

Correcting CTIA's Erroneous MHz-to-MHz 5G Claims

CTIA wants you to believe that there is far more unlicensed spectrum than 5G licensed spectrum.

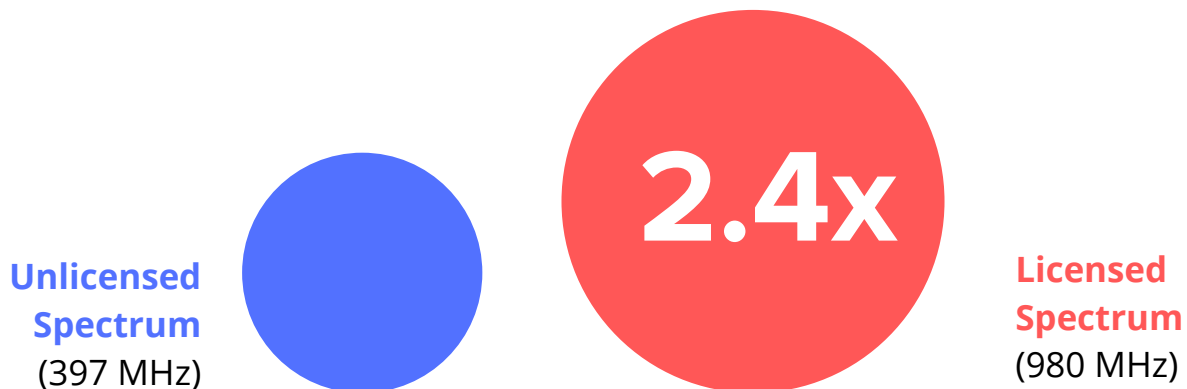
But this is just **wrong.**

CTIA ignores everything below 3 GHz, where its members dominate spectrum holdings. In those frequencies, there is 9x more licensed spectrum than unlicensed.

CTIA excludes most of the C-band, even though it admits that spectrum should become available later this year.

CTIA discounts the amount of spectrum based on frequency and encumbrances when it is asking for licensed spectrum, but does not do so when describing how much unlicensed spectrum exists.

Based on its erroneous definition of "mid-band," CTIA claims that there is a 7-to-1 imbalance in favor of unlicensed. Correcting these errors and applying CTIA's "discounting" methodology fairly to unlicensed shows that CTIA has things backwards:



The reality is that CTIA's apples-to-oranges comparison of licensed to unlicensed is fundamentally flawed to begin with. But even so, as this analysis shows, there is more than twice as much licensed spectrum than unlicensed.