.6	9.9
Crown Point	27	9	0	9		450	9.9		9.9
Excursion Inlet	13	9	2	7	350	99	9.9	22.5	9.9
Four Mile Road	19	9	6	3	1188	275	14.2	17.5	12.5
Healy Lake	17	9	0	9		275	31.3		31.3
Igiugig	12	9	0	9		438	28.1		28.1
Ivanof Bay	9	9	6	3	650	325	9.9	17.5	9.9
Livengood	11	9	3	6	950	450	41.7	45	13.8
Lutak	16	9	5	4	1292	250	11.3	20.8	9.9
Paxson	19	9	2	7	750	338	21.3	22.5	13.8
Pedro Bay	18	9	2	7	550	385	18.8	17.5	25.6
Chistochina	43	10	4	6	600	550	22.5	32.5	22.5
Karluk	12	10	8	2	1375	450	50.1	50.1	9.9
Lake Louise	23	10	10	0	650		50.1	50.1	
Lake Minchumina	20	10	2	8	250	125	9.9	12.5	9.9
Nikolski	19	10	10	0	350		22.5	22.5	
Rampart	19	10	0	10		188	45		45
Takotna	19	10	3	7	450	375	20	45	13.5
Thoms Place	14	10	0	10		475	22.5		22.5
Dot Lake Village	18	11	4	7	400	163	11.3	37.5	9.9
Eielson AFB	1461	11	0	11		275	10.4		10.4
Klukwan	42	11	4	7	750	381	18.1	27.5	15.6

TABLE APPENDIX II.C.7, PART A									
SELECTED HOUSING COSTS FOR SPECIFIED OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSES									
PLACE	Occupied housing units: Total	Specified owner-occupied housing units: Total	Specified owner-occupied housing units: Housing units with a mortgage	Specified owner-occupied housing units: Housing units without a mortgage	Median selected monthly owner costs with a mortgage	Median selected monthly owner costs without a mortgage	Budget Share: Median selected monthly costs as a percent of income, all owners	Budget Share: Median selected monthly costs as a percent of income, with mortgage	Budget Share: Median selected monthly costs as a percent of income, without a mortgage
PLACE	TOTOHU	OWNOCH	OWNMORT	OWNNO MORT	MCWM	MCNM	PMCALL	PMCMORT	PMCNMORT
Mendeltna	22	11	2	9	1125	169	9.9	27.5	9.9
Sleetmute	31	11	0	11		550	50.1		50.1
Chiniak	24	12	12	0	700		35	35	
Eagle Village	28	12	2	10	450	100	9.9		9.9
Edna Bay	16	12	2	10	1125	325	14.5	27.5	13.5
Gulkana	32	12	0	12		300	20		20
Kupreanof City	15	12	8	4	1000	400	17.5	20	17.5
Evansville	15	13	0	13		242	9.9		9.9
Northway	34	13	6	7	675	288	11.3	11.3	11.3
Petersville	13	13	0	13		99	9.9		9.9
Chenega	22	14	14	0	630		12.5	12.5	
Hyder	48	14	0	14		175	22		22
McCarthy	20	14	0	14		200	15		15
Port Alsworth	47	14	0	14		280	10		10
Pitkas Point	32	15	8	7	550	363	15.6	17.5	9.9
Whale Pass	17	15	0	15		306	9.9		9.9
Circle	28	17	7	10	470	325	44.2	47.5	42.5
Kobuk City	27	17	4	13	1100	425	18.8	50	9.9
Port Alexander City	27	17	2	15	250	238	9.9	9.9	9.9
Aleneva	18	18	0	18		175	13.8		13.8
Hope	54	18	9	9	550	99	27.5	27.5	
Hughes City	26	18	4	14	450	336	14	27.5	13.3
Pilot Point City	33	18	5	13	750	363	12.5	22.5	9.9
Point Baker	18	18	3	15	750	208	22.5	32.5	14.2

TABLE APPENDIX II.C.7, PART A									
SELECTED HOUSING COSTS FOR SPECIFIED OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSES									
PLACE	Occupied housing units: Total	Specified owner-occupied housing units: Total	Specified owner-occupied housing units: Housing units with a mortgage	Specified owner-occupied housing units: Housing units without a mortgage	Median selected monthly owner costs with a mortgage	Median selected monthly owner costs without a mortgage	Budget Share: Median selected monthly costs as a percent of income, all owners	Budget Share: Median selected monthly costs as a percent of income, with mortgage	Budget Share: Median selected monthly costs as a percent of income, without a mortgage
PLACE	TOTOHU	OWNOCH	OWNMORT	OWNNO MORT	MCWM	MCNM	PMCALL	PMCMORT	PMCNMORT
Shageluk City	38	18	10	8	529	217	17.5	20	15
Skwentna	56	18	6	12	250	350	25		25
Chignik City	34	19	5	14	450	471	12.3	10.8	12.9
Chitina	48	19	3	16	550	188	14.4	17.5	12.5
Iliamna	41	19	2	17	1125	575	13.9	17.5	13.2
Clark's Point City	29	20	0	20		580	25		25
Ekwok City	37	20	5	15	663	450	50.1	50.1	50.1
Naukati Bay	61	20	8	12	967	230	27.5	33.3	16.7
Port Heiden City	37	20	10	10	475	650	20	36.3	12.5
Port Protection	37	20	0	20		200	15.6		15.6
Stony River	23	20	3	17	550	325	25	27.5	22.5
Tatitlek	39	20	12	8	1083	350	30	32.5	22.5
Chignik Lagoon	35	21	0	21		779	9.9		9.9
Chignik Lake	37	21	8	13	650	470	16.9	22.5	12.5
Crooked Creek	45	21	15	6	390	325	18.9	19.2	17.5
Kokhanok	51	21	3	18	875	325	50.1	23.8	50.1
Mud Bay	58	21	12	9	900	99	13.8	20	9.9
Tetlin	35	21	0	21		175	13.8		13.8
Tonsina	36	21	4	17	850	194	13.5	12.5	14.1
Eagle City	58	22	2	20	950	219	9.9	12.5	9.9
Halibut Cove	35	22	0	22		321	9.9		9.9
Levelock	44	22	8	14	450	325	18.8	10	31.3
Newhalen City	32	22	13	9	875	575	25	42.5	17.5
Mentasta Lake	56	23	5	18	783	269	17.5	17.5	17.5

TABLE APPENDIX II.C.7, PART A									
SELECTED HOUSING COSTS FOR SPECIFIED OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSES									
PLACE	Occupied housing units: Total	Specified owner-occupied housing units: Total	Specified owner-occupied housing units: Housing units with a mortgage	Specified owner-occupied housing units: Housing units without a mortgage	Median selected monthly owner costs with a mortgage	Median selected monthly owner costs without a mortgage	Budget Share: Median selected monthly costs as a percent of income, all owners	Budget Share: Median selected monthly costs as a percent of income, with mortgage	Budget Share: Median selected monthly costs as a percent of income, without a mortgage
PLACE	TOTOHU	OWNOCH	OWNMORT	OWNNO MORT	MCWM	MCNM	PMCALL	PMCMORT	PMCNMORT
Nanwalek	47	23	4	19	367	256	9.9	11.7	9.9
Perryville	29	23	13	10	493	500	14.2	17.5	9.9
Sheldon Point (Nunam Iqua) City	38	23	9	14	383	225	15.8	17.5	12.5
Tenakee Springs City	48	23	2	21	650	163	9.9	12.5	9.9
Wales City	49	23	8	15	500	338	18.8	22.5	14.4
Akhiok City	26	24	11	13	621	395	21.3	19.5	21.9
Stevens Village	35	24	0	24		150	13.3		13.3
Akutan City	29	25	19	6	508	225	21.3	16.9	45
Atka City	31	25	17	8	575	720	26	17.5	28.3
Chalkyitsik	32	25	0	25		331	21.3		21.3
Chickaloon	92	25	18	7	1125	275	17.3	18.8	9.9
Koyuk City	76	25	5	20	2083	350	30.8	50.1	22.5
Arctic Village	48	26	2	24	1125	525	48.3	50.1	46.7
Chuathbaluk City	37	26	7	19	530	308	17.9	11.3	20.8
Copperville	66	26	19	7	1281	525	21.7	24.6	12.5
Deering City	42	26	7	19	688	407	27.5	34.4	18.8
Nelson Lagoon	33	26	6	20	525	767	17.5	11.3	25
Diomede City	44	27	5	22	583	233	9.9	25.8	9.9
Fox	120	27	27	0	850		13.8	13.8	
Koyukuk City	40	27	0	27		194	21.3		21.3
Nikolai City	37	27	5	22	483	440	50.1	19.2	50.1
Northway Village	34	27	7	20	475	275	19.4	32.5	17.5
St. George City	51	27	4	23	1000	594	14.4	27.5	11.9
Allakaket City	41	28	0	28		288	15		15

TABLE APPENDIX II.C.7, PART A									
SELECTED HOUSING COSTS FOR SPECIFIED OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSES									
PLACE	Occupied housing units: Total	Specified owner-occupied housing units: Total	Specified owner-occupied housing units: Housing units with a mortgage	Specified owner-occupied housing units: Housing units without a mortgage	Median selected monthly owner costs with a mortgage	Median selected monthly owner costs without a mortgage	Budget Share: Median selected monthly costs as a percent of income, all owners	Budget Share: Median selected monthly costs as a percent of income, with mortgage	Budget Share: Median selected monthly costs as a percent of income, without a mortgage
PLACE	TOTOHU	OWNOCH	OWNMORT	OWNNO MORT	MCWM	MCNM	PMCALL	PMCMORT	PMCNMORT
Beaver	37	28	14	14	444	240	12.8	13.9	9.9
Larsen Bay City	38	28	24	4	600	650	26.3	21.3	30
Shaktoolik City	59	28	21	7	725	338	20	16.3	22.5
Goodnews Bay City	70	29	9	20	683	144	21.5	25.8	12.5
Grayling City	49	29	2	27	750	246	31.5	22.5	32.5
Anvik City	39	30	4	26	833	433	25	50.1	20
Atmautluak	58	30	0	30		388	17.7		17.7
Coffman Cove City	65	30	9	21	975	375	19	26.9	13.8
Lowell Point	64	30	18	12	843	425	16.4	18	12.5
Seldovia Village	55	30	5	25	317	353	9.9	9.9	9.9
Manley Hot Springs	41	31	12	19	767	218	16.3	22.5	14.6
Silver Springs	44	31	21	10	1232	313	24.5	25.3	9.9
Tazlina	57	31	18	13	900	344	13.8	20	9.9
McKinley Park	69	32	10	22	1417	350	9.9	30	9.9
Golovin City	46	33	27	6	519	325	18.2	17.5	21.3
Gakona	82	34	14	20	700	250	15.6	16.3	15
Point Lay	64	34	11	23	1054	507	11.3	16.9	9.9
Egegik City	39	35	3	32	950	533	18.1	12.5	20
Nondalton City	69	35	5	30	1125	563	41.3	50.1	26.7
Pelican City	71	35	27	8	1170	250	25.2	26	10
Ambler City	71	36	0	36		518	15		15
Hollis	53	36	16	20	1125	330	17.9	27.5	13.8
South Naknek	52	36	11	25	525	442	13	14.4	12.1
Glacier View	96	37	16	21	827	132	9.9	21	9.9

TABLE APPENDIX II.C.7, PART A									
SELECTED HOUSING COSTS FOR SPECIFIED OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSES									
PLACE	Occupied housing units: Total	Specified owner-occupied housing units: Total	Specified owner-occupied housing units: Housing units with a mortgage	Specified owner-occupied housing units: Housing units without a mortgage	Median selected monthly owner costs with a mortgage	Median selected monthly owner costs without a mortgage	Budget Share: Median selected monthly costs as a percent of income, all owners	Budget Share: Median selected monthly costs as a percent of income, with mortgage	Budget Share: Median selected monthly costs as a percent of income, without a mortgage
PLACE	TOTOHU	OWNOCH	OWNMORT	OWNNO MORT	MCWM	MCNM	PMCALL	PMCMORT	PMCNMORT
Nightmute City	52	37	18	19	588	425	17.5	20	14.4
Slana	59	37	0	37		244	14.4		14.4
Akiak City	72	38	23	15	621	388	20	19.6	20.6
Mekoryuk City	69	38	27	11	581	192	15.8	17.5	13.1
Port Graham	67	39	15	24	388	300	12.1	21.3	10
Ruby City	64	39	19	20	675	310	14.5	32.5	13.1
Russian Mission City	72	39	6	33	850	263	16.3	27.5	14.7
Buckland City	84	40	9	31	750	545	16	27.5	14.4
Kongiganak	85	40	19	21	708	507	19.3	18.1	21.9
Atqasuk City	51	41	31	10	917	750	20.5	19.7	50.1
Central	66	42	6	36	650	263	11.3	32.5	10
Koliganek	54	43	0	43		435	13.9		13.9
Newtok	63	43	10	33	625	241	12.1	22.5	9.9
Nulato City	91	43	2	41	850	246	9.9	12.5	9.9
Kaktovik City	88	45	30	15	900	475	17.2	19.2	11.3
Kaltag City	72	45	8	37	700	391	16.9	30	14
Mosquito Lake	91	45	17	28	688	225	11.3	13.1	9.9
Tanacross	51	45	7	38	975	217	16.1	18.5	12.5
Teller City	72	45	19	26	594	440	28.1	19.4	28.8
Scammon Bay City	94	47	0	47		265	14.5		14.5
Shungnak City	60	48	21	27	631	408	16.8	21.3	14.6
Tuntutuliak	78	48	15	33	513	419	17.3	14.4	17.9
Upper Kalskag City	64	48	27	21	665	450	35	27.9	38.1
Kenny Lake	155	49	8	41	600	149	9.9	20	9.9

TABLE APPENDIX II.C.7, PART A									
SELECTED HOUSING COSTS FOR SPECIFIED OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSES									
PLACE	Occupied housing units: Total	Specified owner-occupied housing units: Total	Specified owner-occupied housing units: Housing units with a mortgage	Specified owner-occupied housing units: Housing units without a mortgage	Median selected monthly owner costs with a mortgage	Median selected monthly owner costs without a mortgage	Budget Share: Median selected monthly costs as a percent of income, all owners	Budget Share: Median selected monthly costs as a percent of income, with mortgage	Budget Share: Median selected monthly costs as a percent of income, without a mortgage
PLACE	TOTOHU	OWNOCH	OWNMORT	OWNNO MORT	MCWM	MCNM	PMCALL	PMCMORT	PMCNMORT
Primrose	57	49	9	40	1125	335	9.9	22.5	9.9
King Salmon	202	50	37	13	990	358	17.9	19.6	9.9
Lower Kalskag City	71	50	26	24	582	322	26	31.7	13.6
Clam Gulch	74	51	33	18	613	300	17.2	20.6	9.9
Holy Cross City	69	51	0	51		342	22.1		22.1
Venetie	66	51	0	51		284	21.1		21.1
Willow Creek	82	51	18	33	950	315	20.4	31.7	14.4
Elim City	97	52	10	42	550	480	16	15	16.3
St. Michael City	89	52	36	16	557	275	24.3	26	23
Glennallen	215	53	25	28	1239	379	17	18.3	11.4
Pilot Station City	105	53	6	47	750	265	11.7	27.5	10.8
White Mountain City	66	53	31	22	759	350	37	36.1	38.8
Big Delta	167	54	34	20	910	270	15	22.5	9.9
Copper Center	131	54	24	30	1000	288	21.3	25	12.5
Kivalina City	77	54	4	50	650	442	20	15	27.5
Kwigillingok	69	54	0	54		470	18		18
Anderson City	98	55	20	35	950	406	11.1	20	9.9
Ouzinkie City	71	55	25	30	605	350	14.4	18.4	9.9
Cantwell	106	56	17	39	638	339	15	23.1	10.9
Marshall City	89	56	6	50	750	450	17.5	22.5	16.9
Aleknagik City	71	58	39	19	557	431	30	38.1	15.8
Minto	72	58	46	12	550	350	25	25	22.5
Napaskiak City	89	58	2	56	950	279	15.7	22.5	15.3
Tununak	78	59	11	48	439	272	15.5	26.5	15

TABLE APPENDIX II.C.7, PART A									
SELECTED HOUSING COSTS FOR SPECIFIED OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSES									
PLACE	Occupied housing units: Total	Specified owner-occupied housing units: Total	Specified owner-occupied housing units: Housing units with a mortgage	Specified owner-occupied housing units: Housing units without a mortgage	Median selected monthly owner costs with a mortgage	Median selected monthly owner costs without a mortgage	Budget Share: Median selected monthly costs as a percent of income, all owners	Budget Share: Median selected monthly costs as a percent of income, with mortgage	Budget Share: Median selected monthly costs as a percent of income, without a mortgage
PLACE	TOTOHU	OWNOCH	OWNMORT	OWNNO MORT	MCWM	MCNM	PMCALL	PMCMORT	PMCNMORT
Brevig Mission City	69	61	42	19	467	246	21.5	24	16.9
Eek City	75	61	17	44	538	444	36.9	28.8	37.5
New Stuyahok City	109	61	28	33	640	346	19.4	21.3	18.4
Tyonek	82	61	8	53	300	318	19.4	10	23.8
Toksook Bay City	109	62	4	58	700	433	18.1	15	18.6
Nunapitchuk City	101	63	14	49	543	329	16.4	22.5	14.3
Tanana City	113	63	20	43	550	241	14.3	30	11.9
Chefornak City	72	65	22	43	800	479	21.9	22.5	21.8
Port Lions City	93	65	39	26	506	363	17.2	20.9	10
Moose Pass	75	67	24	43	1111	328	9.9	22.9	9.9
Anaktuvuk Pass City	85	68	56	12	950	460	21.7	23.9	11
St. Mary's City	142	68	19	49	1109	397	18.2	22.9	17
Tuluksak	88	68	10	58	425	179	9.9	12.5	9.9
Kiana City	93	71	24	47	850	513	20.3	27.5	16.1
Nikolaevsk	101	71	37	34	975	300	17.5	23.4	9.9
Harding-Birch Lakes	91	72	36	36	989	325	18.2	19.7	15
Nuiqsut City	114	72	67	5	925	450	21.9	22.7	12.5
Huslia City	94	73	15	58	670	455	22.5	19.4	24
Thorne Bay City	222	73	45	28	930	317	21	24.4	9.9
McGrath City	145	74	33	41	650	455	21.3	23.8	12.5
Manokotak City	95	74	27	47	728	423	18.8	30.6	16.8
Noatak	100	74	26	48	857	554	20.5	37.5	16.4
Old Harbor City	81	75	52	23	500	364	25.3	27.5	23.5
Fox River	122	76	10	66	1375	387	14.8	50.1	13.9

TABLE APPENDIX II.C.7, PART A									
SELECTED HOUSING COSTS FOR SPECIFIED OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSES									
PLACE	Occupied housing units: Total	Specified owner-occupied housing units: Total	Specified owner-occupied housing units: Housing units with a mortgage	Specified owner-occupied housing units: Housing units without a mortgage	Median selected monthly owner costs with a mortgage	Median selected monthly owner costs without a mortgage	Budget Share: Median selected monthly costs as a percent of income, all owners	Budget Share: Median selected monthly costs as a percent of income, with mortgage	Budget Share: Median selected monthly costs as a percent of income, without a mortgage
PLACE	TOTOHU	OWNOCH	OWNMORT	OWNNO MORT	MCWM	MCNM	PMCALL	PMCMORT	PMCNMORT
Kasigluk	107	77	13	64	493	336	16.7	25.8	15
Napakiak City	85	77	10	67	433	313	17.2	18.1	16.6
Kasilof	192	78	64	14	1225	400	24.5	24.5	25
Moose Creek	240	80	57	23	1017	288	15.3	19.2	9.9
Seldovia City	147	80	38	42	788	367	16.6	25	11
Hydaburg City	141	81	12	69	543	414	19.2	36.7	18.6
Wainwright City	149	83	41	42	796	450	14.5	16.5	10.6
Klawock City	309	88	36	52	800	475	16.9	20	13.5
Nenana City	187	88	40	48	750	285	15.5	20.7	11.8
Stebbins City	125	89	38	51	655	352	23.7	22.7	24.8
Aniak City	172	92	53	39	744	585	23.8	33.1	12.5
Gambell City	153	92	0	92		495	19.7		19.7
Cooper Landing	162	95	44	51	1232	247	9.9	28.2	9.9
Mountain Village City	179	95	31	64	535	400	16.6	18.3	15.8
Salamatof	207	95	63	32	1173	332	18.2	20.8	9.9
Saxman City	150	98	65	33	527	361	15.8	19	9.9
King Cove City	166	99	39	60	744	479	14.9	28.8	9.9
Noorvik City	148	100	36	64	869	438	13.8	19.3	11.5
Shishmaref City	142	100	69	31	603	435	22.1	21.8	23.8
Alakanuk City	143	101	31	70	682	350	22.8	37.5	18.5
Selawik City	172	101	24	77	750	398	20.7	33.8	18.2
Two Rivers	169	101	50	51	1103	372	12.3	20	9.9
Akiachak	127	102	21	81	505	288	12	14.8	10.4
Angoon City	195	103	10	93	650	381	15.7	15	15.8

TABLE APPENDIX II.C.7, PART A									
SELECTED HOUSING COSTS FOR SPECIFIED OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSES									
PLACE	Occupied housing units: Total	Specified owner-occupied housing units: Total	Specified owner-occupied housing units: Housing units with a mortgage	Specified owner-occupied housing units: Housing units without a mortgage	Median selected monthly owner costs with a mortgage	Median selected monthly owner costs without a mortgage	Budget Share: Median selected monthly costs as a percent of income, all owners	Budget Share: Median selected monthly costs as a percent of income, with mortgage	Budget Share: Median selected monthly costs as a percent of income, without a mortgage
PLACE	TOTOHU	OWNOCH	OWNMORT	OWNNO MORT	MCWM	MCNM	PMCALL	PMCMORT	PMCNMORT
St. Paul City	183	104	56	48	720	685	20.9	21.5	20
Sand Point City	231	104	58	46	700	483	12.1	13.5	9.9
Kotlik City	123	105	35	70	606	297	16.8	17.3	16
Happy Valley	195	106	60	46	680	375	19.3	22.5	12.9
Kake City	247	108	24	84	975	525	19.8	23.9	17.8
Quinhagak City	137	108	11	97	550	358	18.9	26.3	16.1
Pleasant Valley	218	111	86	25	956	372	23.5	24.5	17.2
Unalaska City	834	111	80	31	1763	463	20.4	22.4	9.9
Yakutat	263	111	53	58	958	440	13.9	21.1	9.9
Kachemak City	166	114	72	42	1111	380	20	25.7	11.4
Trapper Creek	183	115	29	86	679	219	13.9	17.1	12.3
Chevak City	166	116	68	48	533	267	20.4	22.9	15.7
Naknek	236	117	57	60	1375	448	16.8	23.3	11.8
Galena City	215	118	29	89	1080	365	11.8	17.5	9.9
Gustavus	200	118	37	81	930	320	15.3	28.6	11.8
Point Hope City	183	119	92	27	713	456	14	14.3	9.9
Unalakleet City	225	124	34	90	600	409	14.8	21.4	13.1
Delta Junction City	321	125	62	63	925	288	13.3	17.9	9.9
Buffalo Soapstone	230	128	79	49	1172	381	24.6	29.6	10.5
Kipnuk	144	129	29	100	489	381	14.5	16.9	14.2
Emmonak City	178	131	26	105	675	359	19	27.5	16.6
Kwethluk City	154	133	22	111	650	333	18.8	28.8	17.6
Savoonga City	151	133	50	83	536	348	20.6	14.2	22.7
Hoonah City	299	139	60	79	967	406	19.2	32.5	14.8

TABLE APPENDIX II.C.7, PART A									
SELECTED HOUSING COSTS FOR SPECIFIED OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSES									
PLACE	Occupied housing units: Total	Specified owner-occupied housing units: Total	Specified owner-occupied housing units: Housing units with a mortgage	Specified owner-occupied housing units: Housing units without a mortgage	Median selected monthly owner costs with a mortgage	Median selected monthly owner costs without a mortgage	Budget Share: Median selected monthly costs as a percent of income, all owners	Budget Share: Median selected monthly costs as a percent of income, with mortgage	Budget Share: Median selected monthly costs as a percent of income, without a mortgage
PLACE	TOTOHU	OWNOCH	OWNMORT	OWNNO MORT	MCWM	MCNM	PMCALL	PMCMORT	PMCNMORT
Craig City	534	141	91	50	1284	413	15.7	19	9.9
Knik River	220	144	96	48	1060	329	17.2	21.1	9.9
Womens Bay	266	149	114	35	1356	298	18.1	19.9	10.2
Sutton-Alpine	286	158	32	126	1077	290	14.7	37.9	11.6
Fort Yukon City	237	160	17	143	617	317	14.9	17.5	14.5
Salcha	309	160	119	41	965	454	21.1	22.6	10.4
Healy	432	161	71	90	1299	358	10.3	18.4	9.9
Funny River	283	162	76	86	971	332	12.3	14.6	9.9
Togiak City	210	169	19	150	564	425	24	16.3	25
Y	389	169	80	89	643	245	21.3	29.6	9.9
Hooper Bay City	230	174	38	136	550	298	19.8	27.9	17.5
Farm Loop	337	176	138	38	1152	313	18.1	20.7	9.9
Talkeetna	390	183	85	98	925	318	16.9	26.8	9.9
Skagway City	403	186	109	77	1130	394	15.7	19.3	9.9
Ninilchik	320	187	74	113	960	289	14.2	27.5	10.4
Lazy Mountain	418	229	142	87	956	339	20.1	28.7	10.7
Metlakatla	473	251	115	136	648	326	14.1	18.2	10.8
Cohoe	438	256	125	131	844	289	17.7	23.4	10.8
Tok	534	259	100	159	800	304	13.2	19.7	9.9
North Pole City	603	260	219	41	1215	421	22.3	23.4	14.6
Deltana	530	279	148	131	831	255	14.6	17.6	9.9
Houston City	447	291	171	120	943	309	19.4	23.8	11.1
Kotzebue City	889	320	174	146	1381	533	22.4	25	18.3
Dillingham City	888	324	161	163	1303	437	15.5	18.2	11.5

TABLE APPENDIX II.C.7, PART A									
SELECTED HOUSING COSTS FOR SPECIFIED OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSES									
PLACE	Occupied housing units: Total	Specified owner-occupied housing units: Total	Specified owner-occupied housing units: Housing units with a mortgage	Specified owner-occupied housing units: Housing units without a mortgage	Median selected monthly owner costs with a mortgage	Median selected monthly owner costs without a mortgage	Budget Share: Median selected monthly costs as a percent of income, all owners	Budget Share: Median selected monthly costs as a percent of income, with mortgage	Budget Share: Median selected monthly costs as a percent of income, without a mortgage
PLACE	TOTOHU	OWNOCH	OWNMORT	OWNNO MORT	MCWM	MCNM	PMCALL	PMCMORT	PMCNMORT
Haines City	743	331	181	150	1064	356	15	21.3	9.9
Bear Creek	655	349	270	79	1152	331	18.9	22.7	10.6
Fritz Creek	664	351	238	113	969	310	21.2	24	10.9
Cordova City	959	357	238	119	1331	495	18	19	13.2
Ester	755	369	293	76	1144	422	17.9	20.6	9.9
Seward City	917	375	283	92	1194	397	20.5	23.5	9.9
Willow	654	387	183	204	975	364	16.9	22.8	12.9
Diamond Ridge	683	392	250	142	1085	311	16.6	19.4	9.9
Wrangell City	916	408	225	183	1162	413	20.1	23.3	16.2
Ridgeway	723	418	278	140	1132	345	17.5	20.9	9.9
Anchor Point	707	421	242	179	888	274	16.4	23.2	9.9
Fishhook	663	429	318	111	1150	403	19.4	24.2	9.9
Nome City	1190	455	303	152	1388	485	17.8	19.4	13.5
Butte	872	470	354	116	1168	346	19.4	21.5	9.9
Barrow City	1371	513	287	226	1309	323	14.2	16.5	10.5
Valdez City	1490	574	481	93	1571	538	18.5	19.4	9.9
Petersburg City	1241	610	420	190	1266	443	21.3	24.4	11.1
Big Lake	975	620	370	250	987	355	19.7	24.6	9.9
Bethel City	1741	626	381	245	1526	466	19	21.8	13.1
Gateway	964	673	559	114	1335	395	19.9	22.3	9.9
Homer City	1599	729	526	203	1176	422	21	23.6	11.1
Kodiak City	1903	772	611	161	1425	506	18.9	21.4	9.9
Soldotna City	1435	805	679	126	998	350	20.8	24.5	9.9
Wasilla City	1975	834	695	139	1225	336	19.6	20.8	9.9

TABLE APPENDIX II.C.7, PART A

SELECTED HOUSING COSTS FOR SPECIFIED OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSES

PLACE	Occupied housing units: Total	Specified owner-occupied housing units: Total	Specified owner-occupied housing units: Housing units with a mortgage	Specified owner-occupied housing units: Housing units without a mortgage	Median selected monthly owner costs with a mortgage	Median selected monthly owner costs without a mortgage	Budget Share: Median selected monthly costs as a percent of income, all owners	Budget Share: Median selected monthly costs as a percent of income, with mortgage	Budget Share: Median selected monthly costs as a percent of income, without a mortgage
PLACE	TOTOHU	OWNOCH	OWNMORT	OWNNO MORT	MCWM	MCNM	PMCALL	PMCMORT	PMCNMORT
Palmer City	1513	892	776	116	969	315	23.1	24.7	9.9
Nikiski	1540	930	602	328	1081	298	15.5	19.7	9.9
Ketchikan City	3197	992	725	267	1295	435	21.9	25.3	10.4
Meadow Lakes	1697	1044	740	304	1027	366	18.3	20.9	10.1
Sterling	1680	1084	678	406	1009	315	17.5	20.2	9.9
Sitka City and Borough	3278	1175	825	350	1487	397	20.4	24.4	9.9
Tanaina	1610	1237	1122	115	1096	346	20.2	20.4	9.9
Kenai City	2622	1295	1093	202	993	322	17.9	18.9	9.9
Kalifornsky	2105	1397	1080	317	1085	363	18.7	19.9	10.7
Knik-Fairview	2387	1553	1258	295	1084	315	20.3	21.9	12
Lakes	2221	1612	1383	229	1175	324	19.3	20.8	9.9
College	4056	1839	1367	472	1386	494	18.9	22.5	9.9
Fairbanks City	11127	2921	2139	782	1224	476	19.3	23.2	10.9
Juneau City and Borough	11543	5182	4250	932	1538	464	21	23	9.9
Anchorage Municipality	94822	44192	38026	6166	1429	444	20.9	22.6	9.9

SOURCE: U.S. DECENNIAL CENSUS, 2000.

NOTE: SPECIFIED OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS INCLUDE OWNER-OCCUPIED SINGLE-FAMILY UNITS ON TEN ACRES OF LAND, OR LESS, WITH NO BUSINESS OR MEDICAL OFFICES ON THE PREMISES.

SELECTED HOUSING EXPENDITURES INCLUDE UTILITIES (EXVCLUDING TELEPHONE) PLUS TAXES, INSURANCE, AND MORTGAGE COSTS.

TABLE APPENDIX II.C.7, PART B							
SELECTED HOUSING COSTS FOR SPECIFIED OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSES							
PLACE	Median income for units with a mortgage	Median income for units without a mortgage	Median household income, all households	Ratio: Budget Share Place I / Anchorage, all specified units. Anchorage = 100	Ratio: Budget Share Place I / Anchorage, specified units with a mortgage. Anchorage = 100	Ratio: Budget Share Place I / Anchorage, specified units without a mortgage. Anchorage = 100	Ratio: Specified owner occupied units/all occupied housing units
PLACE	MINCM	MINCNM	MHHINC	PIANALL	PIANWM	PIANNM	OOCALLHU
Dot Lake		12000	13750	47.37		100.00	0.18
Ferry		12000	38750	47.37		100.00	0.10
Wiseman		8667	23750	215.31		454.55	0.29
Chicken		27273	66250	47.37		100.00	1.00
Cold Bay City	146667	20359	55750	113.88	99.56	506.06	0.08
Covenant Life	70909		34167	131.58	121.68		0.12
Dry Creek		4192	12500	239.71		506.06	0.09
New Allakaket	20308		30625	155.50	143.81		0.38
Kasaan City		24000	43500	155.50		328.28	0.20
Point MacKenzie	24000		23250	155.50	143.81		0.10
Elfin Cove	60000	66667	33750	47.37	99.56	100.00	0.42
Pope-Vannoy Landing		5712	4583	99.52		210.10	1.00
Birch Creek	33600	15750	11250	131.58	55.31	404.04	0.60
Red Devil		7200	10938	179.43		378.79	0.33
Twin Hills		21574	29375	89.95		189.90	0.38
Meyers Chuck	91200	51429	64375	68.90	55.31	176.77	1.00
Nelchina	44000	50545	40625	101.91	165.93	100.00	0.30
Susitna		23127	22500	131.58		277.78	0.47
Ugashik	17964	23511	28750	215.31	221.68	421.21	1.00
Alatna		16000	20313	179.43		378.79	0.67
False Pass City	83077	51515	49375	47.85	143.81	100.00	0.33
Game Creek		12000	30833	47.37		100.00	0.80
Miller Landing	68204	25714	27813	119.62	121.68	176.77	0.26
Northway Junction	80000	24000	67500	79.90	66.37	227.27	0.36
Oscarville		5722	8125	175.60		370.71	0.57
Platinum City	30874	12000	21250	95.69	91.15	100.00	0.40

TABLE APPENDIX II.C.7, PART B							
SELECTED HOUSING COSTS FOR SPECIFIED OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSES							
PLACE	Median income for units with a mortgage	Median income for units without a mortgage	Median household income, all households	Ratio: Budget Share Place I / Anchorage, all specified units. Anchorage = 100	Ratio: Budget Share Place I / Anchorage, specified units with a mortgage. Anchorage = 100	Ratio: Budget Share Place I / Anchorage, specified units without a mortgage. Anchorage = 100	Ratio: Specified owner occupied units/all occupied housing units
PLACE	MINCM	MINCNM	MHHINC	PIANALL	PIANWM	PIANNM	OOCALLHU
Crown Point		54545	59063	47.37		100.00	0.33
Excursion Inlet	18667	12000	16250	47.37	99.56	100.00	0.69
Four Mile Road	81463	26400	53125	67.94	77.43	126.26	0.47
Healy Lake		10543	51250	149.76		316.16	0.53
Igiugig		18705	21750	134.45		283.84	0.75
Ivanof Bay	44571	39394	91977	47.37	77.43	100.00	1.00
Livengood	25333	39130	26250	199.52	199.12	139.39	0.82
Lutak	74538	30303	61250	54.07	92.04	100.00	0.56
Paxson	40000	29391	46500	101.91	99.56	139.39	0.47
Pedro Bay	37714	18047	36750	89.95	77.43	258.59	0.50
Chistochina	22154	29333	24107	107.66	143.81	227.27	0.23
Karluk	32934	54545	19167	239.71	221.68	100.00	0.83
Lake Louise	15569		5000	239.71	221.68		0.43
Lake Minchumina	24000	15152	36250	47.37	55.31	100.00	0.50
Nikolski	18667		38750	107.66	99.56		0.53
Rampart		5013	22813	215.31		454.55	0.53
Takotna	12000	33333	14583	95.69	199.12	136.36	0.53
Thoms Place		25333	28750	107.66		227.27	0.71
Dot Lake Village	12800	19758	16250	54.07	165.93	100.00	0.61
Eielson AFB		31731	35938	49.76		105.05	0.01
Klukwan	32727	29308	30714	86.60	121.68	157.58	0.26
Mendeltna	49091	20485	30000	47.37	121.68	100.00	0.50
Sleetmute		13174	51901	239.71		506.06	0.35
Chiniak	24000		14167	167.46	154.87		0.50
Eagle Village		12121	6875	47.37		100.00	0.43
Edna Bay	49091	28889	44583	69.38	121.68	136.36	0.75

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PLACE	MINCM	MINCNM	MHHINC	PIANALL	PIANWM	PIANNM	OOCALLHU
Gulkana		18000	26875	95.69		202.02	0.38
Kupreanof City	60000	27429	45833	83.73	88.50	176.77	0.80
Evansville		29333	53750	47.37		100.00	0.87
Northway	71681	30584	59375	54.07	50.00	114.14	0.38
Petersville		12000	43750	47.37		100.00	1.00
Chenega	60480		53750	59.81	55.31		0.64
Hyder		9545	11719	105.26		222.22	0.29
McCarthy		16000	29000	71.77		151.52	0.70
Port Alsworth		33600	31563	47.85		101.01	0.30
Pitkas Point	37714	44000	41875	74.64	77.43	100.00	0.47
Whale Pass		37091	62083	47.37		100.00	0.88
Circle	11874	9176	11667	211.48	210.18	429.29	0.61
Kobuk City	26400	51515	30750	89.95	221.24	100.00	0.63
Port Alexander City	30303	28848	41250	47.37	43.81	100.00	0.63
Aleneva		15217	10417	66.03		139.39	1.00
Hope	24000		21786	131.58	121.68		0.33
Hughes City	19636	30316	24375	66.99	121.68	134.34	0.69
Pilot Point City	40000	44000	41250	59.81	99.56	100.00	0.55
Point Baker	27692	17577	28000	107.66	143.81	143.43	1.00
Shageluk City	31740	17360	25625	83.73	88.50	151.52	0.47
Skwentna		16800	44375	119.62		252.53	0.32
Chignik City	50000	43814	34250	58.85	47.79	130.30	0.56
Chitina	37714	18048	26000	68.90	77.43	126.26	0.40
Iliamna	77143	52273	60625	66.51	77.43	133.33	0.46
Clark's Point City		27840	28125	119.62		252.53	0.69
Ekwok City	15880	10778	16250	239.71	221.68	506.06	0.54

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PLACE	MINCM	MINCNM	MHHINC	PIANALL	PIANWM	PIANNM	OOCALLHU
Naukati Bay	34847	16527	27500	131.58	147.35	168.69	0.33
Port Heiden City	15702	62400	40250	95.69	160.62	126.26	0.54
Port Protection		15385	39107	74.64		157.58	0.54
Stony River	24000	17333	20714	119.62	121.68	227.27	0.87
Tatitlek	39988	18667	36875	143.54	143.81	227.27	0.51
Chignik Lagoon		94424	92297	47.37		100.00	0.60
Chignik Lake	34667	45120	41458	80.86	99.56	126.26	0.57
Crooked Creek	24375	22286	17500	90.43	84.96	176.77	0.47
Kokhanok	44118	7784	19583	239.71	105.31	506.06	0.41
Mud Bay	54000	12000	44750	66.03	88.50	100.00	0.36
Tetlin		15217	12250	66.03		139.39	0.60
Tonsina	81600	16511	32188	64.59	55.31	142.42	0.58
Eagle City	91200	26545	36042	47.37	55.31	100.00	0.38
Halibut Cove		38909	127010	47.37		100.00	0.63
Levelock	54000	12460	18750	89.95	44.25	316.16	0.50
Newhalen City	24706	39429	26042	119.62	188.05	176.77	0.69
Mentasta Lake	53691	18446	17344	83.73	77.43	176.77	0.41
Nanwalek	37641	31030	42500	47.37	51.77	100.00	0.49
Perryville	33806	60606	51875	67.94	77.43	100.00	0.79
Sheldon Point (Nunam Iqua) City	26263	21600	31250	75.60	77.43	126.26	0.61
Tenakee Springs City	62400	19758	33125	47.37	55.31	100.00	0.48
Wales City	26667	28167	33333	89.95	99.56	145.45	0.47
Akhiok City	38215	21644	33438	101.91	86.28	221.21	0.92
Stevens Village		13534	12500	63.64		134.34	0.69
Akutan City	36071	6000	33750	101.91	74.78	454.55	0.86
Atka City	39429	30530	30938	124.40	77.43	285.86	0.81

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PLACE	MINCM	MINCNM	MHHINC	PIANALL	PIANWM	PIANNM	OOCALLHU
Chalkyitsik		18648	16250	101.91		215.15	0.78
Chickaloon	71809	33333	49792	82.78	83.19	100.00	0.27
Koyuk City	49892	18667	30417	147.37	221.68	227.27	0.33
Arctic Village	26946	13490	20250	231.10	221.68	471.72	0.54
Chuathbaluk City	56283	17769	34286	85.65	50.00	210.10	0.70
Copperville	62488	50400	53125	103.83	108.85	126.26	0.39
Deering City	24000	25979	33333	131.58	152.21	189.90	0.62
Nelson Lagoon	55752	36816	43750	83.73	50.00	252.53	0.79
Diomede City	27116	28242	23750	47.37	114.16	100.00	0.61
Fox	73913		51176	66.03	61.06		0.23
Koyukuk City		10930	19375	101.91		215.15	0.68
Nikolai City	30188	10539	15000	239.71	84.96	506.06	0.73
Northway Village	17538	18857	24688	92.82	143.81	176.77	0.79
St. George City	43636	59899	19583	68.90	121.68	120.20	0.53
Allakaket City		23040	16563	71.77		151.52	0.68
Beaver	38331	29091	28750	61.24	61.50	100.00	0.76
Larsen Bay City	33803	26000	40833	125.84	94.25	303.03	0.74
Shaktoolik City	53374	18027	45313	95.69	72.12	227.27	0.47
Goodnews Bay City	31767	13824	16250	102.87	114.16	126.26	0.41
Grayling City	40000	9083	21875	150.72	99.56	328.28	0.59
Anvik City	19952	25980	21250	119.62	221.68	202.02	0.77
Atmautluak		26305	37917	84.69		178.79	0.52
Coffman Cove City	43494	32609	43750	90.91	119.03	139.39	0.46
Lowell Point	56200	40800	32000	78.47	79.65	126.26	0.47
Seldovia Village	38424	42788	44375	47.37	43.81	100.00	0.55
Manley Hot Springs	40907	17918	17188	77.99	99.56	147.47	0.76

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PLACE	MINCM	MINCNM	MHHINC	PIANALL	PIANWM	PIANNM	OOCALLHU
Silver Springs	58435	37939	31875	117.22	111.95	100.00	0.70
Tazlina	54000	41697	56000	66.03	88.50	100.00	0.54
McKinley Park	56680	42424	32917	47.37	132.74	100.00	0.46
Golovin City	35589	18310	31875	87.08	77.43	215.15	0.72
Gakona	51534	20000	33750	74.64	72.12	151.52	0.41
Point Lay	74840	61455	68750	54.07	74.78	100.00	0.53
Egegik City	91200	31980	46000	86.60	55.31	202.02	0.90
Nondalton City	26946	25303	19583	197.61	221.68	269.70	0.51
Pelican City	54000	30000	48750	120.57	115.04	101.01	0.49
Ambler City		41440	43500	71.77		151.52	0.51
Hollis	49091	28696	43750	85.65	121.68	139.39	0.68
South Naknek	43750	43835	16250	62.20	63.72	122.22	0.69
Glacier View	47257	16000	36429	47.37	92.92	100.00	0.39
Nightmute City	35280	35417	35938	83.73	88.50	145.45	0.71
Slana		20333	53750	68.90		145.45	0.63
Akiak City	38020	22602	26250	95.69	86.73	208.08	0.53
Mekoryuk City	39840	17588	30833	75.60	77.43	132.32	0.55
Port Graham	21859	36000		57.89	94.25	101.01	0.58
Ruby City	24923	28397	24375	69.38	143.81	132.32	0.61
Russian Mission City	37091	21469	27500	77.99	121.68	148.48	0.54
Buckland City	32727	45417	38333	76.56	121.68	145.45	0.48
Kongiganak	46939	27781	33250	92.34	80.09	221.21	0.47
Atqasuk City	55858	17964	66607	98.09	87.17	506.06	0.80
Central	24000	31560	36875	54.07	143.81	101.01	0.64
Koliganek		37554	44583	66.51		140.40	0.80
Newtok	33333	29212	32188	57.89	99.56	100.00	0.68

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PLACE	MINCM	MINCNM	MHHINC	PIANALL	PIANWM	PIANNM	OOCALLHU
Nulato City	81600	29818	25114	47.37	55.31	100.00	0.47
Kaktovik City	56250	50442	55625	82.30	84.96	114.14	0.51
Kaltag City	28000	33514	29167	80.86	132.74	141.41	0.63
Mosquito Lake	63023	27273	34688	54.07	57.96	100.00	0.49
Tanacross	63243	20832	22083	77.03	81.86	126.26	0.88
Teller City	36742	18333	23000	134.45	85.84	290.91	0.63
Scammon Bay City		21931	54063	69.38		146.46	0.50
Shungnak City	35549	33534	26667	80.38	94.25	147.47	0.80
Tuntutuliak	42750	28089	25500	82.78	63.72	180.81	0.62
Upper Kalskag City	28602	14173	28333	167.46	123.45	384.85	0.75
Kenny Lake	36000	18061	28750	47.37	88.50	100.00	0.32
Primrose	60000	40606	66111	47.37	99.56	100.00	0.86
King Salmon	60612	43394	54375	85.65	86.73	100.00	0.25
Lower Kalskag City	22032	28412	25625	124.40	140.27	137.37	0.70
Clam Gulch	35709	36364	37500	82.30	91.15	100.00	0.69
Holy Cross City		18570	21875	105.74		223.23	0.74
Venetie		16152	21000	100.96		213.13	0.77
Willow Creek	35962	26250	36563	97.61	140.27	145.45	0.62
Elim City	44000	35337	40179	76.56	66.37	164.65	0.54
St. Michael City	25708	14348	48420	116.27	115.04	232.32	0.58
Glennallen	81246	39895	38846	81.34	80.97	115.15	0.25
Pilot Station City	32727	29444	31071	55.98	121.68	109.09	0.50
White Mountain City	25230	10825	25833	177.03	159.73	391.92	0.80
Big Delta	48533	32727	49000	71.77	99.56	100.00	0.32
Copper Center	48000	27648	32188	101.91	110.62	126.26	0.41
Kivalina City	52000	19287	30833	95.69	66.37	277.78	0.70

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PLACE	MINCM	MINCNM	MHHINC	PIANALL	PIANWM	PIANNM	OOCALLHU
Kwigillingok		31333	36250	86.12		181.82	0.78
Anderson City	57000	49212	58750	53.11	88.50	100.00	0.56
Ouzinkie City	39457	42424	52500	68.90	81.42	100.00	0.77
Cantwell	33143	37321	43750	71.77	102.21	110.10	0.53
Marshall City	40000	31953	53750	83.73	99.56	170.71	0.63
Aleknagik City	17543	32734	22750	143.54	168.58	159.60	0.82
Minto	26400	18667	21250	119.62	110.62	227.27	0.81
Napaskiak City	50667	21882	31806	75.12	99.56	154.55	0.65
Tununak	19879	21760	25000	74.16	117.26	151.52	0.76
Brevig Mission City	23350	17467	21875	102.87	106.19	170.71	0.88
Eek City	22417	14208	17500	176.56	127.43	378.79	0.81
New Stuyahok City	36056	22565	36250	92.82	94.25	185.86	0.56
Tyonek	36000	16034	26667	92.82	44.25	240.40	0.74
Toksook Bay City	56000	27935	30208	86.60	66.37	187.88	0.57
Nunapitchuk City	28960	27608	29286	78.47	99.56	144.44	0.62
Tanana City	22000	24303	29750	68.42	132.74	120.20	0.56
Chefornak City	42667	26367	35556	104.78	99.56	220.20	0.90
Port Lions City	29053	43560	31875	82.30	92.48	101.01	0.70
Moose Pass	58218	39758	87291	47.37	101.33	100.00	0.89
Anaktuvuk Pass City	47699	50182	52500	103.83	105.75	111.11	0.80
St. Mary's City	58114	28024	15000	87.08	101.33	171.72	0.48
Tuluksak	40800	21697	31563	47.37	55.31	100.00	0.77
Kiana City	37091	38236	39688	97.13	121.68	162.63	0.76
Nikolaevsk	50000	36364	37500	83.73	103.54	100.00	0.70
Harding-Birch Lakes	60244	26000	43438	87.08	87.17	151.52	0.79
Nuiqsut City	48899	43200	48036	104.78	100.44	126.26	0.63

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Huslia City	41443	22750	27000	107.66	85.84	242.42	0.78
Thorne Bay City	45738	38424	45625	100.48	107.96	100.00	0.33
McGrath City	32773	43680	26875	101.91	105.31	126.26	0.51
Manokotak City	28549	30214	43056	89.95	135.40	169.70	0.78
Noatak	27424	40537	30833	98.09	165.93	165.66	0.74
Old Harbor City	21818	18587	32500	121.05	121.68	237.37	0.93
Fox River	32934	33410	26964	70.81	221.68	140.40	0.62
Kasigluk	22930	26880	31500	79.90	114.16	151.52	0.72
Napakiak City	28707	22627	28750	82.30	80.09	167.68	0.91
Kasilof	60000	19200	43929	117.22	108.41	252.53	0.41
Moose Creek	63563	34909	44375	73.21	84.96	100.00	0.33
Seldovia City	37824	40036	23438	79.43	110.62	111.11	0.54
Hydaburg City	17755	26710	31625	91.87	162.39	187.88	0.57
Wainwright City	57891	50943	54722	69.38	73.01	107.07	0.56
Klawock City	48000	42222	35000	80.86	88.50	136.36	0.28
Nenana City	43478	28983	33333	74.16	91.59	119.19	0.47
Stebbins City	34626	17032	23125	113.40	100.44	250.51	0.71
Aniak City	26973	56160	41875	113.88	146.46	126.26	0.53
Gambell City		30152	31458	94.26		198.99	0.60
Cooper Landing	52426	29939	34844	47.37	124.78	100.00	0.59
Mountain Village City	35082	30380	31250	79.43	80.97	159.60	0.53
Salamatof	67673	40242	57083	87.08	92.04	100.00	0.46
Saxman City	33284	43758	44861	75.60	84.07	100.00	0.65
King Cove City	31000	58061	45893	71.29	127.43	100.00	0.60
Noorvik City	54031	45704	51964	66.03	85.40	116.16	0.68
Shishmaref City	33193	21933	44306	105.74	96.46	240.40	0.70

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Alakanuk City	21824	22703	26346	109.09	165.93	186.87	0.71
Selawik City	26627	26242	55417	99.04	149.56	183.84	0.59
Two Rivers	66180	45091	58571	58.85	88.50	100.00	0.60
Akiachak	40946	33231	35833	57.42	65.49	105.05	0.80
Angoon City	52000	28937	29861	75.12	66.37	159.60	0.53
St. Paul City	40186	41100	22344	100.00	95.13	202.02	0.57
Sand Point City	62222	58545	33036	57.89	59.73	100.00	0.45
Kotlik City	42035	22275	37750	80.38	76.55	161.62	0.85
Happy Valley	36267	34884	30139	92.34	99.56	130.30	0.54
Kake City	48954	35393	39643	94.74	105.75	179.80	0.44
Quinhagak City	25095	26683	25156	90.43	116.37	162.63	0.79
Pleasant Valley	46824	25953	49464	112.44	108.41	173.74	0.51
Unalaska City	94446	56121	69539	97.61	99.12	100.00	0.13
Yakutat	54483	53333	47054	66.51	93.36	100.00	0.42
Kachemak City	51875	40000	43068	95.69	113.72	115.15	0.69
Trapper Creek	47649	21366	27031	66.51	75.66	124.24	0.63
Chevak City	27930	20408	26875	97.61	101.33	158.59	0.70
Naknek	70815	45559	53393	80.38	103.10	119.19	0.50
Galena City	74057	44242	61125	56.46	77.43	100.00	0.55
Gustavus	39021	32542	34766	73.21	126.55	119.19	0.59
Point Hope City	59832	55273	63125	66.99	63.27	100.00	0.65
Unalakleet City	33645	37466	42083	70.81	94.69	132.32	0.55
Delta Junction City	62011	34909	43500	63.64	79.20	100.00	0.39
Buffalo Soapstone	47514	43543	41250	117.70	130.97	106.06	0.56
Kipnuk	34722	32197	34375	69.38	74.78	143.43	0.90
Emmonak City	29455	25952	32917	90.91	121.68	167.68	0.74

TABLE APPENDIX II.C.7, PART B							
SELECTED HOUSING COSTS FOR SPECIFIED OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSES							
PLACE	Median income for units with a mortgage	Median income for units without a mortgage	Median household income, all households	Ratio: Budget Share Place I / Anchorage, all specified units. Anchorage = 100	Ratio: Budget Share Place I / Anchorage, specified units with a mortgage. Anchorage = 100	Ratio: Budget Share Place I / Anchorage, specified units without a mortgage. Anchorage = 100	Ratio: Specified owner occupied units/all occupied housing units
PLACE	MINCM	MINCNM	MHHINC	PIANALL	PIANWM	PIANNM	OOCALLHU
Kwethluk City	27083	22705	25417	89.95	127.43	177.78	0.86
Savoonga City	45296	18396	50750	98.56	62.83	229.29	0.88
Hoonah City	35705	32919	39028	91.87	143.81	149.49	0.46
Craig City	81095	50061	45298	75.12	84.07	100.00	0.26
Knik River	60284	39879	52113	82.30	93.36	100.00	0.65
Womens Bay	81769	35059	72083	86.60	88.05	103.03	0.56
Sutton-Alpine	34100	30000	35652	70.33	167.70	117.17	0.55
Fort Yukon City	42309	26234	29375	71.29	77.43	146.46	0.68
Salcha	51239	52385	39375	100.96	100.00	105.05	0.52
Healy	84717	43394	60000	49.28	81.42	100.00	0.37
Funny River	79808	40242	43047	58.85	64.60	100.00	0.57
Togiak City	41521	20400	23977	114.83	72.12	252.53	0.80
Y	26068	29697	31848	101.91	130.97	100.00	0.43
Hooper Bay City	23656	20434	26667	94.74	123.45	176.77	0.76
Farm Loop	66783	37939	55234	86.60	91.59	100.00	0.52
Talkeetna	41418	38545	38289	80.86	118.58	100.00	0.47
Skagway City	70259	47758	30714	75.12	85.40	100.00	0.46
Ninilchik	41891	33346	36250	67.94	121.68	105.05	0.58
Lazy Mountain	39972	38019	46500	96.17	126.99	108.08	0.55
Metlakatla	42725	36222	43516	67.46	80.53	109.09	0.53
Cohoe	43282	32111	38542	84.69	103.54	109.09	0.58
Tok	48731	36848	37941	63.16	87.17	100.00	0.49
North Pole City	62308	34603	44583	106.70	103.54	147.47	0.43
Deltana	56659	30909	50066	69.86	77.88	100.00	0.53
Houston City	47546	33405	39615	92.82	105.31	112.12	0.65
Kotzebue City	66288	34951	57163	107.18	110.62	184.85	0.36

TABLE APPENDIX II.C.7, PART B							
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PLACE	Median income for units with a mortgage	Median income for units without a mortgage	Median household income, all households	Ratio: Budget Share Place I / Anchorage, all specified units. Anchorage = 100	Ratio: Budget Share Place I / Anchorage, specified units with a mortgage. Anchorage = 100	Ratio: Budget Share Place I / Anchorage, specified units without a mortgage. Anchorage = 100	Ratio: Specified owner occupied units/all occupied housing units
PLACE	MINCM	MINCNM	MHHINC	PIANALL	PIANWM	PIANNM	OOCALLHU
Dillingham City	85912	45600	51458	74.16	80.53	116.16	0.36
Haines City	59944	43152	39926	71.77	94.25	100.00	0.45
Bear Creek	60899	37472	53800	90.43	100.44	107.07	0.53
Fritz Creek	48450	34128	41400	101.44	106.19	110.10	0.53
Cordova City	84063	45000	50114	86.12	84.07	133.33	0.37
Ester	66641	51152	50461	85.65	91.15	100.00	0.49
Seward City	60970	48121	25625	98.09	103.98	100.00	0.41
Willow	51316	33860	38906	80.86	100.88	130.30	0.59
Diamond Ridge	67113	37697	50977	79.43	85.84	100.00	0.57
Wrangell City	59845	30593	43250	96.17	103.10	163.64	0.45
Ridgeway	64995	41818	50625	83.73	92.48	100.00	0.58
Anchor Point	45931	33212	41094	78.47	102.65	100.00	0.60
Fishhook	57025	48848	55179	92.82	107.08	100.00	0.65
Nome City	85856	43111	59402	85.17	85.84	136.36	0.38
Butte	65191	41939	55573	92.82	95.13	100.00	0.54
Barrow City	95200	36914	67097	67.94	73.01	106.06	0.37
Valdez City	97175	65212	66532	88.52	85.84	100.00	0.39
Petersburg City	62262	47892	49028	101.91	107.96	112.12	0.49
Big Lake	48146	43030	43382	94.26	108.85	100.00	0.64
Bethel City	84000	42687	57321	90.91	96.46	132.32	0.36
Gateway	71839	47879	60385	95.22	98.67	100.00	0.70
Homer City	59797	45622	42821	100.48	104.42	112.12	0.46
Kodiak City	79907	61333	55142	90.43	94.69	100.00	0.41
Soldotna City	48882	42424	49375	99.52	108.41	100.00	0.56
Wasilla City	70673	40727	48226	93.78	92.04	100.00	0.42
Palmer City	47077	38182	45571	110.53	109.29	100.00	0.59

TABLE APPENDIX II.C.7, PART B							
SELECTED HOUSING COSTS FOR SPECIFIED OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSES							
PLACE	Median income for units with a mortgage	Median income for units without a mortgage	Median household income, all households	Ratio: Budget Share Place I / Anchorage, all specified units. Anchorage = 100	Ratio: Budget Share Place I / Anchorage, specified units with a mortgage. Anchorage = 100	Ratio: Budget Share Place I / Anchorage, specified units without a mortgage. Anchorage = 100	Ratio: Specified owner occupied units/all occupied housing units
PLACE	MINCM	MINCNM	MHHINC	PIANALL	PIANWM	PIANNM	OOCALLHU
Nikiski	65848	36121	51176	74.16	87.17	100.00	0.60
Ketchikan City	61423	50192	45802	104.78	111.95	105.05	0.31
Meadow Lakes	58967	43485	41030	87.56	92.48	102.02	0.62
Sterling	59941	38182	47700	83.73	89.38	100.00	0.65
Sitka City and Borough	73131	48121	29000	97.61	107.96	100.00	0.36
Tanaina	64471	41939	64491	96.65	90.27	100.00	0.77
Kenai City	63048	39030	45962	85.65	83.63	100.00	0.49
Kalifornsky	65427	40710	54865	89.47	88.05	108.08	0.66
Knik-Fairview	59397	31500	55000	97.13	96.90	121.21	0.65
Lakes	67788	39273	63250	92.34	92.04	100.00	0.73
College	73920	59879	56560	90.43	99.56	100.00	0.45
Fairbanks City	63310	52404	40577	92.34	102.65	110.10	0.26
Juneau City and Borough	80243	56242	62034	100.48	101.77	100.00	0.45
Anchorage Municipality	75876	53818	55546	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.47
SOURCE: U.S. DECENNIAL CENSUS, 2000.							
NOTE: SPECIFIED OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS INCLUDE OWNER-OCCUPIED SINGLE-FAMILY UNITS ON TEN ACRES OF LAND OR LESS, WITH NO BUSINESS OR MEDICAL OFFICES ON THE PREMISES.							
SELECTED HOUSING EXPENDITURES INCLUDE UTILITIES (EXVCLUDING TELEPHONE) PLUS TAXES, INSURANCE, AND MORTGAGE COSTS.							

TABLE APPENDIX II.C.8.										
SHARE OF INCOME NEEDED FOR ANNUAL RESIDENTIAL LOCAL PHONE SERVICE, 2000 RATES AND INCOME										
PLACE	SERVICE AREA	FIPS	CARRIER	SHARE OF INCOME FOR RESIDENTIAL LOCAL PHONE SERVICE, BASED ON MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME (PCT)	SHARE OF INCOME FOR RESIDENTIAL LOCAL PHONE SERVICE, BASED ON LIFELINE CRITERIA(PCT)	AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE	LIFELINE INCOME LEVEL FOR AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE	PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS "QUALIFYING" FOR LIFELINE	TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
Adak	34	65	ADAK EAGLE ENTERPRISES	NA	NA	1.84	NA	8.974%	156	$52,727
Akhiok	4	650	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.756%	0.878%	3.50	$28,782	44.000%	25	$33,438
Akiachak	31	760	UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	0.808%	0.860%	4.65	$33,683	46.970%	132	$35,833
Akiak	31	870	UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	1.104%	1.006%	3.89	$28,782	54.167%	72	$26,250
Akutan	4	1090	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.749%	1.058%	2.45	$23,882	46.667%	30	$33,750
Alakanuk	31	1200	UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	1.141%	0.892%	4.63	$33,683	65.278%	144	$26,346
Alatna	8	1305	BETTLES	1.200%	1.284%	1.83	$18,981	45.455%	11	$20,313
Allakaket	8	1860	BETTLES	1.471%	1.021%	2.27	$23,882	53.846%	39	$16,563
Ambler	24	1970	OTZ, INC	0.581%	0.878%	3.45	$28,782	31.944%	72	$43,500
Anaktuvuk Pass	6	2080	ARCTIC SLOPE TELE COOP, INC	0.405%	0.739%	3.72	$28,782	21.951%	82	$52,500
Anchor Point	4	3110	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.615%	1.058%	2.55	$23,882	27.723%	707	$41,094
Anchorage	15	3000	GCI, INC	0.315%	0.733%	2.67	$23,882	17.520%	95080	$55,546
Anderson	20	3220	MTA	0.367%	0.903%	2.50	$23,882	18.947%	95	$58,750
Angoon	4	3440	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.847%	1.058%	2.94	$23,882	43.523%	193	$29,861
Aniak	10	3550	BUSH-TELL	0.770%	1.120%	3.40	$28,782	33.333%	171	$41,875
Anvik	10	3880	BUSH-TELL	1.517%	1.120%	3.08	$28,782	71.053%	38	$21,250
Arctic Village	31	3990	UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	1.431%	1.213%	2.56	$23,882	60.000%	45	$20,250
Atka	4	4210	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.817%	1.058%	2.58	$23,882	45.161%	31	$30,938
Atmautluak	31	4430	UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	0.764%	0.860%	5.50	$33,683	44.262%	61	$37,917
Atqasuk	6	4500	ARCTIC SLOPE TELE COOP, INC	0.319%	0.739%	3.98	$28,782	25.490%	51	$66,607

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Barrow	6	5200	ARCTIC SLOPE TELE COOP, INC	0.326%	0.761%	3.27	$28,782	18.532%	1376	$67,097
Beaver	31	5750	UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	1.008%	1.006%	3.70	$28,782	57.895%	38	$28,750
Bethel	32	6520	UNITED-KUC	0.420%	0.836%	3.00	$28,782	25.290%	1724	$57,321
Bettles	8	6630	BETTLES	0.494%	1.021%	2.76	$23,882	18.750%	16	$49,375
Big Lake	20	7070	MTA	0.481%	0.874%	2.60	$23,882	25.466%	966	$43,382
Birch Creek	31	7620	UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	2.575%	1.213%	2.70	$23,882	80.000%	10	$11,250
Border City	4	1390	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.389%	0.878%	3.43	$28,782	25.000%	8	$65,000
Buckland	24	9600	OTZ, INC	0.654%	0.744%	4.89	$33,683	42.857%	84	$38,333
Cantwell	20	10150	MTA	0.459%	0.841%	2.30	$23,882	28.319%	113	$43,750
Central	31	11690	UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	0.786%	1.213%	2.09	$23,882	41.538%	65	$36,875
Chalkyitsik	31	11800	UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	1.783%	1.526%	1.78	$18,981	67.742%	31	$16,250
Chefornak	31	12680	UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	0.830%	0.876%	4.93	$33,683	47.059%	68	$35,556
Chenega	31	12970	UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	0.539%	1.006%	3.50	$28,782	28.571%	21	$53,750
Chevak	31	13230	UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	1.108%	0.884%	4.70	$33,683	61.728%	162	$26,875
Chickaloon	20	13340	MTA	0.419%	0.725%	3.10	$28,782	40.000%	95	$49,792
Chignik	4	13550	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.738%	1.058%	2.62	$23,882	20.000%	35	$34,250
Chignik Lagoon	4	13670	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.274%	0.878%	3.17	$28,782	9.375%	32	$92,297
Chignik Lake	4	13780	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.610%	0.878%	3.57	$28,782	29.730%	37	$41,458
Chiniak	4	13860	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	1.784%	1.332%	1.88	$18,981	57.692%	26	$14,167

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Chistochina	12	14000	COPPER VALLEY TELE	0.899%	0.908%	2.44	$23,882	56.410%	39	$24,107
Chitina	12	14110	COPPER VALLEY TELE	0.834%	0.908%	2.79	$23,882	46.154%	52	$26,000
Chuathbaluk	31	14330	UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	0.845%	1.006%	3.65	$28,782	30.556%	36	$34,286
Circle	11	14880	CIRCLE			2.46		79.167%	24	$11,667
Clam Gulch	4	15320	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.674%	1.058%	2.51	$23,882	34.286%	70	$37,500
Coffman Cove	4	16360	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.578%	1.058%	2.62	$23,882	15.385%	65	$43,750
Cohoe	4	16420	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.656%	1.058%	2.63	$23,882	30.162%	431	$38,542
Cold Bay	17	16530	INTERIOR TELE	0.530%	1.557%	1.93	$18,981	22.857%	35	$55,750
Coldfoot	27	16630	SUMMIT	0.528%		1.25		0.000%	4	$61,250
Cooper Landing	17	17190	INTERIOR TELE	0.888%	1.630%	1.86	$18,981	24.832%	149	$34,844
Copper Center	12	17300	COPPER VALLEY TELE	0.674%	0.908%	2.70	$23,882	35.036%	137	$32,188
Cordova	14	17410	CORDOVA TELE COOP	0.400%	0.839%	2.49	$23,882	23.511%	957	$50,114
Craig	5	17740	ALASKA TELEPHONE COMPANY	0.447%	0.849%	2.63	$23,882	21.974%	537	$45,298
Crooked Creek	10	17850	BUSH-TELL	1.843%	1.120%	3.24	$28,782	75.000%	44	$17,500
Cube Cove	4	18030	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	1.026%	2.229%	2.82	$23,882	6.452%	31	$51,875
Deering	24	18510	OTZ, INC	0.758%	0.878%	3.31	$28,782	47.619%	42	$33,333
Delta Junction	4	18620	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.602%	1.096%	2.63	$23,882	29.310%	290	$43,500

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Dillingham	23	18950	NUSHAGAK	0.458%	0.986%	2.75	$23,882	21.854%	874	$51,458
Diomede	21	19060	MUKLUK TELE	1.100%	0.908%	3.59	$28,782	60.976%	41	$23,750
Dot Lake	5	19720	ALASKA TELEPHONE COMPANY	1.423%	1.031%	1.64	$18,981	66.667%	12	$13,750
Dry Creek	5	20020	ALASKA TELEPHONE COMPANY	1.565%	0.581%	4.45	$33,683	78.947%	38	$12,500
Eagle	22	20380	NORTH COUNTRY TELE	0.550%	0.830%	2.09	$23,882	36.508%	63	$36,042
Eagle Village	22	20600	NORTH COUNTRY TELE	2.883%	0.830%	2.18	$23,882	60.000%	30	$6,875
Edna Bay	5	20970	ALASKA TELEPHONE COMPANY	0.439%	0.680%	3.25	$28,782	36.842%	19	$44,583
Eek	31	21040	UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	1.686%	1.025%	3.47	$28,782	63.158%	76	$17,500
Egegik	4	21150	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.550%	1.058%	2.97	$23,882	18.421%	38	$46,000
Eielson AFB	15	21370	GCI, INC(05) ACS(00)	0.461%	0.576%	3.56	$28,782	34.719%	1443	$35,938
Ekwok	9	21810	BRISTOL BAY TELEPHONE	1.690%	1.150%	2.86	$23,882	61.111%	36	$16,250
Elfin Cove	4	22140	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.749%	0.878%	3.00	$28,782	23.077%	13	$33,750
Elim	21	22250	MUKLUK TELE	0.646%	0.901%	3.67	$28,782	44.086%	93	$40,179
Emmonak	31	22910	UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	0.905%	0.884%	4.22	$33,683	52.747%	182	$32,917
Fairbanks	15	24230	GCI, INC (05) ACS (00)	0.524%	0.890%	2.55	$23,882	27.937%	11132	$40,577
False Pass	4	24660	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.512%	0.878%	3.13	$28,782	24.000%	25	$49,375
Fort Greely	4	26100	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.749%	0.878%	3.38	$28,782	43.382%	136	$33,750

TABLE APPENDIX II.C.8.

SHARE OF INCOME NEEDED FOR ANNUAL RESIDENTIAL LOCAL PHONE SERVICE, 2000 RATES AND INCOME

PLACE	SERVICE AREA	FIPS	CARRIER	SHARE OF INCOME FOR RESIDENTIAL LOCAL PHONE SERVICE, BASED ON MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME (PCT)	SHARE OF INCOME FOR RESIDENTIAL LOCAL PHONE SERVICE, BASED ON LIFELINE CRITERIA(PCT)	AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE	LIFELINE INCOME LEVEL FOR AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE	PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS "QUALIFYING" FOR LIFELINE	TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
Fort Yukon	17	26760	INTERIOR TELE	1.031%	1.268%	2.73	$23,882	43.145%	248	$29,375
Fox	3	26870	ACS OF FAIRBANKS	0.415%	0.890%	2.38	$23,882	29.310%	116	$51,176
Gakona	12	27420	COPPER VALLEY TELE	0.642%	0.908%	2.49	$23,882	34.146%	82	$33,750
Galena	17	27530	INTERIOR TELE	0.495%	1.268%	2.87	$23,882	17.040%	223	$61,125
Gambell	31	27640	UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	0.947%	1.035%	3.86	$28,782	47.682%	151	$31,458
Glennallen	12	28740	COPPER VALLEY TELE	0.558%	0.908%	2.78	$23,882	27.273%	220	$38,846
Golovin	21	29180	MUKLUK TELE	0.802%	1.071%	2.50	$23,882	30.952%	42	$31,875
Goodnews Bay	31	29290	UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	1.783%	1.006%	3.37	$28,782	74.286%	70	$16,250
Grayling	10	30060	BUSH-TELL	1.474%	1.120%	3.51	$28,782	66.667%	45	$21,875
Gulkana	12	30500	COPPER VALLEY TELE	0.807%	0.908%	2.59	$23,882	40.625%	32	$26,875
Gustavus	4	30940	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.727%	1.058%	2.13	$23,882	33.171%	205	$34,766
Haines	5	31050	ALASKA TELEPHONE COMPANY	0.509%	0.851%	2.41	$23,882	29.530%	745	$39,926
Halibut Cove	4	31270	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.199%		1.71		0.000%	36	$127,010
Harding-Birch Lakes	4	31765	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.582%	1.332%	1.91	$18,981	18.000%	100	$43,438
Healy	20	32150	MTA	0.335%	0.841%	2.28	$23,882	18.925%	428	$60,000
Healy Lake	5	32310	ALASKA TELEPHONE COMPANY	0.382%	0.680%	3.24	$28,782	22.222%	18	$51,250
Hobart Bay	4	32550	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.368%		2.00		0.000%	2	$68,750
Hollis	5	32810	ALASKA TELEPHONE COMPANY	0.447%	0.819%	2.64	$23,882	30.000%	50	$43,750

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Holy Cross	10	33030	BUSH-TELL	1.474%	1.120%	3.68	$28,782	56.061%	66	$21,875
Homer	4	33140	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.590%	1.058%	2.41	$23,882	27.704%	1581	$42,821
Hoonah	4	33360	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.648%	1.058%	2.95	$23,882	34.114%	299	$39,028
Hooper Bay	31	33470	UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	1.127%	0.892%	4.44	$33,683	60.924%	238	$26,667
Hope	15	33580	GCI, INC	0.803%	0.733%	2.22	$23,882	75.000%	52	$21,786
Houston	20	33800	MTA	0.536%	0.890%	2.71	$23,882	35.092%	436	$39,615
Hughes	4	33910	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	1.037%	1.058%	2.88	$23,882	51.852%	27	$24,375
Huslia	4	34350	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.936%	0.878%	3.31	$28,782	54.255%	94	$27,000
Hydaburg	5	34460	ALASKA TELEPHONE COMPANY	0.636%	0.843%	2.82	$23,882	39.098%	133	$31,625
Hyder/Stewart B.C.	5	34570	ALASKA TELEPHONE COMPANY	1.255%	0.616%	2.04	$23,882	68.750%	48	$11,719
Igiugig	9	34790	BRISTOL BAY TELEPHONE	1.263%	1.150%	2.42	$23,882	63.636%	11	$21,750
Iliamna	17	35120	INTERIOR TELE	0.488%	1.027%	3.15	$28,782	23.256%	43	$60,625
Ivanof Bay	4	35890	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.275%		3.33		0.000%	9	$91,977
Juneau	15	36400	GCI, INC (05) ACS (00)	0.267%	0.694%	2.60	$23,882	15.476%	11534	$62,034
Kachemak	4	36550	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.587%	1.058%	2.48	$23,882	17.544%	171	$43,068
Kake	4	36770	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.638%	1.058%	2.89	$23,882	28.740%	254	$39,643
Kaktovik	6	36990	ARCTIC SLOPE TELE COOP, INC	0.383%	0.739%	3.11	$28,782	17.778%	90	$55,625
Kalifornsky	4	37250	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.461%	1.058%	2.75	$23,882	19.452%	2118	$54,865
Kaltag	4	37430	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.867%	0.878%	3.38	$28,782	51.429%	70	$29,167

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Karluk	4	37540	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	1.319%	1.058%	2.33	$23,882	58.333%	12	$19,167
Kasaan	4	37650	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.581%		2.30		0.000%	18	$43,500
Kasigluk	31	37975	UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	0.954%	0.892%	5.09	$33,683	54.000%	100	$31,500
Kasilof	4	38090	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.575%	1.058%	2.48	$23,882	39.785%	186	$43,929
Kenai	4	38420	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.570%	1.096%	2.64	$23,882	26.837%	2668	$45,962
Kenny Lake	12	38910	COPPER VALLEY TELE	0.754%	0.908%	2.74	$23,882	42.949%	156	$28,750
Ketchikan	18	38970	KPU	0.561%	1.076%	2.42	$23,882	23.317%	3208	$45,802
Kiana	24	39300	OTZ, INC	0.637%	0.878%	3.88	$28,782	38.202%	89	$39,688
King Cove	17	39410	INTERIOR TELE	0.665%	1.060%	3.07	$28,782	30.909%	165	$45,893
King Salmon	9	39630	BRISTOL BAY TELEPHONE	0.505%	1.150%	2.19	$23,882	14.078%	206	$54,375
Kipnuk	31	39740	UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	0.843%	0.860%	4.86	$33,683	51.748%	143	$34,375
Kivalina	24	39960	OTZ, INC	0.813%	0.744%	4.87	$33,683	60.256%	78	$30,833
Klawock	4	40400	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.722%	1.058%	2.74	$23,882	35.526%	304	$35,000
Klukwan	5	40510	ALASKA TELEPHONE COMPANY	0.662%	0.706%	3.12	$28,782	45.000%	40	$30,714
Knik-Fairview	20	40645	MTA	0.408%	0.890%	2.99	$23,882	21.602%	2384	$52,113
Kobuk	24	40840	OTZ, INC	0.803%	0.733%	4.67	$33,683	62.069%	29	$30,750
Kodiak	4	40950	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.475%	0.910%	3.13	$28,782	26.783%	1893	$55,142
Koliganek	9	41500	BRISTOL BAY TELEPHONE	0.616%	0.954%	3.80	$28,782	29.091%	55	$44,583
Kongiganak	31	41610	UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	0.871%	0.860%	4.87	$33,683	53.763%	93	$33,250

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Kotlik	31	41720	UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	0.789%	0.884%	4.94	$33,683	46.721%	122	$37,750
Kotzebue	24	41830	OTZ, INC	0.452%	0.898%	3.40	$28,782	23.450%	887	$57,163
Koyuk	21	41940	MUKLUK TELE	0.853%	0.901%	3.93	$28,782	48.684%	76	$30,417
Koyukuk	4	42050	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	1.305%	1.058%	2.35	$23,882	63.415%	41	$19,375
Kwethluk	31	42380	UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	1.194%	0.901%	4.72	$33,683	72.483%	149	$25,417
Kwigillingok	31	42490	UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	0.799%	0.860%	4.59	$33,683	50.000%	66	$36,250
Lake Louise	12	42805	COPPER VALLEY TELE	4.337%	1.142%	1.30	$18,981	70.833%	24	$5,000
Lake Minchumina	31	42820	UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	0.799%	1.526%	1.60	$18,981	12.500%	16	$36,250
Larsen Bay	4	43040	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.619%	1.058%	2.32	$23,882	38.889%	36	$40,833
Levelock	9	43810	BRISTOL BAY TELEPHONE	1.465%	1.150%	2.50	$23,882	56.522%	46	$18,750
Lime Village	31	44030	UNITED UTILITIES, INC.			0.00		0.000%	0	$0
Livengood	31	44580	UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	1.104%	1.526%	1.18	$18,981	40.000%	10	$26,250
Lower Kalskag	10	45460	BUSH-TELL	1.258%	1.120%	3.61	$28,782	59.420%	69	$25,625
Manley Hot Springs	31	46780	UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	0.999%	1.526%	1.80	$18,981	37.500%	40	$29,000
Manokotak	23	46890	NUSHAGAK	1.181%	0.942%	4.23	$33,683	64.835%	91	$26,875
Marshall	31	47000	UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	0.913%	0.892%	4.00	$33,683	52.874%	87	$32,917

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McCarthy	12	45790	COPPER VALLEY TELE	1.262%	1.142%	1.65	$18,981	52.632%	19	$17,188
McGrath	32	46010	UNITED-KUC	0.513%	0.926%	2.88	$23,882	30.000%	150	$43,056
McKinley Park	20	46560	MTA	0.374%	0.841%	2.01	$23,882	9.459%	74	$53,750
Mekoryuk	31	47990	UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	0.957%	1.236%	2.80	$23,882	37.500%	72	$30,833
Mentasta Lake	12	48540	COPPER VALLEY TELE	1.250%	0.908%	2.41	$23,882	67.273%	55	$17,344
Metlakatla	5	48870	ALASKA TELEPHONE COMPANY	0.449%	0.819%	2.95	$23,882	26.866%	469	$43,516
Meyers Chuck	5	48980	ALASKA TELEPHONE COMPANY	0.304%		2.14		0.000%	6	$64,375
Minto	31	49530	UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	1.363%	1.006%	3.46	$28,782	63.514%	74	$21,250
Moose Pass	17	50190	INTERIOR TELE	0.347%	1.268%	2.45	$23,882	10.769%	65	$87,291
Mountain Village	31	51180	UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	0.953%	0.884%	4.04	$33,683	57.303%	178	$31,250
Naknek	9	52060	BRISTOL BAY TELEPHONE	0.514%	1.150%	2.84	$23,882	15.481%	239	$53,393
Napakiak	31	52390	UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	1.036%	1.035%	3.99	$28,782	55.056%	89	$28,750
Napaskiak	31	52720	UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	0.911%	0.860%	4.99	$33,683	54.839%	93	$31,806
Naukati Bay	5	52845	ALASKA TELEPHONE COMPANY	0.711%	0.819%	2.08	$23,882	35.938%	64	$27,500
Nelchina	12	52915	COPPER VALLEY TELE	0.534%	0.753%	3.17	$28,782	37.500%	24	$40,625
Nelson Lagoon	4	52940	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.578%	1.058%	2.36	$23,882	35.294%	34	$43,750
Nenana	4	53050	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.758%	1.058%	2.46	$23,882	37.097%	186	$33,333
New	9	53710	BRISTOL BAY TELEPHONE	1.055%	0.815%	4.39	$33,683	66.667%	105	$26,042

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Stuyahok										
Newtok	31	53820	UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	0.900%	0.860%	5.68	$33,683	60.870%	69	$32,188
Nightmute	31	53930	UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	0.806%	0.860%	4.67	$33,683	44.444%	54	$35,938
Nikiski	4	54050	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.494%	1.058%	2.85	$23,882	25.882%	1530	$51,176
Nikolaevsk	4	54085	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.674%	0.750%	4.12	$33,683	46.875%	96	$37,500
Nikolai	31	54150	UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	1.931%	1.213%	2.05	$23,882	63.158%	38	$15,000
Nikolski	4	54260	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.652%	0.878%	3.05	$28,782	33.333%	18	$38,750
Ninilchik	4	54480	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.697%	1.058%	2.37	$23,882	33.438%	320	$36,250
Noatak	24	54700	OTZ, INC	0.819%	0.750%	4.26	$33,683	55.882%	102	$30,833
Nome	21	54920	MUKLUK TELE	0.430%	1.069%	2.80	$23,882	19.028%	1193	$59,402
Nondalton	4	55030	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	1.291%	0.878%	3.35	$28,782	61.644%	73	$19,583
Noorvik	24	55140	OTZ, INC	0.486%	0.750%	4.57	$33,683	32.624%	141	$51,964
North Pole	4	55910	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.567%	1.058%	2.64	$23,882	25.000%	620	$44,583
Northway	4	56220	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.426%	0.878%	3.35	$28,782	45.714%	35	$59,375
Nuiqsut	6	56320	ARCTIC SLOPE TELE COOP, INC	0.443%	0.739%	3.69	$28,782	18.584%	113	$48,036
Nulato	4	56350	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	1.007%	0.878%	3.65	$28,782	64.368%	87	$25,114
Nunapitchuk	31	56680	UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	1.017%	0.884%	4.35	$33,683	61.765%	102	$29,286
Old Harbor	4	57340	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.778%	0.878%	3.01	$28,782	50.000%	70	$32,500
Oscarville	31	58330	UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	3.565%	1.213%	2.93	$23,882	61.538%	13	$8,125

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Ouzinkie	4	58550	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.481%	1.058%	2.83	$23,882	19.118%	68	$52,500
Palmer	20	58660	MTA	0.453%	0.865%	2.77	$23,882	25.531%	1508	$45,571
Paxson	12	59320	COPPER VALLEY TELE	0.466%	1.142%	1.47	$18,981	25.000%	16	$46,500
Pedro Bay	4	59540	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.688%	1.058%	2.78	$23,882	15.789%	19	$36,750
Pelican	4	59650	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.519%	1.058%	2.15	$23,882	27.027%	74	$48,750
Perryville	4	60200	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.487%	0.878%	3.45	$28,782	17.241%	29	$51,875
Petersburg	5	60310	ALASKA TELEPHONE COMPANY	0.416%	0.854%	2.59	$23,882	21.137%	1249	$49,028
Petersville	20	60460	MTA	0.459%	1.058%	0.92	$18,981	50.000%	12	$43,750
Pilot Point	4	60640	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.613%	0.878%	3.73	$28,782	24.138%	29	$41,250
Pilot Station	31	60750	UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	0.967%	0.892%	5.17	$33,683	59.615%	104	$31,071
Pitkas Point	31	60860	UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	0.711%	1.035%	3.78	$28,782	45.161%	31	$41,875
Platinum	31	61080	UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	1.363%	1.213%	2.50	$23,882	57.895%	19	$21,250
Point Baker	4	61190	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.903%	1.058%	2.28	$23,882	45.000%	20	$28,000
Point Hope	6	61630	ARCTIC SLOPE TELE COOP, INC	0.337%	0.632%	4.15	$33,683	24.194%	186	$63,125
Point Lay	6	61700	ARCTIC SLOPE TELE COOP, INC	0.310%	0.739%	3.72	$28,782	20.635%	63	$68,750
Point MacKenzie	20	61788	MTA	0.863%	1.058%	1.83	$18,981	29.545%	44	$23,250

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Port Alexander	4	62510	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.801%	1.058%	2.59	$23,882	40.000%	25	$31,563
Port Alsworth	4	62620	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.430%	1.058%	2.55	$23,882	13.953%	43	$58,750
Port Graham	4	63280	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.628%	1.058%	2.63	$23,882	38.462%	65	$40,250
Port Lions	17	63610	INTERIOR TELE	0.592%	0.804%	3.11	$28,782	37.363%	91	$39,107
Port Protection	4	63870	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	2.311%	1.332%	1.97	$18,981	69.231%	39	$10,938
Portage Creek	4	62285	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.613%		5.00		0.000%	2	$41,250
Prudhoe BaY	6	64380	ARCTIC SLOPE TELE COOP, INC	0.234%		5.00		0.000%	1	$90,957
Quinhagak	31	64600	UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	1.184%	1.035%	3.97	$28,782	58.394%	137	$25,156
Rampart	31	64820	UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	1.270%	1.213%	2.05	$23,882	68.421%	19	$22,813
Red Devil	10	64930	BUSH-TELL	2.948%	1.350%	2.44	$23,882	70.588%	17	$10,938
Red Dog Mine	24	64980	OTZ, INC			0.00		0.000%	0	$0
Ruby	33	65590	YUKON TELE	1.061%	1.083%	2.91	$23,882	51.563%	64	$24,375
Russian Mission	31	65700	UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	1.053%	1.006%	3.76	$28,782	52.703%	74	$27,500
Salamatof	4	66510	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.563%	1.058%	2.79	$23,882	21.973%	223	$44,861

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Sand Point	17	67020	INTERIOR TELE	0.533%	1.238%	2.68	$23,882	16.309%	233	$55,417
Savoonga	31	67460	UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	1.271%	0.884%	4.65	$33,683	57.616%	151	$23,438
Scammon Bay	31	67680	UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	1.152%	0.876%	4.69	$33,683	65.000%	100	$25,625
Selawik	24	68230	OTZ, INC	1.001%	0.761%	4.44	$33,683	63.006%	173	$25,625
Seldovia	4	68340	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.558%	1.332%	1.98	$18,981	23.256%	129	$45,313
Seward	17	68560	INTERIOR TELE	0.683%	1.268%	2.40	$23,882	30.963%	914	$44,306
Shageluk	10	68670	BUSH-TELL	1.209%	1.120%	3.74	$28,782	60.526%	38	$26,667
Shaktoolik	21	68890	MUKLUK TELE	0.814%	0.901%	3.90	$28,782	47.368%	57	$31,875
Sheldon Point (Nunam Iqua)	31	69220	UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	1.037%	0.892%	4.61	$33,683	63.889%	36	$29,000
Shishmaref	21	69770	MUKLUK TELE	0.845%	0.901%	3.87	$28,782	48.630%	146	$30,714
Shungnak	24	70100	OTZ, INC	0.565%	0.744%	4.85	$33,683	37.500%	64	$44,375
Sitka	4	70540	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.504%	1.096%	2.61	$23,882	18.196%	3281	$51,901
Skagway	5	70760	ALASKA TELEPHONE COMPANY	0.408%	0.843%	2.16	$23,882	16.834%	398	$49,375
Slana	12	70930	COPPER VALLEY TELE	1.107%	1.142%	1.95	$18,981	51.563%	64	$19,583
Sleetmute	10	71090	BUSH-TELL	2.150%	1.350%	2.52	$23,882	70.000%	30	$15,000
Soldotna	4	71640	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.522%	1.058%	2.56	$23,882	26.118%	1409	$48,420

TABLE APPENDIX II.C.8.										
SHARE OF INCOME NEEDED FOR ANNUAL RESIDENTIAL LOCAL PHONE SERVICE, 2000 RATES AND INCOME										
PLACE	SERVICE AREA	FIPS	CARRIER	SHARE OF INCOME FOR RESIDENTIAL LOCAL PHONE SERVICE, BASED ON MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME (PCT)	SHARE OF INCOME FOR RESIDENTIAL LOCAL PHONE SERVICE, BASED ON LIFELINE CRITERIA(PCT)	AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE	LIFELINE INCOME LEVEL FOR AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE	PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS "QUALIFYING" FOR LIFELINE	TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
South Naknek	9	72190	BRISTOL BAY TELEPHONE	1.229%	1.150%	2.77	$23,882	51.064%	47	$22,344
St. George	4	65800	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.443%	1.058%	2.75	$23,882	13.208%	53	$57,083
St. Mary's	31	66140	UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	0.756%	1.035%	3.71	$28,782	39.437%	142	$39,375
St. Michael	21	66360	MUKLUK TELE	0.796%	0.914%	3.72	$28,782	48.421%	95	$33,036
St. Paul	4	66470	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.498%	0.878%	3.01	$28,782	20.112%	179	$50,750
Stebbins	21	72960	MUKLUK TELE	1.130%	0.775%	4.68	$33,683	66.116%	121	$23,125
Sterling	4	73070	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.530%	1.058%	2.79	$23,882	20.929%	1658	$47,700
Stevens Village	31	73290	UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	2.317%	1.213%	2.43	$23,882	80.556%	36	$12,500
Stony River	10	73400	BUSH-TELL	1.557%	1.120%	3.26	$28,782	92.308%	26	$20,714
Sutton-Alpine	20	74525	MTA	0.586%	0.874%	2.22	$23,882	30.216%	278	$35,652
Takotna	31	74610	UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	1.986%	1.213%	2.11	$23,882	68.421%	19	$14,583
Talkeetna	20	74830	MTA	0.545%	0.874%	2.21	$23,882	31.282%	390	$38,289
Tanacross	5	75050	ALASKA TELEPHONE COMPANY	0.886%	0.819%	2.96	$23,882	55.556%	45	$22,083
Tanana	33	75160	YUKON TELE	0.883%	1.100%	2.70	$23,882	45.378%	119	$29,750
Tatitlek	12	75380	COPPER VALLEY TELE	0.588%	0.908%	2.44	$23,882	39.394%	33	$36,875
Teller	21	75930	MUKLUK TELE	1.136%	0.908%	3.50	$28,782	58.333%	72	$23,000
Tenakee Springs	4	76260	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.763%	1.332%	1.77	$18,981	21.739%	46	$33,125

TABLE APPENDIX II.C.8.										
SHARE OF INCOME NEEDED FOR ANNUAL RESIDENTIAL LOCAL PHONE SERVICE, 2000 RATES AND INCOME										
PLACE	SERVICE AREA	FIPS	CARRIER	SHARE OF INCOME FOR RESIDENTIAL LOCAL PHONE SERVICE, BASED ON MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME (PCT)	SHARE OF INCOME FOR RESIDENTIAL LOCAL PHONE SERVICE, BASED ON LIFELINE CRITERIA(PCT)	AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE	LIFELINE INCOME LEVEL FOR AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE	PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS "QUALIFYING" FOR LIFELINE	TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
Tetlin	5	76590	ALASKA TELEPHONE COMPANY	1.597%	0.819%	2.71	$23,882	84.848%	33	$12,250
Thorne Bay	4	77140	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.554%	1.058%	2.59	$23,882	21.397%	229	$45,625
Togiak	31	77690	UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	1.231%	1.025%	3.97	$28,782	58.216%	213	$23,977
Tok	5	77800	ALASKA TELEPHONE COMPANY	0.516%	0.819%	2.61	$23,882	33.774%	530	$37,941
Toksook Bay	31	78240	UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	0.959%	0.860%	4.73	$33,683	58.879%	107	$30,208
Tuluksak	31	78790	UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	0.918%	0.860%	4.98	$33,683	57.778%	90	$31,563
Tuntutuliak	31	79120	UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	1.136%	0.860%	4.09	$33,683	62.821%	78	$25,500
Tununak	31	79230	UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	1.159%	1.006%	3.67	$28,782	67.949%	78	$25,000
Twin Hills	31	79780	UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	0.986%	1.213%	2.69	$23,882	40.000%	15	$29,375
Tyonek	20	79890	MTA	0.801%	0.895%	2.57	$23,882	42.683%	82	$26,667
Unalakleet	32	80660	UNITED-KUC	0.550%	0.804%	3.34	$28,782	32.895%	228	$42,083
Unalaska	17	80770	INTERIOR TELE	0.333%	0.969%	2.56	$23,882	10.394%	837	$69,539
Upper Kalskag	10	81320	BUSH-TELL	1.138%	1.120%	3.94	$28,782	53.226%	62	$28,333
Valdez	12	82200	COPPER VALLEY TELE	0.326%	0.908%	2.68	$23,882	15.730%	1494	$66,532
Venetie	31	82420	UNITED UTILITIES, INC.	1.379%	1.006%	3.15	$28,782	71.212%	66	$21,000
Wainwright	6	82750	ARCTIC SLOPE TELE COOP, INC	0.389%	0.739%	3.74	$28,782	24.000%	150	$54,722
Wales	21	82860	MUKLUK TELE	0.767%	0.889%	3.12	$28,782	48.077%	52	$33,333
Wasilla	20	83080	MTA	0.441%	0.890%	2.78	$23,882	21.321%	1998	$48,226
Whale Pass	5	84000	ALASKA TELEPHONE COMPANY	0.315%	0.680%	3.06	$28,782	26.316%	19	$62,083

TABLE APPENDIX II.C.8.

SHARE OF INCOME NEEDED FOR ANNUAL RESIDENTIAL LOCAL PHONE SERVICE, 2000 RATES AND INCOME

PLACE	SERVICE AREA	FIPS	CARRIER	SHARE OF INCOME FOR RESIDENTIAL LOCAL PHONE SERVICE, BASED ON MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME (PCT)	SHARE OF INCOME FOR RESIDENTIAL LOCAL PHONE SERVICE, BASED ON LIFELINE CRITERIA(PCT)	AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE	LIFELINE INCOME LEVEL FOR AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE	PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS "QUALIFYING" FOR LIFELINE	TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
White Mountain	21	84070	MUKLUK TELE	0.997%	0.895%	3.18	$28,782	59.375%	64	$25,833
Whittier	33	84510	YUKON TELE	0.557%	1.108%	2.03	$23,882	23.256%	86	$47,500
Willow	20	85280	MTA	0.537%	0.874%	2.50	$23,882	34.087%	663	$38,906
Wiseman	27	85610	SUMMIT	1.361%	1.353%	2.71	$23,882	71.429%	7	$23,750
Womens Bay	4	85680	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.351%	1.058%	2.71	$23,882	5.839%	274	$72,083
Wrangell	5	86380	ALASKA TELEPHONE COMPANY	0.496%	0.898%	2.49	$23,882	28.091%	922	$43,250
Yakutat	4	86490	ACS OF THE NORTHLAND	0.537%	1.058%	2.60	$23,882	22.053%	263	$47,054

SOURCE: COMPUTED FROM PHONE RATE DATA OBTAINED FROM THE CARRIER SURVEY AND FROM CENSUS 2000 DATA.

NOTE: PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS AT OR BELOW SELECTED LIFELINE INCOME LEVELS COMPUTED FROM CENSUS DATA ON INCOME DISTRIBUTION

(NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS IN SPECIFIED INCOME CATEGORIES, SF3).

APPENDIX TABLE II.C.8A.

SUMMARY OF SELECTED VARIABLES BY SPECIFIED CARRIER[1]

SERAREA	R05TOT	R00TOT	SHR00TOT	H218981	H2323882	H3428782	H433683	MEDHHINC	TOTHH	AVEHHSZ
4.00 **ACS OF THE NORTHLAND**										
Mean	24.74	21.42	.68	.32	.28	.34	.23	43435.84	322.92	2.77
Minimum	22.01	21.06	.20	.00	.00	.00	.00	10938.00	2.00	1.71
Maximum	49.64	44.36	2.31	.69	.63	.64	.47	127010.0	3281.00	5.00
N	73	73	73	6	46	19	2	73	73	73
5.00 **ALASKA TELEPHONE CO.**										
Mean	25.28	16.35	.69	.67	.35	.33	.79	36825.80	268.75	2.70
Minimum	16.47	12.26	.30	.67	.00	.22	.79	11719.00	6.00	1.64
Maximum	27.24	17.87	1.60	.67	.85	.45	.79	64375.00	1249.00	4.45
N	20	20	20	1	14	4	1	20	20	20
6.00 **ARCTIC SLOPE TELEPHONE**										
Mean	26.78	17.79	.35	.	.	.21	.12	63046.56	234.67	3.82
Minimum	26.68	17.73	.23	.	.	.18	.00	48036.00	1.00	3.11
Maximum	27.57	18.25	.44	.	.	.25	.24	90957.00	1376.00	5.00
N	9	9	9	0	0	7	2	9	9	9
8.00 **BETTLES TELEPHONE**										
Mean	24.69	20.31	1.05	.45	.36	.	.	28750.33	22.00	2.29
Minimum	24.69	20.31	.49	.45	.19	.	.	16563.00	11.00	1.83
Maximum	24.69	20.31	1.47	.45	.54	.	.	49375.00	39.00	2.76
N	3	3	3	1	2	0	0	3	3	3
9.00 **BRISTOL BAY TELEPHONE**										
Mean	27.91	22.89	1.04	.	.44	.29	.67	32185.88	93.13	2.97
Minimum	27.91	22.89	.51	.	.14	.29	.67	16250.00	11.00	2.19
Maximum	27.91	22.89	1.69	.	.64	.29	.67	54375.00	239.00	4.39
N	8	8	8	0	6	1	1	8	8	8

APPENDIX TABLE II.C.8A. (CONTINUED)

SUMMARY OF SELECTED VARIABLES BY SPECIFIED CARRIER[1]

SERAREA	R05TOT	R00TOT	SHR00TOT	H218981	H2323882	H3428782	H433683	MEDHHINC	TOTHH	AVEHHSZ
10.00 **BUSH-TELL**										
Mean	31.15	26.87	1.58	.	.70	.63	.	22877.45	55.09	3.31
Minimum	31.15	26.87	.77	.	.70	.33	.	10938.00	17.00	2.44
Maximum	31.15	26.87	2.95	.	.71	.92	.	41875.00	171.00	3.94
N	11	11	11	0	2	9	0	11	11	11
11.00 **CIRCLE**										
Mean	22.25	.	.	.	.79	.	.	11667.00	24.00	2.46
Minimum	22.25	.	.	.	.79	.	.	11667.00	24.00	2.46
Maximum	22.25	.	.	.	.79	.	.	11667.00	24.00	2.46
N	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1
12.00 **COPPER VALLEY TELEPHONE**										
Mean	23.30	18.07	1.00	.50	.40	.38	.	30677.53	163.13	2.37
Minimum	23.25	18.07	.33	.25	.16	.38	.	5000.00	16.00	1.30
Maximum	24.00	18.07	4.34	.71	.67	.38	.	66532.00	1494.00	3.17
N	15	15	15	4	10	1	0	15	15	15
14.00 **CORDOVA TELEPHONE**										
Mean	23.55	16.70	.40	.	.24	.	.	50114.00	957.00	2.49
Minimum	23.55	16.70	.40	.	.24	.	.	50114.00	957.00	2.49
Maximum	23.55	16.70	.40	.	.24	.	.	50114.00	957.00	2.49
N	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1
15.00 **GCI, INC.**										
Mean	20.74	14.90	.47	.	.34	.35	.	43176.20	23848.20	2.72
Minimum	19.78	13.81	.27	.	.15	.35	.	21786.00	52.00	2.22
Maximum	22.69	17.71	.80	.	.75	.35	.	62034.00	95080.00	3.56
N	5	5	5	0	4	1	0	5	5	5
17.00 **INTERIOR TELEPHONE**										
Mean	31.18	24.05	.60	.24	.21	.31	.	53024.73	273.00	2.62
Minimum	30.57	19.28	.33	.23	.10	.23	.	29375.00	35.00	1.86
Maximum	31.73	25.78	1.03	.25	.43	.37	.	87291.00	914.00	3.15
N	11	11	11	2	6	3	0	11	11	11

APPENDIX TABLE II.C.8A. (CONTINUED)

SUMMARY OF SELECTED VARIABLES BY SPECIFIED CARRIER[1]

SERAREA	R05TOT	R00TOT	SHR00TOT	H218981	H2323882	H3428782	H433683	MEDHHINC	TOTHH	AVEHHSZ
18.00 **KETCHIKAN PUBLIC UTILITIES**										
Mean	23.87	21.42	.56	.	.23	.	.	45802.00	3208.00	2.42
Minimum	23.87	21.42	.56	.	.23	.	.	45802.00	3208.00	2.42
Maximum	23.87	21.42	.56	.	.23	.	.	45802.00	3208.00	2.42
N	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1
20.00 **MATANUSKA TELEPHONE**										
Mean	23.87	17.30	.50	.40	.26	.40	.	43841.44	597.88	2.39
Minimum	23.01	16.73	.33	.30	.09	.40	.	23250.00	12.00	.92
Maximum	24.76	17.98	.86	.50	.43	.40	.	60000.00	2384.00	3.10
N	16	16	16	2	13	1	0	16	16	16
21.00 **MUKLUK TELEPHONE**										
Mean	26.45	21.59	.86	.	.25	.52	.66	32211.58	171.00	3.54
Minimum	26.03	21.28	.43	.	.19	.44	.66	23000.00	41.00	2.50
Maximum	27.58	21.92	1.14	.	.31	.61	.66	59402.00	1193.00	4.68
N	12	12	12	0	2	9	1	12	12	12
22.00 **NORTH COUNTRY TELEPHONE**										
Mean	25.19	16.52	1.72	.	.48	.	.	21458.50	46.50	2.13
Minimum	24.69	16.52	.55	.	.37	.	.	6875.00	30.00	2.09
Maximum	25.69	16.52	2.88	.	.60	.	.	36042.00	63.00	2.18
N	2	2	2	0	2	0	0	2	2	2
23.00 **NUSHAGAK TELEPHONE**										
Mean	28.08	23.04	.82	.	.22	.	.65	39166.50	482.50	3.49
Minimum	24.66	19.63	.46	.	.22	.	.65	26875.00	91.00	2.75
Maximum	31.49	26.45	1.18	.	.22	.	.65	51458.00	874.00	4.23
N	2	2	2	0	1	0	1	2	2	2
24.00 **OTZ TELEPHONE**										
Mean	29.60	21.04	.69	.	.	.35	.51	38763.36	160.09	4.24
Minimum	29.03	20.58	.45	.	.	.23	.33	25625.00	29.00	3.31
Maximum	30.18	21.53	1.00	.	.	.48	.63	57163.00	887.00	4.89
N	11	11	11	0	0	4	7	11	11	11

APPENDIX TABLE II.C.8A. (CONTINUED)

SUMMARY OF SELECTED VARIABLES BY SPECIFIED CARRIER[1]

SERAREA	R05TOT	R00TOT	SHR00TOT	H218981	H2323882	H3428782	H433683	MEDHHINC	TOTHH	AVEHHSZ
27.00 **SUMMIT TELEPHONE**										
Mean	29.83	26.94	.94	.00	.71	.	.	42500.00	5.50	1.98
Minimum	29.83	26.94	.53	.00	.71	.	.	23750.00	4.00	1.25
Maximum	29.83	26.94	1.36	.00	.71	.	.	61250.00	7.00	2.71
N	2	2	2	1	1	0	0	2	2	2
31.00 **UNITED UTILITIES, INC.**										
Mean	29.70	24.43	1.17	.39	.60	.54	.56	28125.86	82.89	3.77
Minimum	29.36	24.14	.54	.13	.38	.29	.44	8125.00	10.00	1.18
Maximum	30.72	25.28	3.57	.68	.81	.74	.72	53750.00	238.00	5.68
N	57	57	57	4	11	16	26	57	57	57
32.00 **UNITED-KUC, INC.**										
Mean	24.59	19.25	.49	.	.30	.29	.	47486.67	700.67	3.07
Minimum	23.61	18.42	.42	.	.30	.25	.	42083.00	150.00	2.88
Maximum	25.45	20.04	.55	.	.30	.33	.	57321.00	1724.00	3.34
N	3	3	3	0	1	2	0	3	3	3
33.00 **YUKON TELEPHONE**										
Mean	26.34	21.83	.83	.	.40	.	.	33875.00	89.67	2.55
Minimum	26.06	21.55	.56	.	.23	.	.	24375.00	64.00	2.03
Maximum	26.57	22.06	1.06	.	.52	.	.	47500.00	119.00	2.91
N	3	3	3	0	3	0	0	3	3	3
34.00 **ADAK EAGLE ENTERPRISES**										
Mean	117.77	.	.	.09	.	.	.	52727.00	156.00	1.84
Minimum	117.77	.	.	.09	.	.	.	52727.00	156.00	1.84
Maximum	117.77	.	.	.09	.	.	.	52727.00	156.00	1.84
N	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1

NOTES:
COMPUTED FROM APPENDIX DATA.
NOTE 1: THE VARIABLES ARE DEFINED AS FOLLOWS.

SERAREA = NUMERICAL ID OF CARRIER.
R05TOT = 2005 LC RATE + (TAXES+SURCHARGES)
R00TOT = 2000 LC RATE + (TAXES+SURCHARGES)
SHR00TOT = R00TOT/MEDHHINC
MEDHHINC = MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY PLACE FROM 2000 CENSUS
H218981 = PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS IN A COMMUNITY WITH AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE LESS THAN TWO WITH INCOME LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 1.35 TIMES THE FEDERAL HHS POVERTY GUIDELINE INCOME FOR 2000 ($18,981).
H2323882 = SAME AS H218981 FOR AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE BETWEEN 2 AND 3 ($23,882).
H3428782 = SAME AS H2323882 FOR AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE BETWEEN 3 AND 4 ($28,782).
H433683 = SAME AS H3428782 FOR AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE OVER 4 ($33,683)
TOTHH = TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS IN COMMUNITY (PLACE).
AVEHHSZ = AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE.

TABLE APPENDIX II.F.1					
SUBSCRIBERSHIP RATE BY PLACE					
	PLACE	OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	TOTAL WITH PHONE SERVICE	SUBSCRIBERSHIP RATE	
1	Adak CDP, Alaska	152	149	0.980	
2	Akhiok City, Alaska	26	24	0.923	
3	Akiachak CDP, Alaska	127	111	0.874	
4	Akiak City, Alaska	72	61	0.847	
5	Akutan City, Alaska	29	23	0.793	
6	Alakanuk City, Alaska	143	123	0.860	
7	Alatna CDP, Alaska	12	12	1.000	
8	Alcan Border CDP, Alaska	7	7	1.000	
9	Aleknagik City, Alaska	71	65	0.915	
10	Aleneva CDP, Alaska	18	2	0.111	
11	Allakaket City, Alaska	41	41	1.000	
12	Alpine CDP, Alaska	0	0		
13	Ambler City, Alaska	71	63	0.887	
14	Anaktuvuk Pass City, Alaska	85	85	1.000	
15	Anchorage municipality, Alaska	94,822	94032	0.992	
16	Anchor Point CDP, Alaska	707	670	0.948	
17	Anderson City, Alaska	98	95	0.969	
18	Angoon City, Alaska	195	145	0.744	
19	Aniak City, Alaska	172	170	0.988	
20	Anvik City, Alaska	39	36	0.923	
21	Arctic Village CDP, Alaska	48	40	0.833	
22	Atka City, Alaska	31	29	0.935	
23	Atmautluak CDP, Alaska	58	56	0.966	
24	Atqasuk City, Alaska	51	38	0.745	
25	Attu Station CDP, Alaska	0	0		
26	Barrow City, Alaska	1,371	1320	0.963	
27	Bear Creek CDP, Alaska	655	598	0.913	
28	Beaver CDP, Alaska	37	20	0.541	
29	Beluga CDP, Alaska	0	0		
30	Bethel City, Alaska	1,741	1676	0.963	

TABLE APPENDIX II.F.1					
SUBSCRIBERSHIP RATE BY PLACE					
	PLACE	OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	TOTAL WITH PHONE SERVICE	SUBSCRIBERSHIP RATE	
31	Bettles City, Alaska	17	13	0.765	
32	Big Delta CDP, Alaska	167	158	0.946	
33	Big Lake CDP, Alaska	975	914	0.937	
34	Birch Creek CDP, Alaska	10	2	0.200	
35	Brevig Mission City, Alaska	69	38	0.551	
36	Buckland City, Alaska	84	63	0.750	
37	Buffalo Soapstone CDP, Alaska	230	225	0.978	
38	Butte CDP, Alaska	872	847	0.971	
39	Cantwell CDP, Alaska	106	96	0.906	
40	Central CDP, Alaska	66	51	0.773	
41	Chalkyitsik CDP, Alaska	32	27	0.844	
42	Chase CDP, Alaska	7	0	0.000	
43	Chefornak City, Alaska	72	59	0.819	
44	Chenega CDP, Alaska	22	18	0.818	
45	Chevak City, Alaska	166	138	0.831	
46	Chickaloon CDP, Alaska	92	92	1.000	
47	Chicken CDP, Alaska	3	0	0.000	
48	Chignik City, Alaska	34	32	0.941	
49	Chignik Lagoon CDP, Alaska	35	33	0.943	
50	Chignik Lake CDP, Alaska	37	37	1.000	
51	Chiniak CDP, Alaska	24	24	1.000	
52	Chisana CDP, Alaska	0	0		
53	Chistochina CDP, Alaska	43	40	0.930	
54	Chitina CDP, Alaska	48	28	0.583	
55	Chuathbaluk City, Alaska	37	30	0.811	
56	Circle CDP, Alaska	28	18	0.643	
57	Clam Gulch CDP, Alaska	74	66	0.892	
58	Clark's Point City, Alaska	29	27	0.931	
59	Coffman Cove City, Alaska	65	65	1.000	
60	Cohoe CDP, Alaska	438	410	0.936	
61	Cold Bay City, Alaska	40	40	1.000	

TABLE APPENDIX II.F.1					
SUBSCRIBERSHIP RATE BY PLACE					
	PLACE	OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	TOTAL WITH PHONE SERVICE	SUBSCRIBERSHIP RATE	
62	Coldfoot CDP, Alaska	4	4	1.000	
63	College CDP, Alaska	4,056	4014	0.990	
64	Cooper Landing CDP, Alaska	162	145	0.895	
65	Copper Center CDP, Alaska	131	116	0.885	
66	Copperville CDP, Alaska	66	66	1.000	
67	Cordova City, Alaska	959	926	0.966	
68	Covenant Life CDP, Alaska	25	23	0.920	
69	Craig City, Alaska	534	513	0.961	
70	Crooked Creek CDP, Alaska	45	34	0.756	
71	Crown Point CDP, Alaska	27	27	1.000	
72	Cube Cove CDP, Alaska	28	28	1.000	
73	Deering City, Alaska	42	41	0.976	
74	Delta Junction City, Alaska	321	310	0.966	
75	Deltana CDP, Alaska	530	481	0.908	
76	Diamond Ridge CDP, Alaska	683	654	0.958	
77	Dillingham City, Alaska	888	870	0.980	
78	Diomede City, Alaska	44	22	0.500	
79	Dot Lake CDP, Alaska	11	7	0.636	
80	Dot Lake Village CDP, Alaska	18	13	0.722	
81	Dry Creek CDP, Alaska	33	25	0.758	
82	Eagle City, Alaska	58	53	0.914	
83	Eagle Village CDP, Alaska	28	17	0.607	
84	Edna Bay CDP, Alaska	16	16	1.000	
85	Eek City, Alaska	75	57	0.760	
86	Egegik City, Alaska	39	31	0.795	
87	Eielson AFB CDP, Alaska	1,461	1461	1.000	
88	Ekwok City, Alaska	37	30	0.811	
89	Elfin Cove CDP, Alaska	12	12	1.000	
90	Elim City, Alaska	97	80	0.825	
91	Emmonak City, Alaska	178	161	0.904	
92	Ester CDP, Alaska	755	739	0.979	

TABLE APPENDIX II.F.1					
SUBSCRIBERSHIP RATE BY PLACE					
	PLACE	OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	TOTAL WITH PHONE SERVICE	SUBSCRIBERSHIP RATE	
93	Evansville CDP, Alaska	15	9	0.600	
94	Excursion Inlet CDP, Alaska	13		0.000	
95	Fairbanks City, Alaska	11,127	10822	0.973	
96	False Pass City, Alaska	24	20	0.833	
97	Farm Loop CDP, Alaska	337	326	0.967	
98	Ferry CDP, Alaska	21	11	0.524	
99	Fishhook CDP, Alaska	663	645	0.973	
100	Flat CDP, Alaska	0			
101	Fort Greely CDP, Alaska	128	126	0.984	
102	Fort Yukon City, Alaska	237	178	0.751	
103	Four Mile Road CDP, Alaska	19	14	0.737	
104	Fox CDP, Alaska	120	94	0.783	
105	Fox River CDP, Alaska	122	120	0.984	
106	Fritz Creek CDP, Alaska	664	620	0.934	
107	Funny River CDP, Alaska	283	259	0.915	
108	Gakona CDP, Alaska	82	74	0.902	
109	Galena City, Alaska	215	197	0.916	
110	Gambell City, Alaska	153	121	0.791	
111	Game Creek CDP, Alaska	10	2	0.200	
112	Gateway CDP, Alaska	964	958	0.994	
113	Glacier View CDP, Alaska	96	96	1.000	
114	Glennallen CDP, Alaska	215	204	0.949	
115	Golovin City, Alaska	46	40	0.870	
116	Goodnews Bay City, Alaska	70	40	0.571	
117	Grayling City, Alaska	49	38	0.776	
118	Gulkana CDP, Alaska	32	32	1.000	
119	Gustavus CDP, Alaska	200	190	0.950	
120	Haines City, Alaska	743	720	0.969	
121	Halibut Cove CDP, Alaska	35	35	1.000	
122	Happy Valley CDP, Alaska	195	182	0.933	
123	Harding-Birch Lakes CDP, Alaska	91	91	1.000	

TABLE APPENDIX II.F.1					
SUBSCRIBERSHIP RATE BY PLACE					
	PLACE	OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	TOTAL WITH PHONE SERVICE	SUBSCRIBERSHIP RATE	
124	Healy CDP, Alaska	432	388	0.898	
125	Healy Lake CDP, Alaska	17	17	1.000	
126	Hobart Bay CDP, Alaska	2	0	0.000	
127	Hollis CDP, Alaska	53	51	0.962	
128	Holy Cross City, Alaska	69	62	0.899	
129	Homer City, Alaska	1,599	1551	0.970	
130	Hoonah City, Alaska	299	254	0.849	
131	Hooper Bay City, Alaska	230	196	0.852	
132	Hope CDP, Alaska	54	47	0.870	
133	Houston City, Alaska	447	422	0.944	
134	Hughes City, Alaska	26	20	0.769	
135	Huslia City, Alaska	94	76	0.809	
136	Hydaburg City, Alaska	141	139	0.986	
137	Hyder CDP, Alaska	48	36	0.750	
138	Igiugig CDP, Alaska	12	10	0.833	
139	Iliamna CDP, Alaska	41	41	1.000	
140	Ivanof Bay CDP, Alaska	9	9	1.000	
141	Juneau City and borough, Alaska	11,543	11361	0.984	
142	Kachemak City, Alaska	166	163	0.982	
143	Kake City, Alaska	247	227	0.919	
144	Kaktovik City, Alaska	88	72	0.818	
145	Kalifornsky CDP, Alaska	2,105	2044	0.971	
146	Kaltag City, Alaska	72	66	0.917	
147	Karluk CDP, Alaska	12	8	0.667	
148	Kasaan City, Alaska	20	20	1.000	
149	Kasigluk CDP, Alaska	107	101	0.944	
150	Kasilof CDP, Alaska	192	165	0.859	
151	Kenai City, Alaska	2,622	2572	0.981	
152	Kenny Lake CDP, Alaska	155	119	0.768	
153	Ketchikan City, Alaska	3,197	3138	0.982	
154	Kiana City, Alaska	93	89	0.957	

TABLE APPENDIX II.F.1					
SUBSCRIBERSHIP RATE BY PLACE					
	PLACE	OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	TOTAL WITH PHONE SERVICE	SUBSCRIBERSHIP RATE	
155	King Cove City, Alaska	166	164	0.988	
156	King Salmon CDP, Alaska	202	202	1.000	
157	Kipnuk CDP, Alaska	144	139	0.965	
158	Kivalina City, Alaska	77	61	0.792	
159	Klawock City, Alaska	309	276	0.893	
160	Klukwan CDP, Alaska	42	33	0.786	
161	Knik-Fairview CDP, Alaska	2,387	2298	0.963	
162	Knik River CDP, Alaska	220	206	0.936	
163	Kobuk City, Alaska	27	21	0.778	
164	Kodiak City, Alaska	1,903	1877	0.986	
165	Kodiak Station CDP, Alaska	519	519	1.000	
166	Kokhanok CDP, Alaska	51	43	0.843	
167	Koliganek CDP, Alaska	54	52	0.963	
168	Kongiganak CDP, Alaska	85	40	0.471	
169	Kotlik City, Alaska	123	99	0.805	
170	Kotzebue City, Alaska	889	837	0.942	
171	Koyuk City, Alaska	76	67	0.882	
172	Koyukuk City, Alaska	40	27	0.675	
173	Kupreanof City, Alaska	15	4	0.267	
174	Kwethluk City, Alaska	154	127	0.825	
175	Kwigillingok CDP, Alaska	69	64	0.928	
176	Lake Louise CDP, Alaska	23	12	0.522	
177	Lake Minchumina CDP, Alaska	20	15	0.750	
178	Lakes CDP, Alaska	2,221	2198	0.990	
179	Larsen Bay City, Alaska	38	36	0.947	
180	Lazy Mountain CDP, Alaska	418	418	1.000	
181	Levelock CDP, Alaska	44	32	0.727	
182	Lime Village CDP, Alaska	0	0		
183	Livengood CDP, Alaska	11	7	0.636	
184	Lowell Point CDP, Alaska	64	58	0.906	
185	Lower Kalskag City, Alaska	71	55	0.775	

TABLE APPENDIX II.F.1					
SUBSCRIBERSHIP RATE BY PLACE					
	PLACE	OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	TOTAL WITH PHONE SERVICE	SUBSCRIBERSHIP RATE	
186	Lutak CDP, Alaska	16	7	0.438	
187	McCarthy CDP, Alaska	20	11	0.550	
188	McGrath City, Alaska	145	136	0.938	
189	McKinley Park CDP, Alaska	69	67	0.971	
190	Manley Hot Springs CDP, Alaska	41	37	0.902	
191	Manokotak City, Alaska	95	88	0.926	
192	Marshall City, Alaska	89	70	0.787	
193	Meadow Lakes CDP, Alaska	1,697	1637	0.965	
194	Mekoryuk City, Alaska	69	62	0.899	
195	Mendeltna CDP, Alaska	22	20	0.909	
196	Mentasta Lake CDP, Alaska	56	43	0.768	
197	Metlakatla CDP, Alaska	473	456	0.964	
198	Meyers Chuck CDP, Alaska	7	7	1.000	
199	Miller Landing CDP, Alaska	31	28	0.903	
200	Minto CDP, Alaska	72	56	0.778	
201	Moose Creek CDP, Alaska	240	240	1.000	
202	Moose Pass CDP, Alaska	75	75	1.000	
203	Mosquito Lake CDP, Alaska	91	73	0.802	
204	Mountain Village City, Alaska	179	156	0.872	
205	Mud Bay CDP, Alaska	58	28	0.483	
206	Naknek CDP, Alaska	236	232	0.983	
207	Nanwalek CDP, Alaska	47	37	0.787	
208	Napakiak City, Alaska	85	72	0.847	
209	Napaskiak City, Alaska	89	82	0.921	
210	Naukati Bay CDP, Alaska	61	50	0.820	
211	Nelchina CDP, Alaska	23	16	0.696	
212	Nelson Lagoon CDP, Alaska	33	31	0.939	
213	Nenana City, Alaska	187	165	0.882	
214	New Allakaket CDP, Alaska	8	8	1.000	
215	Newhalen City, Alaska	32	30	0.938	
216	New Stuyahok City, Alaska	109	96	0.881	

TABLE APPENDIX II.F.1					
SUBSCRIBERSHIP RATE BY PLACE					
	PLACE	OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	TOTAL WITH PHONE SERVICE	SUBSCRIBERSHIP RATE	
217	Newtok CDP, Alaska	63	50	0.794	
218	Nightmute City, Alaska	52	45	0.865	
219	Nikiski CDP, Alaska	1,540	1495	0.971	
220	Nikolaevsk CDP, Alaska	101	95	0.941	
221	Nikolai City, Alaska	37	23	0.622	
222	Nikolski CDP, Alaska	19	19	1.000	
223	Ninilchik CDP, Alaska	320	290	0.906	
224	Noatak CDP, Alaska	100	85	0.850	
225	Nome City, Alaska	1,190	1160	0.975	
226	Nondalton City, Alaska	69	62	0.899	
227	Noorvik City, Alaska	148	131	0.885	
228	North Pole City, Alaska	603	599	0.993	
229	Northway CDP, Alaska	34	32	0.941	
230	Northway Junction CDP, Alaska	22	20	0.909	
231	Northway Village CDP, Alaska	34	30	0.882	
232	Nuiqsut City, Alaska	114	94	0.825	
233	Nulato City, Alaska	91	77	0.846	
234	Nunapitchuk City, Alaska	101	86	0.851	
235	Old Harbor City, Alaska	81	75	0.926	
236	Oscarville CDP, Alaska	14	13	0.929	
237	Ouzinkie City, Alaska	71	68	0.958	
238	Palmer City, Alaska	1,513	1507	0.996	
239	Paxson CDP, Alaska	19	8	0.421	
240	Pedro Bay CDP, Alaska	18	18	1.000	
241	Pelican City, Alaska	71	59	0.831	
242	Perryville CDP, Alaska	29	29	1.000	
243	Petersburg City, Alaska	1,241	1216	0.980	
244	Petersville CDP, Alaska	13	0	0.000	
245	Pilot Point City, Alaska	33	31	0.939	
246	Pilot Station City, Alaska	105	94	0.895	
247	Pitkas Point CDP, Alaska	32	28	0.875	

TABLE APPENDIX II.F.1					
SUBSCRIBERSHIP RATE BY PLACE					
	PLACE	OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	TOTAL WITH PHONE SERVICE	SUBSCRIBERSHIP RATE	
248	Platinum City, Alaska	20	15	0.750	
249	Pleasant Valley CDP, Alaska	218	218	1.000	
250	Point Baker CDP, Alaska	18	16	0.889	
251	Point Hope City, Alaska	183	141	0.770	
252	Point Lay CDP, Alaska	64	44	0.688	
253	Point MacKenzie CDP, Alaska	41	30	0.732	
254	Pope-Vannoy Landing CDP, Alaska	5	5	1.000	
255	Portage Creek CDP, Alaska	2	2	1.000	
256	Port Alexander City, Alaska	27	16	0.593	
257	Port Alsworth CDP, Alaska	47	45	0.957	
258	Port Clarence CDP, Alaska	0	0		
259	Port Graham CDP, Alaska	67	55	0.821	
260	Port Heiden City, Alaska	37	33	0.892	
261	Port Lions City, Alaska	93	91	0.978	
262	Port Protection CDP, Alaska	37	21	0.568	
263	Primrose CDP, Alaska	57	57	1.000	
264	Prudhoe Bay CDP, Alaska	1	1	1.000	
265	Quinhagak City, Alaska	137	105	0.766	
266	Rampart CDP, Alaska	19	13	0.684	
267	Red Devil CDP, Alaska	18	16	0.889	
268	Red Dog Mine CDP, Alaska	0	0		
269	Ridgeway CDP, Alaska	723	715	0.989	
270	Ruby City, Alaska	64	50	0.781	
271	Russian Mission City, Alaska	72	70	0.972	
272	St. George City, Alaska	51	42	0.824	
273	St. Mary's City, Alaska	142	129	0.908	
274	St. Michael City, Alaska	89	71	0.798	
275	St. Paul City, Alaska	183	163	0.891	
276	Salamatof CDP, Alaska	207	203	0.981	
277	Salcha CDP, Alaska	309	302	0.977	
278	Sand Point City, Alaska	231	225	0.974	

TABLE APPENDIX II.F.1					
SUBSCRIBERSHIP RATE BY PLACE					
	PLACE	OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	TOTAL WITH PHONE SERVICE	SUBSCRIBERSHIP RATE	
279	Savoonga City, Alaska	151	136	0.901	
280	Saxman City, Alaska	150	147	0.980	
281	Scammon Bay City, Alaska	94	81	0.862	
282	Selawik City, Alaska	172	122	0.709	
283	Seldovia City, Alaska	147	140	0.952	
284	Seldovia Village CDP, Alaska	55	51	0.927	
285	Seward City, Alaska	917	893	0.974	
286	Shageluk City, Alaska	38	38	1.000	
287	Shaktoolik City, Alaska	59	48	0.814	
288	Sheldon Point (Nunam Iqua) City, Alaska	38	32	0.842	
289	Shishmaref City, Alaska	142	123	0.866	
290	Shungnak City, Alaska	60	49	0.817	
291	Silver Springs CDP, Alaska	44	44	1.000	
292	Sitka City and borough, Alaska	3,278	3229	0.985	
293	Skagway City, Alaska	403	381	0.945	
294	Skwentna CDP, Alaska	56	38	0.679	
295	Slana CDP, Alaska	59	37	0.627	
296	Sleetmute CDP, Alaska	31	17	0.548	
297	Soldotna City, Alaska	1,435	1428	0.995	
298	South Naknek CDP, Alaska	52	49	0.942	
299	Stebbins City, Alaska	125	90	0.720	
300	Sterling CDP, Alaska	1,680	1622	0.965	
301	Stevens Village CDP, Alaska	35	27	0.771	
302	Stony River CDP, Alaska	23	5	0.217	
303	Sunrise CDP, Alaska	8	8	1.000	
304	Susitna CDP, Alaska	15	6	0.400	
305	Sutton-Alpine CDP, Alaska	286	281	0.983	
306	Takotna CDP, Alaska	19	8	0.421	
307	Talkeetna CDP, Alaska	390	352	0.903	
308	Tanacross CDP, Alaska	51	46	0.902	
309	Tanaina CDP, Alaska	1,610	1601	0.994	

TABLE APPENDIX II.F.1					
SUBSCRIBERSHIP RATE BY PLACE					
	PLACE	OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	TOTAL WITH PHONE SERVICE	SUBSCRIBERSHIP RATE	
310	Tanana City, Alaska	113	87	0.770	
311	Tatitlek CDP, Alaska	39	24	0.615	
312	Tazlina CDP, Alaska	57	54	0.947	
313	Teller City, Alaska	72	42	0.583	
314	Tenakee Springs City, Alaska	48	40	0.833	
315	Tetlin CDP, Alaska	35	20	0.571	
316	Thoms Place CDP, Alaska	14	5	0.357	
317	Thorne Bay City, Alaska	222	200	0.901	
318	Togiak City, Alaska	210	181	0.862	
319	Tok CDP, Alaska	534	506	0.948	
320	Toksook Bay City, Alaska	109	103	0.945	
321	Tolsona CDP, Alaska	2	0	0.000	
322	Tonsina CDP, Alaska	36	33	0.917	
323	Trapper Creek CDP, Alaska	183	132	0.721	
324	Tuluksak CDP, Alaska	88	75	0.852	
325	Tuntutuliak CDP, Alaska	78	70	0.897	
326	Tununak CDP, Alaska	78	69	0.885	
327	Twin Hills CDP, Alaska	16	14	0.875	
328	Two Rivers CDP, Alaska	169	169	1.000	
329	Tyonek CDP, Alaska	82	71	0.866	
330	Ugashik CDP, Alaska	7	7	1.000	
331	Unalakleet City, Alaska	225	195	0.867	
332	Unalaska City, Alaska	834	822	0.986	
333	Upper Kalskag City, Alaska	64	60	0.938	
334	Valdez City, Alaska	1,490	1468	0.985	
335	Venetie CDP, Alaska	66	54	0.818	
336	Wainwright City, Alaska	149	122	0.819	
337	Wales City, Alaska	49	41	0.837	
338	Wasilla City, Alaska	1,975	1960	0.992	
339	Whale Pass CDP, Alaska	17	17	1.000	
340	White Mountain City, Alaska	66	48	0.727	

TABLE APPENDIX II.F.1

SUBSCRIBERSHIP RATE BY PLACE

	PLACE	OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	TOTAL WITH PHONE SERVICE	SUBSCRIBERSHIP RATE
341	Whitestone Logging Camp CDP, Alaska	33	33	1.000
342	Whittier City, Alaska	90	71	0.789
343	Willow CDP, Alaska	654	575	0.879
344	Willow Creek CDP, Alaska	82	71	0.866
345	Wiseman CDP, Alaska	7	4	0.571
346	Womens Bay CDP, Alaska	266	266	1.000
347	Wrangell City, Alaska	916	899	0.981
348	Y CDP, Alaska	389	317	0.815
349	Yakutat CDP, Alaska	263	238	0.905
350	Alaska CDP Total	204732	198814	0.971
	Alaska Total	221600	214916	0.970

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau Census 2000

H6. OCCUPANCY STATUS [3] Data Set: Census 2000 Summary File 3 (SF 3) - Sample Data

H43. TENURE BY TELEPHONE SERVICE AVAILABLE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [35] - Universe: Occupied housing units.

TABLE APPENDIX II.F.1A
SUMMARY OF SUBSCRIBERSHIP RATES AND RELATED VARIABLES, BY CARRIER, FOR CENSUS 2000 PLACE DATA[1].

SERAREA	SUBRATE	R00TOT	MHHINC00	AVEHHSZ	TOTHH	PCTLLQUL
		3	**ACS OF FAIRBANKS, INC.**			
Mean	.783	17.71	51176	2.380	116	.290
Minimum	.783	17.71	51176	2.380	116	.290
Maximum	.783	17.71	51176	2.380	116	.290
N	1	1	1	1	1	1
		4	**ACS OF THE NORTHLAND, INC.**			
Mean	.914	21.43	43084	2.780	327	.303
Minimum	.568	21.06	10938	1.710	2	.000
Maximum	1.000	44.36	127010	5.000	3281	.690
N	72	72	72	72	72	72
		5	**ALASKA TELEPHONE COMPANY**			
Mean	.896	16.35	36826	2.700	269	.385
Minimum	.571	12.26	11719	1.640	6	.000
Maximum	1.000	17.87	64375	4.450	1249	.850
N	20	20	20	20	20	20
		6	**ARCTIC SLOPE TELEPHONE COOPERATIVE**			
Mean	.847	17.79	63047	3.820	235	.191
Minimum	.688	17.73	48036	3.110	1	.000
Maximum	1.000	18.25	90957	5.000	1376	.250
N	9	9	9	9	9	9
		8	**BETTLES TELEPHONE COMPANY**			
Mean	.922	20.31	28750	2.287	22	.393
Minimum	.765	20.31	16563	1.830	11	.190
Maximum	1.000	20.31	49375	2.760	39	.540
N	3	3	3	3	3	3
		9	**BRISTOL BAY TELEPHONE COOPERATIVE**			
Mean	.893	22.89	32186	2.971	93	.448
Minimum	.727	22.89	16250	2.190	11	.140
Maximum	1.000	22.89	54375	4.390	239	.670
N	8	8	8	8	8	8
		10	**BUSH-TELL INC.**			
Mean	.792	26.87	22877	3.311	55	.644
Minimum	.217	26.87	10938	2.440	17	.330
Maximum	1.000	26.87	41875	3.940	171	.920
N	11	11	11	11	11	11
		11	**CIRCLE TELEPHONE**			
Mean	.643	.	11667	2.460	24	.790
Minimum	.643	.	11667	2.460	24	.790
Maximum	.643	.	11667	2.460	24	.790
N	1	0	1	1	1	1

TABLE APPENDIX II.F.1A (CONTINUED)

SERAREA	SUBRATE	R00TOT	MHHINC00	AVEHHSZ	TOTHH	PCTLLQUL
12	**COPPER VALLEY TELEPHONE COOPERATIVE, INC.**					
Mean	.747	18.07	30678	2.373	163	.429
Minimum	.421	18.07	5000	1.300	16	.160
Maximum	1.000	18.07	66532	3.170	1494	.710
N	15	15	15	15	15	15
14	**CORDOVA TELEPHONE COOPERATIVE**					
Mean	.966	16.70	50114	2.490	957	.240
Minimum	.966	16.70	50114	2.490	957	.240
Maximum	.966	16.70	50114	2.490	957	.240
N	1	1	1	1	1	1
15	**GCI COMMUNICATIONS, INC.**					
Mean	.964	14.90	43176	2.720	23848	.342
Minimum	.870	13.81	21786	2.220	52	.150
Maximum	1.000	17.71	62034	3.560	95080	.750
N	5	5	5	5	5	5
17	**INTERIOR TELEPHONE COMPANY**					
Mean	.951	24.05	53025	2.619	273	.243
Minimum	.751	19.28	29375	1.860	35	.100
Maximum	1.000	25.78	87291	3.150	914	.430
N	11	11	11	11	11	11
18	**KETCHIKAN PUBLIC UTILITIES**					
Mean	.982	21.42	45802	2.420	3208	.230
Minimum	.982	21.42	45802	2.420	3208	.230
Maximum	.982	21.42	45802	2.420	3208	.230
N	1	1	1	1	1	1
20	**MATANUSKA TELEPHONE ASSOCIATION, INC.**					
Mean	.929	17.34	43848	2.491	637	.275
Minimum	.732	16.73	23250	1.830	44	.090
Maximum	1.000	17.98	60000	3.100	2384	.430
N	15	15	15	15	15	15
21	**MUKLUK TELEPHONE COMPANY, INC.**					
Mean	.783	21.59	32212	3.538	171	.482
Minimum	.500	21.28	23000	2.500	41	.190
Maximum	.975	21.92	59402	4.680	1193	.660
N	12	12	12	12	12	12
22	**NORTH COUNTRY TELEPHONE, INC.**					
Mean	.760	16.52	21459	2.135	47	.485
Minimum	.607	16.52	6875	2.090	30	.370
Maximum	.914	16.52	36042	2.180	63	.600
N	2	2	2	2	2	2

TABLE APPENDIX II.F.1A (CONTINUED)

SERAREA	SUBRATE	R00TOT	MHHINC00	AVEHHSZ	TOTHH	PCTLLQUL
23	**NUSHAGAK TELEPHONE COOPERATIVE, INC.**					
Mean	.953	23.04	39167	3.490	483	.435
Minimum	.926	19.63	26875	2.750	91	.220
Maximum	.980	26.45	51458	4.230	874	.650
N	2	2	2	2	2	2
24	**OTZ TELEPHONE COOPERATIVE, INC.**					
Mean	.849	21.04	38763	4.235	160	.451
Minimum	.709	20.58	25625	3.310	29	.230
Maximum	.976	21.53	57163	4.890	887	.630
N	11	11	11	11	11	11
27	**SUMMIT TELEPHONE COMPANY**					
Mean	.786	26.94	42500	1.980	6	.355
Minimum	.571	26.94	23750	1.250	4	.000
Maximum	1.000	26.94	61250	2.710	7	.710
N	2	2	2	2	2	2
31	**UNITED UTILITIES, INC.**					
Mean	.808	24.43	28126	3.771	83	.553
Minimum	.200	24.14	8125	1.180	10	.130
Maximum	.972	25.28	53750	5.680	238	.810
N	57	57	57	57	57	57
32	**UNITED-KUC**					
Mean	.922	19.25	47487	3.073	701	.293
Minimum	.867	18.42	42083	2.880	150	.250
Maximum	.963	20.04	57321	3.340	1724	.330
N	3	3	3	3	3	3
33	**YUKON TELEPHONE COMPANY, INC.**					
Mean	.780	21.83	33875	2.547	90	.400
Minimum	.770	21.55	24375	2.030	64	.230
Maximum	.789	22.06	47500	2.910	119	.520
N	3	3	3	3	3	3
34	**ADAK EAGLE ENTERPRISES, INC.**					
Mean	.980	.	52727	1.840	156	.090
Minimum	.980	.	52727	1.840	156	.090
Maximum	.980	.	52727	1.840	156	.090
N	1	0	1	1	1	1
Grand Total						
Mean	.863	21.34	37580	3.077	689	.401
Minimum	.200	12.26	5000	1.180	1	.000
Maximum	1.000	44.36	127010	5.680	95080	.920
N	266	264	266	266	266	266

SOURCE: COMPUTED FROM APPENDIX DATA.

NOTE 1: VARIABLES ARE DEFINED AS FOLLOWS.

SERAREA = NUMERICAL ID OF CARRIER.
SUBRATE = SUBSCRIBERSHIP RATE CALCULATED FROM 2000 CENSUS DATA BY PLACE.
R00TOT = 2000 LC RATE + (TAXES+SURCHARGES)
MHHINC00 = MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY PLACE FROM 2000 CENSUS
AVEHHSZ = AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE
TOTHH = TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS IN COMMUNITY (PLACE).
PCTLLQUL = PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS IN A PLACE WITH INCOME BELOW THE 2000 LIFELINE INCOME LEVEL FOR THE AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE OF THAT PLACE.