
Section 23

Transportation

This section presents data on civil air transportation, both passenger and cargo, and on water transportation, including inland waterways, oceanborne commerce, the merchant marine, cargo, and vessel tonnages.

This section also presents statistics on revenues, passenger and freight traffic volume, and employment in various revenue-producing modes of the transportation industry, including motor vehicles, trains, and pipelines. Data are also presented on highway mileage and finances, motor vehicle travel, accidents, and registrations; and characteristics of public transit, railroads, and pipelines. Data from the 2001 National Household Travel Survey are also included.

Principal sources of air and water transportation data are the annual *National Transportation Statistics*, issued by the U.S. Bureau of Transportation Statistics; the *Annual Report* issued by the Air Transport Association of America, Washington, DC; and the annual *Waterborne Commerce of the United States* issued by the Corps of Engineers of the Department of the Army. In addition, the U.S. Census Bureau in its commodity transportation survey (part of the census of transportation, taken every 5 years through 1997, for years ending in "2" and "7") provides data on the type, weight, and value of commodities shipped by manufacturing establishments in the United States, by means of transportation, origin, and destination. The latest complete reports for 1997 are part of the 1997 Economic Census. See text, Section 15, Business Enterprise, for a discussion of the 1997 Economic Census.

Additional sources of data on water transportation include *Merchant Fleets of the World*, issued periodically by the U.S. Maritime Administration; *The Bulletin*, issued monthly by the American Bureau of Shipping, New York, NY; and the annual *World Fleet Statistics*.

The principal compiler of data on public roads and on operation of motor vehicles is the U.S. Department of Transportation's (DOT) Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). These data appear in FHWA's annual *Highway Statistics* and other publications.

The U.S. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration issues data on traffic accident deaths and death rates in two annual reports: the *Fact Book* and the *Fatal Accident Reporting System Annual Report*. DOTs Federal Railroad Administration presents data on accidents involving railroads in its annual *Accident/Incident Bulletin*, and the *Rail-Highway Crossing Accident/Incident and Inventory Bulletin*.

The data for the truck transportation component of the 1997 Economic Census are presented in the *Truck Inventory and Use Survey*.

Data are also presented in many nongovernment publications. Among them are the weekly and annual *Cars of Revenue Freight Loaded* and the annual *Yearbook of Railroad Facts*, both published by the Association of American Railroads, Washington, DC; *Transit Fact Book*, containing electric railway and motorbus statistics, published annually by the American Public Transit Association, Washington, DC.; *Accident Facts*, issued by the National Safety Council, Chicago, IL; and *Transportation in America*, issued by the Eno Foundation for Transportation, Westport, Connecticut.

Civil aviation—Federal promotion and regulation of civil aviation have been carried out by the FAA and the Civil Aeronautics Board (CAB). The CAB promoted and regulated the civil air transportation industry within the United States and between the United States and foreign countries. The Board granted licenses to provide air transportation service, approved or disapproved proposed rates and fares, and approved or disapproved

proposed agreements and corporate relationships involving air carriers. In December 1984, the CAB ceased to exist as an agency. Some of its functions were transferred to the Department of Transportation (DOT), as outlined below. The responsibility for investigation of aviation accidents resides with the National Transportation Safety Board.

The Office of the Secretary, DOT aviation activities include: negotiation of international air transportation rights, selection of U.S. air carriers to serve capacity controlled international markets, oversight of international rates and fares, maintenance of essential air service to small communities, and consumer affairs. DOT's Bureau of Transportation Statistics (BTS) handles aviation information functions formerly assigned to CAB. Prior to BTS, the Research and Special Programs Administration handled these functions.

The principal activities of the FAA include: the promotion of air safety; controlling the use of navigable airspace; prescribing regulations dealing with the competency of airmen, airworthiness of aircraft and air traffic control; operation of air route traffic control centers, airport traffic control towers, and flight service stations; the design, construction, maintenance, and inspection of navigation, traffic control, and communications equipment; and the development of general aviation.

The CAB published monthly and quarterly financial and traffic statistical data for the certificated route air carriers. BTS continues these publications, including both certificated and noncertificated (commuter) air carriers. The FAA publishes annually data on the use of airway facilities; data related to the location of airmen, aircraft, and airports; the volume of activity in the field of nonair carrier (general aviation) flying; and aircraft production and registration.

General aviation comprises all civil flying (including such commercial operations as small demand air taxis, agriculture application, powerline patrol, etc.) but excludes certificated route air carriers, supplemental operators, large-aircraft commercial operators, and commuter airlines.

Air carriers and service—The CAB previously issued "certificates of public convenience and necessity" under Section 401 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 for scheduled and nonscheduled (charter) passenger services and cargo services. It also issued certificates under Section 418 of the Act to cargo air carriers for domestic all-cargo service only. The DOT Office of the Secretary now issues the certificates under a "fit, willing, and able" test of air carrier operations. Carriers operating only a 60-seat-or-less aircraft are given exemption authority to carry passengers, cargo, and mail in scheduled and nonscheduled service under Part 298 of the DOT (formerly CAB) regulations. Exemption authority carriers who offer scheduled passenger service to an essential air service point must meet the "fit, willing, and able" test.

Vessel shipments, entrances, and clearances—Shipments by dry cargo vessels comprise shipments on all types of watercraft, except tanker vessels; shipments by tanker vessels comprise all types of cargo, liquid and dry, carried by tanker vessels.

A vessel is reported as entered only at the first port which it enters in the United States, whether or not cargo is unloaded at that port. A vessel is reported as cleared only at the last port at which clearance is made to a foreign port, whether or not it takes on cargo. Army and Navy vessels entering or clearing without commercial cargo are not included in the figures.

Units of measurement—Cargo (or freight) tonnage and shipping weight both represent the gross weight of the cargo including the weight of containers, wrappings, crates, etc. However, shipping weight excludes lift and cargo vans and similar substantial outer containers. Other tonnage figures generally refer to stowing capacity of vessels, 100 cubic feet being called 1 ton. Gross tonnage comprises the space within the frames and the ceiling of the hull, together with those closed-in spaces above deck available for cargo, stores, passengers, or crew, with certain minor exceptions. Net or registered tonnage is the gross tonnage less the spaces occupied by the propelling machinery,

fuel, crew quarters, master's cabin, and navigation spaces. Substantially, it represents space available for cargo and passengers. The net tonnage capacity of a ship may bear little relation to weight of cargo. Deadweight tonnage is the weight in long tons required to depress a vessel from light water line (that is, with only the machinery and equipment on board) to load line. It is, therefore, the weight of the cargo, fuel, etc., which a vessel is designed to carry with safety.

Federal-aid highway systems—The Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA) of 1991 eliminated the historical Federal-Aid Highway Systems and created the National Highway System (NHS) and other federal-aid highway categories. The final NHS was approved by Congress in December of 1995 under the National Highway System Designation Act.

Functional systems—Roads and streets are assigned to groups according to the character of service intended. The functional systems are (1) arterial highways that generally handle the long trips, (2) collector facilities that collect and disperse traffic between the arterials and the lower systems, and (3) local roads and streets that primarily serve direct access to residential areas, farms, and other local areas.

Regulatory bodies—The ICC, created by the U.S. Congress to regulate transportation in interstate commerce, has jurisdiction over railroads, trucking companies, bus lines, freight forwarders, water carriers, coal slurry pipelines, and transportation brokers. The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission is responsible for setting rates and charges for transportation and sale of natural gas and for establishing rates or charges for transportation.

Motor carriers—For 1960-73, Class I for-hire motor carriers of freight were classified by the ICC as those with \$1 million or more of gross annual operating revenue; 1974-79, the class minimum was \$3 million. Effective January 1, 1980, Class I carriers are those with \$5 million or more in revenue. For 1960-68, Class I motor carriers of passengers were classified by the

ICC as those with \$200,000 or more of gross annual operating revenue; for 1969-76, as those with revenues of \$1 million or more; and since 1977, as those with \$3 million or more. Effective January 1, 1988, Class I motor carriers of passengers are those with \$5 million or more in operating revenues; Class II less than \$5 million in operating revenues.

Railroads—Railroad companies reporting to the ICC are divided into specific groups as follows: (1) Regular line-haul (interstate) railroads (and their nonoperating subsidiaries), (2) switching and terminal railroads, (3) private railroads prior to 1964 (identified by ICC as "circular" because they reported on brief circulars), and (4) unofficial railroads, so designated when their reports are received too late for tabulation. For the most part, the last three groups are not included in the statistics shown here.

For years prior to 1978, Class I railroads were those with annual revenues of \$1 million or more for 1950-55; \$3 million or more for 1956-64; \$5 million or more for 1965-75; and \$10 million or more for 1976-77. In 1978, the classification became Class I, those having more than \$50 million gross annual operating revenue; Class II, from \$10 million to \$50 million+; and Class III, less than \$10 million. Effective January 1, 1982, the ICC adopted a procedure to adjust the threshold for inflation by restating current revenues in constant 1978 dollars. In 1988, the criteria for Class I and Class II railroads were \$92.0 million and \$18.4 million, respectively. Also effective January 1, 1982, the ICC adopted a Carrier Classification Index Survey Form for carriers not filing annual report Form R-1 with the commission. Class II and Class III railroads are currently exempted from filing any financial report with the Commission. The form is used for reclassifying carriers.

The Surface Transportation Board (STB) was established pursuant to the ICC Termination Act of 1995, Pub. L. No. 104-88, 109 Stat. 803 (1995) (ICCTA), to assume certain of the regulatory functions that had been administered by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The Board has broad economic regulatory oversight of railroads, addressing such matters as rate

reasonableness, car service and interchange, mergers and line acquisitions, line construction, and line abandonments. 49 U.S.C. 10101-11908. Other ICC regulatory functions were either eliminated or transferred to the Federal Highway Administration or the Bureau of Transportation Statistics within DOT.

Class I Railroads are regulated by the STB and subject to the Uniform System of Accounts and required to file annual and periodic reports. Railroads are classified based on their annual operating revenues. The class to which a carrier belongs is determined by comparing its adjusted operating revenues for 3 consecutive years to the following scale: Class I, \$250 million or more, Class II \$20 million to \$250 million, and Class III \$0 to 20 million.

Postal Service—The Postal Service provides mail processing and delivery services within the United States. The Postal Reorganization Act of 1970 created the Postal Service, effective July 1971, as an independent establishment of the Federal Executive Branch.

Revenue and cost analysis describes the Postal Service's system of attributing revenues and costs to classes of mail and service. This system draws primarily upon probability sampling techniques to develop estimates of revenues, volumes, and weights, as well as costs by class of mail and special service. The costs attributed to classes of mail and special services are primarily incremental costs which vary in response to changes in volume; they account for roughly 60 percent of the total costs of the Postal Service. The balance represents "institutional costs." Statistics on revenues, volume of mail, and distribution of expenditures are presented in the Postal Service's annual report, *Cost and Revenue Analysis*, and its *Annual Report of the Postmaster General* and its annual *Comprehensive Statement on Postal Operations*.

Statistical reliability—For a discussion of statistical collection and estimation, sampling procedures, and measures of statistical reliability applicable to Census Bureau data, see Appendix III.

No. 1052. Transportation-Related Components of U.S. Gross Domestic Product: 1980 to 2001

[In billions dollars (349.4 represents \$349,400,000,000), except percent]

Item	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2001
CURRENT DOLLARS						
Total transportation-related final demand	349.4	495.9	617.5	782.0	1,031.8	1,046.9
Total gross domestic product (GDP)	2,795.6	4,213.0	5,803.2	7,400.5	9,824.6	10,082.2
Transportation-related final demand as a percent of GDP	12.5	11.8	10.6	10.6	10.5	10.4
Personal consumption of transportation	238.4	372.9	455.5	560.3	768.8	794.8
Motor vehicles and parts	87.0	175.7	206.4	249.3	336.6	361.3
Gasoline and oil	86.7	97.2	107.3	113.3	164.4	162.1
Transportation services	64.7	100.0	141.8	197.7	267.8	271.4
Gross private domestic investment	52.1	74.0	78.7	130.5	195.0	170.8
Transportation structures	3.7	4.3	3.0	4.4	5.3	5.0
Transportation equipment	48.4	69.7	75.7	126.1	189.7	165.8
Net exports of transportation-related goods and service ¹	-1.1	-34.7	-28.5	-43.3	-108.8	-108.1
Exports (+)	45.7	57.5	106.0	132.9	179.4	174.3
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts	14.1	13.5	32.2	26.1	48.1	52.6
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts	17.4	24.9	36.5	61.8	80.4	75.4
Passenger fares	2.6	4.4	15.3	18.9	20.8	18.0
Other transportation	11.6	14.7	22.0	26.1	30.1	28.3
Imports (-)	46.8	92.2	134.5	176.2	288.2	282.4
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts	3.1	5.3	10.5	10.7	26.4	31.4
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts	28.3	64.9	88.5	123.8	195.9	189.8
Passenger fares	3.6	6.4	10.5	14.7	24.3	22.4
Other transportation	11.8	15.6	25.0	27.0	41.6	38.8
Government transportation-related purchases	60.0	83.7	111.8	134.5	176.8	189.4
Federal purchases ²	7.0	10.0	12.9	16.3	19.4	20.9
State and local purchases ²	48.8	67.5	90.1	109.8	148.4	159.4
Defense-related purchases ³	4.2	6.2	8.8	8.4	9.0	9.1
Total domestic transportation-related final demand ⁴	350.5	530.6	642.4	825.3	1,140.6	1,155.0
Total gross domestic demand (GDD)	2,810.5	4,327.2	5,874.6	7,484.7	10,190.1	10,431.0
Transportation-related final demand as a percent of GDP	12.5	12.3	10.9	11.0	11.2	11.1
CHAINED (1996) DOLLARS						
Total transportation-related final demand	537.7	643.3	719.9	802.8	977.8	984.1
Total gross domestic product (GDP)	4,900.9	5,717.1	6,707.9	7,543.8	9,191.4	9,214.5
Transportation-related final demand as a percent of GDP	11.0	11.3	10.7	10.6	10.6	10.7
Personal consumption of transportation	362.3	494.3	532.6	574.6	727.1	751.8
Motor vehicles and parts	142.7	236.9	246.1	253.4	338.4	361.9
Gasoline and oil	94.9	104.8	113.1	120.2	135.7	138.8
Transportation services	124.7	152.6	173.4	201.0	253.0	251.1
Gross private domestic investment	84.0	99.6	91.1	132.8	191.7	168.6
Transportation structures	6.4	5.7	3.7	4.6	5.1	5.0
Transportation equipment	77.6	93.9	87.4	128.2	186.6	163.6
Net exports of transportation-related goods and service ¹	-5.0	-56.1	-31.3	-43.1	-103.2	-103.5
Exports (+)	76.2	76.0	123.7	135.4	169.5	161.8
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts	26.9	19.5	40.9	27.2	43.2	44.8
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts	28.3	30.5	39.8	62.5	78.5	73.4
Passenger fares	4.5	7.1	19.1	18.9	19.8	17.0
Other transportation	16.5	18.9	23.9	26.8	28.0	26.6
Imports (-)	81.2	132.1	155.0	178.5	272.7	265.3
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts	6.0	7.7	13.5	11.2	23.9	27.3
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts	52.5	95.8	101.6	124.6	192.5	186.7
Passenger fares	5.5	9.3	12.7	14.9	20.9	17.7
Other transportation	17.2	19.3	27.2	27.8	35.4	33.6
Government transportation-related purchases	96.4	105.5	127.5	138.5	162.2	167.2
Federal purchases ²	13.3	13.9	16.1	17.2	19.3	20.1
State and local purchases ²	77.3	83.5	101.1	112.6	134.2	138.4
Defense-related purchases ⁴	5.8	8.1	10.3	8.7	8.7	8.7
Total domestic transportation-related final demand ⁴	542.5	699.4	751.2	845.9	1,081.0	1,087.6
Total gross domestic demand (GDD)	4,890.9	5,866.2	6,764.9	7,621.8	9,561.2	9,600.7
Transportation-related final demand as a percent of GDP	11.1	11.9	11.1	11.1	11.3	11.3

¹ Sum of exports and imports. ² Federal purchases and state and local purchases are the sum of consumption expenditures and gross investment. ³ Defense-related purchases are the sum of transportation of material and travel. ⁴ Sum of total personal consumption of transportation, total gross private domestic investment, net exports of transportation-related goods and services, and total government transportation-related purchases.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Transportation Statistics, *National Transportation Statistics*, 2002. See Internet site <<http://www.bts.gov/publications/nts/index.html>>.

No. 1053. Transportation Outlays by Type of Transport: 1970 to 2001

[In billions of dollars (97.0 represents \$97,000,000,000)]

Type of transport	1970	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2001
Private transportation	97.0	305.2	434.7	517.2	629.8	831.3	862.1
Automobiles	95.0	297.1	426.8	507.3	619.4	809.4	835.6
New and used cars	32.0	71.5	137.1	148.1	169.6	205.4	200.6
Other motor vehicles ¹	12.7	11.8	40.8	57.5	80.2	125.9	149.0
Tires, tubes, accessories	7.0	20.6	27.9	32.9	40.6	45.9	45.8
Gasoline and oil	27.4	99.7	111.8	118.0	124.6	164.4	162.1
Tolls	0.8	1.3	1.7	2.5	3.7	4.6	4.9
Insurance less claims	4.4	10.8	11.5	19.9	32.7	30.7	32.1
Interest on debt	4.7	39.1	21.0	28.2	38.0	48.7	51.0
Auto registration fees	1.7	2.9	4.8	6.1	7.0	7.6	7.7
Operators' permit fees	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.8
Repair, greasing, washing, parking, leasing, rentals	14.1	39.1	69.6	93.4	122.2	175.5	181.6
Air	2.0	8.1	7.9	9.9	10.4	21.9	26.5
Aircraft	0.3	2.9	2.3	3.4	4.3	14.3	18.5
Operating costs	1.7	5.2	5.6	6.5	6.1	7.6	8.0
For-hire transportation	14.9	51.0	71.9	99.6	117.6	159.9	148.1
Local	5.0	17.3	25.3	31.6	41.0	52.5	53.4
Bus and transit ²	1.8	9.3	13.5	16.7	21.6	30.6	30.6
Taxi	1.7	2.8	3.8	4.0	5.0	5.6	5.7
Railroad commutation ²	0.2	1.5	2.2	2.8	4.5	4.2	4.5
School bus	1.2	3.8	5.7	8.0	9.9	12.1	12.6
Intercity	7.7	28.4	39.5	53.1	57.8	79.9	70.2
Air ³	6.6	25.1	35.9	49.5	54.0	75.1	64.9
Bus	0.8	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.5	2.0	2.2
Rail ⁴	0.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	2.2	2.7	2.9
Water	(Z)	(Z)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
International	2.2	5.3	7.1	14.9	18.8	27.5	24.5
Air ³	1.9	5.0	6.6	13.6	16.8	23.0	20.4
Water	0.3	0.3	0.5	1.3	2.0	4.5	4.0
Freight, total	84.0	213.7	273.6	351.0	442.6	575.8	579.6
Highway	62.5	155.3	205.6	270.8	348.1	460.8	467.3
Truck, intercity ⁵	33.6	94.6	123.2	162.3	219.6	305.2	309.4
Truck, local ⁶	28.8	60.5	82.2	108.4	128.4	155.5	157.7
Bus, intercity	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Rail	11.9	27.9	29.2	30.1	34.6	36.5	36.7
Water	5.3	15.5	18.4	20.1	22.7	28.7	27.6
Oil pipeline	1.4	7.5	8.9	8.5	9.1	9.0	9.1
Air carrier	1.2	4.0	6.8	13.7	18.8	27.6	25.8
Other carriers	0.4	1.1	1.7	4.0	5.0	7.8	7.7
Other shipper costs	1.4	2.4	3.0	3.7	4.4	5.4	5.4

Z Less than \$50,000,000. ¹ Includes small pickup trucks, vans, recreational vehicles, and mobile homes. ² Includes federal, state, and local government operating subsidies and capital grants, except 1970 data for railroad commutation.

³ Includes domestic and international air passenger federal excise taxes. ⁴ Includes federal operating subsidies and capital grants for Amtrak and the Northeast Corridor. ⁵ Includes freight, mail, express, and where applicable, subsidies and user fees.

⁶ Excludes use of small trucks/vans used almost exclusively for personal travel.

Source: Eno Transportation Foundation, Inc., Washington, D.C., *Transportation in America*, annual (copyright).

No. 1054. Volume of Domestic Intercity Freight and Passenger Traffic by Type of Transport: 1980 to 2001

[Freight traffic in billion ton-miles (2,487 represents 2,487,000,000,000); passenger traffic in billion passenger-miles. A ton-mile is the movement of 1 ton (2,000 pounds) of freight for the distance of 1 mile. A passenger-mile is the movement of one passenger for the distance of 1 mile. Comprises public and private traffic, both revenue and nonrevenue. ICC = Interstate Commerce Commission]

Type of transport	1980	1985	1990	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001, est.
Freight traffic, total¹	2,487	2,458	2,896	3,261	3,407	3,516	3,534	3,591	3,686	3,746	3,733
Railroads	932	895	1,091	1,275	1,375	1,426	1,421	1,442	1,499	1,534	1,558
Truck:											
ICC truck	242	250	311	391	401	428	436	459	474	483	471
Non-ICC truck	313	360	424	517	520	544	560	568	585	591	580
Water:											
Rivers/canals	311	306	390	388	406	392	392	392	403	409	400
Great Lakes	96	76	85	87	91	93	95	96	92	97	94
Oil pipelines	588	564	584	591	601	619	617	620	618	617	616
Domestic airways ²	5	7	10	12	13	14	14	14	15	16	15
Passenger traffic, total	1,468	1,636	1,847	2,065	2,098	2,182	2,247	2,328	2,424	2,494	2,498
Private automobiles ³	1,210	1,310	1,452	1,625	1,641	1,693	1,740	1,806	1,873	1,911	1,938
Air, private carrier ⁴	15	12	13	10	11	12	13	13	14	15	16
Air, public carrier	204	278	346	388	404	435	451	463	488	515	488
Bus	27	24	23	28	28	29	31	32	35	38	42
Railroads ⁵	11	11	13	14	14	13	13	14	14	15	15

¹ Includes both for-hire and private carrier freight, mail and express. ² Includes both scheduled and nonscheduled carriers. ³ Includes small trucks used for travel purposes. ⁴ General aviation including air taxi and small air commuter.

⁵ Traffic by other than Amtrak and classified as noncommutation.

Source: Eno Transportation Foundation, Inc., Washington, DC, *Transportation in America*, annual (copyright).

No. 1055. Transportation Revenues by Level of Government and Mode: 1990 to 2001

[In millions of dollars. For fiscal years. Based on reports of various government agencies; for details, see source]

Level of government and source	1990	1995	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001, est.
Total	69,753	93,659	100,516	111,234	126,895	(NA)	(NA)
Federal	21,384	30,166	31,440	38,934	51,996	46,756	47,784
State	34,629	44,846	47,729	50,099	51,584	(NA)	(NA)
Local	13,740	18,647	21,348	22,291	23,315	(NA)	(NA)
Highway, total	49,945	66,743	71,814	77,299	88,668	(NA)	(NA)
Federal, total	13,453	19,377	21,314	24,307	33,823	30,347	30,735
Highway Trust Fund—Highway Account	13,453	19,377	21,314	24,307	33,823	30,347	30,735
Excise taxes	12,472	18,829	20,509	23,141	33,821	30,347	(NA)
Motor fuel	10,522	15,743	17,773	19,838	29,782	25,663	(NA)
Gasoline	7,472	10,735	12,483	14,101	20,806	17,579	(NA)
Gasohol	154	492	575	748	1,256	1,093	(NA)
Diesel & special fuels.	2,896	4,516	4,715	4,989	7,720	6,991	(NA)
Interest	981	548	805	1,166	2	(NA)	(NA)
State, total ¹	32,644	42,415	45,034	47,214	48,784	(NA)	(NA)
Motor fuel taxes	19,379	25,440	27,214	28,345	29,130	(NA)	(NA)
Motor vehicle license taxes	9,848	12,414	12,840	13,662	14,083	(NA)	(NA)
Local, total	3,848	4,952	5,466	5,779	6,061	(NA)	(NA)
Transit, total	7,193	9,352	11,417	11,872	13,186	(NA)	(NA)
Highway Trust Fund—Transit Account	1,977	2,813	3,996	4,326	5,478	4,625	4,696
State transit charges	1,074	1,257	1,339	1,384	1,404	(NA)	(NA)
Local transit charges	4,142	5,283	6,082	6,162	6,304	(NA)	(NA)
Air, total	10,119	13,954	13,544	18,176	21,079	(NA)	(NA)
Federal Airport and Airway Trust Fund, total ¹	4,945	6,291	4,488	8,654	11,089	10,544	11,285
Passenger ticket	3,219	4,768	3,389	5,455	5,941	5,103	5,273
Passenger flight segment	-	-	-	547	1,339	1,655	1,830
Fuel Tax	141	211	128	659	1,009	887	1,000
International departure/arrival	181	233	194	948	1,484	1,349	1,412
State airport charges	556	695	765	768	744	(NA)	(NA)
Local airport charges	4,617	6,968	8,291	8,754	9,246	(NA)	(NA)
Water, total	2,487	3,567	3,704	3,850	3,923	(NA)	(NA)
Federal water receipts, total	999	1,644	1,605	1,611	1,568	1,175	1,008
State water transportation charges	355	479	590	643	651	(NA)	(NA)
Local water transportation charges	1,133	1,444	1,509	1,597	1,704	(NA)	(NA)
Pipeline, total	10	35	30	29	30	40	46
Pipeline Safety Fund	10	35	30	29	30	40	46
General support, total	-	7	7	8	8	25	14
Emergency Preparedness Fund	-	7	7	8	8	25	14

- Represents zero. NA Not available. ¹ Includes other revenue raising instruments, not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Transportation Statistics, *Government Transportation Statistics 2001*. See Internet site <<http://www.bts.gov/publications/governmenttransportationfinancialstatistics/>>.

No. 1056. Employment and Earnings in Transportation and Warehousing by Industry: 1990 to 2002

[3,476 represents 3,476,000. Annual average of monthly figures. Earnings data for rail and water transportation are not available. Based on Current Employment Statistics program; see Appendix III]

Industry	2002 NAICS code ¹	1990	1995	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
NUMBER (1,000)									
Transportation and warehousing	48,49	3,476	3,838	4,027	4,168	4,300	4,410	4,372	4,205
Air transportation	481	529	511	542	563	586	614	615	559
Rail transportation	482	272	233	221	225	229	232	227	218
Water transportation	483	57	51	51	51	52	56	54	52
Truck transportation	484	1,122	1,249	1,308	1,354	1,392	1,406	1,387	1,339
Transit and ground	485	274	328	350	363	371	372	375	372
Pipeline transportation	486	60	54	50	48	47	46	45	42
Scenic and sightseeing	487	16	22	25	25	26	28	29	26
Support activities	488	364	430	473	497	518	537	539	527
Couriers and messengers	491,2	375	517	546	568	586	605	587	558
Warehousing and storage	493	407	444	462	474	494	514	514	514
AVG. WEEKLY EARNINGS ² (dol.)									
Transportation and warehousing	48,49	472	513	543	547	548	562	563	581
Air transportation	481	497	485	478	482	457	496	536	560
Truck transportation	484	490	554	592	610	626	635	604	627
Transit and ground	485	316	356	374	385	391	400	400	423
Pipeline transportation	486	610	751	775	793	806	826	860	936
Scenic and sightseeing	487	289	303	305	322	340	360	372	361
Support activities	488	437	491	515	525	530	549	578	616
Couriers and messengers	491,2	236	343	395	380	382	384	390	398
Warehousing and storage	493	405	463	498	516	536	558	565	572

¹ North American Industry Classification System, 2002, see text, Sections 12 and 15.

² For nonsupervisory workers.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, June 2003 issue. See also Internet site <<http://www.bls.gov/ces/>>.

No. 1057. Transportation and Warehousing—Establishments, Employees, and Payroll by Kind of Business (NAICS Basis): 2000 and 2001

[3,790.0 represents 3,790,000. For establishments with payroll. See Appendix III. County Business Patterns excludes rail transportation (NAICS 482) and the National Postal Service (NAICS 491)]

Industry	NAICS code ¹	Establishments		Paid employees ² (1,000)		Annual payroll (mil. dol.)	
		2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
Transportation & warehousing.....	48-49	190,044	190,683	3,790.0	3,750.7	125,592.4	129,506.2
Air transportation	481	5,429	5,451	615.6	609.0	26,569.3	28,780.7
Scheduled air transportation	4811	3,324	3,331	570.9	562.1	24,484.5	26,589.7
Scheduled passenger air transportation	48111	2,740	2,825	536.2	533.5	23,470.7	25,672.1
Scheduled freight air transportation	481112	584	506	34.7	28.6	1,013.8	917.6
Nonscheduled air transportation	4812	2,105	2,120	44.7	46.9	2,084.8	2,190.9
Water transportation	483	1,900	1,871	67.6	70.5	3,003.2	3,342.1
Deep sea, coastal, & Great Lakes water transportation	4831	1,254	1,227	47.8	50.7	2,214.2	2,491.1
Inland water transportation	4832	646	644	19.7	19.7	789.0	850.9
Inland water freight transportation	483211	402	395	16.3	16.0	673.9	729.3
Inland water passenger transportation	483212	244	249	3.5	3.8	115.1	121.6
Truck transportation	484	110,416	109,814	1,415.8	1,397.9	46,451.5	46,080.9
General freight trucking	4841	55,874	56,378	922.7	915.0	31,614.0	31,223.9
General freight trucking, local	48411	20,329	20,726	153.3	149.8	4,529.8	4,434.0
General freight trucking, long distance	48412	35,545	35,652	769.5	765.2	27,084.2	26,789.8
Specialized freight trucking	4842	54,542	53,436	493.1	482.9	14,837.5	14,857.1
Used household & office goods moving	48421	9,147	8,913	128.9	128.2	3,661.4	3,657.9
Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, local	48422	32,493	32,099	200.4	196.2	5,692.4	5,800.4
Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, long-distance	48423	12,902	12,424	163.7	158.5	5,483.7	5,398.7
Transit & ground passenger transportation	485	16,383	16,466	386.9	391.6	7,214.7	7,558.7
Urban transit systems	4851	705	715	43.1	42.2	1,295.8	1,345.6
Mixed mode systems	485111	152	164	6.2	5.5	146.9	137.4
Commuter rail	485112	15	15	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Bus and other motor vehicle mode systems	485113	505	496	31.4	31.6	925.1	952.6
Other	485119	33	40	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Interurban & rural bus transportation	4852	444	460	26.8	24.7	709.7	811.0
Taxi service	4853	6,806	6,842	67.8	69.4	1,244.3	1,257.7
Limousine service	48531	3,116	3,086	30.4	30.3	485.2	488.7
School & employee bus transportation	4854	3,690	3,756	37.5	39.2	759.1	769.0
Charter bus industry	4855	4,217	4,287	162.9	168.9	2,322.6	2,471.8
Other transit & ground passenger transportation	4859	1,451	1,395	34.1	33.4	668.7	659.5
Special needs transportation	485991	2,760	2,767	52.2	52.9	973.6	1,013.2
Pipeline transportation	486	2,802	2,785	53.0	50.9	3,828.6	3,880.3
Pipeline transportation of crude oil	4861	307	229	6.7	6.0	425.6	430.9
Pipeline transportation of natural gas	4862	1,938	2,017	39.2	38.2	2,961.1	2,981.3
Other pipeline transportation	4869	557	539	7.0	6.7	441.9	468.1
Scenic & sightseeing transportation	487	2,254	2,380	23.6	23.4	583.5	556.8
Scenic & sightseeing transportation, land	4871	454	521	8.7	8.6	192.8	188.1
Scenic & sightseeing transportation, water	4872	1,642	1,699	13.0	12.9	331.2	313.3
Scenic & sightseeing transportation, other	4879	158	160	2.0	1.9	59.5	55.4
Support activities for transportation	488	31,440	31,876	472.4	484.6	16,507.0	17,098.2
Support activities for air transportation	4881	4,368	4,417	126.7	127.6	3,634.0	3,713.4
Airport operations	48811	1,834	1,811	67.9	65.9	1,569.5	1,515.3
Air traffic control	488111	137	151	0.8	0.8	29.9	35.9
Other support activities for air transportation	48819	2,534	2,606	58.8	61.7	2,064.6	2,198.1
Support activities for rail transportation	4882	821	831	21.4	23.0	714.4	739.0
Support activities for water transportation	4883	2,543	2,496	81.6	78.7	3,250.7	3,350.0
Port and harbor operations	48831	196	201	7.4	7.3	265.8	254.9
Marine cargo handling	48832	607	612	53.5	50.3	2,194.7	2,249.5
Navigational services to shipping	48833	863	830	11.8	12.0	478.7	507.8
Other	48839	877	853	8.9	9.2	311.5	337.8
Support activities for road transportation	4884	7,010	7,325	56.2	61.3	1,308.8	1,483.3
Motor vehicle towing	48841	6,078	6,294	41.8	43.7	961.7	1,030.8
Freight transportation arrangement	4885	15,177	15,334	161.7	168.2	6,620.3	6,829.4
Other support activities for transportation	4889	1,521	1,473	24.7	25.9	978.6	983.1
Couriers & messengers	492	12,297	12,855	619.3	577.6	17,399.4	17,815.3
Couriers	4921	6,667	7,105	548.9	513.6	15,890.5	16,455.5
Local messengers & local delivery	4922	5,630	5,750	70.5	64.0	1,508.9	1,359.8
Warehousing & storage	493	7,123	7,185	135.9	145.3	4,035.3	4,393.1

D Figure withheld to avoid disclosure pertaining to individual companies. ¹ North American Industry Classification System, 1997; see text, Section 15. ² For employees on the payroll for the pay period including March 12.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "County Business Patterns"; 2001 published 10 April 2003; <http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html>.

No. 1058. Transportation Accidents, Deaths, and Injuries: 1980 to 2001

[6,216 represents 6,216,000]

Year and casualty	Type of transport											
	Air						Pipeline ⁷					
	Motor vehicle ¹ (1,000)	Railroad ²	Air-lines ³	Commuter air carriers ⁴	On demand air carriers ⁵	General aviation	Recreational boating ⁶	Hazardous Gas	Water-borne liquid	Rail Rapid Transit ⁹	Hazardous materials ¹⁰	
Accidents:												
1980.....	6,216	8,205	19	38	171	3,590	5,513	1,524	246	4,624	6,789	15,719
1990.....	6,471	2,879	24	15	107	2,241	6,411	198	180	3,613	12,178	8,879
1995.....	6,699	2,459	36	12	75	2,056	8,019	161	188	4,298	14,327	14,742
2000.....	6,394	2,983	56	12	80	1,835	7,740	234	147	3,791	(NA)	17,583
2001.....	6,323	2,987	45	7	72	1,723	(NA)	209	129	(NA)	(NA)	17,557
Deaths:												
1980.....	51.1	584	1	37	105	1,239	1,360	15	4	206	83	19
1990.....	44.6	599	39	6	51	767	865	6	3	85	117	8
1995.....	41.8	567	168	9	52	735	829	18	3	51	51	7
2000.....	41.9	512	92	5	71	593	701	37	1	32	32	15
2001.....	42.1	548	531	13	60	563	681	7	-	(NA)	(NA)	7
Injuries:												
1980.....	2,848	58,896	19	14	43	681	2,650	177	15	180	6,801	626
1990.....	3,231	22,736	29	11	36	409	3,822	69	7	175	10,036	423
1995.....	3,465	12,546	25	17	14	396	4,141	53	11	145	11,238	400
2000.....	3,189	10,424	27	7	12	310	4,355	77	4	125	(NA)	248
2001.....	3,033	9,739	16	4	23	322	(NA)	46	10	(NA)	(NA)	135

- Represents zero. NA Not available. ¹ Data on deaths are from U.S. National Highway Traffic Administration and are based on 30 day definition. Includes only police reported crashes. For more detail, see Table 1077. ² Accidents which result in damages to railroad property. Grade crossing accidents are also included when classified as a train accident. Deaths exclude fatalities in railroad-highway grade crossing accidents.

³ Includes scheduled and nonscheduled (charter) air carriers. Represents serious injuries. ⁴ All scheduled service. Represents serious injuries. ⁵ All nonscheduled service. Represents serious injuries.

⁶ Accidents resulting in death; injury or requiring medical treatment beyond first aid; damages exceeding \$500; or a person's disappearance. ⁷ Beginning 1990, pipeline accidents/incidents are credited to year of occurrence; 1980 data are credited to the year filed.

⁸ Covers accidents involving commercial vessels which must be reported to U.S. Coast Guard if there is property damage exceeding \$25,000; material damage affecting the seaworthiness or efficiency of a vessel; stranding or grounding; loss of life; or injury causing a person's incapacity for more than 3 days. Reporting criteria and source of data changed between 1989 and 1990; these data from 1990 to present are not comparable to earlier years.

⁹ Accidents, deaths, and injuries involving hazardous materials cover all types of transport.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Transportation Statistics, *National Transportation Statistics*, annual. See Internet site <<http://www.bts.gov/publications/nts/index.html>>.

No. 1059. U.S. Scheduled Airline Industry—Summary: 1992 to 2002

[For calendar years or Dec. 31 (475.1 represents 475,100,000). For domestic and international operations. Covers carriers certificated under Section 401 of the Federal Aviation Act. Minus sign (-) indicates loss]

Item	Unit	1992	1995	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001 ¹	2002 ¹
SCHEDULED SERVICE									
Revenue passengers enplaned .	Mil.	475.1	547.8	594.7	612.9	636.0	666.2	622.1	611.7
Revenue passenger miles.	Bil.	478.6	540.7	603.4	618.1	652.0	692.8	651.7	639.6
Available seat miles.	Bil.	752.8	807.1	857.2	874.1	918.4	957.0	930.5	892.7
Revenue passenger load factor .	Percent	63.6	67.0	70.4	70.7	71.0	72.4	70.0	71.6
Mean passenger trip length ² .	Miles	1,007	987	1,015	1,008	1,025	1,040	1,048	1,046
Freight and express ton miles .	Mil.	11,130	14,578	17,959	18,131	19,317	21,443	20,119	23,160
Aircraft departures.	1,000....	7,051	8,062	8,127	8,292	8,627	9,035	8,788	9,029
FINANCES									
Total operating revenue ³ .	Mil. dol.	78,357	95,117	109,917	113,810	119,455	130,839	115,524	106,788
Passenger revenue .	Mil. dol.	59,844	69,835	79,540	81,052	84,383	93,622	80,946	73,277
Freight and express revenue .	Mil. dol.	5,916	8,616	10,477	10,697	11,415	12,486	12,066	12,662
Mail revenue .	Mil. dol.	1,184	1,266	1,362	1,708	1,739	1,970	1,062	658
Charter revenue .	Mil. dol.	2,989	3,742	3,748	4,059	4,284	4,913	4,449	4,430
Total operating expense .	Mil. dol.	80,803	89,266	101,375	104,528	111,119	123,840	125,850	115,348
Operating profit ⁴ .	Mil. dol.	-2,446	5,852	8,542	9,283	8,337	6,999	-10,326	-8,560
Interest expense .	Mil. dol.	-1,743	-2,426	-1,738	-1,753	-1,833	-2,193	-2,506	-3,261
Net profit .	Mil. dol.	-4,787	2,283	5,119	4,847	5,277	2,486	-8,275	-11,285
Revenue per passenger mile .	Cents	12.5	12.9	13.2	13.1	12.9	13.5	12.4	11.5
Rate of return on investment .	Percent	-9.0	11.9	14.7	12.0	11.1	6.4	-6.5	-8.6
Operating profit margin .	Percent	-3.1	6.2	7.8	8.2	7.0	5.3	-8.9	-8.0
Net profit margin .	Percent	-6.1	2.4	4.7	4.3	4.4	1.9	-7.2	-10.6
EMPLOYEES ⁴									
Total .	1,000....	540.4	547.0	586.5	621.1	646.4	680.0	672.0	601.4
Pilots and copilots .	1,000....	51.1	55.4	60.4	64.1	67.2	72.4	73.8	67.5
Other flight personnel .	1,000....	8.2	8.6	10.7	11.1	12.4	10.8	9.6	7.4
Flight attendants .	1,000....	86.3	86.7	96.2	97.6	105.6	112.6	111.0	98.1
Mechanics .	1,000....	56.6	50.5	65.5	69.9	70.3	72.1	70.8	61.6
Aircraft and traffic servicing personnel .	1,000....	243.1	251.1	269.6	290.1	295.6	311.7	303.9	282.4
All other .	1,000....	93.2	94.8	84.1	88.3	95.3	100.3	102.9	84.4

¹ Includes cash compensation remitted to carriers under the Air Transportation Safety and System Stabilization Act (P.L. 107-42).

² For definition of mean, see Guide to Tabular Presentation. ³ Includes other types of revenues, not shown separately.

⁴ Average number of full time equivalents.

Source: Air Transport Association of America, Washington, DC, *Air Transport Annual Report*.

No. 1060. Airline Cost Indexes: 1980 to 2001

[Covers U.S. major and national service carriers. Major carriers have operating revenues of \$1 billion or more; nationals have operating revenues from \$75 million to \$1 billion]

Index	Index (1982=100)										Percent distribution of total operating expenses ¹			
	1980	1985	1990	1995	1998	1999	2000	2001	1980	1990	1995	2001		
Composite index	86.8	102.8	122.6	131.3	134.8	137.2	150.1	154.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Labor costs:														
Passenger carriers.....	85.8	110.5	121.7	155.7	164.5	166.6	176.3	184.8	35.2	31.6	35.5	36.1		
Cargo carriers.....	78.3	116.0	148.8	151.7	159.1	164.8	170.1	186.4	27.3	30.0	40.0	29.9		
Fuel.....	89.7	79.6	77.2	55.3	49.4	51.4	78.3	78.5	30.0	17.3	12.0	12.8		
Aircraft fleet ² ³	88.1	123.7	177.0	222.8	228.2	229.8	252.0	265.2	5.2	7.9	9.7	9.4		
Interest ² ⁴	88.1	98.0	96.0	93.5	67.4	68.9	59.9	53.2	3.2	2.6	3.1	2.1		
Insurance	80.4	155.3	68.2	111.6	64.5	44.3	41.9	68.6	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.5		
Maintenance material.....	104.9	119.9	190.5	153.4	201.2	187.0	200.5	182.6	2.5	3.4	2.8	2.7		
Landing fee	87.2	99.9	139.0	176.6	177.4	186.8	186.4	198.5	1.7	1.8	2.2	1.9		
Traffic commissions ²	75.4	112.9	169.2	139.4	113.0	97.9	80.4	67.4	4.9	9.4	8.6	3.5		
Communication	65.8	96.6	111.2	116.0	119.0	138.1	135.8	149.6	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.6		
Advertising and promotion ²	67.1	96.2	97.8	63.6	59.2	59.7	57.0	52.8	1.6	2.0	1.5	1.0		
Passenger food	90.6	98.9	128.4	110.9	105.2	106.8	104.9	106.1	2.9	3.5	3.4	2.7		
All other	86.3	111.3	130.6	147.6	155.0	158.0	161.3	165.1	11.8	19.1	22.7	27.7		

¹ Total operating expenses plus interest on long term debt, less depreciation and amortization. ² Passenger airlines only.
³ Includes lease, aircraft and engine rentals, depreciation and amortization. ⁴ Interest on debt.

Source: Air Transport Association of America, Washington, DC, *Annual Report*; and unpublished data.

No. 1061. Top 40 Airports in 2002—Passengers Enplaned: 1992 and 2002

[In thousands (454,060 represents 454,060,000), except rank. For calendar year. Airports ranked by total passengers enplaned by large certificated air carriers, 2002]

Airport	1992		2002		Airport	1992		2002	
	Total	Rank	Total	Rank		Total	Rank	Total	Rank
All airports	454,060	(X)	558,705	(X)	Philadelphia, PA	6,968	23	9,788	19
Total top 40	343,114	(X)	428,111	(X)	Boston, (Logan Intl), MA	9,320	13	9,174	20
Atlanta (Hartsfield Intl), GA	19,705	3	34,927	1	Baltimore, MD	3,648	35	8,949	21
Chicago (O'Hare Intl), IL	28,948	1	27,029	2	Chicago, IL (Midway)	1,983	56	7,770	22
Dallas/Ft.Worth Intl, TX	24,671	2	22,759	3	Salt Lake City, UT	6,096	25	7,718	23
Los Angeles Intl, CA	18,395	4	19,397	9	Pittsburgh, PA	8,582	18	7,688	24
Denver Intl, CO	13,595	6	16,077	5	Miami/Ft. Lauderdale, FL	3,499	38	7,676	25
Phoenix Sky Harbor Intl, AZ	10,787	7	15,952	6	Miami Intl, FL	9,076	15	7,444	26
Las Vegas (McCarran Intl), NV	9,347	12	15,581	7	Tampa, FL	4,398	30	7,317	27
Minneapolis-St. Paul Intl, MN	10,055	11	14,639	8	New York (JFK), NY	8,468	20	7,293	28
Detroit (Wayne County), MI	10,425	10	13,939	9	Honolulu, HI	8,742	17	7,169	29
Houston International, TX	8,358	21	13,343	10	San Diego (Intl-Lindbergh), CA	5,657	26	7,114	30
Seattle-Tacoma Intl, WA	8,572	19	12,222	11	Oakland Metro Intl, CA	3,104	42	5,977	31
Orlando Intl, FL	8,765	16	12,133	12	Portland, OR	3,588	36	5,795	32
St Louis (Lambert-St. Louis Muni), MO	10,436	9	11,748	13	Washington (Reagan National), DC	6,837	24	5,715	33
San Francisco Intl, CA	14,208	5	11,253	14	Kansas City, MO	3,515	37	5,105	34
Newark, NJ	10,479	8	11,138	15	San Jose Intl, CA	3,137	41	5,028	35
Charlotte (Douglas Muni), NC	8,239	22	10,147	16	Cleveland (Hopkins Intl), OH	3,785	34	5,003	36
New York (LaGuardia), NY	9,252	14	9,889	17	Washington (Dulles Intl), DC	4,479	28	4,978	37
Cincinnati, OH	4,916	27	9,882	18	Memphis, TN	3,339	39	4,702	38

X Not applicable.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Office of Airline Information, BTS Form 41, Schedule T-3, unpublished data.

No. 1062. Domestic Airline Markets: 2002

[In thousands (3,158 represents 3,158,000). For calendar year. Data are for the 25 top markets and include all commercial airports in each metro area. Data do not include connecting passengers]

Market	Passengers	Market	Passengers
New York to—from Ft. Lauderdale	3,158	Chicago to—from Las Vegas	1,421
New York to—from Chicago	2,707	New York to—from West Palm Beach	1,410
New York to—from Orlando	2,646	New York to—from San Juan	1,393
New York to—from Los Angeles	2,401	New York to—from Miami	1,345
New York to—from Atlanta	2,215	Los Angeles to—from Las Vegas	1,330
Honolulu to—from Kahului, Maui	2,019	New York to—from Tampa	1,272
New York to—from Boston	1,637	Honolulu to—from Kona, Hawaii	1,263
New York to—from Washington	1,627	Los Angeles to—from Oakland	1,241
Chicago to—from Los Angeles	1,521	Chicago to—from Orlando	1,210
Dallas/Ft. Worth to—from Houston	1,520	New York to—from Dallas/Ft. Worth	1,209
New York to—from San Francisco	1,500	Chicago to—from Phoenix	1,124
New York to—from Las Vegas	1,472	Honolulu to—from Hilo, Hawaii	1,103
Honolulu to—from Lihue, Kauai	1,430		

Source: Air Transport Association of America, Washington, DC, *Annual Report*.

No. 1063. Worldwide Airline Fatalities: 1987 to 2002

[For scheduled air transport operations]

Year	Fatal accidents	Passenger deaths	Death rate ¹	Death rate ²	Year	Fatal accidents	Passenger deaths	Death rate ¹	Death rate ²
1987	25	900	0.09	0.06	1995	25	711	0.05	0.03
1988	29	742	0.07	0.04	1996	24	1,146	0.07	0.05
1989	29	879	0.08	0.05	1997	26	929	0.06	0.04
1990	27	544	0.05	0.03	1998	20	904	0.05	0.03
1991	29	638	0.06	0.03	1999	21	499	0.03	0.02
1992	28	1,076	0.09	0.06	2000	18	755	0.04	0.03
1993	33	864	0.07	0.04	2001	13	577	0.03	0.02
1994	27	1,171	0.09	0.06	2002	14	791	0.04	0.03

¹ Rate per 100 million passenger miles flown. ² Rate per 100 million passenger kilometers flown.

Source: International Civil Aviation Organization, Montreal, Canada, *Civil Aviation Statistics of the World*, annual.

No. 1064. Airline Passenger Screening Results: 1980 to 2000

[Calendar year data (585 represents 585,000,000)]

Item	1980	1985	1990	1995	1997	1998	1999	2000
Persons screened (mil.)	585	993	1,145	1,263	1,660	1,903	1,754	1,812
WEAPONS DETECTED								
Firearms, total	1,914	2,913	2,549	2,390	2,067	1,515	1,552	1,937
Handguns	1,878	2,823	2,490	2,230	1,905	1,401	1,421	1,643
Long guns	36	90	59	160	162	114	131	294
Other/other dangerous articles	108	74	304	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Explosive/incendiary devices	8	12	15	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Persons arrested:								
Carrying firearms/explosives	1,031	1,310	1,336	1,194	924	660	633	600
Giving false information	32	42	18	68	72	86	58	61
Bomb threats received:								
Against airports	1,179	477	448	346	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Against aircraft	268	153	338	327	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)

NA Not available. X Not applicable.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Transportation Statistics, *National Transportation Statistics*, 2002. See Internet site <<http://www.bts.gov/publications/nts/index.html>>.

No. 1065. Aircraft Accidents: 1982 to 2002

[For years ending December 31]

Item	Unit	1982	1985	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002, prel.
Air carrier accidents, all services ¹	Number	18	21	24	36	56	45	41
Fatal accidents	Number	5	7	6	3	3	6	-
Fatalities ²	Number	235	526	39	168	92	531	-
Aboard	Number	223	525	12	162	92	525	-
Rates per 100,000 flight hours:								
Accidents	Rate	0.241	0.241	0.198	0.267	0.306	0.231	0.228
Fatal accidents	Rate	0.057	0.080	0.049	0.022	0.016	0.011	-
Commuter air carrier accidents ³	Number	26	18	15	12	12	7	8
Fatal accidents	Number	5	7	3	2	1	2	-
Fatalities	Number	14	37	6	9	5	13	-
Aboard	Number	14	36	4	9	5	13	-
Rates per 100,000 flight hours:								
Accidents	Rate	2.000	1.036	0.641	0.457	3.247	2.33	2.595
Fatal accidents	Rate	0.385	0.403	0.128	0.076	0.271	0.666	-
On-demand air taxi accidents ⁴	Number	132	157	107	75	80	72	58
Fatal accidents	Number	31	35	29	24	22	18	17
Fatalities	Number	72	76	51	52	71	60	33
Aboard	Number	72	75	49	52	68	59	33
Rates per 100,000 flight hours:								
Accidents	Rate	4.39	6.11	4.76	3.02	2.25	2.27	1.90
Fatal accidents	Rate	1.03	1.36	1.29	0.97	0.62	0.57	0.56
General aviation accidents ⁵	Number	3,233	2,739	2,241	2,056	1,837	1,726	1,714
Fatal accidents	Number	591	498	443	413	344	325	343
Fatalities	Number	1,187	986	767	735	595	562	576
Aboard	Number	1,170	945	762	728	584	558	570
Rates per 100,000 flight hours:								
Accidents	Rate	10.90	9.63	7.85	8.21	6.30	6.28	6.56
Fatal accidents	Rate	1.99	1.73	1.55	1.63	1.16	1.18	1.30

¹ Represents zero. ² U.S. air carriers operating under 14 CFR 121. Beginning 1999, includes aircraft with 10 or more seats, previously operating under 14 CFR 135. ³ Other than persons aboard aircraft who were killed, fatalities resulting from the September 11, 2001 terrorist acts are excluded. ⁴ All scheduled service of U.S. air carriers operating under 14 CFR 135. Beginning 1999, only aircraft with fewer than 10 seats. ⁵ All nonscheduled service of U.S. air carriers operating under 14 CFR 135.

Source: U.S. National Transportation Safety Board, "Aviation Accident Statistics," Internet site <<http://www.ntsb.gov/aviation/stats.htm>> (accessed 28 May 2002).

No. 1066. On-Time Flight Arrivals and Departures at Major U.S. Airports: 2002

[In percent.] Quarterly, based on gate arrival and departure times for domestic scheduled operations of U.S. major airlines. All U.S. airlines with 1 percent or more of total U.S. domestic scheduled airline passenger revenues are required to report on-time data. A flight is considered on time if it operated less than 15 minutes after the scheduled time shown in the carrier's computerized reservation system. Cancelled and diverted flights are considered late. See source for data on individual airlines]

Airport	On-time arrivals				On-time departures			
	1st qtr.	2d qtr.	3d qtr.	4th qtr.	1st qtr.	2d qtr.	3d qtr.	4th qtr.
Total, all airports	79.8	81.5	78.8	82.7	83.2	85.0	81.4	85.5
Total major airports	78.8	80.4	77.7	82.3	82.8	84.7	81.2	85.6
Atlanta, Hartsfield International	75.3	77.0	78.6	75.4	79.5	84.9	82.8	82.0
Baltimore/Washington International	82.2	82.3	76.5	84.8	81.4	79.4	74.1	82.1
Boston, Logan International	83.1	83.0	78.2	82.3	85.2	84.4	81.0	83.7
Charlotte Douglas	82.5	83.7	84.4	85.7	82.8	82.7	82.7	87.2
Chicago Midway	82.9	83.2	78.2	84.1	77.2	74.5	65.8	78.2
Chicago, O'Hare	76.4	79.1	73.1	81.5	80.0	82.8	75.5	84.3
Cincinnati International	78.5	79.1	80.7	85.2	84.8	85.9	84.8	87.0
Dallas/Ft. Worth Regional	81.8	83.2	82.5	85.7	82.2	84.1	82.8	87.0
Denver International	81.6	85.9	83.9	89.6	84.3	89.9	84.3	91.3
Detroit, Metro Wayne	79.2	83.5	79.4	85.8	72.4	79.1	75.8	84.5
Fort Lauderdale	76.8	80.9	74.7	81.7	83.5	86.2	82.2	86.5
Houston George Bush	86.2	87.3	82.0	81.3	90.0	91.3	86.9	88.0
Las Vegas, McCarran International	77.8	79.5	80.7	81.9	80.0	81.7	79.5	82.8
Los Angeles International	81.9	81.7	83.0	82.8	84.7	85.7	83.1	86.1
Miami International	79.8	84.5	77.1	82.3	85.0	87.7	80.3	87.4
Minneapolis/St. Paul International	81.3	82.6	79.0	85.4	81.7	84.8	79.5	88.0
Newark International	82.0	82.1	78.0	80.1	87.7	88.7	84.8	86.6
New York, Kennedy International	80.3	78.6	71.0	80.4	81.5	85.3	78.0	84.0
New York, LaGuardia	81.6	74.3	74.5	79.2	87.0	83.6	81.6	85.0
Orlando International	81.1	83.4	77.6	84.5	86.8	88.4	83.0	88.9
Philadelphia International	74.9	75.8	75.2	82.2	79.1	79.2	78.9	83.2
Phoenix, Sky Harbor International	82.7	84.2	82.7	81.1	81.5	83.4	79.1	81.0
Pittsburgh, Greater International	82.8	82.8	82.3	87.1	86.0	85.3	84.7	88.4
Portland International	78.1	83.6	79.4	83.9	83.9	88.2	82.7	86.3
Ronald Reagan National	84.8	82.1	79.6	86.0	89.9	87.4	85.9	89.1
St. Louis, Lambert	82.6	83.1	81.4	86.5	85.2	85.4	82.7	89.3
Salt Lake City International	76.9	82.9	82.8	86.0	82.7	88.0	87.1	89.7
San Diego International, Lindbergh	80.6	82.4	83.7	81.6	83.8	85.0	83.4	84.6
San Francisco International	74.2	75.9	78.6	79.1	85.3	88.6	86.8	86.7
Seattle-Tacoma International	74.0	80.4	77.0	80.7	80.3	85.1	80.2	84.5
Tampa International	78.3	83.7	77.8	83.6	83.9	87.4	82.1	87.7
Washington/Dulles	81.9	84.5	79.9	86.7	87.1	88.2	84.0	88.8

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Aviation Consumer Protection Division, *Air Travel Consumer Report*, monthly. See Internet site <<http://airconsumer.ost.dot.gov>>.

No. 1067. Consumer Complaints Against U.S. Airlines: 1990 to 2002

[Calendar year data.] Represents complaints filed by consumers to the U.S. Department of Transportation, Aviation Consumer Protection Division, regarding service problems with air carrier personnel. See source for data on individual airlines]

Complaint category	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total	7,703	4,629	5,782	6,394	7,980	17,345	20,564	14,076	7,698
Flight problems ¹	3,034	1,133	1,628	1,699	2,270	6,449	8,698	5,048	1,808
Customer service ²	758	667	999	1,418	1,716	3,657	4,074	2,531	1,481
Baggage	1,329	628	882	826	1,105	2,351	2,753	1,965	1,081
Ticketing/boarding ³	624	666	857	904	805	1,329	1,405	1,310	897
Refunds	701	576	521	531	601	935	803	942	736
Fares ⁴	312	185	180	195	276	584	708	568	436
Disability ⁵	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	331	520	612	457	420
Oversales ⁶	399	263	353	414	387	673	759	539	363
Discrimination ⁷	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	164	174
Advertising	96	66	61	57	39	57	42	42	43
Tours	29	18	16	13	23	28	25	11	(8)
Animals	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1	6	5
Smoking	74	15	13	5	(9)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)
Credit	5	4	3	1	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)
Other	342	408	269	331	427	762	684	493	259

¹ Represents zero. NA Not available. ² Unhelpful employees, inadequate meals or cabin service, treatment of delayed passengers. ³ Errors in reservations and ticketing; problems in making reservations and obtaining tickets. ⁴ Incorrect or incomplete information about fares, discount fare conditions, and availability, etc. ⁵ Prior to 1998, included in ticketing/boarding. ⁶ All bumping problems, whether or not airline complied with DOT regulations. ⁷ Allegations of discrimination by airlines due to factors other than disability, such as race, religion, national origin or sex.

⁸ Included in "Other" beginning 2002. ⁹ Included in "Other" beginning 1998.

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Aviation Consumer Protection Division, *Air Travel Consumer Report*, monthly. See Internet site <<http://airconsumer.ost.dot.gov>>.

No. 1070. Freight Carried on Major U.S. Waterways: 1980 to 2001

[In millions of tons (4.0 represents 4,000,000)]

Item	1980	1985	1990	1995	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Atlantic intracoastal waterway	4.0	3.1	4.2	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.4	3.1	2.5
Great Lakes	183.5	148.1	167.1	177.7	188.6	192.2	182.9	187.5	171.4
Gulf intracoastal waterway	94.5	102.5	115.5	117.9	118.1	113.8	109.6	113.8	112.2
Mississippi River system	584.2	527.8	659.6	710.1	707.1	708.3	716.9	715.5	714.8
Mississippi River mainstem	441.5	384.0	475.6	520.2	504.7	504.4	512.3	515.6	504.2
Ohio River system ²	179.3	203.9	260.0	267.6	274.9	278.8	277.9	274.4	281.8
Columbia River	49.2	42.4	51.4	57.1	52.7	49.1	50.7	55.2	50.3
Snake River	5.1	3.5	4.8	6.8	6.1	5.8	5.8	6.7	5.6

¹ Main channels and all tributaries of the Mississippi, Illinois, Missouri, and Ohio Rivers. ² Main channels and all navigable tributaries and embayments of the Ohio, Tennessee, and Cumberland Rivers.

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, *Waterborne Commerce of the United States*, annual.

No. 1071. Waterborne Commerce by Type of Commodity: 1990 to 2001

[In millions of short tons (2,163.9 represents 2,163,900,000). Domestic trade includes all commercial movements between United States ports and on inland rivers, Great Lakes, canals, and connecting channels of the United States, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands]

Commodity	2001						
	1990	1995	2000	Total	Domestic	Foreign imports	Foreign exports
Total¹	2,163.9	2,240.4	2,424.6	2,386.8	1,042.5	945.1	399.0
Coal	339.9	324.5	297.0	303.3	227.7	19.9	55.8
Petroleum and petroleum products	923.2	907.1	1,044.0	1,048.6	369.7	620.6	58.3
Crude petroleum	485.7	504.6	571.4	573.6	86.0	486.2	1.3
Petroleum products ¹	437.5	402.5	472.4	475.0	283.8	134.3	57.0
Gasoline	116.9	114.4	125.2	127.7	93.1	27.7	6.9
Distillate fuel oil	77.4	76.7	91.7	91.1	65.6	20.6	5.0
Residual fuel oil	145.2	119.9	131.6	133.7	78.7	40.9	14.0
Chemicals and related products	123.8	153.7	172.4	169.7	71.1	43.8	54.7
Fertilizers	32.2	35.7	35.1	39.0	14.2	11.3	13.6
Other chemicals and related products	91.6	118.0	137.3	130.6	56.9	32.6	41.2
Crude material, inedible ¹	374.7	381.7	380.3	354.0	213.7	95.0	45.3
Forest products, wood and chips	55.7	47.2	33.1	27.1	10.2	6.1	10.7
Pulp and waste paper	11.8	14.9	13.6	13.8	0.2	1.2	12.5
Soil, sand, gravel, rock, and stone	144.2	152.5	165.0	162.6	129.3	29.8	3.5
Limestone	43.1	54.0	67.4	68.9	56.0	10.4	2.4
Phosphate rock	14.6	10.7	3.4	1.7	1.7	-	-
Sand & gravel	62.9	77.0	79.0	77.5	68.5	8.1	0.9
Iron ore and scrap	101.7	104.9	97.9	76.8	54.0	13.4	9.3
Marine shells	2.1	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	-	-
Nonferrous ores and scrap	31.2	27.9	29.2	25.7	6.2	17.1	2.4
Sulphur, clay and salt	8.2	23.4	11.3	10.3	1.5	3.9	4.9
Slag	2.3	1.9	4.0	4.4	1.7	2.6	0.1
Other nonmetal minerals	17.5	8.4	25.9	33.1	10.5	20.9	1.8
Primary manufactured goods ¹	76.0	106.3	153.0	137.1	40.3	82.9	13.9
Papers products	10.7	13.1	12.1	11.9	0.4	5.4	6.1
Lime, cement and glass	28.3	33.9	55.9	52.1	19.9	31.0	1.3
Primary iron and steel products	25.1	44.1	57.1	46.6	13.9	31.6	1.0
Primary nonferrous metal products	8.9	12.3	25.5	23.8	6.1	12.6	5.1
Primary wood products	3.0	2.9	2.5	2.7	0.1	2.3	0.3
Food and farm products ¹	267.5	303.2	283.3	281.9	96.5	30.8	154.6
Fish	3.2	3.6	2.4	2.4	0.1	1.3	1.0
Grain ¹	157.3	167.9	145.2	140.7	54.8	1.6	84.3
Corn	96.1	105.0	88.2	87.9	39.0	0.1	48.8
Wheat	44.5	48.5	43.4	40.3	12.1	0.2	28.0
Oilseeds	36.0	46.1	57.6	61.5	25.2	0.6	35.6
Soybeans	32.2	42.0	47.3	49.4	20.0	-	29.4
Vegetables products	6.7	9.0	8.9	8.8	1.2	3.5	3.9
Processed grain and animal feed	28.2	33.0	23.1	22.4	7.7	1.0	13.9
Other agricultural products	36.3	43.5	46.1	46.1	7.3	23.0	15.8
All manufacturing equip., machinery and products	42.2	57.0	83.6	80.3	19.9	47.7	12.8
Waste and scrap, nec.	13.2	5.4	4.3	3.5	3.5	-	-
Unknown or not elsewhere classified	3.4	1.6	6.8	8.2	0.1	4.4	3.7

- Represents or rounds to zero. ¹ Includes categories not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, *Waterborne Commerce of the United States*, annual.

No. 1072. Cargo-Carrying U.S.-Flag Fleet by Area of Operation: 2002

[Tons in thousands of metric tons (30,282 represents 30,282,000. As of January 1. One ton equals 100 cubic feet of space. Represents active vessels]

Area of operation	Total fleet		Liquid carriers		Dry bulk carriers		Containerships		Other freighters ¹	
	Number	Tons	Number	Tons	Number	Tons	Number	Tons	Number	Tons
VESSELS OF 1,000 GROSS TONS AND OVER										
Grand total	3,166	30,282	1,954	16,888	627	5,132	117	3,206	468	5,056
Foreign waterborne trade ²	347	6,672	73	1,642	169	1,659	61	2,373	44	998
Domestic trade.	2,639	20,053	1,853	14,362	458	3,473	51	747	277	1,471
Coastal	953	13,190	511	9,935	209	1,387	51	747	182	1,121
Inland waterway	1,634	5,297	1,339	4,410	206	572	-	-	89	315
Great Lakes	52	1,566	3	17	43	1,514	-	-	6	35
Government	180	3,557	28	884	-	-	5	86	147	2,587
Total self-propelled	489	17,567	137	8,393	60	2,363	90	3,050	202	3,761
Foreign waterborne trade ²	150	5,662	24	1,332	22	979	61	2,373	43	978
Domestic trade.	159	8,348	85	6,177	38	1,384	24	591	12	196
Coastal	121	6,976	85	6,177	1	33	24	591	11	175
Inland waterway	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Great Lakes	38	1,372	-	-	37	1,351	-	-	1	21
Government	180	3,557	28	884	-	-	5	86	147	2,587
Total non-self-propelled ³	2,677	12,715	1,817	8,495	567	2,769	27	156	266	1,295
Foreign waterborne trade ²	197	1,010	49	310	147	680	-	-	1	20
Domestic trade.	2,480	11,705	1,768	8,185	420	2,089	27	156	265	1,275
Coastal	832	6,214	426	3,758	208	1,354	27	156	171	946
Inland waterway	1,634	5,297	1,339	4,410	206	572	-	-	89	315
Great Lakes	14	194	3	17	6	163	-	-	5	14
VESSELS LESS THAN 1,000 GROSS TONS										
Grand total	27,552	40,938	1,767	2,689	21,705	34,449	-	-	4,080	3,800
Foreign waterborne trade ²	101	51	6	4	95	47	-	-	-	-
Domestic trade.	27,451	40,887	1,761	2,685	21,610	34,402	-	-	4,080	3,800
Coastal	1,847	1,432	110	117	390	549	-	-	1,357	766
Inland waterway	25,493	39,301	1,647	2,565	21,211	33,828	-	-	2,635	2,908
Great Lakes	111	154	4	3	19	25	-	-	88	126
Total self-propelled	111	55	20	14	3	2	-	-	88	39
Domestic trade.	111	55	20	14	3	2	-	-	88	39
Coastal	75	31	17	10	-	-	-	-	58	21
Inland waterway	27	21	1	3	-	-	-	-	26	18
Great Lakes	9	3	2	1	3	2	-	-	4	-
Total non-self-propelled	27,441	40,883	1,747	2,675	21,702	34,447	-	-	3,992	3,761
Foreign waterborne trade ²	101	51	6	4	95	47	-	-	-	-
Domestic trade.	27,340	40,832	1,741	2,671	21,607	34,400	-	-	3,992	3,761
Coastal	1,772	1,401	93	107	380	549	-	-	1,299	745
Inland waterway	25,466	39,280	1,646	2,562	21,211	33,828	-	-	2,609	2,890
Great Lakes	102	151	2	2	16	23	-	-	84	126

¹ Represents zero. ² Includes general cargo, ro-ro (roll-on, roll-off), multipurpose, lighter aboard ship (LASH) vessels, and deck barges. Excludes offshore supply vessels. ³ Includes Integrated Tug Barge (ITB) Units.

Source: U.S. Maritime Administration, Office of Statistical & Economic Analysis; adapted from Corps of Engineers, Lloyds Maritime Information Service, U.S. Coast Guard and Customs Service data.

No. 1073. Jobs on U.S. Deep Sea Commercial Fleet and Typical Basic Monthly Wage for Able-Bodied Seamen: 1980 to 2002

[Employment in thousands (19.6 represents 19,600)]

Year	Employ- ment ¹	Year	Employ- ment ¹	Year	East coast wage rate ²	West coast wage rate ²	Year	East coast wage rate ²	West coast wage rate ²
1980	19.6	1997	8.6	1980	967	1,414	1997	2,094	2,879
1985	13.1	1998	7.9	1985	1,419	2,029	1998	2,178	2,994
1990	11.1	1999	7.3	1990	1,505	2,218	1999	2,265	3,114
1994	9.1	2000	6.6	1994	1,790	2,536	2000	2,453	3,114
1995	7.9	2001	(NA)	1995	1,918	2,637	2001	(NA)	(NA)
1996	7.5	2002	8.5	1996	2,014	2,769	2002	(NA)	(NA)

NA Not available. ¹ As of Sept. 30, except 2002 as of December. Estimates of personnel employed on merchant ships, 1,000 gross tons and over. Excludes vessels on inland waterways, Great Lakes, and those owned by, or operated for, U.S. Army and Navy, and special types such as cable ships, tugs, etc. ² As of January. Basic monthly wage, over and above subsistence (board and room); excludes overtime and fringe pay benefits. West coast incorporates extra pay for Saturdays and Sundays at sea into base wages but east coast does not.

Source: U.S. Maritime Administration, Office of Sealift Support.

No. 1074. Selected U.S. Ports by Tons of Traffic: 2001

[In thousands of short tons, except rank (16,769 represents 16,079,000). For calendar year. Represents tons of cargo shipped from or received by the specified port. Excludes cargo carried on general ferries; coal and petroleum products loaded from shore facilities directly onto bunkers of vessels for fuel; and amounts of less than 100 tons of government owned equipment in support of Corps projects]

Port name	Rank	Total	Foreign				Domestic
			Total	Inbound	Outbound		
Anacortes, WA	41	16,769	2,010	1,076	934	14,759	
Ashtabula, OH	50	10,934	5,814	797	5,016	5,120	
Baltimore, MD	19	42,072	25,350	18,268	7,082	16,722	
Baton Rouge, LA	10	61,415	20,651	14,219	6,432	40,765	
Beaumont, TX	5	79,131	61,984	56,720	5,263	17,147	
Boston, MA	33	20,581	12,430	11,791	639	8,151	
Charleston, SC	27	23,250	17,127	11,116	6,011	6,123	
Chicago, IL	29	21,976	2,623	2,055	568	19,353	
Cincinnati, OH	43	14,099	-	-	-	14,099	
Cleveland, OH	48	11,938	2,734	2,430	304	9,204	
Conneaut, OH	52	10,485	6,645	180	6,466	3,840	
Corpus Christi, TX	6	77,576	53,921	44,987	8,934	23,654	
Detroit, MI	39	16,991	4,727	4,465	261	12,264	
Duluth-Superior, MN and WI	20	39,811	13,276	746	12,529	26,535	
Freeport, TX	24	30,143	24,894	22,645	2,249	5,249	
Honolulu, HI	42	16,562	4,790	4,270	520	11,772	
Houston, TX	2	185,050	120,593	85,485	35,108	64,457	
Huntington - Tristate, WV, OH, KY	7	76,670	-	-	-	76,670	
Indiana Harbor, IN	45	13,579	743	743	-	12,837	
Jacksonville, FL	38	17,809	8,943	8,047	897	8,866	
Lake Charles, LA	13	52,845	31,920	27,743	4,177	20,925	
Long Beach, CA	8	67,644	51,561	37,740	13,821	16,083	
Los Angeles, CA	14	51,396	44,966	30,317	14,649	6,430	
Louisville, KY	55	9,087	-	-	-	9,087	
Marcus Hook, PA	37	19,124	8,246	8,231	15	10,878	
Memphis, TN	40	16,907	-	-	-	16,907	
Mobile, AL	16	48,116	27,981	17,723	10,258	20,135	
New Haven, CT	53	9,876	3,123	3,091	32	6,753	
New Orleans, LA	4	85,628	50,297	27,074	23,222	35,332	
New York, NY and NJ	3	137,484	67,267	59,226	8,041	70,218	
Newport News, VA	44	13,860	6,678	1,581	5,098	7,182	
Norfolk Harbor, VA	21	37,310	26,978	7,306	19,672	10,332	
Oakland, CA	47	12,273	10,717	3,850	6,868	1,555	
Pascagoula, MS	25	29,549	18,486	15,290	3,196	11,063	
Paulsboro, NJ	31	21,261	12,919	12,811	107	8,342	
Philadelphia, PA	17	46,372	32,943	32,420	523	13,429	
Pittsburgh, PA	12	53,009	-	-	-	53,009	
Plaquemines, LA, Port of	11	60,694	23,354	14,931	8,423	37,340	
Port Arthur, TX	28	22,802	15,130	12,531	2,599	7,672	
Port Everglades, FL	30	21,915	9,618	7,430	2,188	12,297	
Portland, ME	26	28,492	26,449	26,249	200	2,043	
Portland, OR	23	31,339	17,012	4,149	12,863	14,328	
Presque Isle, MI	54	9,475	1,841	62	1,779	7,634	
Richmond, CA	32	21,220	9,993	8,871	1,122	11,227	
San Juan, PR	46	12,805	5,213	4,757	455	7,592	
Savannah, GA	36	19,392	16,931	9,648	7,283	2,461	
Seattle, WA	34	20,546	14,921	7,696	7,225	5,626	
South Louisiana, LA, Port of	1	212,565	95,681	32,540	63,140	116,884	
St. Louis, MO and IL	22	34,432	-	-	-	34,432	
Tacoma, WA	35	20,523	12,376	3,993	8,383	8,147	
Tampa, FL	18	45,794	17,445	8,956	8,489	28,349	
Texas City, TX	9	62,270	44,130	40,304	3,826	18,141	
Toledo, OH	51	10,535	6,004	1,378	4,626	4,531	
Two Harbors, MN	49	11,875	-	-	-	11,875	
Valdez, AK	15	50,977	3	-	3	50,975	

- Represents zero.

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, *Waterborne Commerce of the United States*, 2001. See Internet site <<http://www.iwr.usace.army.mil/hdc/>>.

No. 1077. Commodity Shipments—Value, Tons, and Ton-Miles: 1993 and 1997

[Based on the 1997 Economic Census; see Appendix III]

Mode of transportation	Value (mil. dol.)		Tons (1,000)		Ton-miles (mil.)	
	1993	1997	1993	1997	1993	1997
All modes	5,846,334	6,943,988	9,688,493	11,089,733	2,420,915	2,661,363
Single modes	4,941,452	5,719,558	8,922,286	10,436,538	2,136,873	2,383,473
Truck 1	4,403,494	4,981,531	6,385,915	7,700,675	869,536	1,023,506
For-hire truck	2,625,093	2,901,345	2,808,279	3,402,605	629,000	741,117
Private truck	1,755,837	2,036,528	3,543,513	4,137,294	235,897	268,592
Rail	247,394	319,629	1,544,148	1,549,817	942,561	1,022,547
Water	61,628	75,840	505,440	563,369	271,998	261,747
Shallow draft	40,707	53,897	362,454	414,758	164,371	189,284
Great Lakes	(S)	1,504	33,041	38,421	12,395	13,415
Deep draft	19,749	20,439	109,945	110,191	95,232	59,047
Air (includes truck and air)	139,086	229,062	3,139	4,475	4,009	6,233
Pipeline ²	89,849	113,497	483,645	618,202	(S)	(S)
Multiple modes	662,603	945,874	225,676	216,673	191,461	204,514
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	563,277	855,897	18,892	23,689	13,151	17,994
Truck and rail	83,082	75,695	40,624	54,246	37,675	55,561
Truck and water	9,392	8,241	67,995	33,215	40,610	34,767
Rail and water	3,636	1,771	79,222	79,275	70,219	77,590
Other multiple modes	3,216	4,269	18,943	26,248	(S)	18,603
Other and unknown modes	242,279	278,555	540,530	436,521	92,581	73,376

S Data do not meet publication standards due to high sampling variability or other reasons. ¹ Truck as a single mode includes shipments that went by private truck only, for hire truck only, or a combination of private truck and for-hire truck.

² Commodity Flow Survey data exclude most shipments of crude oil.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Transportation Statistics and U.S. Census Bureau, 1997 Economic Census, *Transportation, 1997 Commodity Flow Survey*, Series EC97TCF-US, issued December 1999. See Internet site <<http://www.census.gov/econ/www/cfsnew.html>>.

No. 1078. Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics: 1997

[\$466,407 represents \$466,407,000,000. Based on the 1997 Economic Census; see Appendix III]

Item	Value		Tons		Ton-miles		Average miles per shipment
	Amount (mil. dol.)	Percent	Number (1,000)	Percent	Number (mil.)	Percent	
MODE OF TRANSPORTATION							
All modes	466,407	100.0	1,565,196	100.0	263,809	100.0	113
Single modes	452,727	97.1	1,541,716	98.5	258,912	98.1	95
Truck ¹	298,173	63.9	869,796	55.6	74,939	28.4	73
For-hire truck	134,308	28.8	336,363	21.5	45,234	17.1	260
Private truck	160,693	34.5	522,666	33.4	28,847	10.9	35
Rail	33,340	7.1	96,626	6.2	74,711	28.3	853
Water	26,951	5.8	143,152	9.1	68,212	25.9	(S)
Air (includes truck and air)	8,558	1.8	66	-	95	-	1,462
Pipeline ²	85,706	18.4	432,075	27.6	(S)	(S)	(S)
Multiple modes	5,735	1.2	6,022	0.4	3,061	1.2	645
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	2,874	0.6	143	-	78	-	697
Other multiple modes	2,861	0.6	5,879	0.4	2,982	1.1	(S)
Other and unknown modes	7,945	1.7	17,459	1.1	1,837	0.7	38
HAZARDOUS CLASS AND DESCRIPTION							
Total	466,407	100.0	1,565,196	100.0	263,809	100.0	113
Class 1, explosives	4,342	0.9	1,517	0.1	(S)	(S)	549
Class 2, gases	40,884	8.8	115,021	7.3	21,842	8.3	66
Class 3, flammable liquids	335,619	72.0	1,264,281	80.8	159,979	60.6	73
Class 4, flammable solids	3,898	0.8	11,804	0.8	9,618	3.6	838
Class 5, oxidizers and organic peroxides	4,485	1.0	9,239	0.6	4,471	1.7	193
Class 6, toxic (poison)	10,086	2.2	6,366	0.4	2,824	1.1	402
Class 7, radioactive materials	2,722	0.6	87	-	48	-	445
Class 8, corrosive materials	40,423	8.7	91,564	5.9	41,161	15.6	201
Class 9, misc. dangerous goods	23,946	5.1	65,317	4.2	22,727	8.6	323

- Represents or rounds to zero. S Data do not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or other reasons.

¹ "Truck" as a single mode includes shipments which went by private truck only, for-hire truck only or a combination of private truck and for-hire truck.

² Commodity Flow Survey data exclude most shipments of crude oil.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Transportation Statistics and U.S. Census Bureau, 1997 Economic Census, *Transportation, 1997 Commodity Flow Survey, Hazardous Materials*, Series EC97TCF-US(HM)RV, issued April 2000. See Internet site <<http://www.census.gov/econ/www/cfsnew.html>>.

No. 1079. Bridge Inventory—Total and Deficient, 1996 to 2002, and by State, 2002

[Based on the National Bridge Inventory program]

State and year	Deficient and obsolete						
	Number of bridges	Total number	Percent	Structurally deficient ¹		Functionally obsolete ²	
				Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1996, total	581,862	182,726	31.4	101,518	17.4	81,208	14.0
1997, total	582,751	175,885	30.2	98,475	16.9	77,410	13.3
1998, total	582,984	172,582	29.6	93,076	16.0	79,506	13.6
1999, total	585,542	170,050	29.0	88,150	15.1	81,900	14.0
2000, total	587,755	167,993	28.6	87,106	14.8	80,887	13.8
2001, total	590,066	165,099	28.0	83,630	14.2	81,469	13.8
U.S. total, 2002	591,220	163,010	27.6	81,437	13.8	81,573	13.8
Alabama	15,697	4,887	31.1	2,611	16.6	2,276	14.5
Alaska	1,437	427	29.7	176	12.2	251	17.5
Arizona	7,055	750	10.6	187	2.7	563	8.0
Arkansas	12,438	3,383	27.2	1,399	11.2	1,984	16.0
California	23,754	6,764	28.5	2,757	11.6	4,007	16.9
Colorado	8,105	1,450	17.9	597	7.4	853	10.5
Connecticut	4,173	1,316	31.5	342	8.2	974	23.3
Delaware	835	135	16.2	51	6.1	84	10.1
District of Columbia	244	166	68.0	21	8.6	145	59.4
Florida	11,376	2,135	18.8	302	2.7	1,833	16.1
Georgia	14,456	3,307	22.9	1,475	10.2	1,832	12.7
Hawaii	1,089	522	47.9	171	15.7	351	32.2
Idaho	4,090	759	18.6	321	7.8	438	10.7
Illinois	25,610	4,648	18.1	2,609	10.2	2,039	8.0
Indiana	18,087	4,172	23.1	2,197	12.1	1,975	10.9
Iowa	24,955	7,027	28.2	5,069	20.3	1,958	7.8
Kansas	25,618	6,376	24.9	3,453	13.5	2,923	11.4
Kentucky	13,461	3,997	29.7	1,170	8.7	2,827	21.0
Louisiana	13,399	4,487	33.5	2,321	17.3	2,166	16.2
Maine	2,363	845	35.8	348	14.7	497	21.0
Maryland	4,950	1,433	28.9	429	8.7	1,004	20.3
Massachusetts	4,925	2,505	50.9	645	13.1	1,860	37.8
Michigan	10,799	3,318	30.7	1,990	18.4	1,328	12.3
Minnesota	12,845	1,783	13.9	1,208	9.4	575	4.5
Mississippi	16,809	4,986	29.7	3,652	21.7	1,334	7.9
Missouri	23,495	8,578	36.5	5,479	23.3	3,099	13.2
Montana	4,986	1,092	21.9	557	11.2	535	10.7
Nebraska	15,462	4,189	27.1	2,570	16.6	1,619	10.5
Nevada	1,562	223	14.3	68	4.4	155	9.9
New Hampshire	2,355	792	33.6	374	15.9	418	17.7
New Jersey	6,375	2,336	36.6	906	14.2	1,430	22.4
New Mexico	3,800	727	19.1	379	10.0	348	9.2
New York	17,389	6,501	37.4	2,252	13.0	4,249	24.4
North Carolina	17,116	5,252	30.7	2,465	14.4	2,787	16.3
North Dakota	4,517	1,119	24.8	859	19.0	260	5.8
Ohio	27,988	7,072	25.3	3,273	11.7	3,799	13.6
Oklahoma	22,989	9,228	40.1	7,684	33.4	1,544	6.7
Oregon	7,352	1,730	23.5	474	6.4	1,256	17.1
Pennsylvania	22,153	9,407	42.5	5,484	24.8	3,923	17.7
Rhode Island	749	394	52.6	187	25.0	207	27.6
South Carolina	9,091	2,079	22.9	1,234	13.6	845	9.3
South Dakota	5,979	1,690	28.3	1,106	18.5	584	9.8
Tennessee	19,467	4,606	23.7	1,707	8.8	2,899	14.9
Texas	48,202	10,506	21.8	2,978	6.2	7,528	15.6
Utah	2,781	546	19.6	253	9.1	293	10.5
Vermont	2,716	959	35.3	461	17.0	498	18.3
Virginia	12,932	3,420	26.4	1,175	9.1	2,245	17.4
Washington	7,624	2,027	26.6	479	6.3	1,548	20.3
West Virginia	6,821	2,646	38.8	1,125	16.5	1,521	22.3
Wisconsin	13,563	2,601	19.2	1,713	12.6	888	6.5
Wyoming	3,077	662	21.5	432	14.0	230	7.5
Puerto Rico	2,109	1,050	49.8	262	12.4	788	37.4

¹ Bridges are structurally deficient if they have been restricted to light vehicles, require immediate rehabilitation to remain open, or are closed. ² Bridges are functionally obsolete if they have deck geometry, load caring capacity, clearance or approach roadway alignment that no longer meet the criteria for the system of which the bridge is a part.

Source: U.S. Federal Highway Administration, Office of Bridge Technology, Internet site <<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/bridge/brtab.htm>>.

No. 1083. Public Highway Debt—State and Local Governments: 1980 to 2001

[In millions of dollars (2,381 represents \$2,381,000,000). Long-term obligations. Data are for varying calendar and fiscal years. Excludes duplicated and interunit obligations]

Item	1980	1985	1990	1995	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Total debt issued	2,381	8,194	5,708	11,305	12,347	16,412	12,822	14,513	(NA)
State	1,160	5,397	3,147	4,718	8,174	9,789	9,554	9,067	11,012
Local	1,221	2,797	2,561	6,587	4,173	6,623	3,268	5,446	(NA)
Total debt redeemed	1,987	5,294	3,120	5,634	7,043	11,735	5,808	8,623	(NA)
State	1,114	3,835	1,648	2,939	4,228	6,466	3,609	3,897	4,660
Local	873	1,459	1,472	2,695	2,815	5,269	2,199	4,726	(NA)
Total debt outstanding ²	27,616	32,690	46,586	68,733	77,501	82,599	89,778	96,383	(NA)
State	20,210	21,277	28,362	45,666	49,182	55,646	61,434	66,256	
Local	7,406	11,413	18,224	29,505	31,835	33,417	34,132	34,949	(NA)

NA Not available. ¹ Local data estimated. ² End-of-year.

Source: U.S. Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, annual. See Internet site <<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyohpi/hss/hsspubs.htm>>.

No. 1084. State Disbursements for Highways by State: 1995 to 2001

[In millions of dollars (67,615 represents \$67,615,000,000). Comprises disbursements from current revenues or loans for construction, maintenance, interest and principal payments on highway bonds, transfers to local units, and miscellaneous. Includes transactions by state toll authorities. Excludes amounts allocated for collection expenses and nonhighway purposes, and bonds redeemed by refunding]

State	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
United States	67,615	71,736	73,994	80,518	83,675	89,832	94,513
Alabama	1,002	1,064	1,019	1,053	1,085	1,246	1,433
Alaska	438	453	435	404	416	501	482
Arizona	1,199	1,532	1,359	1,430	1,860	2,040	2,149
Arkansas	666	755	832	815	736	817	976
California	5,966	5,831	6,219	6,574	6,876	6,750	6,795
Colorado	922	922	887	1,166	1,260	1,392	1,616
Connecticut	1,153	1,202	1,173	1,427	1,094	1,304	1,236
Delaware	441	452	449	647	507	595	647
District of Columbia	140	163	151	259	242	244	406
Florida	3,421	3,472	3,734	4,024	3,992	4,208	4,348
Georgia	1,437	1,675	1,372	1,613	1,763	1,567	1,748
Hawaii	360	405	387	326	355	272	263
Idaho	350	369	403	414	445	492	480
Illinois	3,006	3,097	2,992	3,306	2,957	3,447	3,788
Indiana	1,433	1,444	1,636	1,652	1,522	1,932	3,202
Iowa	1,078	1,128	1,173	1,177	1,253	1,494	1,388
Kansas	1,019	1,162	1,087	1,306	1,155	1,206	1,271
Kentucky	1,397	1,372	1,331	1,481	1,578	1,651	1,612
Louisiana	1,198	1,417	1,189	1,400	1,237	1,301	1,154
Maine	379	509	474	485	458	488	505
Maryland	1,289	1,449	1,489	1,492	1,554	1,599	1,673
Massachusetts	2,501	2,545	3,287	3,351	4,407	3,524	3,965
Michigan	1,974	1,966	2,100	2,745	2,629	2,748	2,920
Minnesota	1,210	1,374	1,450	1,377	1,534	1,692	1,683
Mississippi	662	826	809	843	968	1,039	911
Missouri	1,313	1,402	1,492	1,438	1,600	1,818	2,044
Montana	388	377	379	378	434	474	469
Nebraska	578	595	611	589	681	745	661
Nevada	484	468	431	446	557	651	668
New Hampshire	328	346	360	371	416	387	445
New Jersey	2,102	2,928	2,247	2,513	2,905	4,503	4,276
New Mexico	535	532	546	570	753	1,162	1,119
New York	4,584	4,424	4,778	6,051	5,347	5,307	5,301
North Carolina	1,871	1,939	2,099	2,352	2,441	2,621	2,868
North Dakota	270	266	326	306	413	385	358
Ohio	2,637	2,709	2,940	3,327	3,158	3,351	3,493
Oklahoma	828	918	867	944	1,322	1,417	1,443
Oregon	888	995	992	1,051	1,009	1,010	984
Pennsylvania	3,153	3,118	3,764	3,902	4,143	4,517	4,875
Rhode Island	290	297	225	339	316	256	380
South Carolina	668	678	741	766	885	970	1,104
South Dakota	286	289	349	305	371	466	463
Tennessee	1,230	1,283	1,351	1,420	1,398	1,440	1,563
Texas	3,593	4,312	4,253	4,295	4,840	5,665	5,716
Utah	431	457	802	1,129	1,072	1,072	941
Vermont	194	192	213	222	252	287	297
Virginia	2,107	2,321	2,358	2,619	2,771	2,678	2,909
Washington	1,909	1,766	1,851	1,805	1,780	1,871	2,042
West Virginia	781	935	940	893	930	1,170	1,289
Wisconsin	1,252	1,324	1,354	1,398	1,614	1,663	1,793
Wyoming	272	283	284	321	386	396	360

Source: U.S. Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, annual. See Internet site <<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyohpi/hss/hsspubs.htm>>.

No. 1085. State Motor Vehicle Registrations: 1980 to 2001

[In thousands (155,796 represents 155,796,000). Compiled principally from information obtained from state authorities, but it was necessary to draw on other sources and to make numerous estimates in order to complete series. See also Table 1088 excludes motorcycles]

Item	1980	1990	1995	1998	1999	2000	2001
All motor vehicles	155,796	188,798	201,530	211,617	216,309	221,475	230,428
Private and commercial	153,265	185,541	197,941	207,841	212,474	217,567	226,646
Publicly owned	2,531	3,257	3,589	3,776	3,834	3,908	3,782
Automobiles	121,601	133,700	128,387	131,839	132,432	133,621	137,633
Private and commercial	120,743	132,164	126,900	130,500	131,077	132,247	136,341
Publicly owned	857	1,536	1,487	1,339	1,355	1,374	1,293
Buses	529	627	686	716	729	746	750
Private and commercial	254	275	288	302	307	314	318
Publicly owned	275	351	398	413	422	432	432
Trucks	33,667	54,470	72,458	79,062	83,148	87,108	92,045
Private and commercial	32,268	53,101	70,754	77,039	81,091	85,005	89,988
Publicly owned	1,399	1,369	1,704	2,024	2,057	2,103	2,058

¹ Trucks include pickups, panels and delivery vans. Beginning 1990, personal passenger vans, passenger minivans and utility-type vehicles are no longer included in automobiles but are included in trucks.

Source: U.S. Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, annual. See Internet site <<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policy/ohpi/hss/hsspubs.htm>>.

No. 1086. Alternative Fueled Vehicles in Use by Fuel Type: 2000 to 2002

[363,313 represents 363,313,000]

Fuel type	Alternative fueled vehicles			Fuel consumption (1,000 gasoline-equivalent gallons)		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
Total	455,906	490,019	518,919	363,313	385,421	394,438
Liquified petroleum gases (LPG)	272,193	276,597	281,286	247,062	251,353	255,515
Compressed natural gas (CNG)	100,738	113,835	126,341	98,351	111,797	113,554
Liquified natural gas (LNG)	2,090	2,576	3,187	7,121	8,786	10,504
M85 (Mixture: 85% methanol + 15% gasoline)	10,426	7,827	5,873	585	440	330
Neat methanol (M100)	-	-	-	437	406	-
E85 (Mixture: 85% ethanol + 15% gasoline)	58,621	71,336	82,477	7,074	8,736	10,075
E95 (Mixture: 95% ethanol + 5% gasoline)	4	-	-	13	-	-
Electricity	11,834	17,848	19,755	2,670	3,903	4,460

- Represents zero.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Alternatives to Traditional Transportation Fuels*. See Internet site <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/fuelalternate.html>> (released September 2002).

No. 1087. Number of Households Leasing Vehicles and Number of Vehicles Leased Per Household: 1992 to 2001

[Based on the Survey of Consumer Finances; see Appendix III]

Item	Share of households leasing a vehicle for personal use (percent)				Average number of leased vehicles, among households having such vehicles			
	1992	1995	1998	2001	1992	1995	1998	2001
All households	2.9	4.5	6.4	5.8	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2
Household income:								
Less than \$10,000	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	1.1	(Z)
\$10,000 to \$24,999	(Z)	1.3	4.1	1.8	(Z)	1.0	1.1	1.1
\$25,000 to \$49,999	3.1	3.2	4.6	5.3	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0
\$50,000 to \$99,999	3.7	9.2	9.2	7.6	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2
\$100,000 and over	9.5	12.6	13.8	12.9	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3
Age of household head:								
Less than 35 years	3.2	4.8	8.2	7.3	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
35 to 44 years	4.3	5.4	8.3	5.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
45 to 54 years	3.2	7.9	7.6	6.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2
55 to 64 years	3.2	4.1	4.4	5.5	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1
65 to 74 years	1.0	1.3	2.9	6.3	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1
75 years and over	(Z)	0.5	1.9	1.6	(Z)	1.0	1.0	1.0
Race/ethnicity of respondent:								
White non-Hispanic	3.1	4.4	6.3	6.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
Non-White and Hispanic	2.3	4.9	6.5	4.2	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.1
Work status of household head:								
Work for someone else	3.4	6.0	8.1	6.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2
Self employed	7.2	5.2	9.0	9.4	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.3
Retired	0.7	1.4	1.5	3.1	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.1
Other not working	(Z)	2.6	(Z)	(Z)	1.0	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)
Homeownership status:								
Owner	3.5	5.8	7.2	6.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2
Renter or other	1.8	2.3	4.8	5.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Net worth percentile:								
Bottom 25 percent	2.1	2.7	4.9	3.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
25 to 49.9 percent	1.6	4.2	5.4	4.4	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
50 to 74.9 percent	2.9	4.3	7.1	6.3	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3
75 to 89.9 percent	3.7	6.2	7.0	7.6	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2
Top 10 percent	6.5	8.2	9.9	10.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2

Z Ten or fewer observations.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, unpublished data. See Internet site <<http://www.federalreserve.gov/pubs/oss/oss2/2001/scf2001home.html>>.

No. 1088. State Motor Vehicle Registrations, 1980 to 2001, and Licensed Drivers and Motorcycle Registrations by State: 2001

[In thousands (155,796 represents 155,796,000). Motor vehicle registrations cover publicly, privately, and commercially owned vehicles. For uniformity, data have been adjusted to a calendar-year basis as registration years in states differ; figures represent net numbers where possible, excluding re-registrations and nonresident registrations. See also Table 1085]

State	Motor vehicle registrations ¹							2001		
							Total	Automobiles (incl. taxis)	Motor- cycle registra- tion (incl. official) ²	
	1980	1985	1990	1995	1999	2000				
U.S.	155,796	171,689	188,798	201,530	216,309	221,475	230,428	137,633	4,862	191,276
AL.....	2,938	3,383	3,744	3,553	3,957	3,960	4,235	1,765	55	3,560
AK.....	262	353	477	542	571	594	598	242	17	472
AZ.....	1,917	2,235	2,825	2,873	3,606	3,795	3,967	2,264	191	3,550
AR.....	1,574	1,384	1,448	1,613	1,818	1,840	1,864	974	29	1,962
CA.....	16,873	18,899	21,926	22,432	26,362	27,698	28,780	17,919	473	21,624
CO.....	2,342	2,759	3,155	2,812	3,858	3,626	4,649	2,368	195	3,288
CT.....	2,147	2,465	2,623	2,622	2,766	2,853	2,917	2,051	52	2,650
DE.....	397	465	526	592	616	630	653	410	13	564
DC.....	268	306	262	243	235	242	249	204	1	328
FL.....	7,614	9,865	10,950	10,369	11,390	11,781	14,340	8,938	299	12,743
GA.....	3,818	4,580	5,489	6,120	6,973	7,155	7,305	4,085	91	5,834
HI.....	570	651	771	802	718	738	868	529	21	788
ID.....	834	854	1,054	1,043	1,130	1,178	1,324	578	39	897
IL.....	7,477	7,527	7,873	8,973	9,355	8,973	9,861	6,425	257	7,810
IN.....	3,826	3,824	4,366	5,072	5,495	5,571	5,625	3,229	127	4,117
IA.....	2,329	2,696	2,632	2,814	3,050	3,106	3,318	1,870	138	1,979
KS.....	2,007	2,148	2,012	2,085	2,224	2,296	2,331	842	51	1,871
KY.....	2,593	2,615	2,909	2,631	2,662	2,826	3,626	2,123	46	2,757
LA.....	2,779	3,012	2,995	3,286	3,505	3,557	3,609	1,994	50	2,718
ME.....	724	840	977	967	915	1,024	1,018	618	33	943
MD.....	2,803	3,276	3,607	3,654	3,896	3,848	3,939	2,596	55	3,452
MA.....	3,749	3,738	3,726	4,502	5,333	5,265	5,198	3,531	115	4,611
MI.....	6,488	6,727	7,209	7,674	8,290	8,436	8,454	4,903	198	6,977
MN.....	3,091	3,385	3,508	3,882	4,010	4,630	4,554	2,565	152	2,961
MS.....	1,577	1,746	1,875	2,144	2,317	2,289	1,954	1,147	27	1,859
MO.....	3,271	3,558	3,905	4,255	4,404	4,580	4,208	2,491	64	3,862
MT.....	680	652	783	968	998	1,026	1,033	460	26	683
NE.....	1,254	1,258	1,384	1,467	1,570	1,619	1,633	834	23	1,267
NV.....	655	709	853	1,047	1,162	1,220	1,280	679	32	1,421
NH.....	704	974	946	1,122	1,051	1,052	1,100	684	53	942
NJ.....	4,761	5,164	5,652	5,906	6,103	6,390	6,580	4,518	125	5,715
NM.....	1,068	1,226	1,301	1,484	1,576	1,529	1,428	671	28	1,232
NY.....	8,002	9,042	10,196	10,274	10,756	10,235	10,196	7,597	118	11,015
NC.....	4,532	4,501	5,162	5,682	5,690	6,223	6,180	3,714	86	5,885
ND.....	627	655	630	695	704	694	708	348	18	456
OH.....	7,771	8,102	8,410	9,810	10,236	10,467	10,555	6,666	268	7,736
OK.....	2,583	2,911	2,649	2,856	2,931	3,014	3,281	1,749	77	2,172
OR.....	2,081	2,204	2,445	2,785	3,013	3,022	3,039	1,559	72	2,534
PA.....	6,926	7,209	7,971	8,481	9,009	9,260	9,631	6,231	237	8,226
RI.....	623	610	672	699	747	760	764	536	21	660
SC.....	1,996	2,222	2,521	2,833	3,026	3,095	3,143	1,919	56	2,850
SD.....	601	657	704	709	782	793	803	389	31	545
TN.....	3,271	3,754	4,444	5,400	4,427	4,820	5,139	3,012	84	4,188
TX.....	10,475	12,444	12,800	13,682	14,069	14,070	14,359	7,724	210	13,046
UT.....	992	1,099	1,206	1,447	1,577	1,628	1,752	924	39	1,496
VT.....	347	398	462	492	518	515	534	302	24	515
VA.....	3,626	4,253	4,938	5,613	5,871	6,046	6,171	3,976	65	4,921
WA.....	3,225	3,526	4,257	4,503	4,862	5,116	5,179	2,903	123	4,238
WV.....	1,320	1,143	1,225	1,425	1,379	1,442	1,452	787	27	1,317
WI.....	2,941	3,187	3,815	3,993	4,266	4,366	4,473	2,579	209	3,667
WY.....	467	500	528	601	528	586	573	211	21	371

¹ Automobiles, trucks, and buses. Excludes vehicles owned by military services.

² Private and commercial.

Source: U.S. Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, annual; and *Selected Highway Statistics and Charts*, annual. See Internet site <<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policy/hphi/hsspubs.htm>>.

No. 1089. Roadway Congestion: 2000

[**15,375** represents **15,375,000** Various federal, state, and local information sources were used to develop the data base with the primary source being the Federal Highway Administration's Highway Performance Monitoring System. Areas shown are rated the top 70 in annual per person hours of delay]

Urbanized areas	Freeway daily vehicle miles of travel		Annual person hours of delay		Annual congestion cost		
	Total miles (1,000)	Per lane-mile of freeway	Total hours (1,000)	Per person	Per person (dol.)	Delay and fuel cost (mil. dol.)	Fuel wasted (gal. per person)
Total, average	15,375	16,035	47,595	27	505	900	43
Albany-Schenectady-Troy NY	5,500	10,000	2,980	6	115	60	10
Albuquerque NM	3,770	16,045	12,240	21	380	225	32
Atlanta GA	42,940	18,550	97,245	33	635	1,885	56
Austin TX	8,800	15,305	20,640	28	550	400	48
Bakersfield CA	1,930	10,160	1,585	4	60	25	7
Baltimore MD	22,660	15,365	44,385	20	395	860	35
Beaumont TX	1,560	11,555	850	6	105	15	7
Birmingham AL	8,685	12,865	9,610	14	285	190	25
Boston MA	22,890	17,610	84,845	28	525	1,595	45
Boulder CO	490	9,800	510	5	45	5	3
Buffalo-Niagara Falls NY	6,365	10,025	5,560	5	95	105	8
Charleston SC	2,815	11,980	5,625	12	220	100	20
Charlotte NC	7,640	15,915	13,950	22	410	265	37
Chicago IL-Northwestern IN	48,400	18,160	221,300	27	505	4,095	43
Cincinnati OH-KY	15,745	16,150	25,385	20	395	505	34
Cleveland OH	17,285	13,505	15,965	8	165	315	15
Colorado Springs CO	2,515	10,935	5,880	13	235	110	19
Columbus OH	11,850	13,940	17,790	17	330	345	30
Dallas-Fort Worth TX	48,700	15,460	141,125	37	695	2,640	60
Denver CO	16,905	16,335	66,165	35	640	1,225	55
Detroit MI	31,125	17,150	101,340	25	475	1,905	41
El Paso TX-NM	3,975	14,195	6,360	10	185	120	15
Eugene-Springfield OR	1,335	12,135	1,445	7	115	25	9
Fort Myers-Cape Coral FL	400	8,890	2,115	7	105	30	14
Fresno CA	2,550	12,750	6,145	11	215	120	18
Ft. Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach FL	12,750	17,585	44,445	28	520	810	44
Hartford-Middletown CT	8,405	13,450	6,805	11	215	140	19
Honolulu HI	5,625	14,065	7,690	11	225	155	19
Houston TX	37,900	15,315	120,945	36	675	2,285	59
Indianapolis IN	11,260	15,530	20,630	20	385	395	34
Jacksonville FL	9,835	13,565	12,585	15	285	245	24
Kansas City MO-KS	19,310	11,160	12,395	9	175	245	16
Las Vegas NV	6,850	16,505	21,650	18	345	415	28
Los Angeles CA	126,495	23,425	791,970	62	1,155	14,635	94
Louisville KY-IN	10,040	14,985	17,855	21	400	335	37
Memphis TN-AR-MS	6,890	13,645	15,460	16	290	285	26
Miami-Hialeah FL	13,585	18,115	74,850	33	600	1,365	51
Milwaukee WI	9,700	15,770	20,360	15	285	390	25
Minneapolis-St. Paul MN	27,095	17,150	63,135	26	495	1,220	44
Nashville TN	10,000	13,160	14,170	20	395	275	34
New Orleans LA	5,615	13,530	11,425	10	195	215	17
New York NY-Northeastern NJ-Norfolk-Newport News-Virginia Beach VA	101,295	15,350	400,115	23	450	7,660	39
Oklahoma City OK	11,270	12,880	17,420	12	230	345	20
Omaha NE-IA	8,930	12,070	6,260	6	115	125	10
Orlando FL	3,300	11,000	7,070	11	200	125	18
Pensacola FL	9,430	12,920	37,385	31	575	690	48
Philadelphia PA-NJ	1,130	10,275	3,430	11	165	50	16
Phoenix AZ	25,445	14,625	70,630	15	290	1,325	25
Pittsburgh PA	19,425	18,860	72,590	28	525	1,360	44
Portland-Vancouver OR-WA	11,130	9,355	12,510	7	130	235	11
Providence-Pawtucket RI-MA	12,595	17,865	34,360	23	445	670	38
Richmond VA	8,465	13,125	17,130	19	365	335	32
Sacramento CA	7,000	11,025	6,495	10	195	125	17
Salem OR	12,170	17,765	27,140	19	385	540	33
Salt Lake City UT	1,190	11,900	1,340	7	130	25	10
San Antonio TX	6,415	12,830	8,410	9	190	170	17
San Bernardino-Riverside CA	15,775	14,810	25,505	20	380	475	34
San Diego CA	16,600	18,865	41,825	30	575	810	48
San Francisco-Oakland CA	33,745	18,800	65,305	24	480	1,295	41
San Jose CA	47,980	20,550	167,200	41	795	3,210	67
Seattle-Everett WA	16,530	18,680	55,920	33	635	1,065	53
Spokane WA	22,455	17,475	67,550	34	660	1,315	56
St. Louis MO-IL	1,500	11,110	1,760	5	90	30	9
Tacoma WA	25,740	14,460	41,690	20	395	805	35
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater FL	5,305	17,685	8,470	14	280	170	23
Tucson AZ	8,460	13,115	41,285	21	380	745	32
Tulsa OK	2,150	11,620	7,680	11	220	150	18
Washington DC-MD-VA	6,270	11,720	6,965	9	170	135	14
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach FL	34,535	18,320	123,190	35	655	2,325	56

Source: Texas Transportation Institute, College Station, Texas; 2002 Urban Mobility Study (issued June 2002). (Copyright). See <<http://mobility.tamu.edu/ums/>>.

No. 1090. Commuting to Work by State: 2000

[In percent, except as indicated (128,279 represents 128,279,000). As of April 1. For workers 16 years old and over. Based on sample data from the 2000 Census of Population and Housing; see text Section 1, and Appendix III.]

State	Percent of workers who—							
	Commuted by car, truck, or van			Used public transportation ¹	Walked	Used other means	Worked at home	Mean travel time to work (min.)
	Total workers (1,000)	Drove alone	Carpooled					
U.S.	128,279	75.7	12.2	4.7	2.9	1.2	3.3	25.5
AL.....	1,900	83.0	12.3	0.5	1.3	0.8	2.1	24.8
AK.....	291	66.5	15.5	1.8	7.3	4.8	4.1	19.6
AZ.....	2,210	74.1	15.4	1.9	2.6	2.3	3.7	24.9
AR.....	1,160	79.9	14.1	0.4	1.9	1.0	2.6	21.9
CA.....	14,525	71.8	14.5	5.1	2.9	1.9	3.8	27.7
CO.....	2,192	75.1	12.2	3.2	3.0	1.5	4.9	24.3
CT.....	1,641	80.0	9.4	4.0	2.7	0.7	3.1	24.4
DE.....	373	79.2	11.5	2.8	2.6	1.0	3.0	24.0
DC.....	261	38.4	11.0	33.2	11.8	1.9	3.8	29.7
FL.....	6,910	78.8	12.9	1.9	1.7	1.7	3.0	26.2
GA.....	3,833	77.5	14.5	2.3	1.7	1.1	2.8	27.7
HI.....	563	63.9	19.0	6.3	4.8	2.4	3.6	26.1
ID.....	595	77.0	12.3	1.1	3.5	1.4	4.7	20.0
IL.....	5,746	73.2	10.9	8.7	3.1	1.0	3.1	28.0
IN.....	2,911	81.8	11.0	1.0	2.4	0.9	2.9	22.6
IA.....	1,470	78.6	10.8	1.0	4.0	0.9	4.7	18.5
KS.....	1,311	81.5	10.6	0.5	2.5	0.9	4.0	19.0
KY.....	1,782	80.2	12.6	1.2	2.4	0.9	2.7	23.5
LA.....	1,831	78.1	13.6	2.4	2.2	1.6	2.1	25.7
ME.....	615	78.6	11.3	0.8	4.0	0.9	4.4	22.7
MD.....	2,592	73.7	12.4	7.2	2.5	0.8	3.3	31.2
MA.....	3,103	73.8	9.0	8.7	4.3	1.0	3.1	27.0
MI.....	4,540	83.2	9.7	1.3	2.2	0.7	2.8	24.1
MN.....	2,542	77.6	10.4	3.2	3.3	0.9	4.6	21.9
MS.....	1,164	79.4	15.2	0.6	1.9	1.0	1.9	24.6
MO.....	2,629	80.5	11.6	1.5	2.1	0.8	3.5	23.8
MT.....	422	73.9	11.9	0.7	5.5	1.7	6.4	17.7
NE.....	873	80.0	10.5	0.7	3.2	0.9	4.6	18.0
NV.....	923	74.5	14.7	3.9	2.7	1.6	2.6	23.3
NH.....	639	81.8	9.8	0.7	2.9	0.8	4.0	25.3
NJ.....	3,876	73.0	10.6	9.6	3.1	0.9	2.7	30.0
NM.....	759	75.8	14.8	0.8	2.8	1.6	4.2	21.9
NY.....	8,212	56.3	9.2	24.4	6.2	0.8	3.0	31.7
NC.....	3,838	79.4	14.0	0.9	1.9	1.1	2.7	24.0
ND.....	319	77.7	10.0	0.4	5.0	0.8	6.0	15.8
OH.....	5,308	82.8	9.3	2.1	2.4	0.7	2.8	22.9
OK.....	1,540	80.0	13.2	0.5	2.1	1.1	3.1	21.7
OR.....	1,601	73.2	12.2	4.2	3.6	1.9	5.0	22.2
PA.....	5,556	76.5	10.4	5.2	4.1	0.8	3.0	25.2
RI.....	491	80.1	10.4	2.5	3.8	1.0	2.2	22.5
SC.....	1,823	79.4	14.0	0.8	2.3	1.3	2.1	24.3
SD.....	373	77.3	10.4	0.5	4.5	0.8	6.5	16.6
TN.....	2,618	81.7	12.5	0.8	1.5	0.8	2.6	24.5
TX.....	9,158	77.7	14.5	1.9	1.9	1.3	2.8	25.4
UT.....	1,033	75.5	14.1	2.2	2.8	1.2	4.2	21.3
VT.....	312	75.2	11.9	0.7	5.6	0.9	5.7	21.6
VA.....	3,482	77.1	12.7	3.6	2.3	1.2	3.2	27.0
WA.....	2,785	73.3	12.8	4.9	3.2	1.4	4.3	25.5
WV.....	718	80.3	12.7	0.8	2.9	0.9	2.4	26.2
WI.....	2,691	79.5	9.9	2.0	3.7	0.9	3.9	20.8
WY.....	240	75.4	13.2	1.4	4.4	1.3	4.3	17.8

¹ Including taxicabs.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "2000 Census of Population and Housing, Profiles of General Demographic Characteristics", <http://www.census.gov/Press-Release/www/2002/demoprofiles.html>.

No. 1093. Summary of Travel Trends: 1977 to 2001

[**108,826** represents **108,826,000,000**. Data obtained by collecting information on all trips taken by the respondent on a specific day (known as travel day), combined with longer trips taken over a 2-week period (known as travel period). For compatibility with previous survey data, all data are based only on trips taken during travel day. Be aware that terminology changes from survey to survey. See source for details. 1995 and 2001 not comparable directly with prior years due to methodology changes]

Characteristics	Unit	1977	1983	1990	1995	2001
Vehicle trips	Millions	108,826	126,874	158,927	229,745	234,994
Vehicle miles of travel (VMT)	Millions	907,603	1,002,139	1,409,600	2,068,368	2,281,863
Person trips	Millions	211,778	224,385	249,562	378,930	410,969
Person miles of travel	Millions	1,879,215	1,946,662	2,315,300	3,411,122	4,026,158
Average annual VMT per household ¹	Miles	12,036	11,739	15,100	20,895	21,252
To or from to work	Miles	3,815	3,538	4,853	6,492	5,783
Shopping	Miles	1,336	1,567	1,743	2,807	2,993
Other family or personal business	Miles	1,444	1,816	3,014	4,307	4,080
Social and recreational	Miles	3,286	3,534	4,060	4,764	5,102
Average annual vehicle trips per household ¹	Number	1,442	1,486	1,702	2,321	2,188
To or from to work	Number	423	414	448	553	479
Shopping	Number	268	297	345	501	456
Other family or personal business	Number	215	272	411	626	555
Social and recreational	Number	320	335	349	427	441
Average vehicle trip length ¹	Miles	8.35	7.90	8.98	9.06	9.82
To or from to work	Miles	9.02	8.55	10.97	11.80	12.19
Shopping	Miles	4.99	5.28	5.10	5.64	6.61
Other family or personal business	Miles	6.72	6.68	7.43	6.93	7.43
Social and recreational	Miles	10.27	10.55	11.80	11.24	9.40
Average vehicle occupancy ¹	Persons	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6
To or from to work	Persons	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1
Shopping	Persons	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8
Other family or personal business	Persons	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Social and recreational	Persons	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1
Workers by usual mode to work	Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Auto	Percent	93.0	92.4	87.8	91.0	92.7
Public transit	Percent	4.7	5.8	5.3	5.1	4.0
Other	Percent	2.3	1.8	6.9	3.9	3.3

¹ Includes other purposes not shown separately.

Source: 1995 and prior years—U.S. Federal Highway Administration, Summary of Travel Trends, 1995 National Personal Transportation Survey, December 1999; 2001—U.S. Federal Highway Administration and the U.S. Bureau of Transportation Statistics, 2001 National Household Travel Survey. See Internet site <<http://nhts.ornl.gov>>.

No. 1094. Urban Travel by Sex of Traveler and Purpose of Trip: 2001

[In percent, except as indicated. For trips of 75 miles or less. For the civilian noninstitutional population. Based on telephone survey of persons in urbanized households taken between March 2001 and May 2002. Data relate to trips on one travel day. For details, see source. Information on the 2001 National Household Travel Survey (NHTS) and a copy of the source article are at Internet site <<http://nhts.ornl.gov/2001/index.shtml>>]

Mode of transportation	Total person urban trips	Sex of traveler		Purpose of trip			
		Male	Female	Work and work related	Shopping and services	Social and recreation	School and church
Total trips ¹ (bil.)	287.7	139.8	147.9	50.3	62.4	144.4	27.9
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Auto, total	85.8	85.6	86.0	92.1	91.5	84.1	72.9
SOV ²	37.6	40.8	34.5	75.4	38.4	27.6	17.1
HOV ³	48.2	44.7	51.5	16.8	53.2	56.6	55.9
Transit, total	1.7	1.7	1.8	3.7	1.4	1.0	2.2
Bus and light rail ⁴	1.2	1.1	1.3	2.1	1.2	0.7	1.8
Metro/subway/heavy rail ⁵	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.1	0.1	0.3	0.4
Commuter rail ⁶	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)
Nonmotorized, total	10.5	10.6	10.5	3.9	6.8	14.0	11.2
Walk	9.6	9.3	9.9	3.4	6.5	12.7	10.5
Bicycle	0.9	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.3	1.3	0.7
School bus	1.4	1.6	1.3	0.1	(Z)	0.2	13.6
Taxicab	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1

¹ Less than 0.05 percent. ² Includes trips for other purposes, not shown separately. ³ SOV (single occupancy vehicle) includes vehicles with drivers and no passengers. ⁴ HOV (high occupancy vehicle) includes vehicles with two or more occupants. ⁵ Light rail also includes conventional streetcars. ⁶ Metro/subway/heavy rail includes elevated rail and rail rapid transit. ⁷ Commuter rail includes suburban/regional rail systems and short-distance service provided by Amtrak.

Source: The Enquiry Foundation, Washington DC, Transportation Quarterly, Vol. 57, No. 3, Summer 2003, *Socioeconomics of Urban Travel: Evidence from the 2001 NHTS*, by John Pucher and John Renne, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ; and unpublished data.

No. 1099. Fatal Motor Vehicle Accidents—National Summary: 1990 to 2001

[Based on data from the Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS). FARS gathers data on accidents that result in loss of human life. FARS is operated and maintained by National Highway Traffic Safety Administration's (NHTSA) National Center for Statistics and Analysis (NCSA). FARS data are gathered on motor vehicle accidents that occurred on a roadway customarily open to the public, resulting in the death of a person within 30 days of the accident. Collection of these data depend on the use of police, hospital, medical examiner/coroner, and Emergency Medical Services reports; state vehicle registration, driver licensing, and highway department files; and vital statistics documents and death certificates. See source for further detail.]

Item	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Fatal crashes, total	39,836	37,241	37,494	37,324	37,107	37,140	37,526	37,795
One vehicle involved	23,445	21,250	21,134	20,807	20,900	20,911	21,117	21,477
Two or more vehicles involved	16,391	15,991	16,360	16,517	16,207	16,229	16,409	16,318
Persons killed in fatal crashes	44,599	41,817	42,065	42,013	41,501	41,717	41,945	42,116
Occupants	37,134	35,291	35,695	35,725	35,382	35,875	36,348	36,386
Drivers	25,750	24,390	24,534	24,667	24,743	25,257	25,567	25,840
Passengers	11,276	10,782	11,058	10,944	10,530	10,521	10,695	10,441
Other	108	119	103	114	109	97	86	105
Nonmotorists	7,465	6,526	6,370	6,288	6,119	5,842	5,597	5,730
Pedestrians	6,482	5,584	5,449	5,321	5,228	4,939	4,763	4,882
Pedalcyclists	859	833	765	814	760	754	693	728
Other	124	109	156	153	131	149	141	120
Occupants killed by vehicle type:								
Passenger cars	24,092	22,423	22,505	22,199	21,194	20,862	20,699	20,233
Minicompact (95 inches)	3,556	2,207	2,037	1,763	1,480	1,224	1,113	881
Subcompact (95 to 99 inches)	4,753	4,584	4,581	4,457	4,034	3,663	3,660	3,536
Compact (100 to 104 inches)	5,310	6,899	7,288	7,195	6,804	6,942	7,022	6,718
Intermediate (105 to 109) inches	4,849	4,666	4,670	4,794	4,617	4,721	5,204	5,401
Full size (110 to 114) inches	2,386	2,116	2,147	2,242	2,014	2,179	2,287	2,304
Largest (115 inches and over)	2,249	1,297	1,270	1,239	1,092	708	897	864
Unknown	989	654	512	509	1,153	1,425	516	529
Motorcycles	3,129	2,114	2,046	2,028	2,186	2,374	2,783	3,064
Other motorized cycles	115	113	115	88	108	109	114	117
Light Trucks	8,601	9,568	9,932	10,249	10,705	11,265	11,526	11,677
Pickup	5,979	5,938	5,904	5,887	5,921	6,127	6,003	6,116
Utility	1,214	1,935	2,147	2,380	2,713	3,026	3,358	3,515
Van	1,154	1,639	1,832	1,914	2,042	2,088	2,129	2,011
Other	254	56	49	68	29	24	36	35
Medium trucks	134	96	87	122	99	90	106	81
Heavy trucks	571	552	534	601	643	669	648	616
Buses	32	33	21	18	38	59	22	34
Other vehicles	296	307	340	343	336	355	401	403
Unknown	164	85	115	77	73	92	49	161
Persons involved in fatal crashes	107,777	102,102	103,347	102,197	101,100	100,666	100,716	100,968
Occupants	99,297	94,621	96,159	95,050	94,241	93,959	94,325	94,526
Drivers	58,893	56,164	57,001	56,688	56,604	56,502	57,280	57,480
Passengers	40,229	38,252	38,913	38,184	37,448	37,280	36,889	36,812
Other	175	205	245	178	189	177	156	234
Nonoccupants	8,480	7,481	7,188	7,147	6,859	6,707	6,391	6,442
Vehicle miles traveled (VMT) (100 mil)	21,444	24,227	24,858	25,617	26,315	26,911	27,469	27,815
Licensed drivers (1,000)	167,015	176,628	179,539	182,709	184,861	187,170	190,625	191,276
Registered vehicles (1,000)	184,275	197,065	201,631	203,568	208,076	212,685	217,028	221,230
Percent distribution of fatal accidents by the highest blood alcohol concentration (BAC) in accident:								
0.00 percent	49.5	57.7	57.9	60.3	59.8	60.2	58.7	58.8
0.01 to 0.07 percent	6.5	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.8	5.5	5.9	5.9
0.08 percent and over	44.0	36.7	36.4	34.3	34.4	34.3	35.4	35.4
Fatalities per 100,000 population:								
Under 5 years old	4.9	4.3	4.6	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.7	(NA)
5 years to 15 years old	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.6	5.2	5.1	4.7	(NA)
16 years to 24 years old	35.2	30.7	30.7	29.3	28.5	28.9	28.5	(NA)
25 years to 44 years old	19.7	17.2	16.9	16.6	16.4	16.4	16.1	(NA)
45 years to 64 years old	14.9	13.6	13.8	14.2	14.0	13.8	13.8	(NA)
65 years to 79 years old	18.8	18.5	18.7	19.2	18.7	18.3	17.1	(NA)
80 years old and over	26.8	28.0	27.8	29.2	28.4	27.3	25.0	(NA)
Fatalities per 100 million VMT ¹	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5
Fatalities per 100,000 licensed drivers	26.7	23.7	23.4	23.0	22.4	22.3	22.0	22.0
Licensed driver per person	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
VMT ¹ per registered vehicle	11,637	12,294	12,329	12,584	12,647	12,653	12,657	12,573
Fatalities per 100,000 registered vehicles	24.2	21.2	20.9	20.6	20.0	19.6	19.3	19.0
Fatal crashes per 100 million VMT ¹	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Involved vehicles per fatal crash	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Fatalities per fatal crash	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Average occupants per fatal crash	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Fatalities per 100,000 population	17.9	15.9	15.9	15.7	15.4	15.3	14.9	14.8

NA Not available. ¹ VMT = Vehicle miles of travel.

Source: U.S. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Fatality Analysis Reporting System*, annual. See Internet site <<http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov/people/Crash/Index.html>>.

No. 1100. Motor Vehicle Occupants and Nonoccupants Killed and Injured: 1985 to 2001

[For deaths within 30 days of the accident. (3,416 represents 3,416,000)]

Year	Occupants								Nonoccupants			
	Total	Pas- enger cars	Light trucks ¹	Large trucks ¹	Motor- cycles ²	Buses	Other/ unknown	Total	Pedes- trian	Pedal- cyclist	Other/ unknown	
	KILLED											
1985	43,825	36,043	23,212	6,689	977	4,564	57	544	7,782	6,808	890	84
1986	46,087	38,234	24,944	7,317	926	4,566	39	442	7,853	6,779	941	133
1987	46,390	38,565	25,132	8,058	852	4,036	51	436	7,825	6,745	948	132
1988	47,087	39,170	25,808	8,306	911	3,662	54	429	7,917	6,870	911	136
1989	45,582	38,087	25,063	8,551	858	3,141	50	424	7,495	6,556	832	107
1990	44,599	37,134	24,092	8,601	705	3,244	32	460	7,465	6,482	859	124
1991	41,508	34,740	22,385	8,391	661	2,806	31	466	6,768	5,801	843	124
1992	39,250	32,880	21,387	8,098	585	2,395	28	387	6,370	5,549	723	98
1993	40,150	33,574	21,566	8,511	605	2,449	18	425	6,576	5,649	816	111
1994	40,716	34,318	21,997	8,904	670	2,320	18	409	6,398	5,489	802	107
1995	41,817	35,291	22,423	9,568	648	2,227	33	392	6,526	5,584	833	109
1996 ³	42,065	35,695	22,505	9,932	621	2,161	21	455	6,368	5,449	765	154
1997	42,013	35,725	22,199	10,249	723	2,116	18	420	6,288	5,321	814	153
1998	41,501	35,382	21,194	10,705	742	2,294	38	409	6,119	5,228	760	131
1999	41,717	35,875	20,862	11,265	759	2,483	59	447	5,842	4,939	754	149
2000	41,945	36,348	20,699	11,526	754	2,897	22	450	5,597	4,763	693	141
2001	42,116	36,386	20,233	11,677	704	3,181	34	557	5,730	4,882	728	120
INJURED (1,000)												
1988	3,416	3,224	2,585	478	37	105	15	4	192	110	75	8
1989	3,284	3,088	2,431	511	43	83	15	5	196	112	73	11
1990	3,231	3,044	2,376	505	42	84	33	4	187	105	75	7
1991	3,097	2,931	2,235	563	28	80	21	4	166	88	67	11
1992	3,070	2,908	2,232	545	34	65	20	12	162	89	63	10
1993	3,149	2,978	2,265	601	32	59	17	4	171	94	68	9
1994	3,266	3,102	2,364	631	30	57	16	4	164	92	62	9
1995	3,465	3,303	2,469	722	30	57	19	4	162	86	67	10
1996	3,483	3,332	2,458	761	33	55	20	4	151	82	58	11
1997	3,348	3,201	2,341	755	31	53	17	6	146	77	58	11
1998	3,192	3,061	2,201	763	29	49	16	4	131	69	53	8
1999	3,236	3,097	2,138	847	33	50	22	7	140	85	51	3
2000	3,189	3,055	2,052	887	31	58	18	10	134	78	51	5
2001	3,033	2,901	1,927	861	29	60	15	9	131	78	45	8

¹ See footnotes 2 and 3 in Table 1101. ² Includes motorized cycles. ³ Includes two fatalities of unknown type.

Source: U.S. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts, 2001*; and unpublished data. See Internet site <<http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov/people/Crash/Index.html>>.

No. 1101. Vehicles Involved in Crashes by Vehicle Type, Rollover Occurrence, and Crash Severity: 2001

[Numbers in thousands (11,127.0 represents 11,127,000)]

Vehicle type	Total		Rollover occurrence			
			Yes		No	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total¹	11,127.0	100.0	296.0	2.7	10,831.0	97.3
Passenger cars	6,705.0	100.0	120.0	1.8	6,585.0	98.2
Light trucks: ²						
Pick-up	1,792.0	100.0	72.0	4.0	1,720.0	96.0
Utility	1,208.0	100.0	67.0	5.5	1,141.0	94.5
Van	857.0	100.0	16.0	1.8	841.0	98.2
Other	61.0	100.0	1.0	1.3	61.0	98.7
Large truck ³	429.0	100.0	18.0	4.2	411.0	95.8
Bus	54.0	100.0	(Z)	0.2	54.0	99.8
Other/unknown	20.0	100.0	2.0	11.7	18.0	88.3
Fatal crashes	54.6	100.0	10.6	19.5	43.9	80.5
Passenger cars	27.4	100.0	4.3	15.7	23.1	84.3
Light trucks: ²						
Pick-up	11.0	100.0	2.8	25.1	8.2	74.9
Utility	5.9	100.0	2.1	35.2	3.8	64.8
Van	3.7	100.0	0.7	19.2	3.0	80.8
Other	0.1	100.0	0.0	13.8	0.1	86.2
Large truck ³	4.8	100.0	0.6	13.0	4.2	87.0
Bus	0.3	100.0	(Z)	3.1	0.3	96.9
Other/unknown	1.3	100.0	0.2	11.3	1.2	88.7

Z Less than 500. ¹ Includes injury and property damage only crashes, not shown separately. ² Trucks of 10,000 pounds gross vehicle weight rating or less. ³ Trucks over 10,000 pounds gross vehicle weight rating.

Source: U.S. National Highway Safety Traffic Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts, 2001*. See Internet site <<http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov/people/Crash/Index.html>>.

No. 1102. Speeding-Related Traffic Fatalities by Road Type and Speed Limit: 2001

[Speeding consists of exceeding the posted speed limit or driving too fast for the road conditions or any speed related violation charged (Racing, driving above speed limit, speed greater than reasonable, exceeding special speed limit)]

State	Traffic fatalities, total	Speeding-related fatalities by road type and speed limit									
		Interstate			Noninterstate						
		Total ¹	Over 55 mph	At or under 55 mph	55 mph	50 mph	45 mph	40 mph	35 mph	Under 35 mph	
United States	42,116	12,850	1,287	377	3,352	541	1,442	878	1,329	1,329	
Alabama	994	351	48	2	97	8	111	22	28	19	
Alaska	85	35	12	6	6	3	6	-	1	-	
Arizona	1,048	383	58	13	37	25	71	51	30	35	
Arkansas	611	143	13	3	76	1	10	3	15	16	
California	3,956	1,443	225	14	357	63	132	99	170	139	
Colorado	736	341	24	22	48	13	51	38	47	44	
Connecticut	312	143	8	11	9	9	18	10	17	59	
Delaware	136	37	5	1	5	14	-	3	5	3	
District of Columbia	68	19	-	1	-	1	4	5	1	6	
Florida	3,011	529	41	1	38	7	46	22	27	26	
Georgia	1,615	341	33	12	96	5	39	15	39	27	
Hawaii	140	38	-	4	3	-	7	-	16	8	
Idaho	259	84	13	1	13	13	10	-	9	6	
Illinois	1,414	537	44	55	194	10	51	55	72	54	
Indiana	909	229	18	14	74	14	21	27	24	31	
Iowa	447	63	5	2	32	2	1	2	4	11	
Kansas	494	150	8	2	57	6	10	9	5	22	
Kentucky	845	156	14	7	95	2	10	-	13	7	
Louisiana	954	127	14	4	61	5	13	3	15	8	
Maine	192	73	3	1	5	9	28	5	10	9	
Maryland	660	230	13	10	23	33	16	37	37	32	
Massachusetts	477	144	14	6	-	8	8	12	11	59	
Michigan	1,328	307	24	7	148	8	18	13	21	48	
Minnesota	568	153	13	14	69	9	-	5	5	26	
Mississippi	784	149	19	2	38	7	43	4	13	9	
Missouri	1,098	444	46	14	135	10	21	28	40	57	
Montana	230	99	22	-	3	-	8	-	5	4	
Nebraska	246	66	9	1	3	19	6	6	3	11	
Nevada	313	121	23	1	8	2	22	1	20	8	
New Hampshire	142	29	1	1	6	4	-	5	6	5	
New Jersey	747	75	3	4	4	21	7	10	4	18	
New Mexico	463	154	17	4	27	3	17	9	18	23	
New York	1,548	486	7	25	183	14	27	29	31	75	
North Carolina	1,530	574	25	12	333	14	112	2	53	7	
North Dakota	105	59	5	1	35	2	4	1	-	1	
Ohio	1,378	242	21	4	6	-	-	-	7	8	
Oklahoma	676	286	35	3	42	11	61	19	24	9	
Oregon	488	130	6	3	73	6	5	7	9	16	
Pennsylvania	1,530	551	24	20	145	9	101	73	112	53	
Rhode Island	81	50	2	4	1	5	-	4	13	21	
South Carolina	1,059	490	41	6	153	13	91	25	72	34	
South Dakota	171	59	4	-	20	6	5	2	5	3	
Tennessee	1,251	288	21	6	84	7	52	33	25	44	
Texas	3,724	1,416	184	36	178	53	93	114	117	128	
Utah	292	83	21	2	6	7	5	9	7	7	
Vermont	92	49	3	1	1	23	1	10	5	3	
Virginia	935	224	27	10	106	4	32	6	20	16	
Washington	649	237	34	2	18	32	12	30	62	25	
West Virginia	376	97	7	1	40	-	13	6	18	10	
Wisconsin	763	258	12	1	151	1	22	5	18	37	
Wyoming	186	78	18	-	10	-	1	4	-	2	

- Represents zero.

¹ Includes fatalities that occurred on roads for which the speed limit was unknown.

Source: U.S. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts, Speeding*, annual; and unpublished data. See Internet site <<http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov/people/Crash/Index.htm>>.

No. 1103. Traffic Fatalities by State and Highest Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) in the Crash: 2001

[BAC means blood alcohol concentration; g/dl means grams per deciliter]

State	Traffic fatalities, total		No alcohol (BAC=0.00 g/dl)		Any alcohol (BAC=0.01 g/dl) or more					
					Low alcohol (BAC=0.01-0.07 g/dl)		High alcohol (BAC=0.08 g/dl or more)			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	
United States	42,116	24,668	59		17,448	41	2,515	6	14,933	35
Alabama	994	618	62	376	38	39	4	336	34	
Alaska	85	42	50	43	50	4	4	39	46	
Arizona	1,048	560	53	488	47	64	6	424	40	
Arkansas	611	418	68	193	32	44	7	150	25	
California	3,956	2,387	60	1,569	40	292	7	1,277	32	
Colorado	736	408	55	328	45	50	7	278	38	
Connecticut	312	154	49	158	51	19	6	139	45	
Delaware	136	71	52	65	48	8	6	58	42	
District of Columbia	68	30	45	38	55	5	8	32	48	
Florida	3,011	1,748	58	1,264	42	175	6	1,088	36	
Georgia	1,615	1,058	65	557	35	91	6	466	29	
Hawaii	140	80	57	60	43	9	7	51	36	
Idaho	259	162	63	97	37	11	4	85	33	
Illinois	1,414	794	56	620	44	86	6	535	38	
Indiana	909	572	63	337	37	54	6	283	31	
Iowa	447	292	65	155	35	29	6	126	28	
Kansas	494	300	61	194	39	25	5	169	34	
Kentucky	845	598	71	247	29	35	4	213	25	
Louisiana	954	509	53	445	47	62	6	383	40	
Maine	192	127	66	65	34	5	3	60	31	
Maryland	660	370	56	290	44	51	8	239	36	
Massachusetts	477	244	51	234	49	28	6	206	43	
Michigan	1,328	810	61	518	39	77	6	441	33	
Minnesota	568	342	60	226	40	30	5	196	34	
Mississippi	784	502	64	282	36	29	4	253	32	
Missouri	1,098	575	52	523	48	82	7	441	40	
Montana	230	126	55	104	45	8	4	96	42	
Nebraska	246	150	61	96	39	17	7	79	32	
Nevada	313	180	58	133	42	21	7	112	36	
New Hampshire	142	73	51	70	49	15	10	55	39	
New Jersey	747	450	60	297	40	53	7	244	33	
New Mexico	463	249	54	214	46	35	7	179	39	
New York	1,548	1,050	68	498	32	94	6	404	26	
North Carolina	1,530	997	65	533	35	77	5	456	30	
North Dakota	105	52	50	53	50	8	8	44	42	
Ohio	1,378	774	56	604	44	89	6	515	37	
Oklahoma	676	410	61	266	39	33	5	233	34	
Oregon	488	298	61	190	39	34	7	157	32	
Pennsylvania	1,530	867	57	663	43	83	5	580	38	
Rhode Island	81	32	40	49	60	9	11	40	49	
South Carolina	1,059	467	44	592	56	73	7	519	49	
South Dakota	171	87	51	84	49	9	5	75	44	
Tennessee	1,251	714	57	537	43	75	6	462	37	
Texas	3,724	1,935	52	1,789	48	205	5	1,584	43	
Utah	292	224	77	68	23	12	4	56	19	
Vermont	92	57	62	35	38	2	2	33	35	
Virginia	935	595	64	340	36	54	6	287	31	
Washington	649	368	57	281	43	42	6	239	37	
West Virginia	376	241	64	135	36	16	4	119	32	
Wisconsin	763	399	52	364	48	39	5	325	43	
Wyoming	186	105	56	81	44	11	6	71	38	

Source: U.S. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts*, annual; and unpublished data. See Internet site <<http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov/people/Crash/Index.html>>.

No. 1104. Fatalities by Highest Blood Alcohol Concentration in the Crash: 1985 to 2001

[BAC means blood alcohol concentration; g/dl means grams per deciliter]

Item	1985	1990	1995	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Total fatalities	43,825	44,599	41,817	42,013	41,501	41,717	41,945	42,116
Fatalities in alcohol-related crashes	23,167	22,587	17,732	16,711	16,673	16,572	17,380	17,448
Percent	52.9	50.6	42.4	39.8	40.2	39.7	41.4	41.4
BAC = 0.01-0.07 g/dl:	3,081	2,980	2,490	2,290	2,465	2,321	2,511	2,515
Number	7.0	6.7	6.0	5.4	5.9	5.6	6.0	6.0
Percent								
BAC = 0.08 g/dl or more:	20,086	19,607	15,242	14,421	14,207	14,250	14,870	14,933
Number	45.8	44.0	36.5	34.3	34.2	34.2	35.5	35.5
Percent								
Fatalities with BAC = 0.00 g/dl:	20,659	22,012	24,085	25,302	24,828	25,145	24,565	24,668
Number	47.1	49.4	57.6	60.2	59.8	60.3	58.6	58.6
Percent								

Source: U.S. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts*, annual; and unpublished data. See Internet site <<http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov/people/Crash/Index.html>>.

No. 1105. Crashes by Crash Severity: 1990 to 2001

[6,471 represents 6,471,000. A crash is a police-reported event that produces injury and/or property damage, involves a vehicle in transport and occurs on a trafficway or while the vehicle is in motion after running off the trafficway]

Item	1990	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Crashes (1,000)	6,471	6,496	6,699	6,770	6,624	6,335	6,279	6,394	6,323
Fatal	39.8	36.3	37.2	37.5	37.3	37.1	37.1	37.5	37.8
Nonfatal injury	2,122	2,123	2,217	2,238	2,149	2,029	2,054	2,070	2,003
Property damage only	4,309	4,336	4,446	4,494	4,438	4,269	4,188	4,286	4,282
Percent of total crashes:									
Fatal	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Nonfatal injury	32.8	32.7	33.1	33.1	32.4	32.0	32.7	32.4	31.7
Property damage only	66.6	66.8	66.4	66.4	67.0	67.4	66.7	67.0	67.7

Source: U.S. National Highway Safety Traffic Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts*, annual. See Internet site <<http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov/people/Crash/Index.html>>.

No. 1106. Alcohol Involvement for Drivers in Fatal Crashes: 1991 and 2001

[BAC = blood alcohol concentration]

Drivers involved in fatal crashes	1991		2001	
	Number of drivers	Percentage with BAC of 0.08% or greater	Number of drivers	Percentage with BAC of 0.08% or greater
Total drivers¹	54,391	27	57,480	21
Drivers by age group:				
16 to 20 years old	8,002	23	7,963	18
21 to 24 years old	6,748	38	6,016	33
25 to 34 years old	14,151	36	11,534	28
35 to 44 years old	9,482	28	11,201	25
45 to 64 years old	9,153	17	13,005	17
65 years old and over	5,471	7	6,421	6
Drivers by sex:				
Male	40,731	30	41,711	24
Female	12,825	16	14,867	13
Drivers by vehicle type:				
Passenger cars	31,102	27	27,287	23
Light trucks	14,702	30	20,595	23
Large trucks	4,291	3	4,749	1
Motorcycles	2,816	44	3,245	29

¹ Includes age, sex, and types of vehicles unknown.

Source: U.S. National Highway Safety Traffic Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts, 2001*. See Internet site <<http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov/people/Crash/Index.html>>.

No. 1107. Licensed Drivers and Number in Accidents by Age: 2001

[193,300 represents 193,300,000]

Age group	Licensed drivers		Drivers in accidents				Accidents per number of drivers	
	Number (1,000)	Percent	Fatal		All		Fatal ¹	All ²
			Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Total	193,300	100.0	55,700	100.0	21,300	100.0	29	11
Under 16 years old	57	(Z)	300	0.5	90	0.4	(3)	(3)
16 years old	1,506	0.8	900	1.6	510	2.4	60	34
17 years old	2,331	1.2	1,300	2.3	660	3.1	56	28
18 years old	2,850	1.5	1,800	3.2	810	3.8	63	28
19 years old	3,212	1.7	2,100	3.8	780	3.7	65	24
19 years old and under	9,956	5.2	6,400	11.5	2,850	13.4	64	29
20 years old	3,253	1.7	1,700	3.1	720	3.4	52	22
21 years old	3,396	1.8	1,900	3.4	670	3.1	56	20
22 years old	3,227	1.7	1,600	2.9	610	2.9	50	19
23 years old	3,235	1.7	1,500	2.7	570	2.7	46	18
24 years old	3,275	1.7	1,300	2.3	530	2.5	40	16
20 to 24 years old	16,386	8.5	8,000	14.4	3,100	14.6	49	19
25 to 34 years old	34,967	18.1	11,500	20.6	4,670	21.9	33	13
35 to 44 years old	42,732	22.1	10,900	19.6	4,350	20.4	26	10
45 to 54 years old	37,823	19.6	8,500	15.3	3,160	14.8	22	8
55 to 64 years old	23,481	12.1	4,600	8.3	1,620	7.6	20	7
65 to 74 years old	16,030	8.3	2,900	5.2	890	4.2	18	6
75 years old and over	11,925	6.2	2,900	5.2	660	3.1	24	6

Z Less than 0.05. ¹ Per 100,000 licensed drivers. ² Per 100 licensed drivers. ³ Rates for drivers under age 16 are substantially overstated due to the high proportion of unlicensed drivers involved.

Source: National Safety Council, Itasca, IL, *Injury Facts, 2002*, (copyright). See Internet site <<http://www.nsc.org/>>.

No. 1108. Passenger Transit Industry—Summary: 1980 to 2001

[6,510 represents \$6,510,000,000. Includes Puerto Rico. Includes aggregate information for all transit systems in the United States. Excludes nontransit services such as taxicab, school bus, unregulated jitney, sightseeing bus, intercity bus, and special application mass transportation systems (e.g., amusement parks, airports, island, and urban park ferries). Includes active vehicles only]

Item	Unit	1980	1985	1990	1995	1999	2000	2001
Operating systems	Number	1,044	4,972	5,078	5,973	6,000	6,000	6,000
Motor bus systems	Number	1,040	2,631	2,688	2,250	2,262	2,262	2,264
Passenger vehicles, active ¹	Number	75,388	94,368	92,961	115,874	128,516	131,493	134,271
Motor bus	Number	59,411	64,258	58,714	67,107	74,228	75,013	76,075
Trolley bus	Number	823	676	832	885	859	951	600
Heavy rail	Number	9,641	9,326	10,419	10,157	10,306	10,591	10,718
Light rail	Number	1,013	717	913	999	1,297	1,577	1,366
Commuter rail	Number	4,500	4,035	4,415	4,565	4,883	5,073	5,124
Demand response	Number	(NA)	14,490	16,471	29,352	31,884	33,080	34,661
Operating funding, total	Mil. dol	6,510	12,195	16,053	18,241	22,220	24,243	25,288
Passenger funding	Mil. dol	2,557	4,575	5,891	6,801	8,282	8,746	8,891
Other operating funding ²	Mil. dol	248	702	895	2,812	3,648	4,217	3,580
Operating assistance	Mil. dol	3,705	6,918	9,267	8,628	10,290	11,280	12,817
Federal	Mil. dol	1,094	940	970	817	872	994	1,130
Local ³	Mil. dol	2,611	5,979	5,327	3,981	4,540	5,319	5,986
State ³	Mil. dol	(NA)	(NA)	2,970	3,830	4,878	4,967	5,701
Total expense	Mil. dol	6,711	14,077	17,979	21,540	25,538	28,194	29,279
Operating expense	Mil. dol	6,247	12,381	15,742	17,849	20,512	22,646	23,517
Reconciling expense	Mil. dol	464	1,696	2,237	3,691	5,025	5,548	5,762
Capital and planning grants, federal ⁴	Mil. dol	2,787	2,559	2,428	5,534	5,395	7,366	6,795
Capital expenditures	Million	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	7,230	8,975	9,587	11,419
Vehicle-miles operated	Million	2,287	2,791	3,242	3,550	3,972	4,081	4,196
Motor bus	Million	1,677	1,863	2,130	2,184	2,276	2,315	2,377
Trolley bus	Million	13	16	14	14	14	14	13
Heavy rail	Million	385	451	537	537	578	595	608
Light rail	Million	18	17	24	35	49	53	54
Commuter rail	Million	179	183	213	238	266	271	277
Demand response	Million	(NA)	247	306	507	718	759	789
Other	Million	15	15	18	37	71	74	78
Passengers carried	Million	8,567	8,636	8,799	7,763	9,168	9,363	9,653
Motor bus	Million	5,837	5,675	5,677	4,848	5,648	5,678	5,849
Trolley bus	Million	142	142	126	119	120	122	119
Heavy rail	Million	2,108	2,290	2,346	2,033	2,521	2,632	2,728
Light rail	Million	133	132	175	251	292	320	336
Commuter rail	Million	280	275	328	344	396	413	419
Demand response	Million	(NA)	59	68	88	100	105	105
Other	Million	67	63	79	80	91	93	97
Avg. funding per passenger	Cents	29.8	53.0	66.9	87.6	90.3	93.4	92.1
Employees, number (avg.) ⁵	1,000	187	270	273	311	350	360	371
Payroll, employee	Mil. dol	3,281	5,843	7,226	8,213	9,495	10,400	10,627
Fringe benefits, employee	Mil. dol	1,353	2,868	3,986	4,484	5,052	5,413	5,706

NA Not available. ¹ Includes other categories, not shown separately. ² Beginning 1995, includes taxes levied directly by transit agency and other dedicated funds, formerly included in Local. ³ Includes other operating revenue, nonoperating revenue, and auxiliary income. Data for 1985 are state and local combined. ⁴ 1980, capital grants only. ⁵ Through 1990, represents employee equivalents of 2,080 hours = one employee; beginning 1995, equals actual employees.

Source: American Public Transportation Association, Washington, DC, *Public Transportation Fact Book*, annual. See Internet site <<http://www.apta.com/>>.

No. 1109. Class I Intercity Motor Carriers of Passengers: 1990 to 2001

[943 represents \$943,000,000. For carriers whose adjusted annual gross operating revenues are \$5 million or more. Intercity carriers have intercity revenues which are 50 percent or more of their total operating revenues. Minus sign (-) indicated deficit]

Item	Unit	1990	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Number of intercity carriers ¹	Number	21	21	20	20	17	17	15	14	12	12
Operating revenue	Mil. dol	943	928	870	917	912	1,000	999	1,014	1,088	1,076
Intercity regular route	Mil. dol	739	747	718	767	771	834	860	864	920	917
Other	Mil. dol	204	182	152	150	141	165	139	150	168	158
Operating expenses	Mil. dol	1,026	880	919	899	878	948	947	1,014	1,035	1,039
Operating income	Mil. dol	-83	48	-48	18	33	52	52	0.2	53	36
Revenue passengers	Million	44	40	41	43	37	52	47	43	33	32
Intercity regular route passengers	Million	37	35	36	38	34	41	37	33	31	30
Other passengers	Million	7	5	4	5	4	12	10	10	2	2
Average fare, intercity regular route	Dol.	20.22	21.32	19.77	20.10	22.85	20.57	23.14	26.16	29.46	30.27

¹ Excludes carriers preponderantly in local or suburban service and carriers engaged in transportation of both property and passengers.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Transportation Statistics, *Selected Earnings Data, Class I Motor Carriers of Passengers. Carriers of Passengers, 1988-1997, 1998, 1999, 2000 and 2001*. See Internet site <<http://www.bts.gov/mcs/prod.html>>.

No. 1110. Truck Transportation, Couriers and Messengers, and Warehousing and Storage—Estimated Revenue: 2000 and 2001

[In millions of dollars (237,251 represents \$237,251,000,000), except percent. For taxable and tax-exempt employer firms. Estimates have been adjusted to the results of the 1997 Economic Census. Based on the North American Industry Classification System; see text, Section 15. Minus sign (-) indicates decrease]

Kind of business	NAICS code ¹			Percent change, 2000-2001
		2000	2001	
Selected transportation industries.....	48, 49	237,251	234,436	-1.2
Truck transportation	484	171,691	167,800	-2.3
General freight trucking	4841	109,347	107,386	-1.8
General freight trucking, local	48411	15,152	14,956	-1.3
General freight trucking, long-distance	48412	94,195	92,429	-1.9
General freight trucking, long-distance, truckload	484121	61,932	62,601	1.1
General freight trucking, long-distance, less than truckload	484122	32,263	29,828	-7.5
Specialized freight trucking	4842	62,344	60,414	-3.1
Used household and office goods moving	48421	15,875	14,578	-8.2
Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, local	48422	25,332	25,360	0.1
Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, long-distance	48423	21,138	20,476	-3.1
Couriers and messengers	492	52,773	53,363	1.1
Couriers	4921	48,293	49,114	1.7
Local messengers and local delivery	4922	4,480	4,248	-5.2
Warehousing and storage	493	12,787	13,273	3.8
General warehousing and storage	49311	7,004	7,429	6.1
Refrigerated warehousing and storage	49312	2,426	2,336	-3.7
Farm product warehousing and storage	49313	647	688	6.4
Other warehousing and storage	49319	2,710	2,819	4.0

¹ Based on the North American Industry Classification System, 1997; see text, Section 15.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2001 Service Annual Survey, *Truck Transportation, Messenger Services and Warehousing*. Internet site <<http://www.census.gov/econ/www/tasmenu.html>> (published 15 January 03).

No. 1111. Truck Transportation—Summary: 2000 and 2001

[In millions of dollars (171,691 represents \$171,691,000,000), except as indicated. For taxable and tax-exempt employer firms. Covers NAICS 484. Estimates have been adjusted to the results of the 1997 Economic Census. Based on the North American Industry Classification System, 1997; see text, Section 15. Minus sign (-) indicates decrease]

Item			Percent change, 2000-2001
	2000	2001	
Total operating revenue	171,691	167,800	-2.3
Total motor carrier revenue	160,290	157,215	-1.9
Local trucking	51,860	52,216	0.7
Long-distance trucking ¹	108,430	104,999	-3.2
Size of shipments:			
Less-than-truckload	48,157	47,034	-2.3
Truckload	112,132	110,182	-1.7
Commodities handled:			
Agricultural and fish products	12,064	11,783	-2.3
Grains, alcohol, and tobacco products	5,717	6,388	11.7
Stone, nonmetallic minerals, and metallic ores	10,293	10,642	3.4
Coal and petroleum products	5,915	6,082	2.8
Pharmaceutical and chemical products	9,330	8,483	-9.1
Wood products, textiles, and leathers	16,126	16,456	2.0
Base metal and machinery	12,527	12,409	-0.9
Electronic, motorized vehicles, and precision instruments	9,896	9,933	0.4
Used household and office goods	10,297	9,677	-6.0
New furniture and miscellaneous manufactured products	15,529	15,777	1.6
Other goods	52,596	49,586	-5.7
Hazardous materials	9,969	9,680	-2.9
Origin and destination of shipments:			
U.S. to U.S.	154,270	151,895	-1.5
U.S. to Canada	1,749	1,594	-8.8
U.S. to Mexico	1,284	1,155	-10.1
Canada to U.S.	1,222	1,055	-13.7
Mexico to U.S.	1,118	982	-12.2
All other destinations	646	535	-17.3
Inventory of revenue generating equipment (1,000):			
Trucks	211	212	0.5
Owned	178	180	1.1
Leased	33	32	-3.0
Truck-tractors	938	958	2.1
Owned	793	816	2.9
Leased	145	143	-1.4
Trailers	1,931	1,999	3.5
Owned	1,605	1,675	4.4
Leased	326	324	-0.6
Highway miles traveled (mil.):			
Total	86,576	86,668	0.1
By loaded or partially loaded vehicles	68,672	68,887	0.3
By empty vehicles	17,905	17,781	-0.7

¹ Local trucking is the carrying of goods within a single metro area and its adjacent nonurban areas; long-distance trucking is the carrying of goods between metro areas.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2001 Service Annual Survey, *Truck Transportation, Messenger Services and Warehousing*. Internet site <<http://www.census.gov/econ/www/tasmenu.html>> (published 15 January 03).

No. 1113. Railroads, Class I Cars of Revenue Freight Loaded, 1970 to 2002, and by Commodity Group, 2001 and 2002

[In thousands (27,160 represents 27,160,000). Figures are 52-week totals]

Year	Carloads ¹	Commodity group	Carloads		Commodity group	Carloads	
			2001 ³	2002 ³		2001 ³	2002 ³
1970	27,160	Coal	6,982	6,734	Metals and products	594	607
1980	22,598	Metallic ores	229	285	Stone, clay, and glass products	483	491
1990	16,177	Chemicals, allied products	1,405	1,440	Crushed stone, gravel, sand	879	863
1994	16,763	Grain	1,117	1,079	Nonmetallic minerals	360	375
1995	16,763	Motor vehicles and equipment	1,201	1,245	Waste and scrap materials	434	443
1996 ²	16,521	Pulp, paper, allied products	427	425	Lumber, wood products	267	277
1997 ²	16,568	Primary forest products	213	189	Coke	193	184
1998 ²	16,914	Food and kindred products	444	439	Petroleum products	294	291
1999	16,407	Grain mill products	468	476	All other carloads	296	279
2000 ³	16,354						
2001 ³	16,286						
2002 ³	16,100						

¹ Beginning 1990 excludes intermodal.

² Excludes 2 Class I railroads.

³ Excludes 3 Class I railroads. 2002 data preliminary.

Source: Association of American Railroads, Washington, DC, *Weekly Railroad Traffic*, annual. See Internet site <<http://www.aar.org/AboutTheIndustry/AboutTheIndustry.asp>>.

No. 1114. Railroads, Class I Line-Haul-Revenue Freight Originated by Commodity Group: 1990 to 2001

[21,401 represents 21,401,000]

Commodity group	1990	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Carloads (1,000) ¹	21,401	23,179	23,726	24,159	25,016	25,705	27,096	27,763	27,205
Farm products	1,689	1,459	1,692	1,530	1,408	1,404	1,477	1,437	1,461
Metallic ores	508	440	463	443	327	311	295	322	251
Coal	5,912	5,681	6,095	6,746	6,703	7,027	6,965	6,954	7,295
Nonmetallic minerals	1,202	1,138	1,159	1,176	1,160	1,256	1,306	1,309	1,280
Food and kindred products	1,307	1,381	1,377	1,302	1,295	1,282	1,354	1,377	1,446
Lumber and wood products	780	771	719	682	669	645	673	648	603
Pulp, paper, allied products	611	651	628	589	582	547	612	633	601
Chemicals, allied products	1,531	1,695	1,642	1,639	1,674	1,653	1,814	1,820	1,777
Petroleum and coal products	573	602	596	567	534	510	543	565	547
Stone, clay, and glass products	539	512	516	491	485	475	538	541	528
Primary metal products	477	579	575	597	604	644	682	723	642
Fabricated metal products	31	37	32	29	29	27	27	30	51
Machinery, exc. electrical	39	40	41	40	43	37	34	35	46
Transportation equipment	1,091	1,448	1,473	1,442	1,485	1,671	1,896	1,984	1,777
Waste and scrap materials	439	604	623	605	608	581	624	619	591
Tons (mil.) ¹	1,425	1,470	1,550	1,611	1,585	1,649	1,717	1,738	1,742
Farm products	147	131	154	142	126	129	139	136	137
Metallic ores	47	40	44	42	32	31	29	32	25
Coal	579	574	627	705	705	749	751	758	801
Nonmetallic minerals	109	106	110	113	109	120	125	126	123
Food and kindred products	81	88	91	87	86	87	92	94	98
Lumber and wood products	53	54	51	49	48	47	50	49	46
Pulp, paper, allied products	33	37	36	33	32	31	35	36	34
Chemicals, allied products	126	142	138	139	140	139	154	155	150
Petroleum and coal products	40	43	43	42	39	38	40	42	42
Stone, clay, and glass products	44	42	43	42	41	41	47	48	46
Primary metal products	38	47	47	49	50	53	56	60	53
Fabricated metal products	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Machinery, exc. electrical	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Transportation equipment	23	30	30	29	31	36	40	42	37
Waste and scrap materials	28	37	38	38	37	36	40	40	37
Gross revenue (mil. dol.) ¹	29,775	32,424	33,782	34,310	34,964	34,898	35,441	36,331	36,063
Farm products	2,422	2,407	3,020	2,807	2,645	2,529	2,720	2,673	2,741
Metallic ores	408	378	394	382	399	373	336	338	288
Coal	6,954	7,021	7,356	7,706	7,698	7,997	7,739	7,794	8,181
Nonmetallic minerals	885	862	875	895	899	920	955	969	945
Food and kindred products	2,188	2,427	2,464	2,378	2,385	2,378	2,400	2,424	2,579
Lumber and wood products	1,390	1,421	1,385	1,409	1,471	1,487	1,528	1,524	1,519
Pulp, paper, allied products	1,486	1,510	1,543	1,485	1,507	1,472	1,457	1,526	1,457
Chemicals, allied products	3,933	4,520	4,553	4,660	4,764	4,610	4,616	4,636	4,504
Petroleum and coal products	918	967	997	1,013	1,028	991	980	1,010	1,014
Stone, clay, and glass products	931	1,009	1,044	1,033	1,063	1,056	1,089	1,113	1,090
Primary metal products	979	1,114	1,199	1,254	1,294	1,304	1,289	1,371	1,292
Fabricated metal products	42	50	44	41	41	37	38	48	65
Machinery, exc. electrical	67	65	69	70	73	64	55	61	73
Transportation equipment	3,100	3,257	3,269	3,390	3,462	3,339	3,582	3,843	3,590
Waste and scrap materials	504	655	685	702	711	693	689	706	685

¹ Includes commodity groups and small packaged freight shipments, not shown separately.

Source: Association of American Railroads, Washington, DC, *Freight Commodity Statistics*, annual. See Internet site <<http://www.aar.org/AboutTheIndustry/AboutTheIndustry.asp>>.

No. 1118. U.S. Postal Service—Summary: 1980 to 2002

[106,311 represents 106,311,000,000. For years ending September 30. Includes Puerto Rico and all outlying areas. See text, this section]

Item	1980	1990	1995	1999	2000	2001	2002
Offices, stations, and branches	39,486	40,067	39,149	38,169	38,060	38,123	37,683
Number of post offices	30,326	28,959	28,392	27,893	27,876	27,876	27,791
Number of stations and branches	9,160	11,108	10,757	10,276	10,184	10,247	9,892
Pieces of mail handled (mil.)	106,311	166,301	180,734	201,644	207,882	207,463	202,822
Domestic ¹	105,348	165,503	179,933	200,613	206,782	206,381	201,918
First class ²	60,276	89,270	96,296	101,937	103,526	103,656	102,379
Express mail	17	59	57	69	71	69	61
Priority mail	248	518	869	1,190	1,223	1,118	998
Periodicals (formerly 2d class)	10,220	10,680	10,194	10,274	10,365	10,077	9,690
Standard A (formerly 3d class)	30,381	63,725	71,112	85,662	90,057	89,938	87,231
Standard B (formerly 4th class)	633	663	936	1,043	1,128	1,093	1,075
Mailgram	39	14	5	4	4	3	3
U.S. Postal Service	(NA)	538	412	382	363	381	425
Free for the blind	28	35	52	53	47	45	57
International surface	450	166	106	103	79	60	39
International air	513	632	696	928	1,021	1,022	865
Employees, total (1,000)	667	843	875	906	901	891	854
Career	643	761	753	798	788	776	753
Headquarters	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
Headquarters support	(NA)	6	4	4	6	6	4
Inspection Service	5	4	4	4	4	4	4
Inspector General	(X)	(X)	(X)	(Z)	1	1	1
Field career	635	747	745	786	775	764	743
Postmasters	29	27	27	26	26	26	26
Supervisors/managers	36	43	35	39	39	39	38
Professional, administrative, and technical	5	10	11	11	10	10	10
Clerks	263	290	274	292	282	270	257
Mail handlers	37	51	57	62	61	60	59
City carriers	187	236	240	242	241	240	234
Motor vehicle operators	6	7	8	9	9	9	9
Rural carriers	33	42	46	55	57	60	61
Special delivery messengers	3	2	2	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Building and equipment maintenance	27	33	38	42	42	43	42
Vehicle maintenance	5	5	5	6	6	6	6
Other ³	4	1	2	2	2	1	1
Noncareer	25	83	122	108	114	115	101
Casuals	5	27	26	25	30	30	19
Transitional	(X)	(X)	32	12	13	14	13
Rural substitutes	20	43	50	57	58	58	56
Relief/Leave replacements	(X)	12	13	12	12	12	12
Nonbargaining temporary	(X)	(Z)	1	1	1	1	1
Compensation and employee benefits (mil. dol.)	16,541	34,214	41,931	47,333	49,532	51,351	51,557
Avg. salary per employee (dol.) ⁴	24,799	37,570	45,001	48,111	50,103	54,481	54,225
Pieces of mail per employee, (1,000)	159	197	207	223	231	233	237
Total revenue (mil. dol.)⁵	19,253	40,074	54,509	62,755	64,540	65,834	66,463
Operating postal revenue	17,143	39,201	54,176	62,655	64,476	65,766	66,415
Mail revenue ⁶	16,377	37,892	52,490	60,418	62,284	63,425	63,761
First class mail	10,146	24,023	31,955	34,933	35,516	35,876	36,483
Priority mail ⁷	612	1,555	3,075	4,533	4,837	4,916	4,723
Express mail ⁸	184	630	711	942	996	996	911
Mailgram	15	8	2	2	2	1	1
Periodicals (formerly 2d class)	863	1,509	1,972	2,115	2,171	2,205	2,165
Standard mail A (formerly 3d class)	2,412	8,082	11,792	14,436	15,193	15,705	15,819
Standard mail B (formerly 4th class)	805	919	1,525	1,829	1,912	1,994	2,080
International surface	154	222	205	194	180	178	150
International air	442	941	1,254	1,434	1,477	1,554	1,429
Service revenue	765	1,310	1,687	2,237	2,191	2,341	2,655
Registry ⁹	157	174	118	95	98	98	87
Certified ⁹	120	310	560	377	385	495	606
Insurance ⁹	55	47	52	92	109	123	135
Collection-on-delivery	21	26	21	20	22	15	14
Special delivery ¹⁰	73	6	3	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Money orders	95	155	196	228	235	225	239
Other ⁹	244	592	737	1,425	1,342	1,384	1,574
Operating expenses ¹¹ (mil. dol.)	19,413	40,490	50,730	60,642	62,992	65,640	65,234

NA Not available. X Not applicable. Z Fewer than 500. ¹ Data for 1980 includes penalty and franked mail, not shown separately. ² Items mailed at 1st class rates and weighing 11 ounces or less. ³ Includes discontinued operations, area offices, and nurses. ⁴ For career bargaining unit employees. Includes fringe benefits. ⁵ Net revenues after refunds of postage. Includes operating reimbursements, stamped envelope purchases, indemnity claims, and miscellaneous revenue and expenditure offsets. Shown in year which gave rise to the earnings. ⁶ For 1980, includes penalty and franked mail, not shown separately. Later years have that mail distributed into the appropriate class. ⁷ Provides 2 to 3 day delivery service. ⁸ Overnight delivery of packages weighing up to 70 pounds. ⁹ Beginning 1998, return receipt revenue broken out from registry, certified, and insurance and included in "other." ¹⁰ Special delivery discontinued June 8, 1997. ¹¹ Shown in year in which obligation was incurred.

Source: U.S. Postal Service, *Annual Report of the Postmaster General and Comprehensive Statement on Postal Operations*, annual; and unpublished data.