# Table of Contents

## INTRODUCTION

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- Cable Operator Industry Economic Impact
- Program Network Industry Economic Impact
- Combined Operator and Programmer Impact
- Other Cable Operator and Program Network Industry Contributions

## SECTION I.
### CABLE OPERATOR AND PROGRAM NETWORK INDUSTRY STRUCTURE AND FINANCIAL FLOWS

- Overview/Methodology
- Cable Operator Industry Structure and Financial Flows
  - Figure I-1. Income Sources and Flow of Economic Impacts Generated by the Cable Operator Industry
  - Table I-1 Growth in Cable Operator Revenues, 1990–2020
  - Table I-2. Cable Operator Funds Flow Comparison, 1990–2020
  - Table I-3. Cable Network Gross Advertising Revenues, 1990–2020
- Cable Operator Industry Flow of Funds
- Program Network Industry Structure and Financial Flows
  - Table I-5. Program Network Funds Flows, 2020

## SECTION II.
### ECONOMIC IMPACT OF THE CABLE OPERATOR INDUSTRY

- Direct Impacts
  - Table II-1. Cable Operator Industry Linked Supplier Employment and Employee Compensation, 2020
- Linked Economic Activity
- Combined Direct and Linked Impacts
  - Table II-2. Cable Operator Industry Combined Direct and Linked Impacts, 2020
- Total Economic Impact
  - Table II-3. Cable Operator Industry Total Economic Impacts, 2020
- Impact at the State and Congressional District Levels
- Cable Operator Industry Growth: 2002–2020
  - Table II-4. Cable Operator Industry Growth Indicators, 2002-2020
SECTION III.
ECONOMIC IMPACT OF THE PROGRAM NETWORK INDUSTRY

Direct Impacts
Linked Economic Activity
  Table III-1. Program Network Production and Acquisition Expenditures, 2020
  Table III-2. Program Network Industry Production and Sports Links, 2020
Total Economic Impact
  Table III-3. Program Network Industry Total Economic Impacts, 2007–2020

SECTION IV.
OTHER CABLE AND PROGRAM NETWORK INDUSTRY PERSPECTIVES

A Robust Infrastructure Decades in the Making
  Figure IV-1. Cable Operator Industry Capital Expenditures, 1996–2020 (in billions)
  Figure IV-2. Cable High Speed Internet Customers, 2002–2020 (in millions)
Responding to the Pandemic as Tele-Communications Becomes “Tele-Everything”

APPENDIX A.
METHODOLOGY AND DATA SOURCES

Overview
Direct Dollar Flow Estimation
Projection of Economic Impacts
Comparison with Earlier Studies
Limitations

APPENDIX B.
CABLE EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMIC IMPACT BY STATE AND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
INTRODUCTION

Bortz Media & Sports Group, Inc. was retained to update its 2019 study for NCTA - The Internet & Television Association (NCTA). This report sets forth the results of that analysis, including estimates of the direct and indirect impact of the cable operator industry on employment, personal income and gross output in 2020. In addition, the economic impact of the multichannel program network industry is evaluated - recognizing the significant economic impact of this segment in its own right. Finally, the report highlights both qualitative and quantitative factors demonstrating the essential role played by cable broadband service in supporting Americans during the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic—including support of work-from-home, remote learning and tele-medicine.

The report is divided into four sections:

- Section I briefly summarizes the methodology and objectives of economic impact analysis and details the flow of funds between cable operators and their key suppliers – including the program network segment.
- Section II details the direct, linked and total economic impacts attributable to the cable operator industry in 2020 and reviews the growth in the industry’s economic contributions since 2002.
- Section III assesses the direct, linked and total impacts attributable to the program network industry in 2020 and reviews the growth in its economic contributions over the past decade.
- Section IV examines the cable operator and program network industries’ contributions during the pandemic, emphasizing the robustness of cable’s broadband infrastructure and the importance of that infrastructure in enabling Americans to safely navigate the pandemic.

Finally, Appendix A to the report provides a more detailed discussion of the study methodology and the range of data sources used to compile the impact estimates, while Appendix B provides detail on the cable operator industry’s impact in each state and U.S. congressional district.

Bortz Media gratefully acknowledges the assistance of many firms and individuals, both inside and outside the cable industry, in providing the information necessary to complete this report.
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The cable operator industry is an integral provider of broadband and other communications and entertainment services to both consumers and businesses. Through its consistent investment of capital and its efforts to deploy new and innovative services, the cable operator industry has fostered the development of a highly competitive communications marketplace and has been a catalyst for broadband growth in the U.S. As a result of these investment and innovation initiatives, the cable operator industry has had a substantial impact on the U.S. economy.

In addition, the multichannel program network industry has a substantial economic impact of its own – one that is both linked to and distinct from its role as a supplier to the cable operator industry.

Cable Operator Industry Economic Impact

In 2020, the cable operator industry (directly and indirectly) accounted for more than 2.3 million U.S. jobs representing more than $118 billion in personal income. Gross economic output attributable to the industry amounted to $387 billion.

Other measures of the industry’s economic impact include:

- Cable operator revenue in 2020 totaled more than $141 billion, providing direct employment to 255,600 people. Compensation to cable operator employees totaled almost $26 billion.
- Cable operator employees can be found in all 50 states, as well as the District of Columbia and U.S. territories, reflecting the overwhelmingly local character of an industry comprised of approximately 3,000 local cable systems. In fact, there are at least 300 cable operator employees in each U.S. congressional district – and anywhere from 1,000 to more than 4,000 cable operator employees in 51 congressional districts (see Appendix B for employment and impact by congressional district).
- Cable operator suppliers provide another 160,000 cable-related jobs, representing personal income of $18.6 billion.
- Since 2002, direct and indirect employment attributable to the cable operator industry has increased by more than 1.2 million jobs.
- Considering only those employment increases attributable directly to cable operators, growth since 2002 totalled nearly 80,000 jobs – or 0.66 percent of all net new jobs created in the U.S. during this time frame, a substantial contribution for any single industry.
- The cable operator industry’s economic impact is spread throughout all major sectors of the U.S. economy. The largest private sector impact can be found in the manufacturing, information and services sectors, each of which is critical to both the growth and the overall health of the economy. The cable operator industry also is estimated to have a substantial effect on public sector employment.
Program Network Industry Economic Impact

The program network industry (directly and indirectly) accounted for 1.25 million U.S. jobs in 2020, representing over $44 billion in personal income. The industry’s employment impact has increased by 490,000 jobs in the last 13 years. Gross economic output attributable to the industry amounted to $151 billion.

Other measures of the program network industry’s economic impact include:

- Program network revenue in 2020 totaled over $82 billion, providing direct employment to 58,700 people – an increase of about 25,000 jobs since 2002. Compensation to program network industry employees totaled $10.5 billion.
- The industry’s impact is spread throughout all sectors of the U.S. economy. However, program network industry expenditures have a particular concentration (and resulting impact) on the program production and sports industries. Together, these two industries derive more than $35 billion in revenue, 74,700 jobs, and $13.9 billion in employee compensation from the program network industry.

Combined Operator and Programmer Impact

Since the program network industry is a supplier to the cable operator industry, a portion of the program network industry’s total impact is also subsumed in the total impact estimated for the cable operator industry. As such, the total impact for each of the two industries as presented in this report are not additive. Bortz Media estimates that the two industries combined have an aggregate economic impact (direct and indirect) of approximately $460 billion in gross economic output, and together account for over 2.9 million jobs.

Other Cable Operator and Program Network Industry Contributions

The unprecedented challenges presented by the COVID-19 pandemic led to disruptions in nearly all aspects of the U.S. economy, as well as in people’s daily lives. In this difficult environment, cable’s broadband infrastructure, the result of investment of over $350 billion since the mid-1990s, played a crucial role in mitigating the economic impact of the pandemic – building on the industry’s longstanding commitment to broadband leadership. The industry is the unquestioned leader in the delivery of broadband internet service in the U.S. – providing service to more than 78 million customers as of year-end 2020.

Specific indicators of the industry’s leadership and its contributions during the pandemic include:

- During the pandemic, U.S. fixed broadband download speeds continued to vastly exceed those in the rest of the world, with U.S. average download speeds during the pandemic of 138 megabits per second (Mbps) exceeding the OECD average by 55 percent and exceeding the global average by 83 percent.
- In the face of COVID-19’s unprecedented challenge, cable’s broadband networks handled the huge surge of internet traffic and functioned as a critically essential resource. By enabling applications such as video conferencing and streaming video that were relied upon by hundreds of millions of people, cable’s broadband infrastructure kept the country connected while bolstering U.S. economic performance. A few key metrics include:
Before the pandemic, fewer than six percent of the employed worked primarily from home. In May 2020, however, about 35 percent of the employed U.S workforce was working from home.

Nearly 125,000 schools were forced to close their doors and tens of millions of teachers and students suddenly became reliant on remote/distance learning, and therefore reliant on a high-speed broadband connection to complete their coursework at home -- 93 percent of people in households with school-age children reported their children engaged in some sort of distance learning.

Whereas only 11 to 15 percent of U.S. consumers used telehealth services in 2019, the figure rose to 41 to 46 percent only months into the pandemic.
SECTION I.
CABLE OPERATOR AND PROGRAM NETWORK INDUSTRY STRUCTURE AND FINANCIAL FLOWS

Economic impact analysis recognizes that dollars spent or invested help stimulate business activity and personal consumption throughout the economy. As a result, industries generate total economic effects several times larger than individual industries themselves. In this report, Bortz Media has applied the principles of economic impact analysis to the cable operator and program network industries, based on our assessment of each industry’s financial and investment characteristics.

This section briefly summarizes the economic impact analysis methodology employed in our assessment, followed by a discussion of the major assumptions underlying our estimates of the cable operator industry’s impact in 2020. These assumptions primarily include the structure of the industry, estimates of 2020 industry financial flows and the role and characteristics of cable operator suppliers. The program network industry’s role as a cable operator supplier and its structure is also addressed.

Overview/Methodology

The cable operator industry. This economic impact analysis traces the flow of cable operator industry generated dollars (and related jobs and personal income) throughout the economy, recognizing that each dollar initially spent is re-spent several times. For example, assume that a cable subscriber pays his or her local cable operator for a subscription to the premium service HBO. The cable operator then transfers a portion of that subscription fee to HBO. HBO, in turn, pays a portion to its employees, who may then use those funds to purchase goods and services. Ultimately, the dollars initially paid by the cable subscriber are redistributed and re-spent many times over, by many different businesses and individuals, in many different sectors of the economy.

Re-spending effects for cable operators are categorized as follows:

• Direct impacts. These are impacts generated directly by cable operators, including cable system jobs and employee income.
• Linked impacts. These are impacts generated by cable operator industry suppliers such as programming services, equipment manufacturers and professional services firms.
• Indirect impacts. Indirect impacts include: (1) economic activity generated by the purchase of goods and services by firms dependent upon the cable operator industry (i.e., linked suppliers), referred to as intermediate effects; and (2) induced effects, or economic activity generated by the purchase of goods and services by individuals whose incomes derive directly or indirectly from the cable operator industry.

For purposes of simplification, only direct, linked and total impacts (combining direct, linked and indirect impacts) are presented in this report.

Bortz Media’s impact estimation methodology is described in greater detail in Appendix A. Briefly, Bortz Media developed estimates of cable operator industry financial flows (including both direct and linked economic activity) and allocated these flows into more than 40 separate economic sectors. Aggregate economic effects attributable to these financial flows were then estimated using multipliers developed by the Regional Input-Output Modeling System (known as RIMS II) within the Bureau of Economic Analysis at the U.S. Department of Commerce. RIMS II provided a comprehensive tool for quantifying the linkages between economic sectors and estimating aggregate economic impacts.
The program network industry. As indicated above, the multichannel program network industry is both a key supplier to the cable operator industry and a substantial industry in its own right. In this report, Bortz Media has evaluated the program network industry on both levels – first considering the industry in its supplier role and its resulting contribution to the total economic impact of the cable operator industry (in Section II), and subsequently evaluating the direct, linked and total economic impacts specifically attributable to the program network industry (in Section III). The methodology employed to estimate the impact of the program network industry is essentially the same as that used in evaluating the cable operator industry’s impact.

Cable Operator Industry Structure and Financial Flows

Figure I-1 depicts the overall structure of the cable operator industry and the resulting flow of economic impacts generated by the industry. As the figure indicates, the industry captures subscription and other revenue from the sale of high-speed internet, multichannel video, telephone, mobile and other services to both residential and business customers. In addition, both cable operators and program networks generate revenue from the sale of advertising, although the large majority of advertising revenue is collected by the program networks.

Figure I-1. Income Sources and Flow of Economic Impacts Generated by the Cable Operator Industry
Cable operator industry revenue, and (more specifically) the manner in which it is spent to deliver the services provided, is reviewed in the remainder of this section. Four particular aspects of the industry are the focus of the discussion:

- System operations
- System capital expenditures
- Financing activities (including system sales)
- Network advertising

**System operations.** The majority of the cable operator industry’s impact is attributable to revenue and expenditures by the more than 3,000 local cable facilities serving communities throughout the U.S. Revenue generated by these systems is estimated to have exceeded $141 billion in 2020, or more than eight times the industry’s revenue in 1990.¹

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Cable Operator Revenues (Billions)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>17.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>26.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>48.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>78.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>94.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>104.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>110.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>123.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>131.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>141.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The vast majority of the revenue consists of fees paid by consumers and businesses for high-speed internet, multichannel video, telephone and mobile services, and related equipment. Revenue from the provision of services to businesses has grown substantially over the past few years, and mobile services have also emerged as a key source of additional growth.

A portion of the revenue is utilized to compensate employees and to purchase goods and services necessary to operate the business segments (e.g., programming, system power and other utilities, pole and conduit rental, etc.). Funds remaining after direct operating expenses (termed “operating cash flow” or “EBITDA”) are available for interest payments, taxes, capital expenditure investment and distribution. (As discussed further below, the cable operator industry has in recent years, including 2020, re-invested – in the form of capital expenditures – a substantial percentage of the industry’s collective operating cash flow.)


### Table I-2

**Cable Operator Funds Flow Comparison, 1990–2020**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating Revenues</td>
<td>$17.3</td>
<td>$48.2</td>
<td>$78.6</td>
<td>$94.4</td>
<td>$104.5</td>
<td>$110.2</td>
<td>$123.5</td>
<td>$131.6</td>
<td>$141.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Expenses</td>
<td>9.8</td>
<td>30.4</td>
<td>48.2</td>
<td>58.1</td>
<td>64.8</td>
<td>68.3</td>
<td>72.6</td>
<td>80.3</td>
<td>85.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Cash Flow/EBITDA</td>
<td>$7.4</td>
<td>$17.8</td>
<td>$29.9</td>
<td>$36.4</td>
<td>$39.7</td>
<td>$41.9</td>
<td>$46.9</td>
<td>$51.3</td>
<td>$56.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Margin</td>
<td>43.0%</td>
<td>36.9%</td>
<td>38.0%</td>
<td>38.5%</td>
<td>38.0%</td>
<td>38.0%</td>
<td>38.0%</td>
<td>39.0%</td>
<td>40.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Column does not add to total due to rounding.

These estimates reflect operations at both the system and corporate/headquarters levels.

**Capital expenditures.** Capital expenditures reflect several types of activity, including upgrading of systems (to increase capacity and support new services), new construction (extending service to additional homes and businesses), purchase of customer premise equipment (e.g., digital set-top boxes, cable modems, telephone network interface units, etc.) and maintenance. It also includes increasing amounts invested to provide services to business customers – reflecting the industry’s commitment to serving the business community.

The cable operator industry is capital intensive by nature, and the industry’s focus on upgrading its network infrastructure and deploying new services that require the placement of new technology within the networks and customers’ homes has resulted in consistently large capital expenditures. In 2020, cable operator capital investment totaled nearly $17 billion.\(^3\)

**Financing activities.** Cable-related financing activities result in additional expenditures and economic impacts not accounted for in estimates of either system operations or capital spending. Financial transactions encompass both capital formation (i.e., debt and equity financing) and the purchase and sale of cable properties. In addition, the cable operator industry makes interest payments annually on its outstanding debt.

**Cable network advertising.** “Basic” programming networks, such as ESPN, TNT and CNN, generate revenue from two primary sources - license fees paid by multichannel video distributors and the sale of advertising. Operator license fees are accounted for in the cable system operating expenses set forth earlier. Advertising revenue of the basic networks (and other, smaller network revenue streams such as revenue derived from the syndication of programming) represents an additional source of funding for these programming services.

Growth in the number of networks, the number of households served by individual networks, and the aggregate audience attracted by those networks has contributed to corresponding growth in gross cable network advertising revenue. Since 1990, gross cable network ad revenue has increased from less than $2 billion to nearly $27 billion, despite adverse impacts due to the pandemic (See Table I-3).\(^4\)

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\(^3\) S&P Global Market Intelligence-Kagan estimate.

Table I-3.
Cable Network Gross Advertising Revenues, 1990–2020*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Cable Network Gross Advertising Revenues (Billions)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>$1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>5.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>11.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>19.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>23.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>26.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>29.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>30.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>30.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>26.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*These reflect payments made directly to cable programming networks by advertisers. They are separate and distinct from the local advertising revenues generated by cable system operators, which are estimated to have totaled about $5.8 billion on a gross basis during 2020.

Advertising revenue generated by cable networks is a function of the networks’ total reach, including households receiving the networks from cable operators as well as from other, competing distributors. For the purpose of this analysis, Bortz Media estimates that just under 53 percent of network advertising revenue can be attributed to the distribution provided by the cable operator industry.

Cable Operator Industry Flow of Funds

Cable operator expenditures during 2020 included more than $85 billion in operating expenses, nearly $12 billion in domestic capital expenditures and approximately $500 million in commissions and other fees associated with operator financing activities. Nearly $26 billion of these funds (or roughly 26 percent) are paid directly to cable operator industry employees in the form of wages and other compensation, and another $6 billion was paid to governmental entities in the form of various fees and taxes that are reported as operating expenses. Thus, on a net basis, over $67 billion is utilized to purchase goods and services from industry suppliers. In addition, advertising revenue flowing into program networks (and related commissions to advertising agencies) as a result of distribution via cable system operators was approximately $15 billion in 2020.

Cable operator industry suppliers are found throughout most major sectors of the national economy. The estimated overall distribution of 2020 cable operator expenditures among the various major economic sectors is summarized below, followed by a brief description of the principal suppliers represented within each sector.

Dollar flows. As summarized above, Bortz Media estimates that total cable-related dollars flowing to firms directly supplying goods and services to cable operators approximated $82.2 billion during 2020.6

5 This figure is smaller than the total capital expenditure estimates discussed elsewhere in this report due to the exclusion of the portion of capital investment that is spent outside the U.S. (Cable operators purchase the bulk of their equipment and materials from U.S.-based companies. However, certain electronics and other components are manufactured outside the U.S.) Since this study is looking the effect of the operator industry on the U.S. economy, only U.S. expenditures are relevant.

6 Total linked economic activity is the sum of cable operator expenses (including domestic capital investment and fees related to financing activities) plus the cable-related advertising revenue of basic cable networks, less direct employee compensation, bad debt, certain taxes and other payments to governmental entities. Distribution by sector is a Bortz Media estimate based on the NAICS classification format of the U.S. Department of Commerce. Our use of the NAICS format (adopted in 1997 to replace the historical Standard Industrial Classification or SIC) is discussed in more detail in Appendix A.
**Information.** The information sector obtains by far the largest revenue from the cable operator industry, due primarily to the more than $28 billion in cable operator industry expenditures captured by program networks in the form of license fees paid by cable operators and another $14 billion in cable-attributable advertising revenue generated directly by the networks.

**Construction.** This sector primarily reflects payments by cable operators to providers of contract construction services. Expenditures, which are estimated at $5.1 billion for 2020, are used primarily to acquire labor and services connected with equipment installation, system upgrades and line extensions (i.e., the deployment of the cable network infrastructure to new or previously unserved buildings and housing developments).

**Manufacturing.** The bulk of cable capital expenditures (as well as some maintenance and replacement-related operating expenses) go toward the purchase of subscriber equipment – including digital set-top boxes, cable modems and network interface units – and “network” products including fiber optic and coaxial cable, head-end equipment and node electronics.

As discussed earlier in this section, the vast majority of cable operator industry purchases of this type are from U.S.-based manufacturers. However, the actual fabrication and assembly of many of these products occurs outside of the United States. Even so, we estimate that manufacturing expenditures remaining in the U.S. amounted to approximately $11.0 billion in 2020.

**Wholesale and retail trade.** Cable operators are estimated to have purchased $5.3 billion in wholesale and retail goods and services during 2020. Most of these expenditures are for the typical materials and supplies necessary to run a business, including paper products, printed marketing materials, fuel for company vehicles, etc. Cable operator purchases from wholesalers of cable-specific equipment could not be broken out and are therefore included in the manufacturing sector.

**Real estate.** Cable operator industry expenditures flowing to the real estate sector consist primarily of rental payments associated with land, office space and other facilities used by cable providers. These facilities are located throughout the country, and payments are spread among many different firms. Expenditures during 2020 are estimated to have totaled $5.9 billion.

**Professional/technical/management/administrative services.** Cable operator industry payments to services firms in 2020 amounted to $8.8 billion. Commissions to advertising agencies and rep firms were the largest single services category, accounting for almost half of this total. Other major categories included data processing services, legal, IT and accounting services, and collections. These payments flow to literally thousands of local firms spread throughout the country.

**Summary.** More than $82 billion flowed directly to cable operator industry suppliers during 2020. The employment and personal income created by these expenditures and the subsequent economic impacts resulting from the flow of these dollars throughout the U.S. economy are described in Section II.

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7 A specific note with respect to retail sales is the cable operator industry’s provision of home shopping program services including QVC Network and HSN. U.S. retail sales of these brands during 2020 are estimated to have amounted to more than $8 billion. These sales (and their resulting economic impacts), while achieved in large part through the multichannel medium, are not directly accounted for in this study. While made possible by distribution on cable systems, these retail sales involve finished products developed and manufactured by other industries. As such, it was determined that these sales should be excluded from the analysis.
Program Network Industry Structure and Financial Flows

The program network industry’s role as a supplier to the cable operator industry is reflected in the preceding discussion. Even so, the industry has experienced dramatic growth and exerts a substantial economic impact in its own right. Its operational and financial characteristics are briefly summarized below as a prelude to the economic impact discussion in Section III.

**Industry structure.** There are two primary categories of multichannel program networks:8

- **“Basic” networks.** Networks in this category are typically combined with a large number of other networks as part of one or more subscription packages offered by distributors including cable operators, satellite providers and telephone companies. The basic networks generally derive revenue from two principal sources – license fees charged to distributors for the right to carry the network, and advertising revenue generated as a result of viewing of the network by subscribers. Examples of national basic networks include CNN, ESPN, and the Discovery Channel, while networks such as MSG Network, Spectrum SportsNet LA, and NESN are illustrative of the many regional sports networks.

- **“Premium” networks.** The HBO, Showtime and Starz families of networks are examples of networks in the premium category. Distributors charge a retail subscription fee for these networks and share a portion of this fee with the networks. These networks are not advertiser-supported.

The program network industry also includes out-of-market premium sports packages and entities (such as iN DEMAND) that assemble programming for sale on a video-on-demand or pay-per-view basis.

**Operations and financial flows.** The program network industry generated more than $82 billion in net domestic revenue in 2020, with operating expenses of $55 billion. Four-fifths of the industry’s operating expenses went directly toward the creation or acquisition of programming:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Basic Networks</th>
<th>Premium/ VOD/PPV</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating Revenues**</td>
<td>$69.6</td>
<td>$12.9</td>
<td>$82.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Expenses: Programming/Production</td>
<td>$35.9</td>
<td>$8.1</td>
<td>$43.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other</td>
<td>$8.1</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>11.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>$43.9</td>
<td>$11.4</td>
<td>$55.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Cash Flow/EBITDA</td>
<td>$25.7</td>
<td>$1.5</td>
<td>$27.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Margin</td>
<td>36.9%</td>
<td>11.9%</td>
<td>33.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Columns may not add to totals due to rounding

**Net agency commissions

---

8 This analysis considers only impacts associated with programming networks distributed via cable operators and other MVPDs. Much of the content developed by and/or for these networks is also distributed by streaming services (that in many instances may be owned and operated by the same companies that operate the networks). Moreover, the broadband infrastructure developed by cable operators plays a key role in facilitating the delivery of these and other streaming services. In this respect, the estimated economic impacts of the cable operator and program network industries included in this report could be viewed as conservative.
SECTION II.
ECONOMIC IMPACT OF THE CABLE OPERATOR INDUSTRY

This section summarizes the impact of the cable operator industry on the U.S. economy in terms of jobs, personal income and total economic activity. Direct, linked and total impacts are analyzed.

Direct Impacts

Direct economic impacts include the jobs and personal income provided by the more than 3,000 cable systems operating in the United States, as well as the regional and corporate offices of the Multiple System Operators (MSOs or cable operator companies) that manage most of these systems.

**Employment.** Bortz Media has compiled information on cable operator employment from several sources, including public cable company reports and presentations, analysis of key industry ratios/benchmarks such as the ratio of subscribers per employee, and responses of several major MSOs to a survey developed for the purpose of this study. Based on these data, Bortz Media estimates that the approximate 2020 cable operator employment was 255,600. This reflects the creation of nearly 80,000 net new cable operator industry jobs since 2002.

The cable operator industry’s long-term growth has resulted from significant structural changes in the industry, attributable to the extensive marketing of high-speed internet services, innovative video services, deployment of residential voice service and the more recent emphasis on providing business services, mobile service and home security.

**Direct employee compensation.** Direct cable operator employee compensation (including payroll tax payments, as well as capitalized in-house labor) is estimated to have totaled $25.7 billion for 2020. Employee compensation accounts for approximately 26 percent of cable operator expenses.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Economic Sector</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Employee Compensation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Utilities</td>
<td>1,450</td>
<td>$230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>19,810</td>
<td>1,610</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>39,150</td>
<td>3,510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation/Warehousing</td>
<td>1,050</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesale and Retail Trade</td>
<td>8,120</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information</td>
<td>35,230</td>
<td>6,740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance/Insurance</td>
<td>1,780</td>
<td>210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real Estate</td>
<td>7,550</td>
<td>590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prof./Mgmt./Admin. Services</td>
<td>44,910</td>
<td>4,970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts/Ent./Rec./Other Services</td>
<td>860</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>159,900</td>
<td><strong>$18,610</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Columns may not add to totals due to rounding.
Linked Economic Activity

As noted in Section I, linked economic activity encompasses the jobs, income and related economic effects of firms supplying goods and services to cable system operators. Based on the dollar flows from the cable operator industry to these firms (see Section I), the cable-related activities of cable operator suppliers are estimated to have accounted for nearly 160,000 jobs and $18.6 billion in employee compensation during 2020 (as summarized above on Table II-1).

The manufacturing, information and professional/management/administrative services sectors each provide 35,000 or more cable-related jobs. The high-paying information sector (which includes program networks) is the largest linked supplier category in terms of employee compensation, with approximately $6.7 billion in cable-related compensation.

Combined Direct and Linked Impacts

Combining direct and linked employment provides a particularly useful depiction of “the cable operator industry” (i.e., the employment and income generated by cable operators and their immediate suppliers of goods and services). In 2020, total employment on this basis approached 416,000, while compensation of those employees amounted to over $44 billion:

Table II-2.
Cable Operator Industry Combined Direct and Linked Impacts, 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Direct Plus Linked Impacts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employee Compensation (Millions)</td>
<td>$44,300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Economic Impact

Total economic activity associated with the cable operator industry extends far beyond the direct and linked impacts summarized above. As noted in Section I, additional economic effects are created by:

- Economic activity generated by the purchase of goods and services by firms dependent on the cable operator industry (intermediate effects); and
- Economic activity stimulated by the purchase of goods and services by individuals employed as a result of the cable operator industry (induced effects).

The total impacts attributable to the industry can be measured in the form of job creation and resulting personal income, as well as in the form of total output. As described further in Appendix A, estimation of these total impacts derives from the application of economic impact multipliers – in this case, multipliers developed by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Employment and income. Total employment associated with the cable operator industry during 2020 (including direct, linked and indirect effects) is estimated at 2.33 million. Total 2020 earnings attributable to the industry were more than $117 billion (see Table II-3):
Table II-3.
Cable Operator Industry Total Economic Impacts, 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Economic Sector</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Earnings (Millions)**</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture/Mining</td>
<td>9,800</td>
<td>$380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilities</td>
<td>21,600</td>
<td>1,270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>130,600</td>
<td>6,130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>222,600</td>
<td>11,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation/Warehousing</td>
<td>22,200</td>
<td>1,040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesale and Retail Trade</td>
<td>170,500</td>
<td>7,240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information</td>
<td>871,200</td>
<td>50,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance/Insurance</td>
<td>86,500</td>
<td>3,860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real Estate</td>
<td>65,300</td>
<td>1,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prof./Mgmt./Admin. Services</td>
<td>266,700</td>
<td>12,120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other Services</td>
<td>143,000</td>
<td>5,710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Administration</td>
<td>321,000</td>
<td>16,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**TOTAL</td>
<td>2,331,000</td>
<td>$117,680</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*As noted above and in Appendix A, total impacts combine direct, linked and indirect impacts. Estimates of indirect impacts (or “re-spending effects”) are derived by applying multipliers for each industry sector to Bortz Media estimates of direct impacts.

**Columns may not add to totals due to rounding.

The information sector (which includes the cable operator industry’s direct employment and compensation impacts) is by far the largest sector in terms of employment. The greater relative importance of the wholesale and retail trade sector in comparison with the distribution of linked supplier impacts is a function of personal consumption patterns, which account for a significant portion of indirect economic impacts.

Finally, 321,000 government jobs are induced by the cable operator industry. Most of these positions are found at the state and local level.

**Output.** Economic output impacts (as estimated in this report) reflect the total value of all cable operator-related transactions as they occur throughout the economy. Specifically, gross output measures the sum of the revenue received by firms at each step in the distribution process. The gross 2020 output associated with the cable operator industry is estimated at $387 billion. [See Table II-4.]

Impact at the State and Congressional District Levels

Bortz Media also estimated cable employment and economic impacts by state and congressional district. Estimates of employment and impact for each state and congressional district are set forth in Appendix B.

Employment estimates are derived from zip code level employment data provided by individual cable companies. Determining impacts in each state and congressional district is more complex and cannot be estimated with precision without evaluating whether dollars spent in a particular location go to suppliers located in the same location. For purposes of this analysis, Bortz Media estimates state and congressional district level impacts assuming all dollars spent by the local cable system remain within the state or congressional district. This method allocates the full level of total industry impacts

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9 By way of example, assume that the raw materials (or components) used in a digital cable set-top box are sold to a manufacturer for a total of $25, the manufacturing process for the unit contributes an additional $75 in “value-added” (resulting in a wholesale price of $100), and the final “retail” price to the cable operator is $200. In this case, gross output is the sum of all three “prices” charged for the product at the three steps in the distribution chain, or $325.
— but does not account for the fact that some states and congressional districts receive substantial net inflows of cable dollars while others experience substantial net outflows. Impacts are therefore understated in some states and congressional districts and overstated in others.

Despite these limitations, our analysis confirms that the cable operator industry’s localized structure results in significant employment and economic impacts in each and every state and congressional district. A few key findings include:

- Direct cable employment. Bortz Media’s analysis indicates that at least 300 direct cable operator employees reside in every congressional district. Further, there are 51 congressional districts with more than 1,000 cable employees and eight with more than 2,000.

- Employment impacts. Using the total impact approach, the industry is responsible for at least 2,700 jobs in each congressional district, and upwards of 5,000 jobs in 155 congressional districts.

### Cable Operator Industry Growth: 2002-2020

As indicated in Sections I and IV, the cable operator industry has experienced substantial growth over the last two decades. The economic implications of this growth can be seen by comparing the industry’s economic impact in 2020 to that estimated in Bortz Media’s 2002 impact analysis. This comparison illustrates that the direct and linked employment attributable to the cable operator industry has grown from 307,000 employees in 2002 to over 415,000 in 2020. Similarly, total employment impacts (including indirect effects) have increased from 1.1 million employees (2002) to more than 2.3 million for 2020. Similar growth patterns are evident in other major measures of the industry’s impact.

#### Table II-4.

Cable Operator Industry Growth Indicators, 2002-2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cable Operator Direct Impacts:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenues</td>
<td>$48.2</td>
<td>$78.6</td>
<td>$94.4</td>
<td>$104.5</td>
<td>$110.2</td>
<td>$123.5</td>
<td>$131.6</td>
<td>$141.8</td>
<td>$93.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment</td>
<td>176,000</td>
<td>229,000</td>
<td>233,700</td>
<td>235,100</td>
<td>248,900</td>
<td>255,600</td>
<td>264,100</td>
<td>255,600</td>
<td>79,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee Comp. (Billions)</td>
<td>$8.9</td>
<td>$14.3</td>
<td>$17.3</td>
<td>$19.9</td>
<td>$20.4</td>
<td>$22.0</td>
<td>$22.8</td>
<td>$25.7</td>
<td>$16.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct plus Linked Supplier Impacts:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment</td>
<td>307,200</td>
<td>365,300</td>
<td>369,300</td>
<td>381,300</td>
<td>403,900</td>
<td>416,900</td>
<td>429,380</td>
<td>415,500</td>
<td>108,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee Comp. (Billions)</td>
<td>$16.2</td>
<td>$23.4</td>
<td>$28.4</td>
<td>$33.1</td>
<td>$35.9</td>
<td>$39.1</td>
<td>$41.1</td>
<td>$44.3</td>
<td>$28.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Economic Impacts:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment</td>
<td>1,134,400</td>
<td>1,501,200</td>
<td>1,771,900</td>
<td>1,958,500</td>
<td>2,124,700</td>
<td>2,331,000</td>
<td>2,369,900</td>
<td>2,331,000</td>
<td>1,196,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earnings (Billions)</td>
<td>$42.3</td>
<td>$61.9</td>
<td>$76.7</td>
<td>$89.2</td>
<td>$97.1</td>
<td>$106.2</td>
<td>$114.2</td>
<td>$117.7</td>
<td>$75.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Output (Billions)</td>
<td>$173.4</td>
<td>$226.7</td>
<td>$251.2</td>
<td>$291.4</td>
<td>$317.8</td>
<td>$347.9</td>
<td>$372.6</td>
<td>$386.6</td>
<td>$213.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The cable operator industry’s direct employment gain of nearly 80,000 net new jobs from 2002 to 2020 represented over 0.66 percent of all net U.S. jobs added during that period — a substantial contribution for any single industry. In addition, while the industry experienced a modest decline in total employment from 2018 to 2020, this loss was proportionately less than the decline in overall U.S. employment. As such, the cable operator industry’s share of total U.S. employment increased.11

10 Changes in NAICS industry classifications necessitated certain methodical changes for the 2007 and 2010 studies as compared with the 2002 study. As such, comparisons of specific job classifications between the two studies should be viewed with caution. Even so, Bortz Media believes broad trend comparisons such as those described here are representative of the growth in the industry’s overall economic impact.

11 Cable operator industry direct employment declined by 3.2 percent from 2018-20. By comparison, total non-farm employment in the U.S. declined from 149.9 million (seasonally-adjusted) to 142.5 million – a reduction of 4.9 percent. Therefore, the cable operator industry’s share of U.S. employment increased from 0.176% to 0.179%. 
SECTION III.
ECONOMIC IMPACT OF THE PROGRAM NETWORK INDUSTRY

The program networks that serve as key suppliers to the cable operator industry comprise a substantial industry in their own right – and their economic impact is only partially reflected in the total impacts calculated in Section II. These networks faced considerable challenges in 2020 due to COVID-19 and a general trend of cord cutting, but nevertheless remain an important source of jobs and personal income. This section details the direct and total impacts of the multichannel program network industry on the United States economy in terms of jobs, personal income and total economic activity.

Direct Impacts

Direct economic impacts include the jobs and personal income provided by the nearly 1,100 basic and premium program networks operating in the United States, including regional networks serving particular segments of the country.

Employment. Bortz Media has compiled information on program network employment primarily from responses to surveys of major program network groups developed for the purpose of this study. In addition, several other sources have been reviewed including public company reports and presentations, analysis of key industry ratios/benchmarks such as the ratio of revenue per employee, and Bortz Media’s own experience in developing staffing plans for start-up networks. Based on these data, Bortz Media estimates that 2020 program network employment approximated 58,700. This represents an increase of about 8,000 net new jobs over the past decade 2010.

Direct employee compensation. Program network industry employees are generally well compensated, with compensation in 2020 estimated to average approximately $180,000 per employee (including benefits). Direct program network employee compensation is estimated to total $10.5 billion for 2020. Employee compensation accounts for about 18 percent of program network operating expenses.

Linked Economic Activity

As noted in Section I, linked economic activity encompasses the jobs, income and related economic effects of firms supplying goods and services to program networks. An in-depth examination of program network linked supplier activity was beyond the scope of this assessment. However, because program network expenditures are heavily concentrated on the suppliers of the programming content that the networks provide, it is useful to consider the relationship between the program networks and two key supplier segments – the studio/production industry and the sports industry.

The studio/production segment. For the studio/production industry, multichannel services and more recently direct-to-consumer platforms have increasingly assumed a primary role as homes for top programming. Major, award-winning original series such as Succession, Better Call Saul, Game of Thrones, Pose and The Walking Dead have become (and remain) a core part of the basic and premium network landscape, as have acclaimed original movies and mini-series’ such as El Camino: A Breaking Bad Movie, The Undoing, and Mare of Easttown. Cable networks are also home to popular reality series’ including Below Deck, Gold Rush, 90 Day Fiancé and Curse of Oak Island.
Within the program syndication marketplace, basic networks remain the primary outlets for off-network hour series such as NCIS, Chicago P.D. and NCIS: New Orleans, as well as key outlets for half-hour series such as Modern Family, Bob’s Burgers and Schitt’s Creek — oftentimes bypassing the traditional run on local over-the-air stations.

Finally, premium as well as basic networks continue to invest heavily in the acquisition of feature films.

**Sports.** Basic and premium program networks continue to offer a wide range of sports events, and, in general, have greatly increased the overall number of sporting events televised. The growth of sports on multichannel networks is attributable to a combination of factors, including investment in high-profile sports content by national networks such as ESPN and ESPN2, TNT, TBS, NBC Sports Network, FOX Sports 1 and HBO; the continued importance of regional sports networks; and the ongoing evolution and development of networks dedicated to the delivery of college athletics and/or specific types of sports. One or more regional sports networks are offered to the vast majority of all cable subscribers, while widely-distributed national sports networks (in addition to those mentioned above) include Golf Channel, NFL Network, MLB Network, NBA TV, Tennis Channel, CBS Sports Network, ESPNU, Big Ten Network, SEC Network and ACC Network.

The resulting income flowing to professional sports franchises from increased program network carriage at both the national and local levels has provided owners with an important incremental revenue stream. Similar benefits have been realized by collegiate institutions and other sports entities. As such, program networks are key contributors to the continued financial health of the sports industry.

**Monetary flows.** Program network spending on the production and acquisition of content is estimated to have totaled $43.9 billion during 2020, including expenditures by basic networks (national and regional), premium networks and for video-on-demand and pay-per-view delivery. Bortz Media estimates the distribution of program network expenditures to be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Basic Networks</th>
<th>Premium Networks</th>
<th>Pay-Per-View/VOD Services</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$35.9</td>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>$43.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A portion of these programming dollars are spent internally by the program networks. For example, the production costs associated with the news programming of CNN, CNBC, MSNBC, Fox News Channel and others are included in these estimates. However, Bortz Media estimates that over $21 billion of this total flows to the motion picture studios and other members of the production community. In addition, an estimated $14.4 billion is paid to holders of sports rights.

**Employment and income.** The dollar flows described above stimulate employment and personal income in the program production/distribution and sports sectors of the economy. Based on Department of Commerce data for these sectors, the program network industry is responsible for 55,000 jobs in the motion picture and video industry sector as well as 19,700 sports industry employees. These program network-related employees receive compensation totaling $4.7 billion (production) and $9.3 billion (sports):
Supported by increased revenue received from program networks, program network attributable employment in these two sectors is estimated to have increased by more than 20,000 jobs since 2007.

Table III-2.
Program Network Industry Production and Sports Links, 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2020 Sector Links</th>
<th>Sports Teams &amp; Clubs</th>
<th>Motion Picture &amp; Video Industries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenues (Millions)</td>
<td>$14,440</td>
<td>$21,110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment</td>
<td>19,700</td>
<td>55,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee Compensation (Millions)</td>
<td>$9,250</td>
<td>$4,700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Economic Impact

Total economic activity associated with the program network industry extends far beyond the direct and linked impacts summarized above. As noted in Section I, additional economic effects are created by:

- Economic activity generated by the purchase of goods and services by firms dependent on the program network industry (intermediate effects); and
- Economic activity stimulated by the purchase of goods and services by individuals employed as a result of the program network industry (induced effects).

The total impacts attributable to the industry can be measured in the form of job creation and resulting personal income, as well as in the form of total output. As described further in Appendix A, estimation of these total impacts derives from the application of economic impact multipliers – in this case, multipliers developed by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Total employment associated with the program network industry during 2020 (including direct, linked and indirect effects), is estimated to be 1.25 million or an increase of 490,000 jobs since 2007. Total 2020 earnings attributable to the industry were $45 billion:

Table III-3.
Program Network Industry Total Economic Impacts, 2007–2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employment</td>
<td>767,000</td>
<td>854,000</td>
<td>980,000</td>
<td>1,138,000</td>
<td>1,261,000</td>
<td>1,297,000</td>
<td>1,254,000</td>
<td>487,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earnings (Billions)</td>
<td>$29.8</td>
<td>$31.7</td>
<td>$35.8</td>
<td>$41.3</td>
<td>$45.3</td>
<td>$46.4</td>
<td>$44.7</td>
<td>$14.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Output (Billions)</td>
<td>$100.7</td>
<td>$108.1</td>
<td>$123.4</td>
<td>$141.7</td>
<td>$154.8</td>
<td>$157.2</td>
<td>$151.2</td>
<td>$50.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As discussed previously, economic output impacts (as estimated in this report) reflect the total value of all program network-related transactions as they occur throughout the economy (i.e., the sum of the revenue received by firms at each step in the distribution process). The gross 2020 output associated with the program network industry is estimated at over $151 billion.

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12 The total impacts detailed below accurately reflect the economic impacts of the program network industry. However, since the program network industry is a supplier to the cable operator industry, a portion of the program network industry’s total impacts are also subsumed in the total impacts estimated for the cable operator industry. As such, the total impacts for the two industries as presented in this report are not additive.
SECTION IV.
OTHER CABLE AND PROGRAM NETWORK INDUSTRY PERSPECTIVES

The first three sections of this report detail the impact of the cable operator and program network industries on the U.S. economy, focusing on standard measures such as the creation of jobs and income and contributions to the nation’s economic growth. This section highlights other impacts of these industries, with a particular focus for 2020 on their extraordinary contributions (and elevated importance) during the COVID-19 pandemic. These 2020 contributions were made possible by a combination of the efforts of the industries’ employees throughout the pandemic and also by the steady stream of infrastructure investments by cable operators to expand broadband access and offer the highest broadband speeds delivered by a robust and ever more advanced network infrastructure. Equally important, the industries’ undertook a range of special initiatives designed to help navigate the particular challenges that the pandemic presented for parents and their children, schools and students, and corporations and their employees.

A Robust Infrastructure Decades in the Making

As we have detailed in past reports, cable operators engage in a capital-intensive business that requires substantial investment to maintain and upgrade the extensive network infrastructure used to provide services. Following the passage of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, the industry undertook a massive infrastructure upgrade in the late 1990s and early 2000s (investing about $84 billion from 1996 to 2003 while also incurring a multi-billion dollar deficit in free cash flow) that transformed the competitive landscape in the communications marketplace and continues to benefit American consumers in innumerable ways.13

Subsequently, the industry’s capital investment commitment has continued and in fact accelerated, such that total capital expenditures over the past 25 years exceed $350 billion. Notably, the industry has spent more than $16 billion annually for each of the past seven years.

Figure IV-1.
Cable Operator Industry Capital Expenditures, 1996–2020 (in billions)

![Bar chart showing capital expenditures from 1996 to 2020.](chart.png)

Source: Bortz Media compilation based on analysis of co. reports and S&P Global Market Intelligence.

The majority of the cable operator industry’s capital investment is made at the local level, in communities across the United States. And about one-quarter of the industry’s total investment represents capitalized labor, which equates to local jobs.

In fact, top cable companies have consistently been recognized as “Investment Heroes” in an annual report by economists at the Progressive Policy Institute.14 While acknowledging the critical role played by the tech/broadband/e-commerce sector in keeping people working and propping up the economy, the authors included Comcast (10th) and Charter Communications (13th) as among the U.S. companies that made the greatest investments during 2020 domestically in equipment and infrastructure.

Beyond the issues specific to 2020 (see below), neither the dollar amounts nor the recognition described above fully capture the impact that the cable operator industry has had in driving the adoption of broadband internet access in this country, in opening the nation’s telephone marketplace to true competition at the residential level, and in fostering innovation in video entertainment. Moreover, the cable operator industry’s recent gains in the business and mobile services segments are creating additional competition in these arenas as well.

In so doing, the cable operator industry has firmly established itself as the broadband leader, attracting more than 78 million high-speed Internet customers as of year-end 2020, more than twice the number served by the major wireline telephone companies.15

Figure IV-2.
Cable High Speed Internet Customers, 2002–2020 (in millions)

![Figure IV-2. Cable High Speed Internet Customers, 2002–2020 (in millions)](image)

Source: RBC1 Media compilation based on company reports and S&P Global Intelligence estimates.

Responding to the Pandemic as Tele-Communications Becomes “Tele-Everything”

The unprecedented challenges presented by the COVID-19 pandemic led to disruptions in nearly all aspects of the U.S. economy, as well as in people’s daily lives. In this difficult environment, cable’s broadband infrastructure played a crucial role in mitigating the economic impact of the pandemic – building on the industry’s longstanding commitment to broadband leadership.

As indicated below, the cable operator industry’s commitment has led to U.S. broadband service that is among the fastest, most affordable and most widely available in the world:  

- The average peak connection speed offered by cable operators exceeds 60 Mbps in all 50 states, and averages more than 100 Mbps in at least seven states. Moreover, cable operators now offer gigabit service to more than 80% of U.S. housing units. Speeds in many U.S. states rank among the fastest average peak connection speeds in the world.
- More than 14 million low-income Americans have been connected to the Internet through cable operator broadband adoption programs.

**U.S. broadband services performed well during the pandemic.** During the COVID-19 crisis and subsequent lockdowns, homes and businesses turned to internet-delivered services in large numbers, and broadband network traffic experienced enormous increases in demand.

- According to Comcast, in the span of the four months in the wake of the pandemic lockdowns, it’s network experienced almost two years’ worth of traffic growth.
- Some networks saw more than a 300 percent increase in the amount of videoconferencing traffic during the pandemic.

In dealing with this unexpected demand, data show that U.S. broadband networks performed extremely well, particularly when compared to the rest of the world and to OECD peer countries. Prior to the pandemic surge in usage, the U.S. already offered the fastest average download speeds. During the pandemic, U.S. fixed broadband download speeds continued to vastly exceed those in the rest of the world, with U.S. average download speeds during the first few months of the pandemic of 138 megabits per second (Mbps) exceeding the OECD average of 89 Mbps by 55 percent and exceeding the global average of 75 Mbps by 83 percent.

**Supporting an “overnight” transition to “Tele-Everything.”** The emergence and growth of the Internet has long fostered expectations regarding the eventual transition of the economy in key areas such as remote work, distance learning and telehealth. However, it is unlikely any forecast anticipated the immediate transition to a “Tele-Everything” economy as COVID-19 took hold.

In the face of this unprecedented challenge, cable’s broadband networks handled the huge surge of internet traffic and functioned as a critically essential resource. By enabling applications such as video conferencing and streaming video which were relied upon by hundreds of millions of people, cable’s broadband infrastructure kept the country connected while bolstering U.S. economic performance. Specific metrics indicating the changes enabled by cable’s broadband infrastructure include the following:

- **Remote work.** The pandemic forced many of the employed out of offices and into their homes for work – a shift that was both sudden and significant.
  - Before the pandemic, fewer than six percent of the employed worked primarily from home, according to a NCCI report using information from the U.S. Census Bureau and U.S. Bureau of

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16 NCTA data.
18 “Broadband use surged more than 30% during pandemic, industry group says,” CNET, by Stephen Shankland, April 7, 2021, using data from the Broadband Internet Technical Advisory Group.
19 See footnote 23.
Labor Statistics. Once pandemic lockdowns were put in place, however, broadband internet connections enabled many workers to continue to perform their jobs and remain productive from the safety of their homes or other remote locations. In May 2020, about 35 percent of the employed U.S workforce was working from home as a result.\(^\text{20}\)

- The number of Americans working from home doubled to 62% since March 2020, according to a Gallup poll.\(^\text{21}\)

- Worker preference for continuing to work remotely is strong, making the reliability of cable’s broadband infrastructure increasingly important even as the pandemic’s impact recedes. Moreover, concern over the rising numbers of COVID-19 cases due to the contagious delta variant is leading companies to extend their work from home options into 2022.\(^\text{22}\)

**Remote learning.** COVID-19’s impact on educating the nation’s school children was dramatic.

- Nearly 125,000 schools were forced to close their doors and tens of millions of teachers and students suddenly became reliant on remote/distance learning, and therefore reliant on a high-speed broadband connection to complete their coursework at home.\(^\text{23}\)

- Distance learning was engaged in 93 percent of households with school-age children, according to U.S. Census data.\(^\text{24}\)

**Telehealth.** The need for health services delivered outside of the office via remote and virtual applications was at its greatest during the pandemic.

- Only 11 to 15 percent of U.S. consumers used telehealth services in 2019, according to an analysis by the consulting firm McKinsey as well as a separate report by Parks Associates. Only months into the pandemic, however, the figure rose to 41 to 46 percent.\(^\text{25}\)

**Going “above and beyond” to ensure service and maximize access.** During the worst of the pandemic crisis, and in an effort to meet the significant demand for these critical services, cable companies responded by either raising or temporarily lifting previous caps on the amount of data customers could use. In addition:

- All of NCTA’s ISP members agreed through the FCC’s Keep America Connected pledge to open nationwide hotspots to everyone.\(^\text{26}\) ISPs also pledged to offer two months of free internet to eligible low-income households, and waived late fees for those who experienced job loss.

- Polling data shows that consumers were highly satisfied with their home internet service during COVID-19, with 86 percent rating their internet service as excellent or good.\(^\text{27}\)

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\(^{21}\) Comcast 2020 Network Report.

\(^{22}\) “Companies are already pushing their return-to-office dates to 2022—why some experts say it’s a ‘smart approach,’” CNBC, by Jennifer Liu, July 30, 2021.

\(^{23}\) NCTA data.

\(^{24}\) Comcast 2020 Network Report.


\(^{27}\) Morning Consult polling as reported by NCTA.
Moreover, recognizing the importance of broadband to communities, the cable operator industry has also undertaken several initiatives to encourage broadband adoption and narrow the “digital divide.” During the pandemic, the operators expanded eligibility criteria to longstanding discounted internet service programs to individuals and families in need by and engaged with community partners for outreach.28 Further, many cable broadband providers committed their resources to an industry initiative which partnered with nonprofit organization EducationSuperHighway to launch K12 Bridge to Broadband, a program for schools to purchase discounted internet plans for low-income students to continue to participate in remote or hybrid learning.29

In many instances the cable industry went the extra mile to ensure internet availability to those most in need:

- Comcast unveiled a renewed and multi-year commitment to launch more than 1,000 Wi-Fi connected “Lift Zones” in community centers across the country, providing free internet connections for students to help navigate online learning. The initiative complements Comcast’s existing “Internet Essentials” program, which has connected a cumulative total of 10 million people to broadband service since the program’s beginnings in 2011.30
- In Louisiana, Cox partnered with multiple school districts and philanthropic organizations to offer free and discounted broadband service to qualifying families. Cox also contributed funds to deliver laptops and tablets to students lacking the devices need to connect to online learning resources from home.31
- In Waterloo, Iowa, Mediacom covered 100 percent of the internet installation costs and materials costs for the school district’s students who lacked an internet connection at home.32
- Cable broadband providers as well as cable network programming companies combined to create and air over $100 million in public service announcements to help prevent the spread of COVID-19 and educate consumers about the impact of the pandemic.33

In summary, the cable operator industry demonstrated a remarkable commitment to meet the nation’s broadband needs in the face of an unprecedented challenge.
APPENDIX A.
METHODOLOGY AND DATA SOURCES

This Appendix describes the overall methodology used to estimate the economic impact of the cable operator and program network industries, and reviews the primary information sources on which Bortz Media’s estimates and underlying assumptions are based.

Overview

Economic impact analysis is based on the interdependence of various economic sectors. In other words, impact analysis recognizes that economic activity in one sector of the economy stimulates activity in other sectors, and attempts to quantify these relationships. Each dollar created in one sector is essentially re-spent indefinitely (with steadily diminishing impacts), resulting in an economic effect greater than the original stimulus. Due to the complexity of tracking such dollar flows through the complete re-spending process, “multipliers” are used to estimate the total impact of activity in a sector. The multipliers used are derived from sophisticated mathematical models that replicate dollar flows in the economy.

In measuring economic effects, impacts are categorized as follows:

- **Direct impacts.** These impacts reflect the economic activity of cable operators (or program networks) themselves, including jobs and employee income.

- **Linked impacts.** These impacts reflect the industry-related economic activity of industry suppliers. For cable operators, key suppliers include program networks, equipment manufacturers and professional services firms. For program networks, key suppliers include providers of content such as the major studios and sports leagues/franchises.

- **Indirect impacts.** Indirect impacts include: (1) economic activity generated by the purchase of goods and services by firms dependent upon the cable or program network industries (i.e., linked suppliers), referred to as intermediate effects; and (2) induced effects, or economic activity generated by the purchase of goods and services by individuals whose incomes derive directly or indirectly from the cable or program network industries. Indirect impacts are also sometimes termed “re-spending” effects.

For purposes of simplification, only direct, linked and total impacts (combining direct, linked and indirect effects) are presented in this report.

Based on the factors described above, this study included two key steps: (1) estimation of the direct revenue flows both to cable operators/program networks and from cable operators/program networks to their direct suppliers; and (2) projection of economic impacts attributable to these flows.

As noted elsewhere in this report, total impact figures reported for each industry are believed to reflect accurately the economic impacts of that industry. However, since the program network industry is a supplier to the cable operator industry, a portion of the program network industry’s total impacts are also subsumed in the total impacts estimated for the cable operator industry. As such, the total impacts for each of the industries as presented in this report are not additive.
Direct Dollar Flow Estimation

Cable operator and program network revenue, expenditures and the allocation of these expenditures by economic sector were estimated based on data from the following sources:

- Review and analysis of 2020 operating and financial statements for the major publicly held cable multiple system operators, along with a review of various investor presentations providing more detail on individual revenue and expenditure categories.
- A survey of both large and small cable MSOs (with respondents representing more than two-thirds of all cable subscribers), as well as of the parent companies of the major programming networks. These surveys obtained information on employment and employee compensation, as well as the disposition of certain key expense and capital investment categories.
- Review and analysis of detailed operating data from certain individual cable systems and program networks/network groups.
- Review of various industry level economic data for the cable operator industry, the program network industry and the major supplier industries for both from the U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis.
- A comprehensive review of available secondary source data including information from NCTA - The Internet & Television Association, S & P Global Market Intelligence, the Video Advertising Bureau (VAB), cable trade publications and various other sources. These data sources have been cited when used directly.
- Interviews with selected industry executives.

Information obtained from the data sources summarized above was used to create cable operator industry and program network industry economic models for the year 2020. Major categories of funds’ flows analyzed included: cable system and program network operations, cable system capital expenditures, cable operator financing activities, and program network advertising. Within each industry, each area was analyzed in detail to avoid double-counting.

Dollar flows from each of these categories were allocated to cable operator and program network employee compensation, the purchase of goods and services from industry suppliers, or to special classifications such as payments to government (e.g., taxes, franchise fees, etc.). Payments to suppliers were then segmented into individual categories based on the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) utilized by the U.S. Department of Commerce.

In any analysis of this type, certain categorization decisions must be made to accommodate the economic model utilized, and the level of detail available regarding the underlying data. Based on our review of the data and the characteristics of the impact estimation methodology, moderate variations in the classification of individual expenditures components would not have a meaningful impact on the overall economic impacts estimated.

Projection of Economic Impacts

The dollar flows identified above, as well as other information obtained from the sources noted, were used to estimate employment, compensation and related impacts at all three impact levels – direct (cable systems/MSOs or program networks), linked (suppliers) and indirect (re-spending effects).
Direct estimation. Economic impacts were estimated directly whenever possible. For example, cable operator employment and employee compensation were estimated based primarily on survey responses from MSOs and public company reports and presentations. Industry level data reported by the Department of Commerce were used as a check on these sources. Similarly, linked supplier employment estimates were derived from Department of Commerce sector data, as well as (for the key program supplier category) surveys of key program suppliers.

Similarly, for the program network estimates, surveys of key program network groups represented the key information source with respect to employment and compensation.

Indirect impact estimation. Indirect impacts were estimated using sector level multipliers obtained from the Regional Input-Output Modeling System (known as RIMS II) developed by the Bureau of Economic Analysis at the U.S. Department of Commerce. RIMS II provides a comprehensive tool for quantifying the linkages between economic sectors and estimating aggregate economic impacts.

Multipliers utilized and resulting economic relationships were compared with prior Bortz Media economic impact analyses for consistency.

Comparison with Earlier Studies

As noted in Section II, Bortz Media completed a similar economic impact analysis for the year 2018 (as well as analyses for the years 1986, 1988, 1990, 2002, 2007, 2010, 2012, 2014 and 2016). The methodology and data sources used for the 2020 analysis are generally consistent with the approaches used in the prior studies. In particular, the basis for the development of direct impact assumptions and the quantification of direct and linked impacts is virtually identical to that employed in the prior studies.

With regard to indirect impacts, the estimation methodology (i.e., the use of multipliers to derive re-spending effects) is the same as that used in 2018 and prior years. However, the studies in 1990 and prior years used a different model describing the U.S. economy (i.e., the Conjoined Input/Output Forecasting and Simulation Economic Model, instead of RIMS II). Both models are based on Department of Commerce data, and have the same goal of quantifying the linkages between economic sectors. In addition, the multipliers obtained from both models are similar in the vast majority of instances.

As such, while slight methodological differences exist between the 2002, 2007, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018 and 2020 studies, we believe comparisons involving the overall estimates resulting from the various studies are both appropriate and instructive.

Limitations

The limitations associated with the economic impact components of this study are primarily attributable to reliance on economic relationships developed through a generic input/output model of the national economy as a basis for indirect impact estimation. Industry sector designations, while highly disaggregated, do not precisely fit the cable or program network industries. The dollar transactions and relationships between output, employment and income are averages representative of all businesses within a particular classification rather than solely those serving the cable or program network industries.

We believe these limitations are minimized by our use of detailed “first round” expenditure data (i.e., direct expenditures by cable systems and program networks), verified through many and varied sources.
APPENDIX B.
CABLE EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMIC IMPACT BY STATE AND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

The $350 billion investment by cable operators since 1996 has impacted every community across the nation. As of 2020, the cable industry, directly and indirectly, accounted for 2.33 million U.S. jobs, which represents $118 billion in personal income, and the gross economic output attributable to the industry amounted to $387 billion. Cable operator employees are found in all 50 states, and there are 3,000 locally based cable systems.
# The Cable Operator Industry’s Economic Impact

## National

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Economic Impact</th>
<th>Total Jobs</th>
<th>Industry Investment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$460 billion</td>
<td>2.9 million direct &amp; indirect jobs</td>
<td>$300 billion over past 20 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Alabama Statewide

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Major Cable Operators</th>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charter, Comcast, Mediacom</td>
<td>2,735</td>
<td>24,945 direct and indirect jobs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$4.1 billion economic impact</td>
</tr>
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</table>

## District by District

1. **1st Congressional District**
   - Cable Operator Employees: 404
   - Total Local Effects: 3,685 jobs, $611 million economic impact

2. **2nd Congressional District**
   - Cable Operator Employees: 322
   - Total Local Effects: 2,937 jobs, $487 million economic impact

3. **3rd Congressional District**
   - Cable Operator Employees: 315
   - Total Local Effects: 2,873 jobs, $476 million economic impact

4. **4th Congressional District**
   - Cable Operator Employees: 308
   - Total Local Effects: 2,809 jobs, $466 million economic impact

5. **5th Congressional District**
   - Cable Operator Employees: 610
   - Total Local Effects: 5,564 jobs, $923 million economic impact

6. **6th Congressional District**
   - Cable Operator Employees: 475
   - Total Local Effects: 4,332 jobs, $719 million economic impact

7. **7th Congressional District**
   - Cable Operator Employees: 301
   - Total Local Effects: 2,745 jobs, $455 million economic impact
### NATIONAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Economic Impact</th>
<th>Total Jobs</th>
<th>Industry Investment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$460 billion</td>
<td>2.9 million direct &amp; indirect jobs</td>
<td>$300 billion over past 20 years</td>
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### ALASKA

### STATEWIDE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Major Cable Operators</th>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
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<tr>
<td>GCI</td>
<td>1,311</td>
<td>11,957 direct and indirect jobs</td>
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<td>$2.0 billion economic impact</td>
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## The Cable Operator Industry's Economic Impact

### National

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$460 billion</td>
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<td>$300 billion over past 20 years</td>
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### Arizona Statewide

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Major Cable Operators</th>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cox, Comcast, Sparklight, Altice</td>
<td>5,212</td>
<td>47,537 direct and indirect jobs $7.9 billion economic impact</td>
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### District by District

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Congressional District</th>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1ST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</td>
<td>454</td>
<td>4,141 jobs, $687 million economic impact</td>
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<tr>
<td>2ND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</td>
<td>654</td>
<td>5,965 jobs, $989 million economic impact</td>
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<td>375</td>
<td>3,420 jobs, $567 million economic impact</td>
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<td>4TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>2,782 jobs, $461 million economic impact</td>
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<td>5TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</td>
<td>321</td>
<td>2,928 jobs, $486 million economic impact</td>
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<td>6TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</td>
<td>2,192</td>
<td>19,992 jobs, $3,316 million economic impact</td>
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<td>7TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</td>
<td>303</td>
<td>2,764 jobs, $458 million economic impact</td>
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<tr>
<td>8TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</td>
<td>306</td>
<td>2,791 jobs, $463 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
9TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Cable Operator Employees
302

Total Local Effects
2,754 jobs, $457 million economic impact
## National Economic Impact

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Economic Impact</th>
<th>Total Jobs</th>
<th>Industry Investment</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$460 billion</td>
<td>2.9 million direct &amp; indirect jobs</td>
<td>$300 billion over past 20 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Arkansas Statewide

- **Major Cable Operators**: Altice, Cox, Comcast
- **Cable Operator Employees**: 1,886
- **Total Local Effects**: 17,201 direct and indirect jobs, $2.9 billion economic impact

## District by District

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
<th>Economic Impact</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1st Congressional District</strong></td>
<td>409</td>
<td>3,730 jobs, $619 million economic impact</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>2nd Congressional District</strong></td>
<td>495</td>
<td>4,515 jobs, $749 million economic impact</td>
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<td><strong>3rd Congressional District</strong></td>
<td>488</td>
<td>4,451 jobs, $738 million economic impact</td>
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<td><strong>4th Congressional District</strong></td>
<td>494</td>
<td>4,506 jobs, $747 million economic impact</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
# The Cable Operator Industry's Economic Impact

## National

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Economic Impact</th>
<th>Total Jobs</th>
<th>Industry Investment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$460 billion</td>
<td>2.9 million direct &amp; indirect jobs</td>
<td>$300 billion over past 20 years</td>
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## California

### Statewide

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Major Cable Operators</th>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charter, Comcast, Cox</td>
<td>21,377</td>
<td>194,971 direct and indirect jobs $32.3 billion economic impact</td>
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## District by District

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>336</td>
<td>3,065 jobs, $508 million economic impact</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2nd Congressional District</th>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>303</td>
<td>2,764 jobs, $458 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3rd Congressional District</th>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>545</td>
<td>4,971 jobs, $824 million economic impact</td>
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<th>4th Congressional District</th>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>313</td>
<td>2,855 jobs, $473 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5th Congressional District</th>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>309</td>
<td>2,818 jobs, $467 million economic impact</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6th Congressional District</th>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
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<td></td>
<td>310</td>
<td>2,827 jobs, $469 million economic impact</td>
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<table>
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<th>7th Congressional District</th>
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<td></td>
<td>709</td>
<td>6,467 jobs, $1,072 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congressional District</td>
<td>Cable Operator Employees</td>
<td>Total Local Effects</td>
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<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</td>
<td>467</td>
<td>4,259 jobs, $706 million economic impact</td>
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<tr>
<td>10TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</td>
<td>801</td>
<td>7,306 jobs, $1,212 million economic impact</td>
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<tr>
<td>11TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</td>
<td>670</td>
<td>6,111 jobs, $1,013 million economic impact</td>
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<td>12TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</td>
<td>386</td>
<td>3,521 jobs, $584 million economic impact</td>
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<td>13TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</td>
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<td>14TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</td>
<td>317</td>
<td>2,891 jobs, $480 million economic impact</td>
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<td>15TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</td>
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<td>3,730 jobs, $619 million economic impact</td>
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<tr>
<td>16TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</td>
<td>793</td>
<td>7,233 jobs, $1,200 million economic impact</td>
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<tr>
<td>17TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</td>
<td>306</td>
<td>2,791 jobs, $463 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>2,782 jobs, $461 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</td>
<td>302</td>
<td>2,754 jobs, $457 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</td>
<td>302</td>
<td>2,754 jobs, $457 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21ST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</td>
<td>463</td>
<td>4,223 jobs, $700 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22ND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</td>
<td>306</td>
<td>2,791 jobs, $463 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
23RD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Cable Operator Employees
308

Total Local Effects
2,809 jobs, $466 million economic impact

24TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Cable Operator Employees
313

Total Local Effects
2,855 jobs, $473 million economic impact

25TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Cable Operator Employees
465

Total Local Effects
4,241 jobs, $703 million economic impact

26TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Cable Operator Employees
344

Total Local Effects
3,137 jobs, $520 million economic impact

27TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Cable Operator Employees
432

Total Local Effects
3,940 jobs, $653 million economic impact

28TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Cable Operator Employees
485

Total Local Effects
4,423 jobs, $734 million economic impact

29TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Cable Operator Employees
307

Total Local Effects
2,800 jobs, $464 million economic impact

30TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Cable Operator Employees
337

Total Local Effects
3,074 jobs, $510 million economic impact

31ST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Cable Operator Employees
323

Total Local Effects
2,946 jobs, $489 million economic impact

32ND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Cable Operator Employees
309

Total Local Effects
2,818 jobs, $467 million economic impact

33RD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Cable Operator Employees
493

Total Local Effects
4,496 jobs, $746 million economic impact

34TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Cable Operator Employees
310

Total Local Effects
2,827 jobs, $469 million economic impact

35TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Cable Operator Employees
362

Total Local Effects
3,302 jobs, $548 million economic impact

36TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Cable Operator Employees
387

Total Local Effects
3,530 jobs, $585 million economic impact
THE CABLE OPERATOR INDUSTRY'S ECONOMIC IMPACT

37TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees 407
Total Local Effects 3,712 jobs, $616 million economic impact

38TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees 410
Total Local Effects 3,739 jobs, $620 million economic impact

39TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees 320
Total Local Effects 2,919 jobs, $484 million economic impact

40TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees 314
Total Local Effects 2,864 jobs, $475 million economic impact

41ST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees 330
Total Local Effects 3,010 jobs, $499 million economic impact

42ND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees 426
Total Local Effects 3,885 jobs, $644 million economic impact

43RD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees 374
Total Local Effects 3,411 jobs, $566 million economic impact

44TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees 301
Total Local Effects 2,745 jobs, $455 million economic impact

45TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees 632
Total Local Effects 5,764 jobs, $956 million economic impact

46TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees 304
Total Local Effects 2,773 jobs, $460 million economic impact

47TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees 302
Total Local Effects 2,754 jobs, $457 million economic impact

48TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees 380
Total Local Effects 3,466 jobs, $575 million economic impact

49TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees 307
Total Local Effects 2,800 jobs, $464 million economic impact

50TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees 308
Total Local Effects 2,809 jobs, $466 million economic impact
51ST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
948
Total Local Effects
8,646 jobs, $1,434 million economic impact

52ND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
480
Total Local Effects
4,378 jobs, $726 million economic impact

53RD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
396
Total Local Effects
3,612 jobs, $599 million economic impact
THE CABLE OPERATOR INDUSTRY’S ECONOMIC IMPACT

NATIONAL

Economic Impact
$460 billion

Total Jobs
2.9 million direct & indirect jobs

Industry Investment
$300 billion over past 20 years

COLORADO

STATEWIDE

Major Cable Operators
Comcast, Charter

Cable Operator Employees
13,358

Total Local Effects
121,833 direct and indirect jobs
$20.2 billion economic impact

DISTRICT BY DISTRICT

1ST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Cable Operator Employees
2,385

Total Local Effects
21,753 jobs, $3,608 million economic impact

2ND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Cable Operator Employees
1,052

Total Local Effects
9,595 jobs, $1,591 million economic impact

3RD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Cable Operator Employees
309

Total Local Effects
2,818 jobs, $467 million economic impact

4TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Cable Operator Employees
2,382

Total Local Effects
21,725 jobs, $3,603 million economic impact

5TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Cable Operator Employees
1,846

Total Local Effects
16,837 jobs, $2,792 million economic impact

6TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Cable Operator Employees
4,233

Total Local Effects
38,608 jobs, $6,403 million economic impact

7TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Cable Operator Employees
1,151

Total Local Effects
10,498 jobs, $1,741 million economic impact
### NATIONAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Economic Impact</th>
<th>Total Jobs</th>
<th>Industry Investment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$460 billion</td>
<td>2.9 million direct &amp; indirect jobs</td>
<td>$300 billion over past 20 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CONNECTICUT

#### STATEWIDE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Major Cable Operators</th>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Comcast, Charter, Altice, Cox</td>
<td>3,188</td>
<td>29,076 direct and indirect jobs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$4.8 billion economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### DISTRICT BY DISTRICT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1ST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</th>
<th>4TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cable Operator Employees</strong></td>
<td><strong>Cable Operator Employees</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>715</td>
<td>878</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Local Effects</strong></td>
<td><strong>Total Local Effects</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6,521 jobs, $1,082 million economic impact</td>
<td>8,008 jobs, $1,328 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2ND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</th>
<th>5TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cable Operator Employees</strong></td>
<td><strong>Cable Operator Employees</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>381</td>
<td>556</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Local Effects</strong></td>
<td><strong>Total Local Effects</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,475 jobs, $576 million economic impact</td>
<td>5,071 jobs, $841 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3RD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cable Operator Employees</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>658</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Local Effects</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6,001 jobs, $995 million economic impact</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## NATIONAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Economic Impact</th>
<th>Total Jobs</th>
<th>Industry Investment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$460 billion</td>
<td>2.9 million direct &amp; indirect jobs</td>
<td>$300 billion over past 20 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## DELAWARE

### STATEWIDE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Major Cable Operators</th>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Comcast, Mediacom</td>
<td>1,188</td>
<td>10,835 direct and indirect jobs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$1.8 billion economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE CABLE OPERATOR INDUSTRY’S ECONOMIC IMPACT

NATIONAL

Economic Impact
$460 billion

Total Jobs
2.9 million direct & indirect jobs

Industry Investment
$300 billion over past 20 years

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

DISTRICTWIDE

Major Cable Operators
Comcast

Cable Operator Employees
306

Total Local Effects
2,791 direct and indirect jobs
$0.5 billion economic impact
# THE CABLE OPERATOR INDUSTRY’S ECONOMIC IMPACT

## NATIONAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Economic Impact</th>
<th>Total Jobs</th>
<th>Industry Investment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$460 billion</td>
<td>2.9 million direct &amp; indirect jobs</td>
<td>$300 billion over past 20 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## FLORIDA

### STATEWIDE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Major Cable Operators</th>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Comcast, Charter, Cox,</td>
<td>17,721</td>
<td>161,626 direct and indirect jobs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mediacom</td>
<td></td>
<td>$26.8 billion economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## DISTRICT BY DISTRICT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1ST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</th>
<th>5TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</th>
<th>2ND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</th>
<th>6TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</th>
<th>3RD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</th>
<th>7TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</th>
<th>4TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</th>
<th>8TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cable Operator Employees</td>
<td>Cable Operator Employees</td>
<td>Total Local Effects</td>
<td>Cable Operator Employees</td>
<td>Total Local Effects</td>
<td>Cable Operator Employees</td>
<td>Total Local Effects</td>
<td>Cable Operator Employees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>854</td>
<td>391</td>
<td>7,789 jobs, $1,292 million economic impact</td>
<td>306</td>
<td>712</td>
<td>2,791 jobs, $463 million economic impact</td>
<td>315</td>
<td>1,007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Local Effects</td>
<td>7,789 jobs, $1,292 million economic impact</td>
<td>2,791 jobs, $463 million economic impact</td>
<td>6,494 jobs, $1,077 million economic impact</td>
<td>2,873 jobs, $476 million economic impact</td>
<td>9,184 jobs, $1,523 million economic impact</td>
<td>5,801 jobs, $962 million economic impact</td>
<td>3,676 jobs, $610 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## The Cable Operator Industry's Economic Impact

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Congressional District</th>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>9TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</strong></td>
<td>1,042</td>
<td>9,504 jobs, $1,576 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>16TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</strong></td>
<td>918</td>
<td>8,373 jobs, $1,389 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>10TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</strong></td>
<td>842</td>
<td>7,680 jobs, $1,274 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>17TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</strong></td>
<td>348</td>
<td>3,174 jobs, $526 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>11TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</strong></td>
<td>434</td>
<td>3,958 jobs, $656 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>18TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</strong></td>
<td>522</td>
<td>4,761 jobs, $790 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>12TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</strong></td>
<td>720</td>
<td>6,567 jobs, $1,089 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>19TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</strong></td>
<td>596</td>
<td>5,436 jobs, $902 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>13TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</strong></td>
<td>1,081</td>
<td>9,859 jobs, $1,635 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>20TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</strong></td>
<td>1,385</td>
<td>12,632 jobs, $2,095 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>14TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</strong></td>
<td>782</td>
<td>7,132 jobs, $1,183 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>21ST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</strong></td>
<td>364</td>
<td>3,320 jobs, $551 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>15TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</strong></td>
<td>1,305</td>
<td>11,902 jobs, $1,974 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>22ND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</strong></td>
<td>415</td>
<td>3,785 jobs, $628 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
23RD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
661
Total Local Effects
6,029 jobs, $1,000 million economic impact

24TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
667
Total Local Effects
6,083 jobs, $1,009 million economic impact

25TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
309
Total Local Effects
2,818 jobs, $467 million economic impact

26TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
397
Total Local Effects
3,621 jobs, $601 million economic impact

27TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
309
Total Local Effects
2,818 jobs, $467 million economic impact
THE CABLE OPERATOR INDUSTRY’S ECONOMIC IMPACT

NATIONAL

Economic Impact
$460 billion

Total Jobs
2.9 million direct & indirect jobs

Industry Investment
$300 billion over past 20 years

GEORGIA

STATEWIDE

Major Cable Operators
Comcast, Cox, Charter, Mediacom

Cable Operator Employees
9,375

Total Local Effects
85,506 direct and indirect jobs
$14.2 billion economic impact

DISTRICT BY DISTRICT

1ST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
310
Total Local Effects
2,827 jobs, $469 million economic impact

2ND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
305
Total Local Effects
2,782 jobs, $461 million economic impact

3RD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
364
Total Local Effects
3,320 jobs, $551 million economic impact

4TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
725
Total Local Effects
6,612 jobs, $1,097 million economic impact

5TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
431
Total Local Effects
3,931 jobs, $652 million economic impact

6TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
3,862
Total Local Effects
35,224 jobs, $5,842 million economic impact

7TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
558
Total Local Effects
5,089 jobs, $844 million economic impact

8TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
328
Total Local Effects
2,992 jobs, $496 million economic impact
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Congressional District</th>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9TH</td>
<td>309</td>
<td>2,818 jobs, $467 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10TH</td>
<td>327</td>
<td>2,982 jobs, $495 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11TH</td>
<td>611</td>
<td>5,573 jobs, $924 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12TH</td>
<td>345</td>
<td>3,147 jobs, $522 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13TH</td>
<td>599</td>
<td>5,463 jobs, $906 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14TH</td>
<td>301</td>
<td>2,745 jobs, $455 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## NATIONAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Economic Impact</th>
<th>Total Jobs</th>
<th>Industry Investment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$460 billion</td>
<td>2.9 million direct &amp; indirect jobs</td>
<td>$300 billion over past 20 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## HAWAII

### STATEWIDE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Major Cable Operators</th>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charter</td>
<td>1,207</td>
<td>11,009 direct and indirect jobs $1.8 billion economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## DISTRICT BY DISTRICT

### 1ST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>736</td>
<td>6,713 jobs, $1,113 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2ND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>471</td>
<td>4,296 jobs, $712 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE CABLE OPERATOR INDUSTRY’S ECONOMIC IMPACT

NATIONAL

Economic Impact
$460 billion

Total Jobs
2.9 million direct & indirect jobs

Industry Investment
$300 billion over past 20 years

IDAHO

STATEWIDE

Major Cable Operators
Sparklight, Charter, Comcast, Altice, Cox

Cable Operator Employees
629

Total Local Effects
5,737 direct and indirect jobs
$1.0 billion economic impact

DISTRICT BY DISTRICT

1ST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Cable Operator Employees
307

Total Local Effects
2,800 jobs, $464 million economic impact

2ND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Cable Operator Employees
323

Total Local Effects
2,937 jobs, $487 million economic impact
THE CABLE OPERATOR INDUSTRY’S ECONOMIC IMPACT

NATIONAL

Economic Impact $460 billion

Total Jobs 2.9 million direct & indirect jobs

Industry Investment $300 billion over past 20 years

ILLINOIS

STATEWIDE

Major Cable Operators Comcast, Mediacom, Charter

Cable Operator Employees 9,597

Total Local Effects 87,530 direct and indirect jobs

$14.5 billion economic impact

DISTRICT BY DISTRICT

1ST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Cable Operator Employees 913

Total Local Effects 8,327 jobs, $1,381 million economic impact

2ND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Cable Operator Employees 643

Total Local Effects 5,865 jobs, $973 million economic impact

3RD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Cable Operator Employees 429

Total Local Effects 3,913 jobs, $649 million economic impact

4TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Cable Operator Employees 440

Total Local Effects 4,013 jobs, $666 million economic impact

5TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Cable Operator Employees 318

Total Local Effects 2,900 jobs, $481 million economic impact

6TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Cable Operator Employees 1,270

Total Local Effects 11,583 jobs, $1,921 million economic impact

7TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Cable Operator Employees 424

Total Local Effects 3,867 jobs, $641 million economic impact

8TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Cable Operator Employees 792

Total Local Effects 7,224 jobs, $1,198 million economic impact
9TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT  
Cable Operator Employees: 311  
Total Local Effects: 2,837 jobs, $470 million economic impact

10TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT  
Cable Operator Employees: 306  
Total Local Effects: 2,791 jobs, $463 million economic impact

11TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT  
Cable Operator Employees: 517  
Total Local Effects: 4,715 jobs, $782 million economic impact

12TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT  
Cable Operator Employees: 1,052  
Total Local Effects: 9,595 jobs, $1,591 million economic impact

13TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT  
Cable Operator Employees: 311  
Total Local Effects: 2,837 jobs, $470 million economic impact

14TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT  
Cable Operator Employees: 489  
Total Local Effects: 4,460 jobs, $740 million economic impact

15TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT  
Cable Operator Employees: 305  
Total Local Effects: 2,782 jobs, $461 million economic impact

16TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT  
Cable Operator Employees: 302  
Total Local Effects: 2,754 jobs, $457 million economic impact

17TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT  
Cable Operator Employees: 376  
Total Local Effects: 3,429 jobs, $569 million economic impact

18TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT  
Cable Operator Employees: 399  
Total Local Effects: 3,639 jobs, $604 million economic impact
THE CABLE OPERATOR INDUSTRY’S ECONOMIC IMPACT

NATIONAL

Economic Impact
$460 billion

Total Jobs
2.9 million direct & indirect jobs

Industry Investment
$300 billion over past 20 years

INDIANA

STATEWIDE

Major Cable Operators
Comcast, Charter, Mediacom

Cable Operator Employees
3,338

Total Local Effects
30,445 direct and indirect jobs
$5.0 billion economic impact

DISTRICT BY DISTRICT

1ST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
352

Total Local Effects
3,210 jobs, $532 million economic impact

2ND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
328

Total Local Effects
2,992 jobs, $496 million economic impact

3RD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
321

Total Local Effects
2,928 jobs, $486 million economic impact

4TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
302

Total Local Effects
2,754 jobs, $457 million economic impact

5TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
540

Total Local Effects
4,925 jobs, $817 million economic impact

6TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
348

Total Local Effects
3,174 jobs, $526 million economic impact

7TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
373

Total Local Effects
3,402 jobs, $564 million economic impact

8TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
339

Total Local Effects
3,092 jobs, $513 million economic impact
9TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Cable Operator Employees
435

Total Local Effects
3,967 jobs, $658 million economic impact
THE CABLE OPERATOR INDUSTRY’S ECONOMIC IMPACT

NATIONAL

- Economic Impact: $460 billion
- Total Jobs: 2.9 million direct & indirect jobs
- Industry Investment: $300 billion over past 20 years

IOWA

STATEWIDE

- Major Cable Operators: Mediacom
- Cable Operator Employees: 1,718
- Total Local Effects: 15,669 direct and indirect jobs, $2.6 billion economic impact

DISTRICT BY DISTRICT

1ST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
- Cable Operator Employees: 314
- Total Local Effects: 2,864 jobs, $475 million economic impact

2ND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
- Cable Operator Employees: 311
- Total Local Effects: 2,837 jobs, $470 million economic impact

3RD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
- Cable Operator Employees: 789
- Total Local Effects: 7,196 jobs, $1,193 million economic impact

4TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
- Cable Operator Employees: 304
- Total Local Effects: 2,773 jobs, $460 million economic impact
# The Cable Operator Industry’s Economic Impact

## National

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Economic Impact</th>
<th>Total Jobs</th>
<th>Industry Investment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$460 billion</td>
<td>2.9 million direct &amp; indirect jobs</td>
<td>$300 billion over past 20 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Kansas

### Statewide

- **Major Cable Operators**: Cox, Charter, Sparklight
- **Cable Operator Employees**: 1,963
- **Total Local Effects**: 17,904 direct and indirect jobs, $3.0 billion economic impact

## District by District

1. **1st Congressional District**
   - **Cable Operator Employees**: 314
   - **Total Local Effects**: 2,864 jobs, $475 million economic impact

2. **2nd Congressional District**
   - **Cable Operator Employees**: 347
   - **Total Local Effects**: 3,165 jobs, $525 million economic impact

3. **3rd Congressional District**
   - **Cable Operator Employees**: 368
   - **Total Local Effects**: 3,356 jobs, $557 million economic impact

4. **4th Congressional District**
   - **Cable Operator Employees**: 934
   - **Total Local Effects**: 8,519 jobs, $1,413 million economic impact
THE CABLE OPERATOR INDUSTRY’S ECONOMIC IMPACT

NATIONAL

Economic Impact  
$460 billion

Total Jobs  
2.9 million direct & indirect jobs

Industry Investment  
$300 billion over past 20 years

KENTUCKY

STATEWIDE

Major Cable Operators  
Charter, Comcast, Mediacom

Cable Operator Employees  
3,594

Total Local Effects  
32,779 direct and indirect jobs  
$5.4 billion economic impact

DISTRICT BY DISTRICT

1ST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees  
314
Total Local Effects  
2,864 jobs, $475 million economic impact

2ND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees  
566
Total Local Effects  
5,162 jobs, $856 million economic impact

3RD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees  
1,430
Total Local Effects  
13,042 jobs, $2,163 million economic impact

4TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees  
654
Total Local Effects  
5,965 jobs, $989 million economic impact

5TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees  
322
Total Local Effects  
2,937 jobs, $487 million economic impact

6TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees  
308
Total Local Effects  
2,809 jobs, $466 million economic impact
THE CABLE OPERATOR INDUSTRY’S ECONOMIC IMPACT

NATIONAL

Economic Impact $460 billion
Total Jobs 2.9 million direct & indirect jobs
Industry Investment $300 billion over past 20 years

LOUISIANA

STATEWIDE

Major Cable Operators Cox, Altice, Charter, Comcast
Cable Operator Employees 2,679
Total Local Effects 24,434 direct and indirect jobs
$4.1 billion economic impact

DISTRICT BY DISTRICT

1ST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees 415
Total Local Effects 3,785 jobs, $628 million economic impact

2ND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees 572
Total Local Effects 5,217 jobs, $865 million economic impact

3RD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees 312
Total Local Effects 2,846 jobs, $472 million economic impact

4TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees 311
Total Local Effects 2,837 jobs, $470 million economic impact

5TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees 368
Total Local Effects 3,356 jobs, $557 million economic impact

6TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees 701
Total Local Effects 6,394 jobs, $1,060 million economic impact
THE CABLE OPERATOR INDUSTRY’S ECONOMIC IMPACT

NATIONAL

Economic Impact
$460 billion

Total Jobs
2.9 million direct & indirect jobs

Industry Investment
$300 billion over past 20 years

MAINE

STATEWIDE

Major Cable Operators
Charter, Comcast

Cable Operator Employees
1,142

Total Local Effects
10,416 direct and indirect jobs
$1.7 billion economic impact

DISTRICT BY DISTRICT

1ST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Cable Operator Employees
786

Total Local Effects
7,169 jobs, $1,189 million economic impact

2ND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Cable Operator Employees
356

Total Local Effects
3,247 jobs, $539 million economic impact
THE CABLE OPERATOR INDUSTRY’S ECONOMIC IMPACT

NATIONAL

Economic Impact
$460 billion

Total Jobs
2.9 million direct & indirect jobs

Industry Investment
$300 billion over past 20 years

MARYLAND

STATEWIDE

Major Cable Operators
Comcast, Charter

Cable Operator Employees
4,286

Total Local Effects
39,091 direct and indirect jobs
$6.5 billion economic impact

DISTRICT BY DISTRICT

1ST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Cable Operator Employees
824

Total Local Effects
7,515 jobs, $1,246 million economic impact

2ND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Cable Operator Employees
939

Total Local Effects
8,564 jobs, $1,420 million economic impact

3RD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Cable Operator Employees
494

Total Local Effects
4,506 jobs, $747 million economic impact

4TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Cable Operator Employees
624

Total Local Effects
5,691 jobs, $944 million economic impact

5TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Cable Operator Employees
410

Total Local Effects
3,739 jobs, $620 million economic impact

6TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Cable Operator Employees
320

Total Local Effects
2,919 jobs, $484 million economic impact

7TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Cable Operator Employees
333

Total Local Effects
3,037 jobs, $504 million economic impact

8TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Cable Operator Employees
342

Total Local Effects
3,119 jobs, $517 million economic impact
THE CABLE OPERATOR INDUSTRY’S ECONOMIC IMPACT

NATIONAL

Economic Impact
$460 billion

Total Jobs
2.9 million direct & indirect jobs

Industry Investment
$300 billion over past 20 years

MASSACHUSETTS

STATEWIDE

Major Cable Operators
Comcast, Charter

Cable Operator Employees
5,227

Total Local Effects
47,673 direct and indirect jobs
$7.9 billion economic impact

DISTRICT BY DISTRICT

1ST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
549
Total Local Effects
5,007 jobs, $830 million economic impact

2ND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
681
Total Local Effects
6,211 jobs, $1,030 million economic impact

3RD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
699
Total Local Effects
6,375 jobs, $1,057 million economic impact

4TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
477
Total Local Effects
4,351 jobs, $722 million economic impact

5TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
704
Total Local Effects
6,421 jobs, $1,065 million economic impact

6TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
752
Total Local Effects
6,859 jobs, $1,138 million economic impact

7TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
488
Total Local Effects
4,451 jobs, $738 million economic impact

8TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
309
Total Local Effects
2,818 jobs, $467 million economic impact
9TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Cable Operator Employees
568

Total Local Effects
5,181 jobs, $859 million economic impact
THE CABLE OPERATOR INDUSTRY’S ECONOMIC IMPACT

NATIONAL

Economic Impact
$460 billion

Total Jobs
2.9 million direct & indirect jobs

Industry Investment
$300 billion over past 20 years

MICHIGAN

STATEWIDE

Major Cable Operators
Comcast, Charter

Cable Operator Employees
7,032

Total Local Effects
64,136 direct and indirect jobs
$10.6 billion economic impact

DISTRICT BY DISTRICT

1ST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
302
Total Local Effects
2,754 jobs, $457 million economic impact

2ND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
610
Total Local Effects
5,564 jobs, $923 million economic impact

3RD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
393
Total Local Effects
3,584 jobs, $594 million economic impact

4TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
349
Total Local Effects
3,183 jobs, $528 million economic impact

5TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
515
Total Local Effects
4,697 jobs, $779 million economic impact

6TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
308
Total Local Effects
2,809 jobs, $466 million economic impact

7TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
425
Total Local Effects
3,876 jobs, $643 million economic impact

8TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
346
Total Local Effects
3,156 jobs, $523 million economic impact
9TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
881
Total Local Effects
8,035 jobs, $1,333 million economic impact

10TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
329
Total Local Effects
3,001 jobs, $498 million economic impact

11TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
810
Total Local Effects
7,388 jobs, $1,225 million economic impact

12TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
800
Total Local Effects
7,296 jobs, $1,210 million economic impact

13TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
446
Total Local Effects
4,068 jobs, $675 million economic impact

14TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
518
Total Local Effects
4,724 jobs, $784 million economic impact
## THE CABLE OPERATOR INDUSTRY’S ECONOMIC IMPACT

### NATIONAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Economic Impact</th>
<th>Total Jobs</th>
<th>Industry Investment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$460 billion</td>
<td>2.9 million direct &amp; indirect jobs</td>
<td>$300 billion over past 20 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### MINNESOTA

**STATEWIDE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Major Cable Operators</th>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Comcast, Charter, Mediacom, Midco</td>
<td>4,207</td>
<td>38,370 direct and indirect jobs $6.4 billion economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### DISTRICT BY DISTRICT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1ST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</th>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>938</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Local Effects</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>8,555 jobs, $1,419 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2ND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</td>
<td>Cable Operator Employees</td>
<td>536</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Local Effects</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>4,889 jobs, $811 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3RD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</td>
<td>Cable Operator Employees</td>
<td>670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Local Effects</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>6,111 jobs, $1,013 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</td>
<td>Cable Operator Employees</td>
<td>624</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Local Effects</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>5,691 jobs, $944 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</td>
<td>Cable Operator Employees</td>
<td>464</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Local Effects</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>4,232 jobs, $702 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</td>
<td>Cable Operator Employees</td>
<td>329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Local Effects</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>3,001 jobs, $498 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</td>
<td>Cable Operator Employees</td>
<td>330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Local Effects</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>3,010 jobs, $499 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</td>
<td>Cable Operator Employees</td>
<td>316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Local Effects</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>2,882 jobs, $478 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE CABLE OPERATOR INDUSTRY’S ECONOMIC IMPACT

NATIONAL

Economic Impact
$460 billion

Total Jobs
2.9 million direct & indirect jobs

Industry Investment
$300 billion over past 20 years

MISSISSIPPI

STATEWIDE

Major Cable Operators
Comcast, Sparklight

Cable Operator Employees
1,989

Total Local Effects
18,141 direct and indirect jobs
$3.0 billion economic impact

DISTRICT BY DISTRICT

1ST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
309

Total Local Effects
2,818 jobs, $467 million economic impact

2ND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
892

Total Local Effects
8,136 jobs, $1,349 million economic impact

3RD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
407

Total Local Effects
3,712 jobs, $616 million economic impact

4TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
381

Total Local Effects
3,475 jobs, $576 million economic impact
THE CABLE OPERATOR INDUSTRY’S ECONOMIC IMPACT

### NATIONAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Economic Impact</th>
<th>Total Jobs</th>
<th>Industry Investment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$460 billion</td>
<td>2.9 million direct &amp; indirect jobs</td>
<td>$300 billion over past 20 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### MISSOURI STATEWIDE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Major Cable Operators</th>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charter, Altice, Mediacom, Comcast</td>
<td>6,950</td>
<td>63,388 direct and indirect jobs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$10.5 billion economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### DISTRICT BY DISTRICT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1ST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</th>
<th>5TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cable Operator Employees</strong></td>
<td><strong>Cable Operator Employees</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,784</td>
<td>802</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Local Effects</strong></td>
<td><strong>Total Local Effects</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16,271 jobs, $2,699 million economic impact</td>
<td>7,315 jobs, $1,213 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2ND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</th>
<th>6TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cable Operator Employees</strong></td>
<td><strong>Cable Operator Employees</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,994</td>
<td>309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Local Effects</strong></td>
<td><strong>Total Local Effects</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18,186 jobs, $3,016 million economic impact</td>
<td>2,818 jobs, $467 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3RD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</th>
<th>7TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cable Operator Employees</strong></td>
<td><strong>Cable Operator Employees</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,126</td>
<td>302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Local Effects</strong></td>
<td><strong>Total Local Effects</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10,270 jobs, $1,703 million economic impact</td>
<td>2,754 jobs, $457 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</th>
<th>8TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cable Operator Employees</strong></td>
<td><strong>Cable Operator Employees</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>329</td>
<td>304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Local Effects</strong></td>
<td><strong>Total Local Effects</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,001 jobs, $498 million economic impact</td>
<td>2,773 jobs, $460 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NATIONAL

Economic Impact
$460 billion

Total Jobs
2.9 million direct & indirect jobs

Industry Investment
$300 billion over past 20 years

MONTANA

STATEWIDE

Major Cable Operators
Charter

Cable Operator Employees
694

Total Local Effects
6,330 direct and indirect jobs
$1.0 billion economic impact
# The Cable Operator Industry’s Economic Impact

## National

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Economic Impact</th>
<th>Total Jobs</th>
<th>Industry Investment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$460 billion</td>
<td>2.9 million direct &amp; indirect jobs</td>
<td>$300 billion over past 20 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Nebraska

### Statewide

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Major Cable Operators</th>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cox, Charter</td>
<td>1,455</td>
<td>13,270 direct and indirect jobs $2.2 billion economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## District by District

### 1st Congressional District

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>333</td>
<td>3,037 jobs, $504 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2nd Congressional District

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>778</td>
<td>7,096 jobs, $1,177 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 3rd Congressional District

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>344</td>
<td>3,137 jobs, $520 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE CABLE OPERATOR INDUSTRY’S ECONOMIC IMPACT

NATIONAL

Economic Impact
$460 billion

Total Jobs
2.9 million direct & indirect jobs

Industry Investment
$300 billion over past 20 years

NEVADA

STATEWIDE

Major Cable Operators
Cox, Charter

Cable Operator Employees
2,462

Total Local Effects
22,455 direct and indirect jobs
$3.7 billion economic impact

DISTRICT BY DISTRICT

1ST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
314

Total Local Effects
2,864 jobs, $475 million economic impact

2ND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
318

Total Local Effects
2,900 jobs, $481 million economic impact

3RD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
347

Total Local Effects
3,165 jobs, $525 million economic impact

4TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
1,483

Total Local Effects
13,526 jobs, $2,243 million economic impact
THE CABLE OPERATOR INDUSTRY’S ECONOMIC IMPACT

NATIONAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Economic Impact</th>
<th>Total Jobs</th>
<th>Industry Investment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$460 billion</td>
<td>2.9 million direct &amp; indirect jobs</td>
<td>$300 billion over past 20 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NEW HAMPSHIRE

STATEWIDE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Major Cable Operators</th>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Comcast, Charter, MetroCast</td>
<td>2,096</td>
<td>19,117 direct and indirect jobs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$3.2 billion economic impact

DISTRICT BY DISTRICT

1ST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,206</td>
<td>10,999 jobs, $1,824 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2ND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>890</td>
<td>8,117 jobs, $1,346 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE CABLE OPERATOR INDUSTRY’S ECONOMIC IMPACT

NATIONAL

Economic Impact
$460 billion

Total Jobs
2.9 million direct & indirect jobs

Industry Investment
$300 billion over past 20 years

NEW JERSEY

STATEWIDE

Major Cable Operators
Comcast, Altice, Charter, Service Electric

Cable Operator Employees
8,330

Total Local Effects
75,975 direct and indirect jobs
$12.6 billion economic impact

DISTRICT BY DISTRICT

1ST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
1,929

Total Local Effects
17,594 jobs, $2,918 million economic impact

2ND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
559

Total Local Effects
5,098 jobs, $846 million economic impact

3RD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
1,132

Total Local Effects
10,325 jobs, $1,712 million economic impact

4TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
308

Total Local Effects
2,809 jobs, $466 million economic impact

5TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
517

Total Local Effects
4,715 jobs, $782 million economic impact

6TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
1,102

Total Local Effects
10,051 jobs, $1,667 million economic impact

7TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
396

Total Local Effects
3,612 jobs, $599 million economic impact

8TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
381

Total Local Effects
3,475 jobs, $576 million economic impact
### 9TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
**Cable Operator Employees**
343

**Total Local Effects**
3,128 jobs, $519 million economic impact

### 10TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
**Cable Operator Employees**
950

**Total Local Effects**
8,665 jobs, $1,437 million economic impact

### 11TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
**Cable Operator Employees**
359

**Total Local Effects**
3,274 jobs, $543 million economic impact

### 12TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
**Cable Operator Employees**
354

**Total Local Effects**
3,229 jobs, $535 million economic impact
THE CABLE OPERATOR INDUSTRY’S ECONOMIC IMPACT

NATIONAL

Economic Impact
$460 billion

Total Jobs
2.9 million direct & indirect jobs

Industry Investment
$300 billion over past 20 years

NEW MEXICO

STATEWIDE

Major Cable Operators
Comcast

Cable Operator Employees
1,151

Total Local Effects
10,498 direct and indirect jobs
$1.7 billion economic impact

DISTRICT BY DISTRICT

1ST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
528

Total Local Effects
4,816 jobs, $799 million economic impact

2ND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
315

Total Local Effects
2,873 jobs, $476 million economic impact

3RD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
308

Total Local Effects
2,809 jobs, $466 million economic impact
# The Cable Operator Industry’s Economic Impact

## National

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Economic Impact</th>
<th>Total Jobs</th>
<th>Industry Investment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$460 billion</td>
<td>2.9 million direct &amp; indirect jobs</td>
<td>$300 billion over past 20 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## New York

### Statewide

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Major Cable Operators</th>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charter, Altice, Comcast, Mediacom</td>
<td>19,028</td>
<td>173,547 direct and indirect jobs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## District by District

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1st Congressional District</th>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,068</td>
<td>9,741 jobs, $1,616 million economic impact</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2nd Congressional District</th>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2,507</td>
<td>22,865 jobs, $3,792 million economic impact</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3rd Congressional District</th>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>846</td>
<td>7,716 jobs, $1,280 million economic impact</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4th Congressional District</th>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>757</td>
<td>6,904 jobs, $1,145 million economic impact</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5th Congressional District</th>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>430</td>
<td>3,922 jobs, $650 million economic impact</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6th Congressional District</th>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,659</td>
<td>15,131 jobs, $2,510 million economic impact</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>7th Congressional District</th>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>405</td>
<td>3,694 jobs, $613 million economic impact</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>8th Congressional District</th>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>329</td>
<td>3,001 jobs, $498 million economic impact</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congressional District</td>
<td>Cable Operator Employees</td>
<td>Total Local Effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9TH</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>3,192 jobs, $529 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10TH</td>
<td>324</td>
<td>2,955 jobs, $490 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11TH</td>
<td>372</td>
<td>3,393 jobs, $563 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12TH</td>
<td>344</td>
<td>3,137 jobs, $520 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13TH</td>
<td>346</td>
<td>3,156 jobs, $523 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14TH</td>
<td>728</td>
<td>6,640 jobs, $1,101 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15TH</td>
<td>321</td>
<td>2,928 jobs, $486 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16TH</td>
<td>473</td>
<td>4,314 jobs, $715 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17TH</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>3,283 jobs, $545 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18TH</td>
<td>827</td>
<td>7,543 jobs, $1,251 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19TH</td>
<td>356</td>
<td>3,247 jobs, $539 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20TH</td>
<td>1,319</td>
<td>12,030 jobs, $1,995 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21ST</td>
<td>357</td>
<td>3,256 jobs, $540 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22ND</td>
<td>715</td>
<td>6,521 jobs, $1,082 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE CABLE OPERATOR INDUSTRY’S ECONOMIC IMPACT

23RD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
310
Total Local Effects
2,827 jobs, $469 million economic impact

24TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
1,065
Total Local Effects
9,713 jobs, $1,611 million economic impact

25TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
949
Total Local Effects
8,655 jobs, $1,436 million economic impact

26TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
998
Total Local Effects
9,102 jobs, $1,510 million economic impact

27TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
513
Total Local Effects
4,679 jobs, $776 million economic impact
THE CABLE OPERATOR INDUSTRY'S ECONOMIC IMPACT

NATIONAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Economic Impact</th>
<th>Total Jobs</th>
<th>Industry Investment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$460 billion</td>
<td>2.9 million direct &amp; indirect jobs</td>
<td>$300 billion over past 20 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NORTH CAROLINA

STATEWIDE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Major Cable Operators</th>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charter, Altice</td>
<td>10,734</td>
<td>97,901 direct and indirect jobs $16.2 billion economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DISTRICT BY DISTRICT

1ST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>309</td>
<td>2,818 jobs, $467 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2ND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,285</td>
<td>11,720 jobs, $1,944 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3RD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>306</td>
<td>2,791 jobs, $463 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>819</td>
<td>7,470 jobs, $1,239 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>603</td>
<td>5,500 jobs, $912 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,302</td>
<td>11,875 jobs, $1,969 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>451</td>
<td>4,113 jobs, $682 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>638</td>
<td>5,819 jobs, $965 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
9TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
1,237
Total Local Effects
11,282 jobs, $1,871 million economic impact

10TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
472
Total Local Effects
4,305 jobs, $714 million economic impact

11TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
309
Total Local Effects
2,818 jobs, $467 million economic impact

12TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
2,551
Total Local Effects
23,267 jobs, $3,859 million economic impact

13TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
452
Total Local Effects
4,123 jobs, $684 million economic impact
# The Cable Operator Industry's Economic Impact

## National

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Economic Impact</th>
<th>Total Jobs</th>
<th>Industry Investment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$460 billion</td>
<td>2.9 million direct &amp; indirect jobs</td>
<td>$300 billion over past 20 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## North Dakota

### Statewide

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Major Cable Operators</th>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Midco, Sparklight</td>
<td>420</td>
<td>3,831 direct and indirect jobs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$0.6 billion economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE CABLE OPERATOR INDUSTRY’S ECONOMIC IMPACT

NATIONAL

Economic Impact
$460 billion

Total Jobs
2.9 million direct & indirect jobs

Industry Investment
$300 billion over past 20 years

OHIO

STATEWIDE

Major Cable Operators
Charter, Comcast, Cox, Altice, Armstrong, Toledo Blade Company

Cable Operator Employees
9,124

Total Local Effects
83,216 direct and indirect jobs
$13.8 billion economic impact

DISTRICT BY DISTRICT

1ST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Cable Operator Employees
1,082

Total Local Effects
9,868 jobs, $1,637 million economic impact

2ND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Cable Operator Employees
577

Total Local Effects
5,263 jobs, $873 million economic impact

3RD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Cable Operator Employees
1,018

Total Local Effects
9,285 jobs, $1,540 million economic impact

4TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Cable Operator Employees
389

Total Local Effects
3,548 jobs, $588 million economic impact

5TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Cable Operator Employees
341

Total Local Effects
3,110 jobs, $516 million economic impact

6TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Cable Operator Employees
497

Total Local Effects
4,533 jobs, $752 million economic impact

7TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Cable Operator Employees
516

Total Local Effects
4,706 jobs, $781 million economic impact

8TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Cable Operator Employees
550

Total Local Effects
5,016 jobs, $832 million economic impact
THE CABLE OPERATOR INDUSTRY’S ECONOMIC IMPACT

9TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
316
Total Local Effects
2,882 jobs, $478 million economic impact

10TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
549
Total Local Effects
5,007 jobs, $830 million economic impact

11TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
456
Total Local Effects
4,159 jobs, $690 million economic impact

12TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
913
Total Local Effects
8,327 jobs, $1,381 million economic impact

13TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
582
Total Local Effects
5,308 jobs, $880 million economic impact

14TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
317
Total Local Effects
2,891 jobs, $480 million economic impact

15TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
634
Total Local Effects
5,782 jobs, $959 million economic impact

16TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
387
Total Local Effects
3,530 jobs, $585 million economic impact
# The Cable Operator Industry's Economic Impact

## National

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Economic Impact</th>
<th>Total Jobs</th>
<th>Industry Investment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$460 billion</td>
<td>2.9 million direct &amp; indirect jobs</td>
<td>$300 billion over past 20 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Oklahoma

### Statewide

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Major Cable Operators</th>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cox, Altice, Sparklight</td>
<td>2,466</td>
<td>22,491 direct and indirect jobs $3.7 billion economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## District by District

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Congressional District</th>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>507</td>
<td>4,624 jobs, $767 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>307</td>
<td>2,800 jobs, $464 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>304</td>
<td>2,773 jobs, $460 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th</td>
<td>316</td>
<td>2,882 jobs, $478 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5th</td>
<td>1,032</td>
<td>9,412 jobs, $1,561 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### NATIONAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Economic Impact</th>
<th>Total Jobs</th>
<th>Industry Investment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$460 billion</td>
<td>2.9 million direct &amp; indirect jobs</td>
<td>$300 billion over past 20 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### OREGON

#### STATEWIDE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Major Cable Operators</th>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Comcast, Charter, Bend Broadband</td>
<td>2,579</td>
<td>23,522 direct and indirect jobs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$3.9 billion economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### DISTRICT BY DISTRICT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1ST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</th>
<th>2ND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</th>
<th>3RD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</th>
<th>4TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</th>
<th>5TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cable Operator Employees</td>
<td>Cable Operator Employees</td>
<td>Cable Operator Employees</td>
<td>Cable Operator Employees</td>
<td>Cable Operator Employees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,194</td>
<td>315</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>337</td>
<td>373</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Local Effects</td>
<td>Total Local Effects</td>
<td>Total Local Effects</td>
<td>Total Local Effects</td>
<td>Total Local Effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10,890 jobs, $1,806 million economic impact</td>
<td>2,873 jobs, $476 million economic impact</td>
<td>3,283 jobs, $545 million economic impact</td>
<td>3,074 jobs, $510 million economic impact</td>
<td>3,402 jobs, $564 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE CABLE OPERATOR INDUSTRY’S ECONOMIC IMPACT

NATIONAL

Economic Impact
$460 billion

Total Jobs
2.9 million direct & indirect jobs

Industry Investment
$300 billion over past 20 years

PENNSYLVANIA

STATEWIDE

Major Cable Operators
Comcast, Service Electric, Armstrong, Atlantic Broadband, Pencor Services, Charter

Cable Operator Employees
13,895

Total Local Effects
126,731 direct and indirect jobs
$21.0 billion economic impact

DISTRICT BY DISTRICT

1ST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
1,197
Total Local Effects
10,917 jobs, $1,811 million economic impact

2ND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
1,083
Total Local Effects
9,878 jobs, $1,638 million economic impact

3RD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
2,038
Total Local Effects
18,588 jobs, $3,083 million economic impact

4TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
1,545
Total Local Effects
14,091 jobs, $2,337 million economic impact

5TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
1,499
Total Local Effects
13,672 jobs, $2,267 million economic impact

6TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
1,262
Total Local Effects
11,510 jobs, $1,909 million economic impact

7TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
373
Total Local Effects
3,402 jobs, $564 million economic impact

8TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
351
Total Local Effects
3,201 jobs, $531 million economic impact
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Congressional District</th>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</td>
<td>311</td>
<td>2,837 jobs, $470 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</td>
<td>967</td>
<td>8,820 jobs, $1,463 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</td>
<td>355</td>
<td>3,238 jobs, $537 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</td>
<td>342</td>
<td>3,119 jobs, $517 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</td>
<td>309</td>
<td>2,818 jobs, $467 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</td>
<td>526</td>
<td>4,797 jobs, $796 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</td>
<td>344</td>
<td>3,137 jobs, $520 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</td>
<td>372</td>
<td>3,393 jobs, $563 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</td>
<td>644</td>
<td>5,874 jobs, $974 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</td>
<td>377</td>
<td>3,438 jobs, $570 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## THE CABLE OPERATOR INDUSTRY’S ECONOMIC IMPACT

### NATIONAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Economic Impact</th>
<th>Total Jobs</th>
<th>Industry Investment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$460 billion</td>
<td>2.9 million direct &amp; indirect jobs</td>
<td>$300 billion over past 20 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### RHODE ISLAND

#### STATEWIDE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Major Cable Operators</th>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cox</td>
<td>1,080</td>
<td>9,850 direct and indirect jobs $1.6 billion economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### DISTRICT BY DISTRICT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1ST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</strong></td>
<td>368</td>
<td>3,356 jobs, $557 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2ND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</strong></td>
<td>712</td>
<td>6,494 jobs, $1,077 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# National Economic Impact

- **Economic Impact**: $460 billion
- **Total Jobs**: 2.9 million direct & indirect jobs
- **Industry Investment**: $300 billion over past 20 years

## South Carolina Statewide

### Major Cable Operators
- Charter, Comcast

### Cable Operator Employees
- 4,545

### Total Local Effects
- 41,453 direct and indirect jobs
- $6.9 billion economic impact

## District by District

### 1st Congressional District
- **Cable Operator Employees**: 471
- **Total Local Effects**: 4,296 jobs, $712 million economic impact

### 2nd Congressional District
- **Cable Operator Employees**: 733
- **Total Local Effects**: 6,685 jobs, $1,109 million economic impact

### 3rd Congressional District
- **Cable Operator Employees**: 347
- **Total Local Effects**: 3,165 jobs, $525 million economic impact

### 4th Congressional District
- **Cable Operator Employees**: 1,147
- **Total Local Effects**: 10,461 jobs, $1,735 million economic impact

### 5th Congressional District
- **Cable Operator Employees**: 929
- **Total Local Effects**: 8,473 jobs, $1,405 million economic impact

### 6th Congressional District
- **Cable Operator Employees**: 607
- **Total Local Effects**: 5,536 jobs, $918 million economic impact

### 7th Congressional District
- **Cable Operator Employees**: 311
- **Total Local Effects**: 2,837 jobs, $470 million economic impact
## NATIONAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Economic Impact</th>
<th>Total Jobs</th>
<th>Industry Investment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$460 billion</td>
<td>2.9 million direct &amp; indirect jobs</td>
<td>$300 billion over past 20 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## SOUTH DAKOTA

**STATEWIDE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Major Cable Operators</th>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Midco</td>
<td>958</td>
<td>8,738 direct and indirect jobs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$1.4 billion economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## The Cable Operator Industry’s Economic Impact

### National

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Economic Impact</th>
<th>Total Jobs</th>
<th>Industry Investment</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$460 billion</td>
<td>2.9 million direct &amp; indirect jobs</td>
<td>$300 billion over past 20 years</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Tennessee

#### Statewide

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Major Cable Operators</th>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Comcast, Charter, Atlantic Broadband</td>
<td>4,329</td>
<td>39,483 direct and indirect jobs $6.5 billion economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### District by District

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1st Congressional District</th>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cable Operator Employees</td>
<td>409</td>
<td>3,730 jobs, $619 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2nd Congressional District</th>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cable Operator Employees</td>
<td>591</td>
<td>5,390 jobs, $894 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3rd Congressional District</th>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cable Operator Employees</td>
<td>333</td>
<td>3,037 jobs, $504 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4th Congressional District</th>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cable Operator Employees</td>
<td>358</td>
<td>3,265 jobs, $542 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5th Congressional District</th>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cable Operator Employees</td>
<td>975</td>
<td>8,893 jobs, $1,475 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6th Congressional District</th>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cable Operator Employees</td>
<td>317</td>
<td>2,891 jobs, $480 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>7th Congressional District</th>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cable Operator Employees</td>
<td>362</td>
<td>3,302 jobs, $548 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>8th Congressional District</th>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cable Operator Employees</td>
<td>356</td>
<td>3,247 jobs, $539 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE CABLE OPERATOR INDUSTRY’S ECONOMIC IMPACT

9TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Cable Operator Employees
628

Total Local Effects
5,728 jobs, $950 million economic impact
## THE CABLE OPERATOR INDUSTRY’S ECONOMIC IMPACT

### NATIONAL

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<th>Economic Impact</th>
<th>Total Jobs</th>
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<tr>
<td>$460 billion</td>
<td>2.9 million direct &amp; indirect jobs</td>
<td>$300 billion over past 20 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TEXAS

**STATEWIDE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Major Cable Operators</th>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charter, Altice, Comcast</td>
<td>18,269</td>
<td>166,624 direct and indirect jobs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$27.6 billion economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### DISTRICT BY DISTRICT

**1ST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>331</td>
<td>3,019 jobs, $501 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**2ND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>870</td>
<td>7,935 jobs, $1,316 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**3RD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>409</td>
<td>3,730 jobs, $619 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**4TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>311</td>
<td>2,837 jobs, $470 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**5TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>404</td>
<td>3,685 jobs, $611 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**6TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>329</td>
<td>3,001 jobs, $498 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**7TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>447</td>
<td>4,077 jobs, $676 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**8TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>333</td>
<td>3,037 jobs, $504 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congressional District</td>
<td>Cable Operator Employees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9TH</td>
<td>326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10TH</td>
<td>861</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11TH</td>
<td>333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12TH</td>
<td>347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13TH</td>
<td>312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14TH</td>
<td>310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15TH</td>
<td>997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16TH</td>
<td>801</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17TH</td>
<td>463</td>
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<tr>
<td>18TH</td>
<td>312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19TH</td>
<td>301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20TH</td>
<td>1,152</td>
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<tr>
<td>21ST</td>
<td>934</td>
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<tr>
<td>22ND</td>
<td>375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congressional District</td>
<td>Cable Operator Employees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23RD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</td>
<td>520</td>
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<tr>
<td>24TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</td>
<td>448</td>
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<tr>
<td>25TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</td>
<td>350</td>
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<tr>
<td>26TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</td>
<td>427</td>
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<tr>
<td>27TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</td>
<td>309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</td>
<td>564</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</td>
<td>300</td>
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<tr>
<td>30TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</td>
<td>400</td>
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<tr>
<td>31ST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</td>
<td>1,319</td>
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<tr>
<td>32ND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</td>
<td>343</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33RD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</td>
<td>341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</td>
<td>720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</td>
<td>666</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</td>
<td>304</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE CABLE OPERATOR INDUSTRY’S ECONOMIC IMPACT

NATIONAL

Economic Impact
$460 billion

Total Jobs
2.9 million direct & indirect jobs

Industry Investment
$300 billion over past 20 years

UTAH

STATEWIDE

Major Cable Operators
Comcast

Cable Operator Employees
1,543

Total Local Effects
14,073 direct and indirect jobs
$2.3 billion economic impact

DISTRICT BY DISTRICT

1ST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
320

Total Local Effects
2,919 jobs, $484 million economic impact

2ND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
373

Total Local Effects
3,402 jobs, $564 million economic impact

3RD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
335

Total Local Effects
3,055 jobs, $507 million economic impact

4TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
515

Total Local Effects
4,697 jobs, $779 million economic impact
THE CABLE OPERATOR INDUSTRY’S ECONOMIC IMPACT

NATIONAL

Economic Impact
$460 billion

Total Jobs
2.9 million direct & indirect jobs

Industry Investment
$300 billion over past 20 years

VERMONT

STATEWIDE

Major Cable Operators
Comcast

Cable Operator Employees
376

Total Local Effects
3,429 direct and indirect jobs
$0.6 billion economic impact
THE CABLE OPERATOR INDUSTRY’S ECONOMIC IMPACT

NATIONAL

Economic Impact
$460 billion

Total Jobs
2.9 million direct & indirect jobs

Industry Investment
$300 billion over past 20 years

VIRGINIA

STATEWIDE

Major Cable Operators
Cox, Comcast, Charter

Cable Operator Employees
5,752

Total Local Effects
52,462 direct and indirect jobs
$8.7 billion economic impact

DISTRICT BY DISTRICT

1ST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
571
Total Local Effects
5,208 jobs, $864 million economic impact

2ND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
355
Total Local Effects
3,238 jobs, $537 million economic impact

3RD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
1,244
Total Local Effects
11,346 jobs, $1,882 million economic impact

4TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
322
Total Local Effects
2,937 jobs, $487 million economic impact

5TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
320
Total Local Effects
2,919 jobs, $484 million economic impact

6TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
330
Total Local Effects
3,010 jobs, $499 million economic impact

7TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
424
Total Local Effects
3,867 jobs, $641 million economic impact

8TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
306
Total Local Effects
2,791 jobs, $463 million economic impact
THE CABLE OPERATOR INDUSTRY’S ECONOMIC IMPACT

9TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
355
Total Local Effects
3,238 jobs, $537 million economic impact

10TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
1,125
Total Local Effects
10,261 jobs, $1,702 million economic impact

11TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
400
Total Local Effects
3,648 jobs, $605 million economic impact
THE CABLE OPERATOR INDUSTRY’S ECONOMIC IMPACT

NATIONAL

Economic Impact
$460 billion

Total Jobs
2.9 million direct & indirect jobs

Industry Investment
$300 billion over past 20 years

WASHINGTON

STATEWIDE

Major Cable Operators
Comcast, Charter

Cable Operator Employees
5,526

Total Local Effects
50,400 direct and indirect jobs
$8.4 billion economic impact

DISTRICT BY DISTRICT

1ST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
778
Total Local Effects
7,096 jobs, $1,177 million economic impact

2ND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
751
Total Local Effects
6,850 jobs, $1,136 million economic impact

3RD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
824
Total Local Effects
7,515 jobs, $1,246 million economic impact

4TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
318
Total Local Effects
2,900 jobs, $481 million economic impact

5TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
672
Total Local Effects
6,129 jobs, $1,017 million economic impact

6TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
394
Total Local Effects
3,594 jobs, $596 million economic impact

7TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
368
Total Local Effects
3,356 jobs, $557 million economic impact

8TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
467
Total Local Effects
4,259 jobs, $706 million economic impact
9TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
341
Total Local Effects
3,110 jobs, $516 million economic impact

10TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Cable Operator Employees
613
Total Local Effects
5,591 jobs, $927 million economic impact
### National Economic Impact

- **Economic Impact**: $460 billion
- **Total Jobs**: 2.9 million direct & indirect jobs
- **Industry Investment**: $300 billion over past 20 years

### West Virginia Statewide

- **Major Cable Operators**: Altice, Comcast
- **Cable Operator Employees**: 1,031
- **Total Local Effects**: 9,403 direct and indirect jobs, $1.6 billion economic impact

### District by District

#### 1st Congressional District
- **Cable Operator Employees**: 337
- **Total Local Effects**: 3,074 jobs, $510 million economic impact

#### 2nd Congressional District
- **Cable Operator Employees**: 351
- **Total Local Effects**: 3,201 jobs, $531 million economic impact

#### 3rd Congressional District
- **Cable Operator Employees**: 343
- **Total Local Effects**: 3,128 jobs, $519 million economic impact
## NATIONAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Economic Impact</th>
<th>Total Jobs</th>
<th>Industry Investment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$460 billion</td>
<td>2.9 million direct &amp; indirect jobs</td>
<td>$300 billion over past 20 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## WISCONSIN

### STATEWIDE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Major Cable Operators</th>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charter, Comcast</td>
<td>4,193</td>
<td>38,243 direct and indirect jobs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$6.3 billion economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## DISTRICT BY DISTRICT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1ST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</th>
<th>5TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cable Operator Employees</td>
<td>Cable Operator Employees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>346</td>
<td>340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Local Effects</td>
<td>Total Local Effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,156 jobs, $523 million economic impact</td>
<td>3,101 jobs, $514 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2ND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</th>
<th>6TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cable Operator Employees</td>
<td>Cable Operator Employees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>379</td>
<td>1,127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Local Effects</td>
<td>Total Local Effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,457 jobs, $573 million economic impact</td>
<td>10,279 jobs, $1,705 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3RD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</th>
<th>7TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cable Operator Employees</td>
<td>Cable Operator Employees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>319</td>
<td>318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Local Effects</td>
<td>Total Local Effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,909 jobs, $483 million economic impact</td>
<td>2,900 jobs, $481 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</th>
<th>8TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cable Operator Employees</td>
<td>Cable Operator Employees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>742</td>
<td>622</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Local Effects</td>
<td>Total Local Effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6,767 jobs, $1,122 million economic impact</td>
<td>5,673 jobs, $941 million economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### NATIONAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Economic Impact</th>
<th>Total Jobs</th>
<th>Industry Investment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$460 billion</td>
<td>2.9 million direct &amp; indirect jobs</td>
<td>$300 billion over past 20 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### WYOMING

#### STATEWIDE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Major Cable Operators</th>
<th>Cable Operator Employees</th>
<th>Total Local Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charter</td>
<td>329</td>
<td>3,001 direct and indirect jobs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$0.5 billion economic impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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