## Chapter 6

## Highway Vehicles and Characteristics

Summary Statistics from Tables in this Chapter

| Source |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Table 6.1 | U.S. share of world automobile registrations, 1996 | $26.7 \%$ |
| Table 6.2 | U.S. share of world truck \& bus registrations, 1996 | $41.3 \%$ |
| Table 6.3 | Number of automobiles, 1997 (Polk - in thousands) | 124,673 |
| Table 6.3 | Number of trucks, 1997 (Polk - in thousands) | 76,398 |
| Table 6.5 | Vehicle miles traveled, 1997 | (million miles) |
|  | Automobiles | $1,501,820$ |
|  | Motorcycles | 10,076 |
|  | Two-axle, four-tire trucks | 850,296 |
|  | Cther single-unit trucks | 66,845 |
| Table 6.8 | Average age of vehicles, 1997 | 124,500 |
|  | Automobiles | 6,836 |
|  | Trucks | $($ years) |
|  | Average lifetime of vehicles | 8.7 |
| Table 6.9 | Automobiles, 1990 model year | 8.3 |
| Table 6.10 | Trucks, 1979-89 model years | $($ y e a r s ) |

Table 6.1
Automobile Registrations for Selected Countries, 1950-96 (thousands)

| Year | China | India | Japan | France | United Kingdom | Germany" | Canada ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | United States ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | U.S. percentage of world" | World total ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1950 | c | c | 43 | ¢ | 2,307 | ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | 1,913 | 40,339 | 76.0\% | 53,051 |
| 1955 | c | c | 153 | c | 360 | c | 2,961 | 52,145 | 71.4\% | 73,036 |
| 1960 | c | c | 457 | 4,950 | 5,650 | 4,856 | 4,104 | 61,671 | 62.7\% | 98,305 |
| 1965 | c | c | 2,181 | 8,320 | 9,131 | 9,719 | 5,279 | 75,258 | 53.8\% | 139,776 |
| 1970 | c | c | 8,779 | 11,860 | 11,802 | 14,376 | 6,602 | 89,244 | 46.1\% | 193,479 |
| 1975 | c | c | 17,236 | 15,180 | 14,061 | 18,161 | 8,870 | 106,706 | 41.0\% | 260,201 |
| 1980 | 351 | c | 23,660 | 18,440 | 15,438 | 23,236 | 10,256 | 121,601 | 38.0\% | 320,390 |
| 1985 | 795 | 1,607 | 27,845 | 20,800 | 18,953 | 26,099 | 11,118 | 127,885 | 34.5\% | 370,504 |
| 1986 | 966 | 1,780 | 28,654 | 21,090 | 19,415 | 27,224 | 11,586 | 130,004 | 34.1\% | 380,923 |
| 1987 | 1,112 | 2,007 | 29,478 | 21,500 | 20,108 | 28,304 | 11,686 | 131,482 | 33.9\% | 388,188 |
| 1988 | 1,304 | 2,295 | 30,776 | 21,970 | 20,977 | 29,190 | 12,086 | 133,836 | 33.0\% | 405,491 |
| 1989 | 1,464 | 2,486 | 32,621 | 22,520 | 21,919 | 30,152 | 12,380 | 134,559 | 32.4\% | 415,844 |
| 1990 | 1,622 | 2,694 | 34,924 | 23,010 | 22,528 | 30,695 | 12,622 | 133,700 | 30.7\% | 435,050 |
| 1991 | 1,852 | 2,954 | 37,076 | 23,550 | 22,744 | 31,309 | 12,578 | 128,300 | 29.1\% | 441,377 |
| 1992 | 2,262 | 3,205 | 38,963 | 24,020 | 23,008 | 37,579 | 12,781 | 126,581 | 28.0\% | 452,311 |
| 1993 | 2,860 | 3,361 | 40,772 | 24,385 | 23,402 | 39,202 | 12,927 | 127,327 | 28.3\% | 450,473 |
| 1994 | 3,497 | 3,569 | 42,678 | 24,900 | 23,832 | 39,918 | 13,122 | 127,883 | 27.0\% | 473,487 |
| 1995 | 4,179 | 3,837 | 44,680 | 25,100 | 24,307 | 40,499 | 13,183 | 128,387 | 26.9\% | 477,010 |
| 1996 | 4,700 | 4,246 | 46,868 | 25,500 | 24,864 | 41,045 | 13,300 | 129,728 | 26.7\% | 485,954 |
| ${ }_{c}$ Average annualpercentage change |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1950-96 |  |  | 16.4\% |  | 5.3\% |  |  |  |  | 4.9\% |
| 1970-96 | c | c | 6.7\% | 3.0\% | 2.9\% |  |  |  |  | 3.6\% |
| 1986-96 | 17.1\% | 9.1\% | 5.0\% | 1.9\% | 2.5\% | c |  | 0.0\% |  | 2.5\% |

## Source:

Motor Vehicle Manufacturers Association, World Motor Vehicle Data, 1998 Edition, Detroit, MI, 1998, pp. 8, 23, 28, 42, 85, 98, 169, 206, 230 and annual. (Additional resources: http://www.aama.com)

[^0]Table 6.2
Truck and Bus Registrations for Selected Countries, 1950-96 (thousands)

| Year | China | India | Japan | France | United <br> Kingdom | Germany" | Canada ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | United States ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | U.S. percentage of world ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { World } \\ & \text { total }{ }^{\text {d }} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1950 | c | c | 183 |  | 1,060 | c | 643 | 8,823 | 50.9\% | 17,349 |
| 1955 | c | c | 318 |  | 1,244 | c | 952 | 10,544 | 46.1\% | 22,860 |
| 1960 | c | c | 896 | 1,540 | 1,534 | 786 | 1,056 | 12,186 | 42.6\% | 28,583 |
| 1965 | c | c | 4,119 | 1,770 | 1,748 | 1,021 | 1,232 | 15,100 | 39.6\% | 38,118 |
| 1970 | c | c | 8,803 | 1,850 | 1,769 | 1,228 | 1,481 | 19,175 | 36.2\% | 52,899 |
| 1975 | 811 | c | 10,854 | 2,210 | 1,934 | 1,337 | 2,158 | 26,243 | 38.8\% | 67,698 |
| 1980 | 1,480 | c | 14,197 | 2,550 | 1,920 | 1,617 | 2,955 | 34,195 | 37.7\% | 90,592 |
| 1985 | 2,402 | 1,045 | 18,313 | 3,310 | 3,278 | 1,723 | 3,149 | 43,804 | 37.4\% | 117,038 |
| 1986 | 2,884 | 1,090 | 19,319 | 3,980 | 3,336 | 1,760 | 3,213 | 45,697 | 38.6\% | 118,373 |
| 1987 | 3,247 | 1,229 | 20,424 | 4,200 | 3,452 | 1,801 | 3,576 | 47,428 | 37.4\% | 126,890 |
| 1988 | 3,716 | 1,383 | 21,674 | 4,370 | 3,621 | 1,846 | 3,766 | 50,557 | 37.6\% | 134,294 |
| 1989 | 4,118 | 1,457 | 22,472 | 4,570 | 3,754 | 1,914 | 3,889 | 52,797 | 37.4\% | 141,184 |
| 1990 | 4,496 | 1,536 | 22,773 | 4,748 | 3,774 | 1,989 | 3,931 | 55,097 | 37.2\% | 148,073 |
| 1991 | 4,721 | 1,687 | 22,839 | 4,910 | 3,685 | 2,114 | 3,402 | 59,837 | 38.9\% | 153,695 |
| 1992 | 5,177 | 1,872 | 22,694 | 5,040 | 3,643 | 2,672 | 3,413 | 63,781 | 39.6\% | 161,219 |
| 1993 | 5,316 | 1,967 | 22,490 | 5,065 | 3,604 | 2,842 | 3,409 | 66,736 | 40.1\% | 166,614 |
| 1994 | 5,922 | 2,083 | 22,333 | 5,140 | 3,605 | 2,960 | 3,466 | 70,162 | 45.1\% | 155,591 |
| 1995 | 6,221 | 2,221 | 22,173 | 5,195 | 3,635 | 3,062 | 3,485 | 73,143 | 43.1\% | 169,749 |
| 1996 | 6,750 | 2,506 | 21,933 | 5,255 | 3,621 | 3,122 | 3,515 | 76,637 | 41.3\% | 185,404 |
| ${ }_{\mathrm{e}}$ Average annualpercentage change |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1950-96 | c | c | $11.0 \%$ |  | $2.7 \%$ | - | c | e |  | $5.3 \%$ |
| 1970-96 | ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 3.6\% | 4.1\% | 2.8\% | ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | ${ }^{\text {e }}$ |  | 4.9\% |
| 1986-96 | 8.9\% | 8.7\% | 1.3\% | 2.8\% | 0.8\% |  |  | 5.3\% |  | 4.6\% |

Source:
Motor Vehicle Manufacturers Association, World Motor Vehicle Data, 1998 Edition, Detroit, MI, 1998, pp. 8, 23, 28, 42, 85, 98, 169, 206, 230 and annual. (Additional resources: http://www.aama.com)

[^1]
## VEHICLES IN USE

Both the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and The Polk Company report figures on the automobile and truck population each year. The two estimates, however, differ by as much as $25.6 \%$ for trucks (1992). The differences can be attributed to several factors:

- The FHWA data include all vehicles which have been registered at any time throughout the calendar year. Therefore, the data include vehicles which were retired during the year and may double count vehicles which have been registered in different states or the same states to different owners. The Polk Company data include only those vehicles which are registered on July 1 of the given year.
- The classification of mini-vans, station wagons on truck chasses, and utility vehicles as passenger cars or trucks causes important differences in the two estimates. The Polk Company data included passenger vans in the automobile count until 1980; since 1980 all vans have been counted as trucks. Recently, the Federal Highway Administration adjusted their definition of automobiles and trucks. Starting in 1993, some minivans and sport utility vehicles that were previously included with automobiles were included with trucks. This change produced a dramatic change in the individual percentage differences of cars and trucks. The difference in total vehicles has been less than $5 \%$ each year since 1990 and does not appear to be significantly affected by the FHWA reclassifications.
- The FHWA data include all non-military Federal vehicles, while The Polk Company data include only those Federal vehicles which are registered within a state. Federal vehicles are not required to have State registrations, and, according to the General Services Administration, most Federal Vehicles are not registered.

According to The Polk Company statistics, the number of passenger cars in use in the U.S. declined from 1991 to 1992. This is the first decline in vehicle stock since the figures were first reported in 1924. However, the data should be viewed with caution. A redesign of Polk's approach in 1992 allowed a national check for duplicate registrations, which was not possible in earlier years. Polk estimates that, due to processing limitations, its vehicle population counts may have been inflated by as much as $11 / 2$ percent. Assuming that percentage is correct, the number of passenger cars in use would have declined from 1991 to 1992 under the previous Polk method. The growing popularity of light trucks being used as passenger vehicles could also have had an impact on these figures.

Table 6.3

## Automobiles and Trucks in Use, 1970-97 (thousands)

| Year | Automobiles |  |  | Trucks |  |  | Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FHWA | The Polk Company | Percentage difference | FHWA | The Polk Company | Percentage difference | FHWA | The Polk <br> Company | Percentage difference |
| 1970 | 89,243 | 80,448 | 10.9\% | 18,797 | 17,688 | 6.3\% | 108,040 | 98,136 | 10.1\% |
| 1971 | 92,718 | 83,138 | 11.5\% | 19,871 | 18,462 | 7.6\% | 112,589 | 101,600 | 10.8\% |
| 1972 | 97,082 | 86,439 | 12.3\% | 21,308 | 19,773 | 7.8\% | 118,390 | 106,212 | 11.5\% |
| 1973 | 101,985 | 89,805 | 13.6\% | 23,244 | 21,412 | 8.6\% | 125,229 | 111,217 | 12.6\% |
| 1974 | 104,856 | 92,608 | 13.2\% | 24,630 | 23,312 | 5.7\% | 129,487 | 115,920 | 11.7\% |
| 1975 | 106,706 | 95,241 | 12.0\% | 25,781 | 24,813 | 3.9\% | 132,487 | 120,054 | 10.4\% |
| 1976 | 110,189 | 97,818 | 12.6\% | 27,876 | 26,560 | 5.0\% | 138,065 | 124,378 | 11.0\% |
| 1977 | 112,288 | 99,904 | 12.4\% | 29,314 | 28,222 | 3.9\% | 141,602 | 128,126 | 10.5\% |
| 1978 | 116,573 | 102,957 | 13.2\% | 31,336 | 30,565 | 2.5\% | 147,909 | 133,522 | 10.8\% |
| 1979 | 118,429 | 104,677 | 13.1\% | 32,914 | 32,583 | 1.0\% | 151,343 | 137,260 | 10.3\% |
| 1980 | 121,601 | 104,564 | 16.3\% | 33,667 | 35,268 | -4.5\% | 155,267 | 139,832 | 11.0\% |
| 1981 | 123,098 | 105,839 | 16.3\% | 34,644 | 36,069 | -4.0\% | 157,743 | 141,908 | 11.2\% |
| 1982 | 123,702 | 106,867 | 15.8\% | 35,382 | 36,987 | -4.3\% | 159,084 | 143,854 | 10.6\% |
| 1983 | 126,444 | 108,961 | 16.0\% | 36,723 | 38,143 | -3.7\% | 163,166 | 147,104 | 10.9\% |
| 1984 | 128,158 | 112,019 | 14.4\% | 37,507 | 40,143 | -6.6\% | 165,665 | 152,162 | 8.9\% |
| 1985 | 127,885 | 114,662 | 11.5\% | 43,210 | 42,387 | 1.9\% | 171,095 | 157,049 | 8.9\% |
| 1986 | 130,004 | 117,268 | 10.9\% | 45,103 | 44,826 | 0.6\% | 175,106 | 162,094 | 8.0\% |
| 1987 | 131,482 | 119,849 | 9.7\% | 46,826 | 47,344 | -1.1\% | 178,308 | 167,193 | 6.6\% |
| 1988 | 133,836 | 121,519 | 10.1\% | 49,941 | 50,221 | -0.6\% | 183,777 | 171,740 | 7.0\% |
| 1989 | 134,559 | 122,758 | 9.6\% | 52,172 | 53,202 | -1.9\% | 186,731 | 175,960 | 6.1\% |
| 1990 | 133,700 | 123,276 | 8.5\% | 54,470 | 56,023 | -2.8\% | 188,171 | 179,299 | 4.9\% |
| 1991 | 128,300 | 123,268 | 4.1\% | 59,206 | 58,179 | 1.8\% | 187,505 | 181,447 | 3.3\% |
| 1992 | 126,58I | 120,347 | 5.2\% | 63,136 | 61,172 | 3.2\% | 189,717 | 181,519 | 4.5\% |
| 1993 | 127,327 | 121,055 | 5.2\% | 66,082 | 65,260 | 1.3\% | 193,409 | 186,315 | 3.8\% |
| 1994 | 127,883 | 121,997 | 4.8\% | 69,491 | 66,717 | 4.2\% | 197,375 | 188,714 | 4.6\% |
| 1995 | 128,387 | 123,242 | 4.2\% | 72,458 | 70,199 | 3.2\% | 200,845 | 193,441 | 3.8\% |
| 1996 | 129,728 | 124,613 | 4.1\% | 75,940 | 73,681 | 3.1\% | 205,669 | 198,294 | 3.7\% |
| 1997 | 129.749 | 124.673 | $41 \%$ | 77.307 | 76.398 | 12\% | 207.056 | 701.071 | 30 , |

## Source:

FHWA - U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Highway Statistics 1997, Washington, DC, 1998, Table VM-1, p. V-89, and annual. (Additionalresources:http://www.fhwa.dot.gov)
Polk - The Polk Company, Detroit, Michigan. FURTHER REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED. (Additional resources: http://www.polk.com)

The data on automobile stock by size class are estimations based on historical sales data. This method assumes a constant scrappage rate for all size classes. The data on trucks by weight class are based on estimates from the 1992 Truck Inventory and Use Survey (latest available survey).

Table 6.4
Vehicle Stock and New Sales in United States, 1997 Calendar Year

|  | Vehicle stock |  | New sales |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousands | Percentage | Domestic (thousands) | Import $^{\mathrm{b}}$ (thousands) | Total (thousands) |
| Autos | 124,673 | 100.0\% | 6,917 (83.6\%) | 1,355 (16.4\%) | 8,272 (100.0\%) |
| Two seaters | 2,241 | 1.8\% | 37 (45.2\%) | 45 (54.8\%) | 82 (100.0\%) |
| Minicompact | 1,240 | 1.0\% | 0 (0.0\%) | 41 (100.0\%) | 41 (100.0\%) |
| Subcompact | 27,544 | 22.1\% | 1,217 (80.4\%) | 296 (19.6\%) | 1,514 (100.0\%) |
| Compact | 40,690 | 32.6\% | 2,463 (83.7\%) | 478 (16.3\%) | 2,941 (100.0\%) |
| Midsize | 35,566 | 28.5\% | 2,072 (8 1.7\%) | 464 (18.3\%) | 2,536 (100.0\%) |
| Large | 17,392 | 14.0\% | 1,127 (97.3\%) | 32 (2.7\%) | 1,159 (100.0\%) |
| Autos | 124,673 | 100.0\% | c | c | c |
| Business fleet autos ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 9,225 | 7.4\% | c | c | c |
| Personal autos | 115.448 | 92.6\% | c | c | c |
| Motorcycles | 3,826" | 100.0\% | c | c | c |
| Recreational vehicles | c | c | 438 (100.0\%) | 0 (0.0\%) | 438 (100.0\%) |
| Trucks | 76,398 | 100.0\% | 6,633 (91.8\%) | 593 (8.2\%) | 7,227 (100.0\%) |
| Light (O-10,000 Ibs) | 71,279 | 93.3\% | 6,226 (91.6\%) | 571 (8.4\%) | 6,798 (100.0\%) |
| Medium (10,OOl-26,000 lbs) | 2,521 | 3.3\% | 116 (84.7\%) | 21 (15.3\%) | 137 (100.0\%) |
| Heavy-heavy (26,001 Ibs and over) | 2,598 | 3.4\% | 291 (99.7\%) | 1 (0.3\%) | 292 (100.0\%) |
| Trucks | 76,398 | 100.0\% | c | c | c |
| Business fleet trucks ${ }^{\text {19,50 }}$, $00 \mathrm{lbs}^{\text {d }}$ | 6,644 | 8.7\% | c | c | c |
| Personal trucks $\leq 19,500 \mathrm{lbs}$ | 66,240 | 86.7\% | c | c | c |
| Trucks > 19,500 lbs. | 3,314 | 4.6\% | c | c | c |

## Source:

See Appendix A for Table 6.4. (Additional resources: http://www.aama.com, http://www.polk.com)

[^2]Table 6.5
Highway Vehicle Miles Traveled by Vehicle Type, 1970-97 (million miles)

| Year | Automobiles | Motorcycles | Two-axle, four-tire trucks | Other single-unit trucks | Combination trucks | Buses ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1970 | 916,700 | 2,979 | 123,286 | 27,081 | 35,134 | 4,544 | 1,109,724 |
| 1971 | 966,330 | 3,607 | 137,870 | 28,985 | 37,217 | 4,802 | 1,178,811 |
| 1972 | 1,021,365 | 4,331 | 156,622 | 31,414 | 40,706 | 5,348 | 1,259,786 |
| 1973 | 1,045,981 | 5,194 | 176,833 | 33,661 | 45,649 | 5,792 | 1,313,110 |
| 1974 | 1,007,251 | 5,445 | 182,757 | 33,441 | 45,966 | 5,684 | 1,280,544 |
| 1975 | 1,033,950 | 5,629 | 200,700 | 34,606 | 46,724 | 6,055 | 1,327,664 |
| 1976 | 1,078,215 | 6,003 | 225,834 | 36,390 | 49,680 | 6,258 | 1,402,380 |
| 1977 | 1,109,243 | 6,349 | 250,591 | 39,339 | 55,682 | 5,823 | 1,467,027 |
| 1978 | 1,146,508 | 7,158 | 279,414 | 42,747 | 62,992 | 5,885 | 1,544,704 |
| 1979 | 1,113,640 | 8,637 | 291,905 | 42,012 | 66,992 | 5,947 | 1,529,133 |
| 1980 | 1,111,596 | 10,214 | 290,935 | 39,813 | 68,678 | 6,059 | 1,527,295 |
| 1981 | 1,133,332 | 10,690 | 296,343 | 39,568 | 69,134 | 6,241 | 1,555,308 |
| 1982 | 1,161,713 | 9,910 | 306,141 | 40,658 | 70,765 | 5,823 | 1,595,010 |
| 1983 | 1,195,054 | 8,760 | 327,643 | 42,546 | 73,586 | 5,199 | 1,652,788 |
| 1984 | 1,227,043 | 8,784 | 358,006 | 44,419 | 77,377 | 4,640 | 1,720,269 |
| 1985 | 1,246,798 | 9,086 | 390,961 | 45,441 | 78,063 | 4,478 | 1,774,826 |
| 1986 | 1,270,167 | 9,397 | 423,915 | 45,637 | 81,038 | 4,717 | 1,834,872 |
| 1987 | 1,315,982 | 9,506 | 456,870 | 48,022 | 85,495 | 5,330 | 1,921,204 |
| 1988 | 1,370,271 | 10,024 | 502,207 | 49,434 | 88,551 | 5,475 | 2,025,962 |
| 1989 | 1,401,221 | 10,371 | 536,475 | 50,870 | 91,879 | 5,670 | 2,096,487 |
| 1990 | 1,408,266 | 9,557 | 574,571 | 51,901 | 94,341 | 5,726 | 2,144,362 |
| 1991 | 1,358,185 | 9,178 | 649,394 | 52,898 | 96,645 | 5,750 | 2,172,050 |
| 1992 | 1,371,569 | 9,557 | 706,863 | 53,874 | 99,510 | 5,778 | 2,247,151 |
| 1993 | 1,374,709 | 9,906 | 745,750 | 56,772 | 103,116 | 6,125 | 2,296,378 |
| 1994 | 1,406,089 | 10,240 | 764,634 | 61,284 | 108,932 | 6,409 | 2,357,588 |
| 1995 | 1,438,294 | 9,797 | 790,029 | 62,705 | 115,451 | 6,420 | 2,422,696 |
| 1996 | 1,469,854 | 9,920 | 816,540 | 64,072 | 118,899 | 6,563 | 2,485,848 |
| 1997 | 1,501,820 | 10,076 | 850,296 | 66,845 | 124,500 | 6,836 | 2,560,373 |
| Average annualpercentage change |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970-97 | 1.8\% | 4.6\% | 7.4\% | 3.4\% | 4.8\% | 1.5\% | 3.1\% |
| 1987-97 | 1.3\% | 0.6\% | 6.4\% | 3.4\% | 3.8\% | 2. $5 \%$ | 2.9\% |

Source:
U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Highway Statistics 1997,

Washington, DC, 1998, Table VM-1, p. V-89, and annual.
(Additional resources: http://www.fhwa.dot.gov)

[^3]Table 6.6
Automobiles in Operation and Vehicle Travel by Age, 1970 and 1997

|  | 1970 |  |  | 1997 |  |  | 1997 Estimated vehicle travel |  | Average annual miles per vehicle |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Age } \\ \text { (years) } \end{gathered}$ | Vehicles (thousands) | Percentage | Cumulative percentage | Vehicles (thousands) | Percentage | Cumulative percentage | Percentage | Cumulative percentage |  |
| Under $1^{\text {a }}$ | 6,288 | 7.8\% | 7.8\% | 5,622 | 4.5\% | 4.5\% | 6.1\% | 6.1\% | 15,600 |
| 1 | 9,299 | 11.6\% | 19.4\% | 7,696 | 6.2\% | 10.7\% | 6.0\% | 12.1\% | 11,200 |
| 2 | 8,816 | 11.0\% | 30.3\% | 8,968 | 7.2\% | 17.9\% | 7.1\% | 19.2\% | 11,300 |
| 3 | 7,878 | 9.8\% | 40.1\% | 7,938 | 6.4\% | 24.2\% | 6.4\% | 25.6\% | 11,600 |
| 4 | 8,538 | 10.6\% | 50.8\% | 8,013 | 6.4\% | 30.7\% | 6.9\% | 32.5\% | 12,400 |
| 5 | 8,506 | 10.6\% | 61.3\% | 7,430 | 6.0\% | 36.6\% | 6.6\% | 39.1\% | 12,700 |
| 6 | 7,116 | 8.8\% | 70.2\% | 7,665 | 6.1\% | 42.8\% | 6.9\% | 46.0\% | 12,900 |
| 7 | 6,268 | 7.8\% | 78.0\% | 7,821 | 6.3\% | 49.1\% | 7.5\% | 53.5\% | 13,800 |
| 8 | 5,058 | 6.3\% | 84.3\% | 8,479 | 6.8\% | 55.9\% | 8.7\% | 62.2\% | 14,800 |
| 9 | 3,267 | 4.1\% | 88.3\% | 8,463 | 6.8\% | 62.6\% | 8.5\% | 70.8\% | 14,500 |
| 10 | 2,776 | 3.5\% | 91.8\% | 7,944 | 6.4\% | 69.0\% | 5.0\% | 75.8\% | 9,000 |
| 11 | 1,692 | 2.1\% | 93.9\% | 7,504 | 6.0\% | 75.0\% | 4.7\% | 80.5\% | 9,000 |
| 12 | 799 | 1.0\% | 94.9\% | 6,469 | 5.2\% | 80.2\% | 4.1\% | 84.5\% | 9,000 |
| 13 | 996 | 1.2\% | 96.1\% | 5,342 | 4.3\% | 84.5\% | 3.3\% | 87.9\% | 9,000 |
| 14 | 794 | 1.0\% | 97.1\% | 3,365 | 2.7\% | 87.2\% | 2.1\% | 90.0\% | 9,000 |
| 15 and older | 2,336 | 2.9\% | 100.0\% | 15.954 | 12.8\% | 100.0\% | $-10-0 \%-$ | 100.0\% | 9,000 |
| Subtotal | 80,427 | 100.0\% |  | 124,673 | 100.0\% |  | 100.0\% |  |  |
| Age not given | 22 |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 80,449 |  |  | 124,673 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average age |  | 5.6 |  |  | 8.7 |  |  |  |  |
| Median age |  | 4.9 |  |  | 8.1 |  |  |  |  |

## Source:

The Polk Company, Detroit, MI. FURTHER REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED.
Vehicle travel - Average annual miles per auto by age were multiplied by the number of vehicles in operation by age to estimate the vehicle travel. Average annual miles per auto by age - generated by ORNL. from the Nationwide Personal Transportation Survey web site: http://www-cta.ornl.gov/npts. (Additional resources: http://www.polk.com, http://www-cta.ornl.gov/npts)

[^4]Table 6.7
Trucks in Operation and Vehicle Travel by Age, 1970 and 1997

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Age } \\ \text { (years) } \end{gathered}$ | 1970 |  |  | 1997 |  |  | 1997 Estimated vehicle travel |  | Average annual miles per vehicle |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Vehicles (thousands) | Percentage | Cumulative percentage | Vehicles (thousands) | Percentage | Cumulative percentage | Percentage | Cumulative percentage |  |
| Under 1" | 1,262 | 7.1\% | 7.1\% | 4,624 | 6.1\% | 6.1\% | 6.7\% | 6.7\% | 14,288 |
| 1 | 1,881 | 10.6\% | 17.8\% | 5,828 | 7.6\% | 13.7\% | 9.8\% | 16.5\% | 16,439 |
| 2 | 1,536 | 8.7\% | 26.5\% | 6,362 | 8.3\% | 22.0\% | 11.9\% | 28.5\% | 18,388 |
| 3 | 1,428 | 8.1\% | 34.6\% | 5,733 | 7.5\% | 29.5\% | 10.3\% | 38.8\% | 17,601 |
| 4 | 1,483 | 8.4\% | 43.0\% | 4,838 | 6.3\% | 35.8\% | 8.3\% | 47.0\% | 16,775 |
| 5 | 1,339 | 7.6\% | 50.5\% | 4,015 | 5.3\% | 41.1\% | 6.6\% | 53.6\% | 16,020 |
| 6 | 1,154 | 6.5\% | 57.1\% | 3,912 | 5.1\% | 46.2\% | 5.8\% | 59.4\% | 14,574 |
| 7 | 975 | 5.5\% | 62.6\% | 3,802 | 5.0\% | 51.2\% | 5.3\% | 64.8\% | 13,710 |
| 8 | 826 | 4.7\% | 67.3\% | 4,340 | 5.7\% | 56.9\% | 5.9\% | 70.6\% | 13,255 |
| 9 | 621 | 3.5\% | 70.8\% | 4,203 | 5.5\% | 62.4\% | 5.2\% | 75.9\% | 12,237 |
| 10 | 658 | 3.7\% | 74.5\% | 3,633 | 4.8\% | 67.1\% | 3.0\% | 78.9\% | 8,224 |
| 11 | 583 | 3.3\% | 77.8\% | 3,741 | 4.9\% | 72.0\% | 3.1\% | 82.1\% | 8,224 |
| 12 | 383 | 2.2\% | 80.0\% | 3,111 | 4.1\% | 76.1\% | 2.6\% | 84.7\% | 8,224 |
| 13 | 417 | 2.4\% | 82.3\% | 2,624 | 3.4\% | 79.5\% | 2.2\% | 86.9\% | 8,224 |
| 14 | 414 | 2.3\% | 84.7\% | -1,596 | 2.1\% | 81.6\% | 1.3\% | 88.2\% | 8,224 |
| 15 and older | 2,710 | 15.3\% | 100.0\% | 14.036 | 18.4\% | 100.0\% | -11-8\% | 100.0\% | 8,224 |
| Subtotal | 17,670 | 100.0\% |  | 76,398 | 100.0\% |  | $100.0 \%$ |  |  |
| Age not given | 15 |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 17,685 |  |  | 76,398 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average age |  | 7.3 |  |  | 8.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Median age |  | 5.9 |  |  | 7.8 |  |  |  |  |

## Source:

The Polk Company, Detroit, MI. FURTHER REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED.
Vehicle travel-The average annual vehicle-miles per truck by age were multiplied by the number of trucks in operation by age to estimate the vehicle travel. Average annual miles per truck by age were generated by ORNL from the 1992 Truck Inventory and Use Survey public use tape provided by U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC, 1995. (Additional resources: http://www.polk.com,http://www.census.gov)

[^5]The average age of automobiles was lower than the average age of trucks until 1995. Since then, the average automobile age continues to grow, while the average truck age has held about the same. The increasingpopularity of light trucks aspersonalpassenger vehicles may have had an influence on the average age of trucks.

Table 6.8
Average Age of Automobiles and Trucks in Use, 1970-97
(years)

| Calendar year | Automobiles |  |  | Trucks |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mean ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Median ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  | Mean ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Median ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |
| 1970 | 5.6 | 4.9 |  | 7.3 | 5.9 |
| 1971 | 5.7 | 5.1 |  | 7.4 | 6.1 |
| 1972 | 5.7 | 5.1 |  | 7.2 | 6.0 |
| 1973 | 5.7 | 5.1 |  | 6.9 | 5.8 |
| 1974 | 5.7 | 5.2 |  | 7.0 | 5.6 |
| 1975 | 6.0 | 5.4 |  | 6.9 | 5.8 |
| 1976 | 6.2 | 5.5 |  | 7.0 | 5.8 |
| 1977 | 6.2 | 5.6 |  | 6.9 | 5.7 |
| 1978 | 6.3 | 5.7 |  | 6.9 | 5.8 |
| 1979 | 6.4 | 5.9 |  | 6.9 | 5.9 |
| 1980 | 6.6 | 6.0 |  | 7.1 | 6.3 |
| 1981 | 6.9 | 6.0 |  | 7.5 | 6.5 |
| 1982 | 7.2 | 6.2 |  | 7.8 | 6.8 |
| 1983 | 7.4 | 6.5 |  | 8.1 | 7.2 |
| 1984 | 7.5 | 6 | 7 | 8.2 | 7.4 |
| 1985 | 7.6 | 6.9 |  | 8.1 | 7.6 |
| 1986 | 7.6 | 7.0 |  | 8.0 | 7.7 |
| 1987 | 7.6 | 6.9 |  | 8.0 | 7.8 |
| 1988 | 7.6 | 6.8 |  | 7.9 | 7.1 |
| 1989 | 7.6 | 6.5 |  | 7.9 | 6.7 |
| 1990 | 7.8 | 6.5 |  | 8.0 | 6.5 |
| 1991 | 7.9 | 6.7 |  | 8.1 | 6.8 |
| 1992 | 8.1 | 7.0 |  | 8.4 | 7.2 |
| 1993 | 8.3 | 7.3 |  | 8.6 | 7.5 |
| 1994 | 8.4 | 7.5 |  | 8.4 | 7.5 |
| 1995 | 8.5 | 7.7 |  | 8.4 | 7.6 |
| 1996 | 8.6 | 7.9 | - | 8.3 | 7.7 |
| 1997 | 8.7 | 8.1 |  | 8.3 | 7.8 |

## Source:

The Polk Company, Detroit, MI. FURTHER REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED.
(Additional resources: http://www.polk.com)

[^6]1990 model year (MY) automobiles will be in service an average of three years longer than their 1970 counterparts. The average lifetime of autos increased by 1.4 years from MY 1970 to MY 1980, then rose another 1.6 years by MY 1990.

Table 6.9

## Scrappage and Survival Rates for Automobiles 1970, 1980 and 1990 Model Years

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Vehicle } \\ \text { age } \\ \text { (years) } \end{gathered}$ | 1970 model year |  | 1980 model year |  | 1990 model year |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Scrappage rate ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Survival rate ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Scrappage rate ${ }^{a}$ | Survival rate ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Scrappage rate $^{\mathrm{a}}$ | Survival rate ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |
| 0 | 0.000000 | 1.000000 | 0.000000 | 1.000000 | 0.000000 | 1.000000 |
| 1 | 0.006050 | 0.993950 | 0.005553 | 0.994447 | 0.005255 | 0.994745 |
| 2 | 0.009650 | 0.984359 | 0.007636 | 0.986854 | 0.007538 | 0.987246 |
| 3 | 0.014590 | 0.969997 | 0.011011 | 0.975988 | 0.010522 | 0.976858 |
| 4 | 0.022892 | 0.947792 | 0.013567 | 0.962746 | 0.014414 | 0.962778 |
| 5 | 0.030522 | 0.918864 | 0.020498 | 0.943011 | 0.019623 | 0.943885 |
| 6 | 0.040956 | 0.881231 | 0.034718 | 0.910272 | 0.025096 | 0.920197 |
| 7 | 0.057029 | 0.830975 | 0.047366 | 0.867156 | 0.032690 | 0.890116 |
| 8 | 0.084560 | 0.760708 | 0.055299 | 0.819204 | 0.042014 | 0.852719 |
| 9 | 0.118527 | 0.670543 | 0.071153 | 0.760915 | 0.053468 | 0.807126 |
| 10 | 0.151858 | 0.568716 | 0.092931 | 0.690202 | 0.066230 | 0.753669 |
| 11 | 0.166996 | 0.473743 | 0.117300 | 0.609241 | 0.081338 | 0.692367 |
| 12 | 0.171955 | 0.392280 | 0.158696 | 0.512557 | 0.096959 | 0.625236 |
| 13 | 0.201774 | 0.313128 | 0.187663 | 0.416369 | 0.114297 | 0.553773 |
| 14 | 0.198887 | 0.250851 | 0.208822 | 0.329422 | 0.131169 | 0.481135 |
| 15 | 0.233611 | 0.192250 | 0.228359 | 0.254196 | 0.149005 | 0.409444 |
| 16 | 0.271810 | 0.139994 | 0.238412 | 0.193592 | 0.166710 | 0.341186 |
| 17 | 0.283363 | 0.100325 | 0.250547 | 0.145088 | 0.183826 | 0.278467 |
| 18 | 0.283078 | 0.071925 | 0.261438 | 0.107157 | 0.199477 | 0.222919 |
| 19 | 0.287708 | 0.051232 | 0.270527 | 0.078168 | 0.211449 | 0.175783 |
| 20 | 0.292908 | 0.036226 | 0.277234 | 0.056497 | 0.223461 | 0.136502 |
| Average lifetime | 10.7 years |  | 12.1 years |  | 13.7 years |  |

## Source:

Miaou, Shaw-Pin, "Factors Associated with Aggregated Car Scrappage Rate in the United States: 1966-1992," Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, TN, January 1995.
(Additional resources: http://www-cta.ornl.gov)

[^7]Table 6.10
Scrappage and Survival Rates for Trucks


[^8][^9]
[^0]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Data for 1991 and prior include West Germany only. Kraftwagen are included with automobiles.
    ${ }^{\text {b }}$ Data from 1991 and later are not comparable to prior data.
    ${ }^{\text {c }}$ Data from 1985 and later are not comparable to prior data.
    ${ }^{\text {d }}$ World totals were recalculated from 1985-94 based on change in U.S. data.
    ${ }^{e}$ Data are not available.

[^1]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Data for 1991 and prior include West Germany only. Kraftwagen are included with automobiles (Table 1.1)
    ${ }^{\text {b }}$ Data from 1991 and later are not comparable to prior data.
    ${ }^{\text {c }}$ Data from 1985 and later are not comparable to prior data.
    ${ }^{\mathbf{d}}$ World totals were recalculated from 1985-94 based on change in U.S. data.
    ${ }^{\mathbf{e}}$ Data are not available.

[^2]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Total auto and truck vehicle stock as of July 1 from The Polk Company (FURTHER REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED).
    ${ }^{\mathbf{b}}$ Includes domestic-sponsored imports.
    ${ }^{\text {c }}$ Data are not available.
    ${ }^{d}$ In fleets of four or more vehicles.
    ${ }^{\boldsymbol{e}}$ Includes mostly on-highway motorcycles. Many states do not require registration for off-highway vehicles.

[^3]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ The data do not correspond with vehicle-miles of travel presented in the "Bus" section of this chapter due to differing data sources.

[^4]:    "Automobiles sold as of July 1 of each year.

[^5]:    "Trucks sold as of July 1 of each year.

[^6]:    "Mean is the sum of the products of units multiplied by age, divided by the total units.
    ${ }^{b}$ Median is a value in an ordered set of values below and above which there are an equal number of values.

[^7]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ The probability that a 1970/80/90 model year automobile will be retired from use within a given year.
    ${ }^{6}$ The probability that a 1970/80/90 model year automobile will be in use at the end of a given year.

[^8]:    Source:
    Miaou, Shaw-Pin, "Study of Vehicle Scrappage Rates," Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, TN, August 1990.
    (Additional resources: http://www-cta.ornl.gov)

[^9]:    "Average scrappage and survival rates for all vehicles registered within this time period.

