

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.

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 flow survey (part of the census of transportation, taken every 5 years through 2002, 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 reports for 2002 are part of the 2002 Economic Census. This census was conducted in accordance with the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). See text, Section 15, Business Enterprise, for a discussion of the 2002 Economic Census and NAICS.

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*. DOT's 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*.

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; and *Injury Facts*, issued by the National Safety Council, Chicago, IL.

Civil aviation—Federal promotion and regulation of civil aviation have been carried out by the Federal Aviation Administration (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 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 annually publishes 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 air-lines.

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 Interstate Commerce Commission (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 ICC. 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 U.S. 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.

Table 1024. Transportation-Related Components of U.S. Gross Domestic Product: 2000 to 2006

[In billions of dollars (1,089.5 represents \$1,089,500,000,000), except percent]

Item	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
CURRENT DOLLARS						
Total transportation-related final demand ¹	1,089.5	1,106.4	1,138.0	1,212.5	1,322.6	1,401.6
Total gross domestic product (GDP)	9,817.0	10,649.6	10,960.8	11,685.9	12,433.9	13,194.7
Transportation as a percent of GDP	11.1	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.6	10.6
Personal consumption of transportation	853.5	882.2	921.7	976.4	1,048.8	1,093.4
Motor vehicles and parts	386.5	429.3	431.7	436.8	444.9	434.2
Gasoline and oil	175.7	164.5	192.7	231.4	280.7	318.6
Transportation services	291.3	288.4	297.3	308.2	324.2	340.6
Gross private domestic investment	167.4	132.8	124.4	149.6	166.5	179.7
Transportation structures	6.6	6.5	6.1	6.7	7.0	7.8
Transportation equipment	160.8	126.3	118.3	142.9	159.5	171.9
Net exports of transportation-related goods and service ²	-109.0	-112.1	-125.4	-136.3	-131.6	-127.0
Exports (+)	179.0	175.5	174.5	195.1	221.7	250.9
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts	48.1	50.4	46.7	50.0	60.8	75.2
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts	80.4	78.9	80.6	89.2	98.6	107.2
Passenger fares	20.7	17.0	15.7	18.9	21.0	22.2
Other transportation	29.8	29.2	31.5	37.0	41.3	46.3
Imports (-)	288.0	287.6	299.9	331.4	353.3	377.9
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts	26.4	25.5	24.1	24.3	25.8	28.4
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts	195.9	203.7	210.1	228.2	239.5	256.7
Passenger fares	24.3	20.0	21.0	24.7	26.1	27.5
Other transportation	41.4	38.4	44.7	54.2	61.9	65.3
Government transportation-related purchases	177.6	203.5	217.3	222.8	237.9	255.5
Federal purchases ³	19.2	26.4	29.6	29.1	30.3	31.8
State and local purchases ³	149.4	166.6	171.5	177.0	191.3	208.9
Defense-related purchases ⁴	9.0	10.5	16.2	16.7	16.3	14.8
CHAINED (2000) DOLLARS						
Total transportation-related final demand ¹	1,089.5	1,100.7	1,098.8	1,120.2	1,137.0	1,136.7
Total gross domestic product (GDP)	9,817.0	10,048.8	10,301.0	10,675.8	11,003.4	11,319.4
Transportation as a percent of GDP	11.1	11.0	10.7	10.5	10.3	10.0
Personal consumption of transportation	853.5	891.1	905.9	922.1	925.2	915.3
Motor vehicles and parts	386.5	429.0	442.1	450.8	451.3	437.3
Gasoline and oil	175.7	181.9	183.2	186.7	186.1	186.8
Transportation services	291.3	280.2	280.6	284.6	287.8	291.2
Gross private domestic investment	167.4	132.1	119.4	136.5	151.1	161.7
Transportation structures	6.6	6.1	5.6	5.9	6.0	6.5
Transportation equipment	160.8	126.0	113.8	130.6	145.1	155.2
Net exports of transportation-related goods and service ²	-109.0	-114.5	-126.1	-133.5	-130.8	-131.4
Exports (+)	179.0	170.7	164.6	178.8	193.6	212.6
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts	48.1	46.5	41.5	43.0	50.1	59.5
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts	80.4	78.3	79.4	87.2	95.2	102.3
Passenger fares	20.7	16.5	13.6	14.8	15.2	16.0
Other transportation	29.8	29.4	30.1	33.8	33.1	34.8
Imports (-)	288.0	285.2	290.7	312.3	324.4	344.0
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts	26.4	24.2	22.8	22.3	22.9	24.3
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts	195.9	203.3	208.5	222.6	231.2	246.9
Passenger fares	24.3	17.4	17.9	21.4	21.8	21.7
Other transportation	41.4	40.3	41.5	46.0	48.5	51.1
Government transportation-related purchases	177.6	192.0	199.6	195.1	191.5	191.1
Federal purchases ³	19.2	25.0	27.1	25.4	25.4	25.6
State and local purchases ³	149.4	157.3	158.5	155.7	152.9	153.9
Defense-related purchases ⁴	9.0	9.7	14.0	14.0	13.2	11.6

¹ 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. ² Sum of exports and imports. ³ Federal purchases and state and local purchases are the sum of consumption expenditures and gross investment. ⁴ Defense-related purchases are the sum of transportation of material and travel.

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

Table 1025. Employment in Transportation and Warehousing: 1990 to 2007

[In thousands (3,476 represents 3,476,000). Annual average of monthly figures. Based on Current Employment Statistics program; see Appendix III]

Industry	2007 NAICS code ¹	1990	1995	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007
Transportation and warehousing . . .								
Air transportation	48, 49	3,476	3,838	4,410	4,249	4,361	4,470	4,536
Rail transportation	481	529	511	614	515	501	487	493
Water transportation	482	272	233	232	226	228	228	234
Truck transportation	483	57	51	56	56	61	63	64
Transit and ground	484	1,122	1,249	1,406	1,352	1,398	1,436	1,441
Pipeline transportation	485	274	328	372	385	389	399	410
Scenic and sightseeing	486	60	54	46	38	38	39	40
Support activities	487	16	22	28	27	29	28	29
Couriers and messengers	488	364	430	537	535	552	571	583
Warehousing and storage	492	375	517	605	557	571	582	583
	493	407	444	514	558	595	638	659

¹ North American Industry Classification System 2007, see text, Sections 12 and 15.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Employment, Hours, and Earnings from the Current Employment Statistics survey (National)." See <<http://stats.bls.gov/ces/home.htm>>.

Table 1026. Transportation System Mileage Within the U.S.: 1980 to 2006

[3,860 represents 3,860,000]

System	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006
Highway (1,000)	3,860	3,864	3,867	3,912	3,936	3,974	3,982	3,996	4,017
Class 1 rail	164,822	145,764	119,758	108,264	99,250	99,126	97,662	95,830	94,942
Amtrak	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	23,000	22,675	22,256	22,007	21,708
Transit:									
Commuter rail ¹	(NA)	3,574	4,132	4,160	5,209	6,809	6,875	7,118	8,076
Heavy rail ²	(NA)	1,293	1,351	1,458	1,558	1,597	1,596	1,622	1,601
Light rail ³	(NA)	384	483	568	834	996	1,187	1,188	1,188
Navigable channels	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000
Oil pipeline ⁴	218,393	213,605	208,752	181,912	176,996	159,889	159,889	159,512	169,346
Gas pipeline ⁵ (1,000)	1,052	1,119	1,189	1,278	1,369	1,424	1,462	1,438	(NA)

¹ NA Not available. ² Also called metropolitan rail or regional rail. ³ Also called streetcar, tramway, or trolley. ⁴ Includes trunk and gathering lines for crude-oil pipeline. ⁵ Excludes service pipelines.

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

Table 1027. U.S. Aircraft, Vehicles, and Other Conveyances: 1980 to 2006

[121,601 represents 121,601,000]

System	1980	1990	1995	2000	2002	2004	2005	2006
Air:								
Air carrier ¹	3,808	6,083	7,411	8,055	8,194	8,186	8,225	(NA)
General aviation ² (active fleet)	211,045	198,000	188,089	217,533	211,244	219,426	224,352	221,943
Highway, registered vehicles (1,000):								
Passenger car	121,601	133,700	128,387	133,621	135,921	136,431	136,568	135,400
Motorcycle	5,694	4,259	3,897	4,346	5,004	5,768	6,227	6,686
Van, pick-up, SUV	27,876	48,275	65,738	79,085	85,011	91,845	95,337	99,125
Truck	5,791	6,196	6,719	8,023	7,927	8,171	8,482	8,819
Bus	529	627	686	746	761	795	807	822
Transit: ³								
Motor bus	59,411	58,714	67,107	75,013	76,190	81,033	82,027	83,080
Light rail cars ⁴	1,013	913	999	1,577	1,445	1,622	1,645	1,801
Heavy rail cars ⁵	9,641	10,419	10,157	10,591	10,718	10,858	11,110	11,052
Trolley bus	823	832	885	951	600	597	615	609
Commuter rail cars and locomotives	4,500	4,415	4,565	5,073	5,300	6,228	6,392	6,403
Demand response	(X)	16,471	29,352	33,080	34,699	37,078	41,958	43,509
Other ⁶	(NA)	1,197	2,809	5,208	6,330	6,566	7,251	8,741
Rail:								
Class I, freight cars (1,000)	1,168	659	583	560	478	474	475	475
Class I, locomotive	28,094	18,835	18,812	20,028	20,506	22,015	22,779	23,732
Nonclass I freight cars	102,161	103,527	84,724	132,448	130,590	120,169	120,195	120,688
Car companies' and shippers' freight cars	440,552	449,832	550,717	688,194	691,329	693,978	717,211	750,404
Amtrak, passenger train car	2,128	1,863	1,722	1,894	2,896	1,211	1,186	1,191
Amtrak, locomotive	419	318	313	378	372	276	258	319
Water:								
Non-self-propelled vessels ⁷	31,662	31,209	31,360	33,152	32,381	31,296	32,052	(NA)
Self-propelled vessels ⁸	7,126	8,236	8,281	8,202	8,621	8,994	8,976	(NA)
Ocean-going steam and motor ships (1,000 gross tons and over)	849	635	512	461	443	412	357	(NA)
Recreational boats (1,000)	8,578	10,997	11,735	12,782	12,854	12,781	12,942	12,746

¹ NA Not available. ² X Not applicable. ³ Air carrier aircraft are those carrying passengers or cargo for hire under 14 CFR 121 and 14 CFR 135. ⁴ Includes air taxi aircraft. ⁵ 2006 data are preliminary. ⁶ Fixed rail streetcar or trolley, for example.

⁷ Metro, subway, or rapid transit, for example. ⁸ Includes aerial tramway, automated guideway transit, cablecar, ferry boat, inclined plane, monorail, and vanpool. ⁹ Includes dry-cargo barges, tank barges, and railroad-car floats. ¹⁰ Includes dry-cargo and/or passenger, offshore supply vessels, railroad-car ferries, tankers, and towboats.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Transportation Statistics, *National Transportation Statistics*, annual. See <http://www.bts.gov/publications/national_transportation_statistics>.

Table 1028. U.S. Freight Gateways—Value of Shipments: 2006

[In billions of dollars, except as indicated (2,892.3 represents \$2,892,300,000,000). For the top 50 gateways ranked by value of shipments. Excludes imports of less than \$1,250, exports less than \$2,500, and intranet shipments]

Port	Mode	Rank	Total trade	Exports	Imports	Exports as a percent of total
Total U.S. merchandise trade	(X)	(X)	2,892.3	1037.1	1,855.1	35.9
Top 50 gateways	(X)	(X)	2,271.9	811.9	1,460.0	35.7
As a percent of total	(X)	(X)	78.6	78.3	78.7	(X)
Port of Los Angeles, CA	Water	1	170.0	26.3	143.7	15.5
Port of New York, NY and NJ	Water	2	149.3	33.2	116.1	22.3
JFK International Airport, NY	Air	3	147.8	68.4	79.4	46.3
Port of Detroit, MI	Land	4	137.2	72.8	64.5	53.0
Port of Long Beach, CA	Water	5	134.7	21.4	113.3	15.9
Port of Laredo, TX	Land	6	104.0	45.8	58.2	44.0
Port of Houston, TX	Water	7	102.9	41.9	60.9	40.8
Los Angeles International Airport, CA	Air	8	79.1	41.0	38.0	51.9
Chicago, IL	Air	9	78.1	31.3	46.7	40.1
Port of Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY	Land	10	75.5	35.5	40.0	47.0
Port of Huron, MI	Land	11	70.3	25.5	44.9	36.2
San Francisco International Airport, CA	Air	12	63.8	29.5	34.3	46.2
Port of Charleston, SC	Water	13	55.1	16.1	39.1	29.1
Port of El Paso, TX	Land	14	46.7	21.0	25.7	44.9
Anchorage, AK	Air	15	44.6	11.5	33.2	25.7
Port of Norfolk Harbor, VA	Water	16	44.5	17.4	27.1	39.0
Dallas-Fort Worth, TX	Air	17	41.6	17.5	24.1	42.1
Port of Savannah, GA	Water	18	39.7	13.6	26.1	34.2
Port of Baltimore, MD	Water	19	36.6	9.6	27.0	26.3
Port of Seattle, WA	Water	20	34.6	8.6	26.0	24.8
Port of South Louisiana, LA	Air	21	34.1	14.2	20.0	41.5
Port of Oakland, CA	Water	22	33.3	9.8	23.6	29.3
Atlanta, GA	Air	23	33.2	12.4	20.9	37.2
Port of Tacoma, WA	Water	24	32.6	4.9	27.7	15.1
Miami International Airport, FL	Air	25	30.3	20.7	9.6	68.2
Port of Otay Mesa Station, CA	Land	26	28.6	9.9	18.7	34.8
Port of Oakland, CA	Water	27	26.0	11.5	14.5	44.4
Port of New Orleans, LA	Air	28	25.8	16.1	9.7	62.4
Cleveland, OH	Water	29	25.6	0.1	25.4	0.5
Port of Morgan City, LA	Water	30	22.0	1.9	20.2	8.5
Port of Beaumont, TX	Water	31	21.2	8.7	12.5	41.1
Port of Jacksonville, FL	Water	32	20.7	1.7	19.0	8.2
Port of Philadelphia, PA	Water	33	20.3	8.9	11.4	43.8
Port of Miami, FL	Land	34	20.0	8.3	11.8	41.2
Port of Hidalgo, TX	Land	35	19.9	7.2	12.8	36.1
Port of Champlain-Rouses Pt., NY	Water	36	19.0	3.3	15.7	17.4
Port of Corpus Christi, TX	Land	37	18.9	6.3	12.5	33.6
Port of Nogales, AZ	Water	38	18.6	8.0	10.5	43.4
Port of Blaine, WA	Land	39	17.1	8.8	8.4	51.1
Port of Pembina, ND	Land	40	15.4	8.5	6.9	55.1
Port of Newark Liberty International, NJ	Air	41	15.2	3.1	12.1	20.3
Port of Dulles International, DC	Air	42	15.1	5.1	10.0	33.7
Port of Portland, OR	Water	43	14.1	2.6	11.5	18.3
Port of Texas City, TX	Water	44	13.7	1.6	12.0	11.9
Port of General Edward Lawrence Logan International, MA	Air	45	13.6	8.3	5.3	61.0
Port of Luis Munoz Marin International, PR	Air	46	12.6	7.6	5.0	60.5
Port of Brownsville-Cameron, TX	Land	47	12.4	6.8	5.6	54.9
Port of Sweetgrass, MT	Land	48	12.2	6.3	6.0	51.1
Port of Alexandria Bay, NY	Land	49	12.2	4.7	7.5	38.9
Port of Portal, ND	Land	50	11.9	6.8	5.1	57.2

X Not applicable.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Transportation Statistics, *National Transportation Statistics*, annual. See <http://www.bts.gov/publications/national_transportation_statistics/>.

Table 1029. Transportation and Warehousing—Establishments, Revenue, Payroll, and Employees by Industry: 2002

[382,152 represents \$382,152,000,000. For establishments with payroll. Based on the 2002 Economic Censuses; See Appendix III]

Kind of business	2002 NAICS code ¹	Number of establishments	Revenue (mil. dol.)	Annual payroll (mil. dol.)	Paid employees (1,000)
Transportation and warehousing	48-49	199,618	382,152	115,989	3,650.9
Air transportation ²	481	3,847	19,735	3,805	99.1
Scheduled air transportation ²	4811	1,665	12,157	2,281	67.1
Nonscheduled air transportation	4812	2,182	7,578	1,524	32.0
Water transportation	483	1,890	23,331	3,194	66.2
Deep sea, coastal, and Great Lakes water transportation	4831	1,314	19,788	2,329	47.9
Truck transportation	484	112,642	164,219	47,750	1,435.2
General freight trucking	4841	59,011	110,239	34,121	989.7
Specialized freight trucking	4842	53,631	53,980	13,630	446.0
Transit and ground passenger transportation ³	485	17,260	18,850	7,675	398.4
Urban transit systems	4851	1,025	2,808	1,694	53.6
Taxi and limousine service	4853	6,988	4,248	1,185	66.1
School and employee bus transportation	4854	4,515	5,928	2,610	174.7
Charter bus industry	4855	1,249	1,762	565	29.3
Pipeline transportation ³	486	2,188	22,031	2,477	36.8
Pipeline transportation of crude oil	4861	252	3,402	485	6.5
Pipeline transportation of natural gas	4862	1,431	14,797	1,575	23.7
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487	2,523	1,859	526	22.5
Support activities for transportation ³	488	33,942	57,414	16,202	465.6
Support activities for air transportation	4881	4,976	12,181	3,746	129.6
Support activities for water transportation	4883	2,366	8,812	2,604	64.0
Support activities for road transportation	4884	7,927	4,003	1,356	56.0
Freight transportation arrangement	4885	16,504	27,656	6,868	168.6
Couriers and messengers	492	12,655	58,165	17,175	561.5
Couriers	4921	7,382	54,821	16,180	514.9
Local messengers and local delivery	4922	5,273	3,344	995	46.6
Warehousing and storage	493	12,671	16,548	17,183	565.5

¹ North American Industry Classification System, 2002; see text Section 15. ² Excludes large certificated passenger carriers that do not report to the Office of Airline Information, U.S. Department of Transportation. ³ Includes other industries not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "2002 Economic Census, Geographic Area Series Reports, Transportation and Warehousing," Series EC02-48A-US; issued August 2005. See <<http://www.census.gov/econ/census02/guide/geosumm.htm>>.

Table 1030. U.S. Scheduled Airline Industry—Summary: 1995 to 2007

[For calendar years or Dec. 31 (547.8 represents 547,800,000). For domestic and international operations. Covers carriers certificated under Section 401 of the Federal Aviation Act. Minus sign (-) indicates loss]

Item	Unit	1995	2000	2002 ¹	2003 ²	2004	2005	2006	2007
SCHEDULED SERVICE									
Revenue passengers enplaned	Mil.	547.8	666.2	612.9	646.3	702.9	738.6	744.2	769.2
Revenue passenger miles	Bil.	540.7	692.8	641.1	656.9	733.6	779.0	796.8	829.0
Available seat miles	Bil.	807.1	957.0	892.6	893.8	971.4	1,003.3	1,005.5	1,037.1
Revenue passenger load factor	Percent	67.0	72.4	71.8	73.5	75.5	77.6	79.2	79.9
Mean passenger trip length ³	Miles	987	1,040	1,046	1,016	1,044	1,055	1,071	1,078
Cargo ton miles	Mil.	16,921	23,888	24,591	26,735	27,978	28,036	29,339	29,524
Aircraft departures	1,000	8,062	9,035	9,187	10,839	11,398	11,562	11,264	11,365
FINANCES⁴									
Total operating revenue ⁵	Mil. dol.	95,117	130,839	106,985	117,920	134,300	151,255	164,912	173,104
Passenger revenue	Mil. dol.	69,835	93,622	73,577	77,379	85,669	93,500	101,419	107,011
Cargo revenue	Mil. dol.	9,882	14,456	13,525	15,003	17,146	20,704	22,848	24,531
Charter revenue	Mil. dol.	3,742	4,913	4,225	5,589	5,503	6,074	6,026	4,911
Total operating expense	Mil. dol.	89,266	123,840	115,552	120,028	135,782	150,828	157,398	163,894
Operating profit (or loss)	Mil. dol.	5,852	6,999	-8,566	-2,108	-1,491	427	7,514	9,210
Interest income (or expense)	Mil. dol.	-2,426	-2,193	-3,263	-3,442	-3,715	-4,209	-4,150	-3,837
Net profit (or loss)	Mil. dol.	2,283	2,486	-11,008	-2,371	-7,643	-5,782	3,123	4,998
Revenue per passenger mile	Cents	12.9	13.5	11.5	11.8	11.7	12.0	12.7	12.9
Operating profit margin	Percent	6.2	5.3	-8.0	-1.8	-1.1	0.3	4.6	5.3
Net profit margin	Percent	2.4	1.9	-10.3	-2.0	-5.7	-3.8	1.9	2.9
EMPLOYEES⁶									
Total	1,000	547.0	680.0	601.4	569.8	569.5	562.5	545.7	561.0
Pilots and copilots	1,000	55.4	72.4	68.8	67.8	82.0	74.5	71.1	69.4

¹ Includes cash compensation remitted to carriers under the Air Transportation Safety and System Stabilization Act (P.L. 107-42). ² Includes security costs reimbursements remitted to carriers under the Emergency Wartime Supplemental Appropriations Act (P.L. 108-11). ³ For definition of mean, see Guide to Tabular Presentation. ⁴ 2007 data are preliminary.

⁵ Includes other types of revenues not shown separately. ⁶ Average full-time equivalents.

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

Table 1031. Transportation and Warehousing—Establishments, Employees, and Payroll by Kind of Business (NAICS Basis): 2000 and 2005

[3,790.0 represents 3,790,000. Covers establishments with payroll. Employees are for the week including March 12. Excludes most government employees, railroad employees, and self-employed persons. For statement on methodology, see Appendix III. County Business Patterns excludes rail transportation (NAICS 482) and the National Postal Service (NAICS 491)]

Industry	2002 NAICS code ¹	Establishments		Paid employees ² (1,000)		Annual payroll (mil. dol.)	
		2000	2005	2000	2005	2000	2005
Transportation & warehousing	48-49	190,044	211,150	3,790.0	4,168.0	125,592.4	154,375.9
Air transportation	481	5,429	5,715	615.6	486.4	26,569.3	24,222.7
Scheduled air transportation	4811	3,324	3,213	570.9	446.6	24,484.5	22,066.7
Scheduled passenger air transportation	481111	2,740	2,759	536.2	424.7	23,470.7	21,279.8
Scheduled freight air transportation	481112	584	454	34.7	21.9	1,013.8	786.9
Nonscheduled air transportation	4812	2,105	2,502	44.7	39.8	2,084.8	2,156.0
Water transportation	483	1,900	1,946	67.6	65.5	3,003.2	3,731.9
Deep sea, coastal, & Great Lakes water transportation	4831	1,254	1,299	47.8	46.0	2,214.2	2,767.1
Inland water transportation	4832	646	647	19.7	19.5	789.0	964.8
Inland water freight transportation	483211	402	384	16.3	19.5	673.9	964.8
Inland water passenger transportation	483212	244	263	3.5	15.6	115.1	822.2
Truck transportation	484	110,416	117,224	1,415.8	1,478.3	46,451.5	54,774.5
General freight trucking	4841	55,874	64,877	922.7	1,013.7	31,614.0	38,280.1
General freight trucking, local	48411	20,329	26,454	153.3	191.1	4,529.8	6,745.5
General freight trucking, long distance	48412	35,545	38,423	769.5	822.6	27,084.2	31,534.6
Specialized freight trucking	4842	54,542	52,347	493.1	464.6	14,837.5	16,494.4
Used household & office goods moving	48421	9,147	8,711	128.9	110.7	3,661.4	3,453.0
Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, local	48422	32,493	31,948	200.4	205.2	5,692.4	7,295.6
Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, long-distance	48423	12,902	11,688	163.7	148.7	5,483.7	5,745.8
Transit & ground passenger transportation	485	16,383	17,266	386.9	406.7	7,214.7	8,520.8
Urban transit systems	4851	705	926	43.1	51.8	1,295.8	1,650.6
Mixed mode systems	485111	152	60	6.2	1.5	146.9	43.2
Commuter rail	485112	15	18	(D)	0.5	(D)	15.9
Bus and other motor vehicle mode systems	485113	505	807	31.4	46.8	925.1	1,450.7
Other	485119	33	41	(D)	2.9	(D)	140.7
Interurban & rural bus transportation	4852	444	491	26.8	16.8	709.7	470.5
Taxi & limousine service	4853	6,806	7,082	67.8	65.3	1,244.3	1,405.1
Taxi service	48531	3,116	3,009	30.4	29.0	485.2	563.1
Limousine service	48532	3,690	4,073	37.5	36.3	759.1	842.0
School & employee bus transportation	4854	4,217	4,325	162.9	186.8	2,322.6	3,118.4
Charter bus industry	4855	1,451	1,234	34.1	26.8	668.7	603.4
Other transit & ground passenger transportation	4859	2,760	3,208	52.2	59.2	973.6	1,272.8
Special needs transportation	485991	1,914	2,117	34.8	44.9	648.9	983.1
Pipeline transportation	486	2,802	2,681	53.0	38.1	3,828.6	2,901.8
Pipeline transportation of crude oil	4861	307	409	6.7	6.0	425.6	505.3
Pipeline transportation of natural gas	4862	1,938	1,546	39.2	24.1	2,961.1	1,809.9
Other pipeline transportation	4869	557	726	7.0	7.9	441.9	586.6
Scenic & sightseeing transportation	487	2,254	2,752	23.6	24.2	583.5	717.1
Scenic & sightseeing transportation, land	4871	454	650	8.7	9.0	192.8	224.6
Scenic & sightseeing transportation, water	4872	1,642	1,928	13.0	12.9	331.2	407.6
Scenic & sightseeing transportation, other	4879	158	174	2.0	2.2	59.5	84.9
Support activities for transportation	488	31,440	36,221	472.4	543.7	16,507.0	21,831.3
Support activities for air transportation	4881	4,368	5,066	126.7	146.1	3,634.0	4,891.1
Airport operations	48811	1,834	1,589	67.9	67.1	1,569.5	1,652.8
Air traffic control	488111	137	152	0.8	1.5	29.9	65.7
Other support activities for air transportation	48819	2,534	3,477	58.8	79.0	2,064.6	3,238.3
Support activities for rail transportation	4882	821	974	21.4	27.0	714.4	1,017.7
Support activities for water transportation	4883	2,543	2,359	81.6	89.0	3,250.7	4,445.7
Port and harbor operations	48831	196	244	7.4	7.5	265.8	319.3
Marine cargo handling	48832	607	549	53.5	59.7	2,194.7	3,034.7
Navigational services to shipping	48833	863	803	11.8	10.8	478.7	584.7
Other	48839	877	763	8.9	11.0	311.5	507.0
Support activities for road transportation	4884	7,010	9,352	56.2	70.1	1,308.8	1,998.0
Motor vehicle towing	48841	6,078	7,686	41.8	50.2	961.7	1,443.8
Freight transportation arrangement	4885	15,177	16,868	161.7	182.0	6,620.3	8,320.3
Other support activities for transportation	4889	1,521	1,602	24.7	29.6	978.6	1,158.5
Couriers & messengers	492	12,297	13,862	619.3	547.3	17,399.4	17,531.7
Couriers	4921	6,667	8,703	548.9	499.7	15,890.5	16,429.7
Local messengers & local delivery	4922	5,630	5,159	70.5	47.5	1,508.9	1,102.0
Warehousing & storage	493	7,123	13,483	135.9	578.0	4,035.3	20,144.1

D Figure withheld to avoid disclosure pertaining to individual companies. ¹ Based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), 2002; 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." See <http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html>.

Table 1032. Transportation Accidents, Deaths, and Injuries: 1990 to 2006

[6,471 represents 6,471,000]

Mode	Accidents					Deaths					Injuries				
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006
Transit type:															
Land:															
Highway crashes (1,000) ¹	6,471	6,699	6,394	6,159	5,973	44.6	41.8	41.9	43.5	42.6	3,231	3,465	3,189	2,699	2,575
Passenger car occupants	5,561	5,594	4,926	4,499	4,342	24.1	22.4	20.7	18.5	17.8	2,376	2,469	2,052	1,573	1,475
Motorcyclists	103	66	69	101	101	3.2	2.2	2.9	4.6	4.8	84	57	58	87	88
Light truck occupants	2,152	2,750	3,208	3,382	3,355	8.6	9.6	11.5	13.0	12.7	505	722	887	872	857
Large truck occupants	372	363	438	423	368	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	42	30	31	27	23
Bus occupants	60	59	56	50	52	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	33	19	18	11	10
Pedestrians	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	6.5	5.6	4.8	4.9	4.8	105	86	78	64	61
Pedacyclists	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	75	67	51	45	44
Other	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.9	11	14	15	18	18
Railroad ²	8,594	7,092	6,485	6,299	5,823	1,297	1,146	937	887	911	25,143	14,440	11,643	9,402	8,189
Highway-rail grade crossing	5,715	4,633	3,502	3,053	2,920	698	579	425	358	368	2,407	1,894	1,219	1,020	1,021
Railroad	2,879	2,459	2,983	3,246	2,903	599	567	512	529	543	22,736	12,546	10,424	8,382	7,168
Rapid rail transit	12,178	14,327	12,782	(NA)	(NA)	117	79	80	(NA)	(NA)	10,036	11,238	10,848	(NA)	(NA)
Air:															
Air carrier ³	24	36	56	40	31	39	168	92	22	50	29	25	29	13	9
Commuter ⁴	15	12	12	6	3	6	9	5	-	2	11	17	7	-	1
On-demand ⁵	107	75	80	66	54	51	52	71	18	16	36	14	12	20	16
General aviation	2,242	2,056	1,837	1,669	1,515	770	735	596	563	698	409	396	309	269	261
Water:															
Recreational ⁶	6,411	8,019	7,740	4,969	4,967	865	829	701	697	710	3,822	4,141	4,355	3,451	4,474
Waterborne (vessel related) ⁷	3,613	5,349	5,403	4,977	5,400	85	53	53	45	48	175	154	150	140	177
Pipeline: ⁸															
Gas	198	161	234	351	276	6	18	37	14	19	69	53	77	45	30
Hazard liquid	180	188	146	138	110	3	3	1	2	-	7	11	4	2	2
Other transit ⁹	77,985	48,144	47,116	(NA)	(NA)	222	195	215	(NA)	(NA)	44,520	45,958	45,849	(NA)	(NA)
Hazardous materials ¹⁰	8,879	14,853	17,557	(NA)	(NA)	8	7	16	(NA)	(NA)	423	400	251	(NA)	(NA)

- Represents or rounds to zero. NA Not available. Z Less than 50. ¹ Data on deaths are from U.S. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and are based on deaths within 30 days of the accident. Includes only police reported crashes. For more details, see Table 1071. 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 See footnote 1, Table 1037. Injuries classified as serious. ⁴ See footnote 2, Table 1037. Injuries classified as serious. ⁵ See footnote 3, Table 1037. Injuries classified as serious. ⁶ Accidents resulting in death, injury, or requiring medical treatment beyond first aid; damages exceeding \$500; or a person's disappearance. ⁷ 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. ⁸ Beginning 1990, pipeline accidents/incidents are credited to year of occurrence; prior data are credited to the year filed. ⁹ Other transit includes bus, light rail, commuter rail, demand response, van pool, and automated guideway. Excludes cable car, inclined plane, jitney, and ferry boat. ¹⁰ Incidents, deaths, and injuries involving hazardous materials cover all types of transport, excludes pipelines and bulk, nonpackaged water incidents.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Transportation Statistics, *National Transportation Statistics*, annual. See <http://www.bts.gov/publications/national_transportation_statistics/>.

Table 1033. Airline Cost Indexes: 1980 to 2007

[2000 = 100. Data prior to 1990 excludes passenger airlines with annual revenue less than \$100 million]

Index	1980	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Composite index	81.5	104.5	99.8	100.0	106.6	110.9	116.6	133.7	166.0	184.3	189.1
Labor costs	84.7	72.7	91.0	100.0	110.0	118.2	122.2	122.1	116.2	117.8	116.7
Fuel	123.4	101.9	71.1	100.0	91.9	93.9	113.7	151.1	215.0	261.4	276.1
Aircraft ownership ²	25.8	57.4	72.8	100.0	99.1	90.6	86.9	91.5	85.9	84.0	81.7
Nonaircraft ownership	37.8	88.8	104.0	100.0	140.0	112.0	112.9	105.0	102.3	100.4	99.8
Professional services	28.8	68.3	86.9	100.0	103.2	96.4	96.5	97.1	105.4	110.9	114.4
Food and beverage	91.4	125.9	107.6	100.0	92.2	86.8	72.7	67.3	62.6	58.8	57.5
Landing fees	55.6	83.2	97.7	100.0	111.7	117.1	108.7	118.6	126.1	133.2	129.4
Maintenance material	65.1	136.7	93.1	100.0	95.3	74.0	62.8	61.6	52.7	54.8	60.4
Aircraft insurance	221.8	117.1	264.7	100.0	117.0	218.3	151.2	149.0	125.0	143.8	128.2
Nonaircraft insurance	71.1	70.4	229.4	100.0	169.8	540.0	423.9	352.2	307.4	245.8	205.0
Passenger commissions	121.8	237.0	184.8	100.0	86.1	57.3	41.8	37.3	32.5	29.9	29.8
Communication	53.3	86.9	88.2	100.0	110.9	101.4	85.1	77.3	74.4	69.7	70.7
Advertising and promotion	117.4	165.8	108.5	100.0	85.4	74.3	68.2	77.1	75.5	81.2	66.2
Utilities and office supplies	65.8	94.2	84.6	100.0	108.0	90.1	79.7	80.0	84.1	91.3	96.5
Transportation-related expenses	(NA)	45.4	47.8	100.0	111.5	107.0	202.2	285.4	379.5	408.3	408.4
Other operating expenses	85.5	101.9	93.9	100.0	99.9	112.9	91.6	96.1	111.6	102.1	107.2
Interest ³	153.1	170.6	165.3	100.0	96.8	87.9	91.6	91.5	124.8	123.6	114.8

NA Not available. ¹ Weighted average of all components, including interest. ² Includes lease, aircraft and engine rentals, depreciation, and amortization. ³ Interest on long-term debt and capital and other interest expense.

Source: Air Transport Association of America, Washington, DC, U.S. Passenger Airline Cost Index, Major and National Carriers. See <http://www.airlines.org/economics/> (accessed 17 July 2008).

Table 1034. Top 40 Airports in 2006—Passengers Enplaned: 1996 and 2006

[In thousands (558,559 represents 558,559,000), except rank. For calendar year. Airports ranked by total passengers enplaned by large certificated air carriers on scheduled and nonscheduled operations, 2006]

Airport	1996		2006		Airport	1996		2006	
	Total	Rank	Total	Rank		Total	Rank	Total	Rank
All airports	558,559	(X)	691,171	(X)	Baltimore, MD (BWI Intl)	5,907	29	10,020	22
Total, top 40	424,361	(X)	532,456	(X)	Washington, DC (Dulles Intl)	4,758	35	9,553	23
Atlanta, GA (Hartsfield Intl)	30,407	2	40,561	1	Fort Lauderdale Intl, FL	4,848	32	9,425	24
Chicago, IL (O'Hare Intl)	30,526	1	34,539	2	Chicago, IL (Midway)	4,436	38	8,913	25
Dallas/Ft. Worth Intl, TX	26,639	3	28,333	3	Tampa, FL (Tampa Intl)	5,721	30	8,847	26
Los Angeles Intl, CA	22,799	4	23,121	4	Washington, DC (Ronald Reagan Washington Natl)	6,772	26	8,839	27
Denver Intl, CO	15,246	6	22,240	5	San Diego Intl, CA	6,549	27	8,612	28
Las Vegas, NV (McCarran Intl)	14,116	9	21,147	6	Honolulu Intl, HI	9,036	23	8,305	29
Phoenix Sky Harbor Intl, AZ	14,808	7	20,331	7	Cincinnati, OH (Cincinnati-Northern Kentucky Intl)	7,302	25	7,939	30
Houston Intercontinental, TX	11,622	14	19,613	8	Oakland, CA (Oakland Intl)	4,684	36	6,990	31
Detroit, MI (Wayne County)	14,117	8	17,281	9	St. Louis, MO (Lambert-St. Louis Intl)	13,547	10	6,937	32
Minneapolis-St. Paul Intl, MN	12,616	12	17,135	10	Portland, OR (Portland Intl)	6,126	28	6,812	33
Newark Intl, NJ	12,952	11	16,272	11	Memphis, TN (Memphis Intl)	3,944	41	5,508	34
Orlando Intl, FL	10,847	16	15,378	12	Kansas City Intl, MO	4,820	34	5,418	35
Philadelphia Intl, PA	9,704	19	14,965	13	Cleveland, OH (Cleveland-Hopkins Intl)	5,287	31	5,289	36
New York, NY (JFK Intl)	8,572	24	14,438	14	San Jose Intl, CA	4,826	33	5,197	37
Seattle, WA (Seattle-Tacoma Intl)	11,487	15	14,291	15	Sacramento Intl, CA	3,321	45	5,125	38
Charlotte-Douglas Intl, NC	10,008	18	14,108	16	San Juan, PR (Luis Munoz Marin Intl)	4,550	37	5,070	39
San Francisco Intl, CA	16,308	5	13,907	17	Santa Ana, CA (John Wayne-Orange County)	3,533	43	4,776	40
Miami Intl, FL	11,908	13	12,781	18					
Boston, MA (Logan Intl)	10,654	17	12,093	19					
New York, NY (LaGuardia)	9,594	20	12,071	20					
Salt Lake City Intl, UT	9,463	21	10,278	21					

X Not applicable.

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

Table 1035. Domestic Airline Markets: 2007

[In thousands (3,532 represents 3,532,000). For calendar year. Data are for the 25 top markets and include all commercial airports in each metro area. Data represent origin and final destination of travel]

Market	Passengers	Market	Passengers
New York-Chicago	3,532	Dallas/Fort Worth-Houston	1,567
New York-Fort Lauderdale	3,487	Washington, DC-New York	1,520
New York-Orlando	3,229	Washington, DC-Chicago	1,512
New York-Los Angeles	2,756	Dallas/Fort Worth-New York	1,460
New York- Atlanta	2,568	Chicago-Los Angeles	1,451
New York-San Francisco	2,123	Chicago-Orlando	1,437
Honolulu-Kahului	1,942	Chicago-Phoenix	1,368
New York-Las Vegas	1,765	Orlando-Philadelphia	1,352
New York-West Palm Beach	1,725	Honolulu-Lihue	1,348
New York-Miami	1,683	San Juan-New York	1,322
New York-Boston	1,661	Los Angeles-San Francisco	1,307
New York-Tampa	1,641	Los Angeles-Las Vegas	1,295
Chicago-Las Vegas	1,600		

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

Table 1036. Worldwide Airline Fatalities: 1988 to 2007

[For scheduled air transport operations. Excludes accidents due to acts of unlawful interference]

Year	Fatal accidents	Passenger deaths	Death rate ¹	Year	Fatal accidents	Passenger deaths	Death rate ¹
1988 . . .	29	742	0.07	1998 . . .	20	904	0.05
1989 . . .	29	879	0.08	1999 . . .	21	499	0.03
1990 . . .	27	544	0.05	2000 . . .	18	757	0.04
1991 . . .	29	638	0.06	2001 . . .	13	577	0.03
1992 . . .	28	1,070	0.09	2002 . . .	14	791	0.04
1993 . . .	33	864	0.07	2003 . . .	7	466	0.02
1994 . . .	27	1,170	0.09	2004 . . .	9	203	0.01
1995 . . .	25	711	0.05	2005 . . .	17	712	0.03
1996 . . .	24	1,146	0.07	2006 . . .	23	755	0.02
1997 . . .	25	921	0.06	2007 . . .	11	587	0.01

¹ Rate per 100 million passenger kilometers flown.Source: International Civil Aviation Organization, Montreal, Canada, *Civil Aviation Statistics of the World*, annual.**Table 1037. Aircraft Accidents: 1990 to 2007**

[For years ending December 31]

Item	Unit	1990	1995	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007, prel.
Air carrier accidents, all services ¹ . . .	Number . . .	24	36	56	30	40	33	26
Fatal accidents . . .	Number . . .	6	3	3	2	3	2	1
Fatalities . . .	Number . . .	39	168	92	14	22	50	1
Aboard . . .	Number . . .	12	162	92	14	20	49	1
Rates per 100,000 flight hours:								
Accidents . . .	Rate . . .	0.198	0.267	0.306	0.159	0.206	0.171	0.135
Fatal accidents . . .	Rate . . .	0.049	0.022	0.016	0.011	0.015	0.010	0.005
Commuter air carrier accidents ² . . .	Number . . .	15	12	12	4	6	3	3
Fatal accidents . . .	Number . . .	3	2	1	—	—	1	—
Fatalities . . .	Number . . .	6	9	5	—	—	2	—
Aboard . . .	Number . . .	4	9	5	—	—	2	—
Rates per 100,000 flight hours:								
Accidents . . .	Rate . . .	0.641	0.457	3.247	1.324	2.002	0.995	0.993
Fatal accidents . . .	Rate . . .	0.128	0.076	0.271	—	—	0.332	—
On-demand air taxi accidents ³ . . .	Number . . .	107	75	80	66	65	53	62
Fatal accidents . . .	Number . . .	29	24	22	23	11	10	14
Fatalities . . .	Number . . .	51	52	71	64	18	16	43
Aboard . . .	Number . . .	49	52	68	63	16	16	43
Rates per 100,000 flight hours:								
Accidents . . .	Rate . . .	4.76	3.02	2.04	2.04	1.70	1.42	1.69
Fatal accidents . . .	Rate . . .	1.29	0.97	0.56	0.71	0.29	0.27	0.38
General aviation accidents ⁴ . . .	Number . . .	2,242	2,056	1,837	1,617	1,670	1,518	1,631
Fatal accidents . . .	Number . . .	444	413	345	314	321	306	284
Fatalities . . .	Number . . .	770	735	596	559	563	703	491
Aboard . . .	Number . . .	765	728	585	559	558	543	486
Rates per 100,000 flight hours:								
Accidents . . .	Rate . . .	7.85	8.21	6.57	6.49	7.20	6.33	6.84
Fatal accidents . . .	Rate . . .	1.55	1.63	1.21	1.26	1.38	1.27	1.19

— Represents zero. ¹ U.S. air carriers operating under 14 CFR 121. Beginning 2000, includes aircraft with 10 or more seats, previously operating under 14 CFR 135. ² All scheduled service of U.S. air carriers operating under 14 CFR 135. Beginning 2000, only aircraft with fewer than 10 seats. ³ All nonscheduled service of U.S. air carriers operating under 14 CFR 135. ⁴ U.S. civil registered aircraft not operated under 14 CFR 121 or 135. Data from 2006 include 154 deaths aboard a foreign registered aircraft when it collided with a business general aviation aircraft over the Brazilian Amazon jungle. There were no fatalities in the general aviation aircraft.

Source: U.S. National Transportation Safety Board, "Aviation Accident Statistics." See <<http://www.ntsb.gov/aviation/stats.htm>>; (accessed 16 April 2008).

Table 1038. U.S. Carrier Delays, Cancellations, and Diversions: 1995 to 2006

[In thousands (5,327.4 represents 5,327,400). For calendar year. See headnote, table 1039]

Item	1995	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Total operations . . .	5,327.4	5,384.7	5,527.9	5,683.0	5,967.8	5,271.4	6,488.5	7,129.3	7,140.6	7,141.9
Delays:										
Late departures ¹ . . .	827.9	870.4	937.3	1,131.7	953.8	717.4	834.4	1,187.6	1,279.4	1,424.8
Late arrivals ² . . .	1,039.3	1,070.1	1,152.7	1,356.0	1,104.4	868.2	1,057.8	1,421.4	1,466.1	1,615.5
Cancellations ³ . . .	91.9	144.5	154.3	187.5	231.2	65.1	101.5	127.8	133.7	121.9
Diversions ⁴ . . .	10.5	13.2	13.6	14.3	12.9	8.4	11.4	13.8	14.0	16.2

¹ Late departures comprise flights departing 15 minutes or more after the scheduled departure time. ² Late arrivals comprise flights arriving 15 minutes or more after the scheduled arrival time. ³ A cancelled flight is one that was not operated, but was listed in a carrier's computer reservation system within seven days of the scheduled departure. ⁴ A diverted flight is one that left from the scheduled departure airport but flew to a destination point other than the scheduled destination point.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Transportation Statistics, *National Transportation Statistics*, annual. See also <http://www.bts.gov/programs/airline_information/annual_airline_on_time_performance>.

Table 1039. On-Time Flight Arrivals and Departures at Major U.S. Airports: 2007

[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. 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 major airports	70.8	73.2	73.9	73.4	72.9	75.4	75.2	76.4
Atlanta, Hartsfield	76.6	77.0	70.1	74.5	73.2	73.5	66.3	74.9
Boston, Logan International	68.7	65.9	71.5	73.2	72.9	73.7	77.2	77.5
Baltimore/Washington International	77.9	76.4	75.5	80.5	78.1	75.0	74.3	79.6
Charlotte, Douglas	65.3	67.3	75.2	77.0	66.2	66.9	75.2	78.7
Cincinnati, Greater Cincinnati	73.0	78.5	77.2	77.9	72.8	80.6	78.6	78.7
Washington, Reagan National	69.3	69.4	71.7	76.6	74.0	75.2	77.6	81.8
Denver International	72.3	77.0	78.5	75.2	73.0	77.4	78.0	76.7
Dallas-Fort Worth International	71.6	68.0	73.3	75.1	70.2	68.1	71.3	73.2
Detroit, Metro Wayne County	68.4	74.7	76.9	75.1	72.0	77.9	79.2	78.8
Newark International	55.0	57.1	66.7	59.0	65.4	66.4	71.0	68.4
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood International	70.2	73.2	74.3	76.5	74.6	77.6	81.3	81.0
Washington/Dulles	70.2	71.6	74.3	74.1	71.1	74.8	76.4	75.5
Houston, George Bush	78.1	76.4	80.6	79.8	80.0	76.6	80.0	82.4
New York, JFK International	60.0	59.0	63.5	68.8	64.3	67.4	69.0	75.3
Las Vegas, McCarran International	76.1	77.7	77.4	76.1	75.5	77.0	75.5	77.0
Los Angeles International	76.1	79.2	76.9	73.4	79.2	82.3	80.6	78.8
New York, La Guardia	58.1	58.6	62.9	54.4	70.1	72.5	74.1	69.6
Orlando International	74.0	76.8	76.3	78.8	76.3	79.6	78.7	82.4
Chicago, Midway	76.3	79.1	79.1	79.2	71.6	74.1	72.6	74.5
Miami International	71.3	70.2	70.5	71.9	74.6	72.6	71.5	74.1
Minneapolis-St. Paul International	70.9	77.4	69.9	72.0	74.5	81.7	75.9	77.5
Oakland International	79.9	80.9	79.9	78.1	80.0	81.2	78.9	78.9
Chicago, O'Hare	58.5	68.0	70.8	66.0	59.4	69.6	70.4	66.4
Portland International	74.8	78.2	78.8	72.8	82.8	84.9	84.8	81.7
Philadelphia International	64.9	64.2	67.7	69.5	67.2	67.4	69.9	73.9
Phoenix, Sky Harbor International	75.9	78.7	78.6	78.5	75.8	77.7	77.4	79.4
San Diego, Lindbergh Field	77.6	79.9	79.3	76.8	82.3	84.1	83.0	80.7
Seattle-Tacoma International	70.9	73.3	72.1	69.2	76.4	79.0	74.7	76.1
San Francisco International	72.0	72.2	69.1	66.1	77.1	77.2	75.5	73.1
Salt Lake City International	75.1	85.0	80.7	79.2	79.2	87.7	84.1	84.5
St. Louis, Lambert	73.8	74.7	74.7	76.3	77.3	77.2	77.8	79.2
Tampa, Tampa International	74.4	76.5	76.7	78.4	80.1	81.0	80.7	82.9

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

Table 1040. Consumer Complaints Against U.S. Airlines: 1990 to 2007

[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	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	7,703	20,564	14,076	7,697	4,601	5,839	6,900	6,452	10,960
Flight problems ¹	3,034	8,698	5,048	1,808	1,049	1,462	1,942	1,845	4,097
Customer service ²	758	4,074	2,531	1,478	584	742	800	870	1,214
Baggage	1,329	2,753	1,965	1,082	802	1,085	1,586	1,400	2,154
Ticketing/boarding ³	624	1,405	1,310	898	643	637	679	708	1,136
Refunds	701	803	942	737	428	376	530	485	745
Fares ⁴	312	708	568	436	243	180	219	173	315
Disability ⁵	(NA)	612	457	420	325	467	430	368	428
Oversales ⁶	399	759	539	364	223	263	284	275	420
Discrimination ⁷	(NA)	(NA)	164	176	71	96	100	90	82
Advertising	96	42	42	43	13	41	45	30	34
Tours	29	25	11	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)
Animals	(NA)	1	6	—	2	3	3	3	7
Smoking	74	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)
Credit	5	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)
Other	342	684	493	255	218	487	282	205	328

¹ Represents zero. NA Not available. ² Cancellations, delays, etc. from schedule. ³ Unhelpful employees, inadequate meals or cabin service, treatment of delayed passengers. ⁴ Errors in reservations and ticketing; problems in making reservations and obtaining tickets. ⁵ Incorrect or incomplete information about fares, discount fare conditions, and availability, etc. ⁶ Prior to 2000, included in ticketing/boarding. ⁷ All bumping problems, whether or not airline complied with DOT regulations.

⁸ Allegations of discrimination by airlines due to factors other than disability, such as race, religion, national origin, or sex. ⁹ Included in "Other" beginning 2002. ¹⁰ Included in "Other" beginning 2000.

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

Table 1041. Commuter/Regional Airline Operations Summary: 2003 to 2007

[Calendar year data (112.6 represents 112,600,000). Commuter/regional airlines operate primarily aircraft of predominately 75 passengers or less and 18,000 pounds of payload capacity serving short haul and small community markets. Represents operations within all North America by U.S. Regional Carriers. Averages are means. For definition of mean, see Guide to Tabular Presentation.]

Item	Unit	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Passenger carriers operating	Number	73	75	75	71	72
Passengers enplaned	Millions	112.6	134.1	154.2	153.9	159.0
Average passengers enplaned per carrier	1,000	1,542.5	1,787.7	2,055.6	2,168.0	2,208.5
Revenue passenger miles (RPM)	Billions	47.7	62.6	73.8	70.8	73.8
Average RPMs per carrier	Millions	652.8	835.1	983.7	997.2	1,024.7
Available seat miles	Billions	72.2	91.6	104.8	94.8	99.0
Average load factor	Percent	66.0	68.4	70.4	74.7	74.6
Departures completed	Millions	4.6	5.0	5.3	5.0	5.0
Airports served	Number	823	846	846	688	666
Average trip length	Miles	423.2	467.1	478.5	460.0	464.0
Average seating capacity (seats)	Number	48.9	52.4	54.4	51.0	52.4
Fleet flying hours	1,000	5,940.3	6,595.5	7,333.0	7,133.1	7,306.7

Source: Compiled by the Regional Airline Association and BACK Aviation from DOT Form 41 data, *Annual Report of the Regional Airline Industry* (copyright). See also <<http://www.raa.org/>>.

Table 1042. Airports, Aircraft, and Airmen: 1980 to 2006

[As of December 31 or for years ending December 31]

Item	1980	1990	1995	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006
Airports, total ¹	15,161	17,490	18,224	19,281	19,581	19,820	19,854	19,990
Public	4,814	5,589	5,415	5,317	5,286	5,288	5,270	5,233
Percent—with lighted runways	66.2	71.4	74.3	75.9	76.2	76.3	76.8	77.2
With paved runways	72.3	70.7	73.3	74.3	74.5	74.5	74.8	75.3
Private	10,347	11,901	12,809	13,964	14,295	14,532	14,584	14,757
Percent—with lighted runways	15.2	7.0	6.4	7.2	8.6	9.0	9.2	9.5
With paved runways	13.3	31.5	33.0	32.0	32.7	32.8	33.2	33.3
Certificated ²	730	680	667	651	628	599	575	604
Civil	(X)	(X)	572	563	555	542	(NA)	(NA)
Civil military	(X)	(X)	95	88	73	57	(NA)	(NA)
General aviation	14,431	16,810	17,557	18,630	18,953	19,221	19,279	19,379
Active air carrier fleet ³	3,805	6,083	7,411	8,055	8,176	8,186	8,225	(NA)
Fixed wing	3,803	6,072	7,293	8,016	8,144	8,150	8,182	(NA)
Helicopter	2	11	118	39	32	36	43	(NA)
General aviation fleet ⁴	211,043	198,000	188,089	217,533	209,708	219,426	224,352	221,943
Fixed-wing	200,094	184,500	162,342	183,276	176,624	182,867	185,373	182,186
Turbojet	2,992	4,100	4,559	7,001	7,997	9,298	9,823	10,379
Turboprop	4,089	5,300	4,995	5,762	7,689	8,379	7,942	8,063
Piston	193,013	175,200	152,788	170,513	160,938	165,189	167,608	163,743
Rotocraft	6,001	6,900	5,830	7,150	6,525	7,821	8,728	9,159
Other	4,945	6,600	4,741	6,700	6,008	5,939	6,454	6,277
Gliders	(X)	(X)	2,182	2,041	2,002	2,116	2,074	1,975
Lighter than air	(X)	(X)	2,559	4,660	4,006	3,823	4,380	4,303
Experimental	(X)	(X)	15,176	20,407	20,550	22,800	23,627	23,047
Airman certificates held: ⁵								
Pilot, total	827,071	702,659	639,184	625,581	625,011	618,633	609,737	597,109
Women	52,902	40,515	38,032	36,757	37,694	37,243	36,584	36,101
Student	199,833	128,663	101,279	93,064	87,296	87,910	87,213	84,866
Recreational	(X)	87	232	340	310	291	278	239
Airplane:								
Private	357,479	299,111	261,399	251,561	241,045	235,994	228,619	219,233
Commercial	183,442	149,666	133,980	121,858	123,990	122,592	120,614	117,610
Air transport	69,569	107,732	123,877	141,596	143,504	142,160	141,992	141,935
Rotocraft only ⁶	6,030	9,567	7,183	7,775	7,916	8,586	9,518	10,690
Glider only	7,039	7,833	11,234	9,387	20,950	21,100	21,369	21,597
Flight instructor certificates	60,440	63,775	77,613	80,931	87,816	89,596	90,555	91,343
Instrument ratings	260,462	297,073	298,798	311,944	315,413	313,546	311,828	309,333
Nonpilot ⁷	368,356	492,237	651,341	547,453	509,835	515,293	644,016	656,227
Mechanic	250,157	344,282	405,294	344,434	313,032	317,111	320,293	323,097
Repairmen	(X)	(X)	61,233	38,208	37,248	39,231	40,030	40,329
Parachute rigger	9,547	10,094	11,824	10,477	7,883	8,011	8,150	8,252
Ground instructor	61,550	66,882	96,165	72,326	72,692	73,735	74,378	74,849
Dispatcher	6,799	11,002	15,642	16,340	16,955	17,493	18,079	18,610
Flight navigator	1,936	1,290	916	570	382	336	298	264
Flight engineer	38,367	58,687	60,267	65,098	61,643	59,376	57,756	55,952

NA Not available. X Not applicable. ¹ Existing airports, heliports, seaplane bases, etc. recorded with FAA. Includes military airports with joint civil and military use. Includes U.S. outlying areas. Airport-type definitions: Public—publicly owned and under control of a public agency; private—owned by a private individual or corporation. May or may not be open for public use.

² Certificated airports serve air-carriers with aircraft seating more than 30 passengers. ³ Air-carrier aircraft are aircraft carrying passengers or cargo for hire under 14 CFR 121 (large aircraft—more than 30 seats) and 14 CFR 135 (small aircraft—30 seats or fewer). ⁴ Beginning 1995, excludes commutes. ⁵ Source: U.S. Federal Aviation Administration. See Internet site <http://www.faa.gov/data_statistics/>. Prior years in the *Statistical Handbook of Aviation*, annual. ⁶ Data for 1980 are for helicopters only. ⁷ All certificates on record. No medical examination required.

Source: Except as noted, U.S. Bureau of Transportation Statistics, *National Transportation Statistics*, annual. See <http://www.bts.gov/publications/national_transportation_statistics/>.

Table 1043. Freight Carried on Major U.S. Waterways: 1980 to 2006

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

Item	1980	1990	1995	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Atlantic intracoastal waterway	4.0	4.2	3.5	3.1	1.9	1.9	2.3	2.7	2.6
Great Lakes	183.5	167.1	177.8	187.5	167.2	156.5	178.4	169.4	173.0
Gulf intracoastal waterway	94.5	115.4	118.0	113.8	107.7	117.8	123.3	116.1	122.6
Mississippi River system	584.2	659.1	707.2	715.5	712.8	676.8	699.8	678.0	702.1
Mississippi River mainstem	441.5	475.3	520.3	515.6	501.7	478.0	496.9	464.6	497.7
Ohio River system ²	179.3	260.0	267.6	274.4	280.9	261.3	271.5	280.1	270.7
Columbia River	49.2	51.4	57.1	55.2	45.0	47.2	53.5	51.5	52.3
Snake River	5.1	4.8	6.8	6.7	4.3	5.3	5.7	5.3	5.2

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. See <<http://www.iwr.usace.army.mil/ndc/wcsc/wcsc.htm>>.

Table 1044. Waterborne Commerce by Type of Commodity: 1995 to 2006

[In millions of short tons (2,240.4 represents 2,240,400,000). One short ton equals 2,000 pounds. 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	1995	2000	2005	2006			
				Total	Domestic	Foreign imports	Foreign exports
Total.	2,240.4	2,424.6	2,527.6	2,588.4	1,023.5	1,130.9	434.0
Coal	324.5	297.0	316.6	318.1	229.8	39.6	48.7
Petroleum and petroleum products	907.1	1,044.0	1,111.4	1,122.2	359.8	686.1	76.3
Crude petroleum	504.6	571.4	602.7	595.0	70.4	524.7	—
Petroleum products ¹	402.5	472.4	508.8	527.1	289.4	161.4	76.3
Gasoline	114.4	125.2	156.1	154.6	79.7	64.3	10.7
Distillate fuel oil	76.7	91.7	141.1	162.3	82.4	53.7	26.2
Residual fuel oil	111.9	131.6	96.1	89.9	77.7	9.7	2.5
Chemicals and related products	153.7	172.4	174.9	176.1	69.4	48.0	58.7
Fertilizers	35.7	35.1	34.5	31.9	11.8	7.9	12.2
Other chemicals and related products	118.0	137.3	140.4	144.3	57.6	40.1	46.5
Crude material, inedible	381.7	380.3	386.0	384.0	215.7	113.0	55.2
Forest products, wood and chips	47.2	33.1	29.4	26.3	7.5	10.2	8.7
Pulp and waste paper	14.9	13.6	18.7	19.5	0.1	2.3	17.0
Soil, sand, gravel, rock, and stone ¹	152.5	165.0	177.9	181.1	130.4	46.3	4.5
Limestone	54.0	67.4	73.5	74.9	53.4	18.3	3.2
Phosphate rock	10.7	3.4	6.0	5.1	2.5	2.6	—
Sand & gravel	77.0	79.0	80.2	82.3	70.4	11.0	1.0
Iron ore and scrap	104.9	97.9	85.7	90.4	58.5	16.2	15.7
Marine shells	0.5	0.3	—	0.1	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)
Nonferrous ores and scrap	27.9	29.2	29.2	26.4	5.8	17.3	3.3
Sulphur, clay, and salt	23.4	11.3	8.7	8.3	0.9	2.4	5.0
Slag	1.9	4.0	6.0	5.9	2.6	3.2	0.1
Other nonmetal minerals	8.4	25.9	30.4	26.0	9.9	15.2	1.0
Primary manufactured goods	106.3	153.0	166.4	189.2	47.0	123.2	19.1
Papers products	13.1	12.1	13.7	14.2	0.2	7.3	6.7
Lime, cement, and glass	33.9	55.9	62.4	65.9	20.2	44.3	1.5
Primary iron and steel products	44.1	57.1	52.1	67.8	17.1	49.2	1.5
Primary nonferrous metal products	12.3	25.5	33.5	37.0	9.4	18.4	9.2
Primary wood products	2.9	2.5	4.8	4.4	0.1	4.0	0.3
Food and farm products	303.2	283.3	251.3	271.3	79.6	36.7	154.9
Fish	3.6	2.4	3.0	3.3	0.1	2.0	1.2
Grain ¹	167.9	145.2	124.0	137.1	47.0	1.1	89.1
Wheat	48.5	43.4	36.4	32.7	8.9	0.2	23.6
Corn	105.0	88.2	75.2	93.1	34.8	0.1	58.2
Oilseeds	46.1	57.6	47.2	51.6	19.2	0.3	32.1
Soybeans	42.0	47.3	40.8	44.3	16.4	0.1	27.8
Vegetables products	9.0	8.9	8.3	9.5	1.1	4.5	3.8
Processed grain and animal feed	33.0	23.1	18.4	18.2	5.8	0.8	11.6
Other agricultural products	43.5	46.1	50.5	51.6	6.3	28.1	17.1
All manufactured equip., machinery and products	57.0	83.6	110.3	117.0	19.9	78.5	18.6
Waste and scrap, n.e.c. ²	5.4	4.3	2.0	2.3	2.3	—	—
Unknown or not elsewhere classified	1.6	6.8	8.7	8.2	(Z)	5.7	2.4

— Represents or rounds to zero.

¹ Includes commodities not shown separately.² Not elsewhere classified.

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, *Waterborne Commerce of the United States*, annual. See <<http://www.iwr.usace.army.mil/ndc/wcsc/wcsc.htm>>.

Table 1045. Selected U.S. Ports by Tons of Traffic: 2006

[In thousands of short tons (42,439 represents 42,439,000), except rank. One short ton equals 2,000 lbs. For calendar year for the top 30 ports. 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 of Engineers projects]

Port name	Rank	Total	Foreign			Domestic
			Total	Inbound	Outbound	
Baltimore, MD	17	42,439	28,014	19,831	8,183	14,425
Baton Rouge, LA	12	56,343	19,254	14,677	4,577	37,090
Beaumont, TX	5	79,486	57,316	51,829	5,487	22,170
Charleston, SC	30	26,425	23,375	17,081	6,293	3,051
Corpus Christi, TX	6	77,557	53,758	45,328	8,430	23,800
Duluth-Superior, MN and WI	15	46,974	14,463	526	13,936	32,511
Freeport, TX	25	32,147	27,166	24,119	3,047	4,981
Houston, TX	2	222,147	152,877	106,905	45,972	69,269
Huntington - Tristate	7	77,158	—	—	—	77,158
Lake Charles, LA	11	58,410	34,272	29,425	4,847	24,137
Long Beach, CA	4	84,394	71,559	52,620	18,939	12,835
Los Angeles, CA	9	65,978	57,032	40,880	16,152	8,946
Mobile, AL	10	59,832	34,337	24,469	9,868	25,495
New Orleans, LA	8	76,901	38,831	22,442	16,389	38,070
New York, NY and NJ	3	157,630	91,352	77,142	14,210	66,278
Norfolk Harbor, VA	23	34,249	25,876	9,061	16,815	8,373
Pascagoula, MS	21	37,652	26,654	20,948	5,707	10,997
Paulsboro, NJ	19	39,244	25,535	24,434	1,101	13,709
Port Arthur, TX	28	28,403	18,886	13,015	5,870	9,517
Philadelphia, PA	20	38,597	24,787	24,472	315	13,810
Pittsburgh, PA	18	41,982	—	—	—	41,982
Plaquemines, LA, Port of	13	55,890	20,856	8,377	12,480	35,034
Portland, OR	27	28,472	16,279	5,142	11,137	12,194
Savannah, GA	24	33,971	32,283	21,865	10,418	1,688
Seattle, WA	29	27,974	22,031	10,069	11,962	5,942
South Louisiana, LA, Port of	1	225,489	106,712	46,543	60,169	118,778
St. Louis, MO and IL	26	31,317	—	—	—	31,317
Tampa, FL	16	46,231	18,556	11,106	7,450	27,675
Texas City, TX	14	48,875	35,788	32,534	3,254	13,087
Valdez, AK	22	36,153	—	—	—	36,153

— Represents zero.

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, "Waterborne Commerce of the United States, 2006." See <<http://www.iwr.usace.army.mil/ndc/wcsc/wcsc.htm>>; (accessed 18 June 2008).

Table 1046. Selected U.S. Ports/Waterways by Container Traffic: 2006

[In thousands of twenty-foot equivalent units (TEUS). 31,319.6 represents 31,319,600. For calendar year. For the 30 leading ports/waterways in total TEUS. A TEUS is a measure of containerized cargo capacity equal to 1 standard 20-foot length by 8-foot width by 8-foot 6-inch height container]

Port/waterway name	Rank	Total loaded	Domestic			Foreign loaded	
			Total ¹	Inbound loaded	Outbound loaded	Total	Inbound
Total ²	(X)	31,319.6	5,076.6	2,053.4	2,053.4	27,212.8	18,360.3
Anchorage, AK	17	277.1	278.5	227.1	47.6	2.3	—
Baltimore, MD	16	482.7	99.1	40.6	39.6	402.5	253.3
Boston, MA	22	156.4	33.1	12.9	7.7	137.8	78.2
Charleston, SC	7	1,482.7	—	—	—	1,482.7	870.8
Chester, PA	26	102.7	—	—	—	102.7	51.4
Freeport, TX	30	53.9	—	—	—	53.9	26.1
Gulfport, MS	21	161.4	—	—	—	161.4	97.1
Honolulu, HI	11	890.0	1,154.6	549.8	304.1	36.0	23.2
Houston, TX	10	1,316.5	66.3	24.3	34.0	1,258.2	653.0
Jacksonville, FL	15	511.7	376.4	60.6	315.8	135.4	44.4
Kahului, Maui, HI	27	94.4	133.1	72.9	21.5	—	—
Kawaihae Harbor, HI	29	64.1	95.9	51.5	12.6	—	—
Long Beach, CA	2	5,043.1	379.7	44.5	267.3	4,731.4	3,713.6
Los Angeles, CA	1	5,572.2	1.5	0.4	0.7	5,571.1	4,330.7
Miami, FL	12	740.1	—	—	—	740.1	426.1
New Orleans, LA	18	184.9	22.8	8.4	9.4	167.1	67.7
New York (NY and NJ)	3	3,811.7	241.3	75.6	112.3	3,623.9	2,576.8
Newport News, VA	28	73.8	—	—	—	73.8	43.4
Norfolk Harbor, VA	6	1,492.4	111.9	48.2	43.3	1,400.8	824.7
Oakland, CA	4	1,579.1	283.2	35.9	169.0	1,374.2	809.1
Palm Beach, FL	25	123.7	—	—	—	123.7	28.1
Philadelphia, PA	23	148.3	—	—	—	148.3	127.7
Port Everglades, FL	14	633.1	13.2	—	13.2	620.0	294.3
Portland, OR	19	183.5	30.6	19.1	0.4	164.0	85.8
San Juan, PR	13	689.9	493.7	410.1	83.6	196.2	149.7
Savannah, GA	5	1,574.4	—	—	—	1,574.4	857.5
Seattle, WA	8	1,380.4	321.3	51.4	156.6	1,172.5	742.4
Tacoma, WA	9	1,379.7	293.0	50.6	241.7	1,087.3	745.1
Wilmington, DE	20	170.4	—	—	—	170.4	126.5
Wilmington, NC	24	125.7	—	—	—	125.7	78.3

— Represents zero. ¹ Includes empty TEUS. ² Includes other ports/waterways not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, "U.S. Waterborne Container Traffic for U.S. Port/Waterway in 2006." See <<http://www.iwr.usace.army.mil/ndc/wcsc/wcsc.htm>>; (accessed 24 June 2008).

Table 1047. Highway Mileage—Urban and Rural by Ownership: 1980 to 2006

[In thousands (3,955 represents 3,955,000). As of Dec. 31. Includes Puerto Rico beginning 2000]

Type and control	1980	1990	1995	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Total mileage ^{1, 2}	3,955	3,880	3,912	3,951	3,982	3,991	3,997	4,012	4,033
Urban mileage	624	757	819	859	902	954	994	1,023	1,043
Under state control	79	96	112	112	112	127	130	144	148
Under local control	543	661	706	746	787	828	862	874	890
Rural mileage	³ 3,331	3,123	3,093	3,092	3,080	3,036	3,003	2,989	2,990
Under state control	702	703	691	664	665	653	650	637	635
Under local control	2,270	2,242	2,231	2,311	2,297	2,263	2,236	2,228	2,231
Under federal control	262	178	170	117	118	120	118	123	123

¹ Includes state park, state toll, other state agency, other local agency, and other roadways not identified by ownership.² Roadways in federal parks, forests, and reservations that are not part of the state and local highway system. ³ Includes 98,000 miles of nonpublic road mileage previously contained in other rural categories.Source: U.S. Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, annual. See Internet site <<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyohpi/hss/hspubs.htm>>.**Table 1048. Hazardous Shipments—Value, Tons, and Ton-Miles: 2002**

[660,181 represents \$660,181,000,000. For business establishments in mining, manufacturing, wholesale trade, and selected retail industries, 2002 classified by the 1997 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Selected auxiliary establishments are also included. Based on the 2002 Economic Census; see Appendix III]

Mode of transportation	Value (mil. dol.)		Tons (1,000)		Ton-miles (mil.)		Average miles per shipment
	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	
All modes	660,181	100.0	2,191,519	100.0	326,727	100.0	136
Single modes	644,489	97.6	2,158,533	98.5	311,897	95.5	105
Truck ¹	419,630	63.6	1,159,514	52.9	110,163	33.7	86
For-hire truck	189,803	28.8	449,503	20.5	65,112	19.9	285
Private truck	226,660	34.3	702,186	32.0	44,087	13.5	38
Rail	31,339	4.7	109,369	5.0	72,087	22.1	695
Water	46,856	7.1	228,197	10.4	70,649	21.6	(S)
Air (includes truck and air)	1,643	0.2	64	—	85	—	2,080
Pipeline ²	145,021	22.0	661,390	30.2	(S)	(S)	(S)
Multiple modes	9,631	1.5	18,745	0.9	12,488	3.8	849
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier . . .	4,268	0.6	245	—	119	—	837
Other multiple modes	5,363	0.8	18,500	0.8	12,369	3.8	1,371
Other and unknown modes	6,061	0.9	14,241	0.6	2,342	0.7	57
Class of material	660,181	100.0	2,191,519	100.0	326,727	100.0	136
Class 1, explosives	7,901	1.2	5,000	0.2	1,568	0.5	651
Class 2, gasses	73,932	11.2	213,358	9.7	37,262	11.4	95
Class 3, flammable liquids	490,238	74.3	1,788,986	81.6	218,574	66.9	106
Class 4, flammable solids	6,566	1.0	11,300	0.5	4,391	1.3	158
Class 5, oxidizers and organic peroxides	5,471	0.8	12,670	0.6	4,221	1.3	407
Class 6, toxic (poison)	8,275	1.3	8,459	0.4	4,254	1.3	626
Class 7, radioactive materials	5,850	0.9	57	—	44	—	(S)
Class 8, corrosive materials	38,324	5.8	90,671	4.1	36,260	11.1	301
Class 9, miscellaneous dangerous goods	23,625	3.6	61,018	2.8	20,153	6.2	368

— Rounds to zero. 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 shipments of crude oil.Source: U.S. Bureau of Transportation Statistics and U.S. Census Bureau, 2002 Economic Census, Transportation, "2002 Commodity Flow Survey, Hazardous Shipments" Series EC02TCF-US(HM), issued December 2004. See <<http://www.census.gov/svsd/www/cfsmain.html>>.

Table 1049. Highway Mileage by State—Functional Systems and Urban/Rural: 2006

[As of Dec. 31. Excludes Puerto Rico. For definition of functional systems see text, this section]

State		Functional systems					Urban	Rural
		Total	Interstate	Other free-ways and express-ways	Arterial	Collector		
U.S.	4,016,741	46,630	10,748	396,128	790,791	2,772,444	1,029,366	2,987,375
AL.	96,521	908	32	9,237	20,530	65,814	21,846	74,675
AK.	14,787	1,081	—	1,516	2,829	9,361	2,370	12,417
AZ.	60,376	1,169	168	5,719	8,121	45,199	22,560	37,816
AR.	99,005	655	100	6,878	20,325	71,047	11,272	87,733
CA.	170,290	2,460	1,542	26,958	31,992	107,338	86,565	83,725
CO.	88,021	954	317	8,926	16,253	61,571	19,066	68,955
CT.	21,249	346	237	2,758	3,200	14,708	15,081	6,168
DE.	6,179	41	24	644	1,052	4,418	2,920	3,259
DC.	1,500	13	20	266	156	1,045	1,500	—
FL.	121,995	1,471	578	12,860	14,287	92,799	81,789	40,206
GA.	118,199	1,244	116	14,011	22,651	80,177	37,325	80,874
HI.	4,330	55	34	753	829	2,659	2,290	2,040
ID.	47,105	612	—	4,041	10,311	32,141	4,755	42,350
IL.	138,997	2,169	100	14,489	21,724	100,515	40,403	98,594
IN ¹	96,250	1,169	136	7,964	22,684	64,297	21,780	74,470
IA.	114,084	781	—	9,710	31,548	72,045	11,197	102,887
KS.	140,381	874	190	9,516	33,524	96,277	12,790	127,591
KY.	78,231	762	66	5,865	16,084	55,454	12,325	65,906
LA.	60,925	903	50	5,537	10,048	44,387	15,932	44,993
ME.	22,783	367	20	2,173	5,985	14,238	2,972	19,811
MD.	31,099	481	294	3,783	5,044	21,497	17,099	14,000
MA.	35,938	573	312	6,176	4,826	24,051	27,977	7,961
MI ²	121,722	1,241	329	14,587	24,503	81,062	35,619	86,103
MN	132,309	913	174	13,479	29,759	87,984	16,756	115,553
MS.	74,408	685	71	7,429	15,488	50,735	10,681	63,727
MO.	127,205	1,181	343	10,195	24,903	90,583	19,244	107,961
MT.	73,148	1,192	—	6,037	16,221	49,698	2,973	70,175
NE.	93,379	482	21	8,076	20,730	64,070	6,191	87,188
NV.	33,703	571	71	3,079	4,994	24,988	7,143	26,560
NH.	15,647	225	53	1,537	2,754	11,078	4,733	10,914
NJ.	38,561	431	404	5,760	4,150	27,816	31,252	7,309
NM.	63,796	1,000	5	5,101	8,511	49,179	7,996	55,800
NY.	113,617	1,697	791	13,821	20,664	76,644	47,744	65,873
NC.	103,500	1,082	388	9,572	17,467	74,991	32,310	71,190
ND.	86,839	571	—	5,912	11,778	68,578	1,870	84,969
OH.	125,107	1,574	484	10,915	22,589	89,545	44,594	80,513
OK.	113,085	933	191	8,195	25,260	78,506	15,640	97,445
OR.	64,358	728	56	7,021	17,614	38,939	12,698	51,660
PA.	121,292	1,758	546	13,273	19,791	85,924	44,923	76,369
RI.	6,528	71	87	831	884	4,655	5,261	1,267
SC.	66,242	843	92	7,184	15,081	43,042	16,444	49,798
SD.	84,229	679	12	6,389	19,127	58,022	2,828	81,401
TN.	91,416	1,104	135	9,060	17,851	63,266	21,639	69,777
TX.	305,270	3,233	1,216	28,853	63,477	208,491	83,683	221,587
UT.	43,769	936	13	3,464	7,737	31,619	10,610	33,159
VT.	14,406	320	20	1,302	3,131	9,633	1,421	12,985
VA.	72,331	1,117	240	8,316	14,080	48,568	21,700	50,631
WA.	83,256	764	372	7,652	16,680	57,788	22,469	60,787
WV.	37,054	555	9	3,321	8,730	24,439	4,514	32,540
WI.	114,485	743	286	12,397	21,677	79,382	21,998	92,487
WY.	27,834	913	3	3,590	11,147	12,181	2,618	25,216

— Represents zero. ¹ Excludes 788 miles of federal agency owned roads. ² Includes 274 miles of miscoded noninterstate functional system length or rural/urban categorization or both.

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

Table 1050. Bridge Inventory—Total and Deficient, 1996 to 2007, and by State, 2007

[Based on the National Bridge Inventory program; for details, see source]

State and year	Number of bridges	Deficient and obsolete					
		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
2002, total	591,220	163,010	27.6	81,437	13.8	81,573	13.8
2003, total	592,246	160,819	27.2	79,811	13.5	81,008	13.7
2004, total	593,885	158,318	26.7	77,758	13.1	80,560	13.6
2005, total	594,616	156,177	26.3	75,871	12.8	80,306	13.5
2006, total	596,842	153,990	25.8	73,764	12.4	80,226	13.4
U.S. total, 2007 . . .	599,766	152,316	25.4	72,524	12.1	79,792	13.3
Alabama	15,881	4,057	25.5	1,899	12.0	2,158	13.6
Alaska	1,229	334	27.2	155	12.6	179	14.6
Arizona	7,348	781	10.6	181	2.5	600	8.2
Arkansas	12,531	2,905	23.2	997	8.0	1,908	15.2
California	24,184	6,977	28.8	3,140	13.0	3,837	15.9
Colorado	8,366	1,404	16.8	580	6.9	824	9.8
Connecticut	4,175	1,400	33.5	358	8.6	1,042	25.0
Delaware	857	132	15.4	20	2.3	112	13.1
District of Columbia	245	152	62.0	24	9.8	128	52.2
Florida	11,663	1,994	17.1	302	2.6	1,692	14.5
Georgia	14,563	2,916	20.0	1,028	7.1	1,888	13.0
Hawaii	1,115	500	44.8	142	12.7	358	32.1
Idaho	4,104	801	19.5	349	8.5	452	11.0
Illinois	25,998	4,341	16.7	2,501	9.6	1,840	7.1
Indiana	18,494	4,034	21.8	2,030	11.0	2,004	10.8
Iowa	24,776	6,608	26.7	5,153	20.8	1,455	5.9
Kansas	25,461	5,363	21.1	2,991	11.7	2,372	9.3
Kentucky	13,637	4,290	31.5	1,362	10.0	2,928	21.5
Louisiana	13,342	3,960	29.7	1,780	13.3	2,180	16.3
Maine	2,387	817	34.2	349	14.6	468	19.6
Maryland	5,127	1,368	26.7	388	7.6	980	19.1
Massachusetts	5,018	2,572	51.3	585	11.7	1,987	39.6
Michigan	10,923	2,888	26.4	1,584	14.5	1,304	11.9
Minnesota	13,067	1,579	12.1	1,156	8.8	423	3.2
Mississippi	17,007	4,317	25.4	3,002	17.7	1,315	7.7
Missouri	24,071	7,541	31.3	4,433	18.4	3,108	12.9
Montana	4,980	1,014	20.4	473	9.5	541	10.9
Nebraska	15,475	3,623	23.4	2,382	15.4	1,241	8.0
Nevada	1,705	203	11.9	47	2.8	156	9.1
New Hampshire	2,364	741	31.3	383	16.2	358	15.1
New Jersey	6,448	2,251	34.9	750	11.6	1,501	23.3
New Mexico	3,850	698	18.1	404	10.5	294	7.6
New York	17,361	6,646	38.3	2,128	12.3	4,518	26.0
North Carolina	17,783	5,059	28.4	2,272	12.8	2,787	15.7
North Dakota	4,458	992	22.3	743	16.7	249	5.6
Ohio	27,998	6,863	24.5	2,862	10.2	4,001	14.3
Oklahoma	23,524	7,407	31.5	5,793	24.6	1,614	6.9
Oregon	7,318	1,669	22.8	514	7.0	1,155	15.8
Pennsylvania	22,325	9,736	43.6	5,802	26.0	3,934	17.6
Rhode Island	748	396	52.9	164	21.9	232	31.0
South Carolina	9,221	2,068	22.4	1,260	13.7	808	8.8
South Dakota	5,924	1,477	24.9	1,216	20.5	261	4.4
Tennessee	19,838	4,101	20.7	1,325	6.7	2,776	14.0
Texas	50,271	10,037	20.0	2,186	4.3	7,851	15.6
Utah	2,851	487	17.1	233	8.2	254	8.9
Vermont	2,712	967	35.7	500	18.4	467	17.2
Virginia	13,417	3,442	25.7	1,208	9.0	2,234	16.7
Washington	7,651	2,061	26.9	400	5.2	1,661	21.7
West Virginia	7,001	2,573	36.8	1,058	15.1	1,515	21.6
Wisconsin	13,798	2,091	15.2	1,302	9.4	789	5.7
Wyoming	3,030	620	20.5	389	12.8	231	7.6
Puerto Rico	2,146	1,063	49.5	246	11.5	799	37.2

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 carrying capacity, clearance or approach roadway alignment that no longer meet the criteria for the system of which the bridge is carrying a part.Source: U.S. Federal Highway Administration, Office of Bridge Technology. See <<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/bridge/nbi.htm>>.

Table 1051. Funding for Highways and Disposition of Highway-User Revenue: 1990 to 2006

[In millions of dollars (75,444 represents \$75,444,000,000). Data compiled from reports of state and local authorities]

Type	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Total receipts	75,444	96,269	131,115	132,324	138,878	139,246	145,315	154,690	165,443
Current income	69,880	87,620	119,815	119,659	123,802	124,593	129,521	137,668	147,615
Highway-user revenues	44,346	59,331	81,335	77,719	79,487	79,280	83,006	90,343	93,648
Other taxes and fees	19,827	21,732	31,137	34,190	36,168	37,783	38,956	39,214	44,455
Investment income, other receipts	5,707	6,557	7,342	7,749	8,147	7,530	7,560	8,111	9,512
Bond issue proceeds	5,564	8,649	11,301	12,665	15,076	14,654	15,794	17,022	17,828
Funds drawn from or placed in reserves	-36	-2,791	-8,418	-2,423	-239	4,359	2,174	-1,990	-4,382
Total funds available	75,408	93,478	122,697	129,900	138,639	143,605	147,489	152,190	161,061
Total disbursements	75,408	93,478	122,697	129,900	138,639	143,605	147,489	152,700	161,061
Current disbursements	72,457	88,994	117,592	124,815	131,694	136,213	139,478	144,629	153,413
Capital outlay	35,151	44,228	61,323	65,968	68,794	70,004	70,274	75,162	78,676
Maintenance and traffic services	20,365	24,319	30,636	31,677	33,893	35,011	36,327	37,882	40,426
Administration and research	6,501	8,419	10,020	10,423	10,934	11,986	12,737	11,126	13,189
Highway law enforcement and safety	7,235	8,218	11,031	11,977	12,548	13,501	14,322	14,066	14,482
Interest on debt	3,205	3,810	4,583	4,770	5,526	5,711	5,819	6,392	6,639
Bond retirement	2,951	4,484	5,105	5,086	6,945	7,393	8,011	8,071	7,648

¹ Proceeds and redemptions of short-term notes and refunding issues are excluded. ² Negative numbers indicate that funds were placed in reserves.

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

Table 1052. Federal Aid to State and Local Governments for Highway Trust Fund and Federal Transit Administration (FTA) by State: 2006

[Year ending Sept. 30. (33,681 represents \$33,681,000,000)]

State	Highway trust fund		FTA	State	Highway trust fund		FTA	State	Highway trust fund		FTA	
	Total (mil. capita dol.) ¹	Per (dol.) ¹			Total (mil. capita dol.) ¹	Per (dol.) ¹			Total (mil. capita dol.) ¹	Per (dol.) ¹		
U.S. ²	33,681	111	8,754	29	KS	298	108	23	8	ND	238	374
U.S. ³	33,126	111	8,678	29	KY	572	136	41	10	OH	1,302	114
AL	772	168	73	16	LA	668	158	91	22	OK	520	145
AK	381	563	64	95	ME	175	133	21	16	OR	336	91
AZ	430	70	250	41	MD	724	129	94	17	PA	1,427	115
AR	430	153	25	9	MA	446	69	209	32	RI	252	238
CA	2,750	76	1,404	39	MI	999	99	117	12	SC	733	169
CO	464	97	172	36	MN	532	103	91	18	SD	243	308
CT	438	125	98	28	MS	852	294	21	7	TN	670	110
DE	109	128	9	10	MO	747	128	78	13	TX	2,892	124
DC	114	194	299	51	NE	255	145	14	8	UT	272	105
FL	1,895	105	238	13	NV	273	110	45	18	VT	150	242
GA	923	99	131	14	NH	165	126	12	9	VA	551	72
HI	130	101	53	41	NY	747	86	508	59	WA	569	89
ID	260	177	11	7	NJ	640	659	20	00	WI	192	197
IL	986	77	679	53	NM	325	121	22	12	WV	405	224
IN	631	100	70	11	NY	1,496	78	1,459	76	WY	575	103
IA	368	124	34	11	NC	908	102	94	11		193	376

¹ Based on estimated population as of July 1. ² Includes outlying areas and undistributed funds, not shown separately.

³ For the 50 states and D.C.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, *Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year, 2006*; (issued April 2008). See <<http://www.census.gov/prod/www/abs/fas.html>>.

Table 1053. State Motor Fuel Tax Receipts, 2005 and 2006, and Gasoline Tax Rates, 2006

[\$16 represents \$616,000,000]

State	Net receipts (mil. dol.)		Tax rate, 2006	State	Net receipts (mil. dol.)		Tax rate, 2006	State	Net receipts (mil. dol.)		Tax rate, 2006
	2005	2006			2005	2006			2005	2006	
AL	616	680	18.00	KY	470	528	19.70	ND	108	136	23.00
AK	31	29	8.00	LA	582	603	20.00	OH	1,771	1,873	28.00
AZ	678	705	18.00	ME	217	227	26.80	OK	435	441	17.00
AR	444	436	21.70	MD	754	746	23.50	OR	392	400	24.00
CA	3,302	3,303	18.00	MA	686	671	21.00	PA	1,913	2,092	30.00
CO	519	603	22.00	MI	1,049	1,037	19.00	RI	149	144	30.00
CT	474	581	25.00	MN	640	659	20.00	SC	515	504	16.00
DE	113	118	23.00	MS	396	423	18.40	SD	129	129	22.00
DC	26	25	20.00	MO	711	708	17.00	TN	828	832	21.40
FL	2,040	2,183	15.30	MT	172	196	27.75	TX	2,924	2,998	20.00
GA	503	811	7.50	NE	303	310	27.10	UT	335	342	24.50
HI	79	81	16.00	NV	454	481	24.80	VT	86	92	20.00
ID	215	221	25.00	NH	155	151	19.50	VA	920	907	17.50
IL	1,302	1,313	19.00	NJ	565	579	10.50	WA	912	1,004	34.00
IN	888	879	18.00	NM	249	283	18.88	WV	288	298	32.00
IA	424	430	21.00	NY	1,571	1,595	24.65	WI	937	944	30.90
KS	434	429	24.00	NC	1,385	1,532	30.15	WY	97	97	14.00

¹ State gasoline tax rates in cents per gallon. In effect December 31.

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

Table 1054. Public Obligations for Highways—Changes in Indebtedness During the Year: 1995 to 2006

[In millions of dollars (37,449 represents \$37,449,000,000). Table summarizes state indebtedness from all state bond issues, including the toll facility issues and the state issues for local roads. This table is compiled from reports of state authorities. Table also summarizes the change in status of the highway obligations of local governments including toll authorities]

Item	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
STATE GOVERNMENT								
Obligations outstanding, beginning of year	37,449	56,264	59,903	67,564	72,175	80,513	82,476	86,642
Obligations issued.	4,718	9,067	11,012	13,250	16,571	13,344	19,784	11,486
Obligations retired.	2,940	3,897	4,660	9,988	11,541	8,291	14,072	8,780
Obligations outstanding, end of year	39,228	61,434	66,256	70,826	77,205	85,565	88,187	96,513
LOCAL GOVERNMENT ^{1, 2}								
Obligations outstanding, beginning of year	26,393	34,904	35,579	38,896	40,901	42,733	44,406	(NA)
Bonds outstanding, beginning of year	25,613	34,229	34,971	38,110	40,091	41,979	43,403	(NA)
Bonds outstanding, end of year	29,505	34,949	37,086	40,400	41,979	44,368	46,168	(NA)
Obligations outstanding, end of year	30,295	35,557	37,879	41,210	42,734	45,331	47,170	(NA)

NA Not available. ¹ Short-term notes data not shown. The data are included in beginning and ending year obligations.

² The number of local government data estimated varied year to year.

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

Table 1055. State Disbursements for Highways by State: 1995 to 2006

[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 mass transit]

State	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
United States.	67,615	89,832	94,513	104,977	109,403	104,677	116,517	117,048
Alabama.	1,002	1,246	1,433	1,575	1,572	1,562	1,519	1,684
Alaska.	438	501	482	541	618	623	643	654
Arizona.	1,199	2,040	2,149	2,445	2,453	2,569	2,458	2,662
Arkansas.	666	817	976	1,161	1,176	1,219	1,078	1,134
California.	5,966	6,750	6,795	8,570	9,349	7,967	8,308	10,571
Colorado.	922	1,392	1,616	2,195	1,788	1,870	1,652	1,490
Connecticut.	1,153	1,304	1,236	1,848	1,743	1,677	1,434	1,223
Delaware.	441	595	647	738	929	798	1,104	804
District of Columbia.	140	244	406	336	368	369	327	287
Florida.	3,421	4,208	4,348	4,985	6,664	5,804	7,369	7,725
Georgia.	1,437	1,567	1,748	1,945	1,756	1,935	2,070	2,655
Hawaii.	360	272	263	275	375	314	506	323
Idaho.	350	492	480	508	547	568	608	622
Illinois.	3,006	3,447	3,788	4,286	4,595	4,289	4,201	4,974
Indiana.	1,433	1,932	3,202	1,975	2,445	2,578	2,235	2,416
Iowa.	1,078	1,494	1,388	1,405	1,419	1,401	1,392	1,515
Kansas.	1,019	1,206	1,271	1,951	1,891	1,387	1,394	1,521
Kentucky.	1,397	1,651	1,612	1,776	2,152	1,907	1,723	1,635
Louisiana.	1,198	1,301	1,154	1,287	1,498	1,576	1,387	1,866
Maine.	379	488	505	744	579	702	616	628
Maryland.	1,289	1,599	1,673	1,803	1,885	1,831	2,049	2,304
Massachusetts.	2,501	3,524	3,965	3,783	3,547	3,612	3,196	2,723
Michigan.	1,974	2,748	2,920	2,859	2,799	2,930	3,561	3,263
Minnesota.	1,210	1,692	1,683	1,866	1,969	1,995	2,131	2,143
Mississippi.	662	1,039	911	1,040	1,014	1,087	1,081	1,272
Missouri.	1,313	1,818	2,044	2,110	2,120	2,135	2,069	2,430
Montana.	388	474	469	535	578	657	664	696
Nebraska.	578	745	661	867	839	859	876	882
Nevada.	484	651	668	631	807	1,045	865	1,144
New Hampshire.	328	387	445	522	453	389	389	524
New Jersey.	2,102	4,503	4,276	4,863	6,364	3,849	7,119	5,561
New Mexico.	535	1,162	1,119	983	862	1,164	911	942
New York.	4,584	5,307	5,301	7,161	6,592	6,094	9,638	5,659
North Carolina.	1,871	2,621	2,868	3,001	3,013	3,557	3,698	3,330
North Dakota.	270	385	358	385	379	388	456	506
Ohio.	2,637	3,351	3,493	3,580	3,660	3,657	4,040	4,251
Oklahoma.	828	1,417	1,443	1,839	1,379	1,175	1,163	2,001
Oregon.	888	1,010	984	1,029	1,183	1,000	1,628	1,254
Pennsylvania.	3,153	4,517	4,875	5,365	5,258	4,283	4,567	5,537
Rhode Island.	290	256	380	380	299	373	407	488
South Carolina.	668	970	1,104	1,201	1,191	1,254	1,360	1,476
South Dakota.	286	466	463	437	441	455	466	491
Tennessee.	1,230	1,440	1,563	1,622	1,661	1,549	1,718	1,658
Texas.	3,593	5,665	5,716	6,019	6,758	7,134	8,918	9,101
Utah.	431	1,072	941	956	879	1,871	986	1,128
Vermont.	194	287	297	265	312	297	310	335
Virginia.	2,107	2,678	2,909	3,185	3,419	3,002	3,384	3,195
Washington.	1,909	1,871	2,042	2,276	2,288	2,469	2,625	2,656
West Virginia.	781	1,170	1,289	1,210	1,169	1,056	1,425	1,117
Wisconsin.	1,252	1,663	1,793	2,204	1,904	1,942	2,363	2,161
Wyoming.	272	396	360	460	468	458	429	434

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

Table 1056. State Motor Vehicle Registrations: 1990 to 2006

[In thousands (188,798 represents 188,798,000). 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. Excludes motorcycles; see Table 1058]

Item	1990	1995	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006
All motor vehicles	188,798	201,530	221,475	231,390	237,243	241,194	244,166
Private and commercial	185,541	197,941	217,567	227,476	233,266	237,140	240,059
Publicly owned	3,257	3,589	3,908	3,914	3,977	4,054	4,106
Automobiles ¹	133,700	128,387	133,621	135,670	136,431	136,568	135,400
Private and commercial	132,164	126,900	132,247	134,337	135,077	135,192	134,012
Publicly owned	1,536	1,487	1,374	1,333	1,354	1,376	1,388
Buses	627	686	746	777	795	807	822
Private and commercial	275	288	314	325	330	331	339
Publicly owned	351	398	432	452	465	476	483
Trucks ¹	54,470	72,458	87,108	94,943	100,017	103,819	107,944
Private and commercial	53,101	70,754	85,005	92,814	97,860	101,616	105,708
Publicly owned	1,369	1,704	2,103	2,129	2,157	2,203	2,235

¹ Trucks include pickups, panels, and delivery vans. Personal passenger vans, passenger minivans, and utility-type vehicles are included in trucks.

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

Table 1057. Alternative Fueled Vehicles and Estimated Consumption of Vehicle Fuels by Fuel Type: 2003 to 2006

[In thousands, (402,941 represents 402,941,000). Vehicles in use do not include concept and demonstration vehicles that are not ready for delivery to end users. Vehicles in use represent accumulated acquisitions, less retirements, as of the end of each calendar year]

Vehicles and fuel consumption	Unit	2003	2004	2005	2006
ALTERNATIVE FUELED VEHICLES IN USE					
Total	Number	533,999	565,492	592,125	634,562
Compressed Natural Gas (CNG)	Number	114,406	118,532	117,699	116,131
Electric ¹	Number	47,485	49,536	51,398	53,526
Ethanol, 85 percent (E85) ^{2,3}	Number	179,090	211,800	246,363	297,099
Hydrogen	Number	9	43	119	159
Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)	Number	2,640	2,717	2,748	2,798
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)	Number	190,369	182,864	173,795	164,846
Other fuels ⁴	Number	—	—	3	3
FUEL CONSUMPTION					
Alternative fuels	1,000 gal.(g-e-g) ⁶	402,941	428,532	420,778	417,803
Compressed Natural Gas (CNG)	1,000 gal.(g-e-g) ⁶	133,222	158,903	166,878	172,011
Electric ¹	1,000 gal.(g-e-g) ⁶	5,141	5,269	5,219	5,104
Ethanol, 85 percent (E85) ^{2,5}	1,000 gal.(g-e-g) ⁶	26,376	31,581	38,074	44,041
Hydrogen	1,000 gal.(g-e-g) ⁶	2	8	25	41
Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)	1,000 gal.(g-e-g) ⁶	13,503	20,888	22,409	23,474
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)	1,000 gal.(g-e-g) ⁶	224,697	211,883	188,171	173,130
Other fuels ⁴	1,000 gal.(g-e-g) ⁶	—	—	2	2
Biodiesel	1,000 gal.(g-e-g) ⁶	18,220	28,244	91,649	260,606
Oxygenates: Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	1,000 gal.(g-e-g) ⁶	2,368,400	1,877,300	1,654,500	435,000
Ethanol in gasohol	1,000 gal.(g-e-g) ⁶	1,919,572	2,414,167	2,756,663	3,729,168
Total alternative and replacement fuels	1,000 gal.(g-e-g) ⁶	4,709,133	4,748,243	4,923,590	4,842,577
FUEL CONSUMPTION (NATIVE UNITS)					
Alternative fuels:					
Compressed Natural Gas (CNG)	million cubic feet	16,051	19,145	20,106	20,724
Electric ¹	1,000 kwh	171,367	175,633	173,967	170,133
Ethanol, 85 percent (E85) ^{2,5}	1,000 gallons	36,633	43,862	52,881	61,168
Hydrogen	1,000 kilograms	2	7	23	37
Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)	1,000 gallons	20,459	31,648	33,953	35,567
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)	1,000 gallons	303,645	286,328	254,285	233,959
Biodiesel	1,000 gallons	18,050	27,980	90,790	250,426
Oxygenates: Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	1,000 gallons	2,912,700	2,309,160	2,035,320	534,912
Ethanol in gasohol	1,000 gallons	2,794,874	3,514,909	4,013,679	5,429,217
Total alternative and replacement fuels	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

— Represents zero. X Not applicable. ¹ Excludes gasoline-electric and diesel-electric hybrids because the input fuel is gasoline or diesel rather than an alternative transportation fuel. ² The remaining portion of 85 percent ethanol is gasoline.

³ For 2006, the EIA estimates that the number of E-85 vehicles that are capable of operating on E85, gasoline, or both, is about 6 million. Many of these alternative-fueled vehicles (AFVs) are sold and used as traditional gasoline-powered vehicles. In this table, AFVs in use include only those E-85 vehicles believed to be used as AFVs. These are primarily fleet-operated vehicles. ⁴ May include P-Series fuel or any other fuel designated by the Secretary of Energy as an alternative fuel in accordance with the Energy Policy Act of 1995. ⁵ Data shown are for AFVs in use to include only those E-85 vehicles to be used as AFVs. ⁶ Gasoline equivalent gallons.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Renewable and Alternative Fuels*. See <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/fuelrenewable.html>>.

Table 1058. State Motor Vehicle Registrations, 1990 to 2006, and Licensed Drivers and Motorcycle Registrations by State: 2006

[In thousands (188,798 represents 188,798,000). 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 reregistrations and nonresident registrations. See also Table 1056]

State	Motor vehicle registrations ¹						2006		Motorcycle registrations ² 2006	Licensed drivers, 2006
	1990	1995	2000	2003	2004	2005				
	Total	Automobiles (incl. taxis)								
U.S....	188,798	201,530	221,475	231,390	237,243	241,194	244,166	134,012	6,643	202,810
AL....	3,744	3,553	3,960	4,329	4,508	4,545	4,630	1,779	104	3,665
AK....	477	542	594	637	660	673	675	240	24	489
AZ....	2,825	2,873	3,795	3,574	3,776	3,972	4,182	2,172	114	4,033
AR....	1,448	1,613	1,840	1,889	1,918	1,940	1,994	949	59	2,035
CA....	21,926	22,432	27,698	30,248	31,400	32,487	33,182	19,632	710	23,021
CO....	3,155	2,812	3,626	2,027	2,023	1,808	1,808	849	117	3,341
CT....	2,623	2,622	2,853	2,964	3,042	3,059	3,052	1,988	65	2,805
DE....	526	592	630	687	711	737	813	426	23	620
DC....	262	243	242	228	239	237	219	165	1	358
FL....	10,950	10,369	11,781	14,526	15,057	15,691	16,374	7,313	583	13,989
GA....	5,489	6,120	7,155	7,730	7,882	8,063	8,286	4,112	141	5,907
HI....	771	802	738	903	947	948	1,009	530	31	867
ID....	1,054	1,043	1,178	1,301	1,344	1,374	1,275	535	50	1,008
IL....	7,873	8,973	8,973	9,250	9,232	9,458	9,876	5,874	293	8,071
IN....	4,366	5,072	5,571	5,739	5,525	4,955	4,955	2,670	147	4,246
IA....	2,632	2,814	3,106	3,369	3,369	3,398	3,346	1,734	161	2,041
KS....	2,012	2,085	2,296	2,314	2,347	2,368	2,389	865	72	2,003
KY....	2,909	2,631	2,826	3,389	3,319	3,428	3,558	1,943	59	2,896
LA....	2,995	3,286	3,557	3,714	3,767	3,819	3,873	1,898	61	3,014
ME....	977	967	1,024	1,052	1,068	1,075	1,072	576	45	1,005
MD....	3,607	3,654	3,848	3,877	4,120	4,322	4,488	2,643	73	3,694
MA....	3,726	4,502	5,265	5,479	5,456	5,420	5,385	3,290	144	4,712
MI....	7,209	7,674	8,436	8,540	8,399	8,247	8,154	4,716	247	7,113
MN....	3,508	3,882	4,630	4,525	4,593	4,647	4,705	2,500	215	3,087
MS....	1,875	2,144	2,289	1,951	1,964	1,978	1,998	1,108	28	1,930
MO....	3,905	4,255	4,580	4,460	4,812	4,589	4,957	2,707	85	4,140
MT....	783	968	1,026	1,010	1,009	1,009	1,067	441	86	724
NE....	1,384	1,467	1,619	1,677	1,689	1,703	1,733	818	37	1,328
NV....	853	1,047	1,220	1,222	1,281	1,349	1,367	670	56	1,626
NH....	946	1,122	1,052	1,145	1,178	1,174	1,060	581	71	1,028
NJ....	5,652	5,906	6,390	6,712	6,224	6,262	5,958	3,652	163	5,834
NM....	1,301	1,484	1,529	1,509	1,543	1,548	1,581	684	43	1,338
NY....	10,196	10,274	10,235	10,802	11,099	11,863	11,284	8,447	203	11,146
NC....	5,162	5,682	6,223	6,119	6,198	6,148	6,301	3,628	110	6,316
ND....	630	695	694	694	701	695	712	341	25	469
OH....	8,410	9,810	10,467	10,536	10,636	10,634	10,829	6,377	331	7,739
OK....	2,649	2,856	3,014	3,074	3,151	3,725	3,202	1,593	94	2,264
OR....	2,445	2,785	3,022	3,061	3,003	2,897	2,981	1,399	83	2,767
PA....	7,971	8,481	9,260	9,724	9,821	9,864	9,894	5,794	330	8,526
RI....	672	699	760	806	808	812	806	503	31	742
SC....	2,521	2,833	3,095	3,162	3,257	3,339	3,454	1,954	88	3,068
SD....	704	709	793	827	841	854	844	372	53	583
TN....	4,444	5,400	4,820	4,796	5,035	4,980	5,091	2,854	134	4,388
TX....	12,800	13,682	14,070	14,889	16,907	17,470	17,538	8,689	352	14,907
UT....	1,206	1,447	1,628	2,006	2,084	2,210	2,236	1,068	51	1,619
VT....	462	492	515	516	523	508	588	307	33	532
VA....	4,938	5,613	6,046	6,346	6,497	6,591	6,636	3,996	81	5,211
WA....	4,257	4,503	5,116	5,379	5,535	5,598	5,689	3,066	193	4,791
WV....	1,225	1,425	1,442	1,409	1,396	1,352	1,441	721	40	1,335
WI....	3,815	3,993	4,366	4,647	4,705	4,725	4,971	2,623	270	4,049
WY....	528	601	586	620	641	646	645	222	36	391

¹ Automobiles, trucks, and buses (excludes motorcycles). Excludes vehicles owned by military services. ² Private and commercial.

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

Table 1059. Roadway Congestion by Urbanized Area: 2005

[16,881 represents 16,881,000. Various federal, state, and local information sources were used to develop the database with the primary source being the Federal Highway Administration's Highway Performance Monitoring System]

Urbanized area	Freeway daily vehicle miles of travel		Annual person hours of delay		Annual congestion cost ¹		
	Total miles (1,000)	Per lane-mile of freeway	Total hours (1,000)	Per person ²	Per person (dol.)	Delay and fuel cost (mil. dol.)	Fuel wasted (gal. per person)
Total, average.	16,881	16,446	42,323	23	441	796	16
Akron, OH	5,555	12,919	3,293	5	100	62	4
Albany-Schenectady, NY	6,210	11,291	4,574	9	163	86	5
Albuquerque, NM	4,665	14,136	10,407	18	348	200	12
Allentown-Bethlehem, PA-NJ	5,085	12,253	7,483	12	222	137	8
Atlanta, GA	49,200	19,332	132,296	32	619	2,581	23
Austin, TX	9,390	16,051	22,580	26	494	422	18
Baltimore, MD	26,455	17,179	56,769	25	486	1,126	18
Beaumont, TX	2,320	11,317	1,377	6	110	25	4
Birmingham, AL	9,550	14,044	12,416	18	339	234	12
Boston, MA-NH-RI	40,875	16,029	93,374	23	447	1,820	15
Bridgeport-Stamford, CT-NY	10,380	17,157	14,510	17	322	280	13
Buffalo, NY	6,720	10,500	5,852	5	99	112	3
Cape Coral, FL	1,940	14,923	5,322	13	239	98	7
Charleston-North, Charleston, SC	3,475	12,636	8,041	17	312	148	10
Charlotte, NC-SC	10,985	15,048	21,204	25	475	409	17
Chicago, IL-IN	55,050	20,239	202,835	25	487	3,968	17
Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN	18,560	15,467	24,378	15	283	459	11
Cleveland, OH	18,150	12,918	13,162	7	132	236	5
Colorado Springs, CO	4,125	12,692	7,332	15	268	131	9
Columbus, OH	14,960	15,665	21,958	18	342	409	13
Dallas-Fort, Worth-Arlington, TX	57,300	18,190	152,129	34	618	2,747	24
Dayton, OH	7,485	13,366	6,863	9	170	127	6
Denver-Aurora, CO	19,900	15,920	64,997	31	563	1,176	20
Detroit, MI	33,045	17,256	115,547	28	536	2,174	19
El Paso, TX-NM	4,555	16,268	8,675	13	235	159	9
Fresno, CA	3,865	13,328	6,625	11	207	127	7
Grand Rapids, MI	4,885	10,978	7,593	13	232	138	7
Hartford, CT	10,590	13,405	9,252	10	187	166	7
Honolulu, HI	6,015	14,494	9,342	13	236	166	9
Houston, TX	46,350	18,690	124,131	33	587	2,225	24
Indianapolis, IN	11,050	15,137	24,318	23	462	478	16
Jacksonville, FL	11,190	14,439	20,779	21	380	376	14
Kansas City, MO-KS	20,675	11,056	13,737	9	171	256	6
Las Vegas, NV	9,200	18,400	29,493	22	398	543	15
Los Angeles-Long Beach-							
Santa Ana, CA	140,000	23,850	490,552	39	744	9,325	31
Louisville, KY-IN	11,585	16,090	20,558	23	437	395	16
Memphis, TN-MS-AR	8,800	13,858	17,129	17	311	317	9
Miami, FL	39,470	19,254	150,146	28	512	2,730	20
Milwaukee, WI	10,750	14,828	15,402	11	193	282	7
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN	28,140	17,264	59,746	24	436	1,099	17
Nashville-Davidson, TN	13,300	13,641	21,707	22	408	404	14
New Haven, CT	7,465	14,356	5,706	10	186	104	8
New Orleans, LA	5,700	13,735	10,837	10	190	207	6
New York-Newark, NY-NJ-CT	117,500	16,319	384,046	22	415	7,383	14
Oklahoma City, OK	9,245	12,327	9,468	11	202	171	7
Omaha, NE-IA	3,590	11,967	8,784	14	240	154	8
Orlando, FL	12,470	13,933	40,595	30	542	738	19
Oxnard-Ventura, CA	6,700	18,873	12,184	21	395	229	14
Pensacola, FL-AL	1,400	10,000	4,773	14	242	84	8
Philadelphia, PA-NJ-DE-MD	35,325	15,325	111,704	21	392	2,076	13
Phoenix, AZ	28,370	20,192	81,727	25	516	1,687	18
Pittsburgh, PA	12,330	9,786	16,159	9	159	285	5
Portland, OR-WA	13,620	17,804	33,712	19	362	626	14
Providence, RI-MA	11,505	12,643	19,482	16	276	343	9
Raleigh-Durham, NC	9,450	14,000	18,234	19	364	346	12
Richmond, VA	11,680	11,177	10,081	11	197	181	7
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	24,020	21,351	48,266	27	530	955	22
Sacramento, CA	15,415	19,637	39,577	23	417	729	17
Salem, OR	1,490	11,920	1,773	8	140	31	5
Salt Lake City, UT	7,570	14,019	14,236	15	258	250	10
San Antonio, TX	17,065	15,656	29,380	22	390	530	15
San Diego, CA	39,395	20,048	90,711	31	588	1,708	24
San Francisco-Oakland, CA	50,000	20,202	129,919	31	583	2,414	24
San Jose, CA	16,820	18,484	50,038	30	537	899	21
Sarasota-Bradenton, FL	2,510	15,212	8,840	14	244	156	8
Seattle, WA	30,800	17,017	75,056	25	476	1,431	18
St. Louis, MO-IL	27,200	12,710	37,772	18	338	711	11
Tampa-St. Petersburg, FL	13,050	15,353	56,203	25	446	1,005	16
Toledo, OH-MI	4,090	12,394	4,170	8	151	78	5
Tucson, AZ	3,540	13,615	17,011	23	451	338	14
Tulsa, OK	6,960	9,342	8,453	10	184	149	6
Virginia Beach, VA	13,105	13,868	25,602	17	303	467	11
Washington, DC-VA-MD	38,580	18,820	127,394	30	545	2,331	21

¹ Value of extra time (delay) and the extra fuel consumed by vehicles traveling at slower speeds. Fuel cost per gallon is the average price for each state.
² The hours of extra travel time divided by the number of urban area peak period travelers. This is an annual measure indicating the sum of all extra travel time that would occur during the year for the average traveler.

Source: Texas Transportation Institute, College Station, Texas; 2007 Urban Mobility Study, (issued September 2007) (copyright). See <<http://mobility.tamu.edu/ums/>>.

Table 1060. Commuting to Work by State: 2006

[In percent, except as indicated (138,266 represents 138,266,000). For workers 16 years old and over. The American Community Survey universe includes the household population and the population living in institutions, college dormitories, and other group quarters. Based on a sample and subject to sampling variability; see Appendix III]

State	Total workers (1,000)	Percent of workers who—						Mean travel time to work (min.)	
		Commuted by car, truck, or van		Used public transportation ¹	Walked	Used other means ²	Worked at home		
		Drove alone	Car- pooled						
U.S.	138,266	76.0	10.7	4.8	2.9	1.7	3.9	25.0	
AL	1,964	83.6	11.3	0.5	1.1	1.1	2.5	23.6	
AK	317	67.7	12.7	1.1	9.1	4.3	5.1	17.7	
AZ	2,732	74.6	13.9	2.1	2.3	2.5	4.5	25.0	
AR	1,224	80.2	12.9	0.4	1.8	1.4	3.3	20.7	
CA	16,336	73.0	12.4	5.0	2.7	2.1	4.8	26.8	
CO	2,393	75.1	10.6	3.2	3.1	2.3	5.7	23.9	
CT	1,715	79.7	8.4	4.1	3.0	1.4	3.5	24.1	
DE	398	80.8	9.4	2.8	2.7	1.6	2.6	23.6	
DC	284	35.4	6.3	39.0	11.8	3.4	4.0	29.2	
FL	8,143	79.3	10.9	2.0	1.7	2.2	4.0	25.9	
GA	4,295	78.2	11.5	2.4	1.7	1.9	4.2	27.3	
HI	629	67.0	16.0	5.4	4.8	2.4	4.3	25.5	
ID	675	77.2	11.7	0.8	3.4	1.9	5.0	20.1	
IL	5,991	74.3	9.3	8.4	2.9	1.5	3.6	27.9	
IN	2,951	82.4	9.9	1.0	2.2	1.3	3.2	22.3	
IA	1,505	78.5	10.8	1.0	3.7	1.3	4.7	18.2	
KS	1,377	81.8	9.2	0.6	2.6	1.5	4.3	18.5	
KY	1,837	81.5	11.3	1.0	2.0	0.9	3.2	22.4	
LA	1,808	81.6	11.6	1.1	1.8	1.7	2.2	25.1	
ME	649	77.6	11.0	0.7	4.2	1.6	4.9	22.3	
MD	2,813	72.8	10.7	8.8	2.6	1.4	3.6	30.6	
MA	3,173	73.7	8.5	8.6	4.2	1.4	3.6	26.6	
MI	4,433	82.9	9.1	1.2	2.2	1.1	3.4	23.4	
MN	2,671	78.1	9.3	3.0	3.1	1.5	4.9	22.0	
MS	1,178	82.2	12.1	0.4	1.8	1.4	2.1	24.0	
MO	2,741	80.8	10.4	1.4	2.1	1.1	4.1	22.9	
MT	460	72.7	12.0	0.9	5.3	2.4	6.7	17.6	
NE	910	79.1	10.4	0.5	3.5	1.4	5.0	17.7	
NV	1,202	76.7	12.3	3.6	2.1	2.2	3.1	24.2	
NH	685	81.7	8.6	0.7	3.4	1.2	4.3	24.6	
NJ	4,129	71.9	9.3	10.3	3.4	1.9	3.2	29.1	
NM	858	78.2	12.5	0.9	2.2	1.5	4.6	20.9	
NY	8,740	54.4	7.6	26.1	6.3	1.9	3.8	30.9	
NC	4,104	79.8	12.5	1.0	1.8	1.3	3.6	23.4	
ND	332	79.3	9.2	0.4	4.1	1.2	5.8	15.5	
OH	5,326	83.1	8.3	2.0	2.5	1.1	3.1	22.1	
OK	1,599	80.4	11.6	0.5	2.1	1.7	3.7	20.0	
OR	1,742	71.4	11.7	4.4	3.9	2.5	6.0	21.8	
PA	5,720	76.4	9.9	5.2	4.1	1.2	3.2	25.0	
RI	515	81.1	8.9	2.6	3.0	1.8	2.7	22.3	
SC	1,938	81.1	11.3	0.6	1.8	1.7	3.4	22.9	
SD	398	77.5	9.6	0.4	4.3	1.5	6.6	15.9	
TN	2,698	83.3	10.2	0.7	1.4	1.1	3.2	23.5	
TX	10,515	78.5	12.7	1.7	1.9	1.8	3.5	24.6	
UT	1,190	75.2	13.1	2.6	2.8	1.8	4.6	20.8	
VT	323	75.1	11.2	0.8	6.1	1.4	5.4	21.2	
VA	3,788	77.0	11.4	4.1	2.3	1.3	3.9	26.9	
WA	3,030	72.8	11.8	5.2	3.3	1.9	5.1	25.2	
WV	740	80.0	12.1	1.0	3.1	1.4	2.4	25.6	
WI	2,821	79.9	9.2	1.9	3.5	1.6	3.9	20.8	
WY	268	76.0	12.5	1.3	3.1	2.0	5.2	17.9	

¹ Excluding taxicabs. ² Includes taxicabs, motorcycles, bicycles, and other means.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; 2006 American Community Survey; B08006. Sex of Worker by Means of Transportation to Work; and R0801. Mean Travel Time to Work of Workers 16 Years Old and Over Who Did Not Work At Home (minutes); using American FactFinder®. See <<http://factfinder.census.gov/>>; (accessed 16 January 2008).

Table 1061. Motor Vehicle Distance Traveled by Type of Vehicle: 1970 to 2006

[1,110 represents 1,110,000,000,000. The travel data by vehicle type and stratification of trucks are estimated by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)]

Year	Vehicle-miles of travel (bil.)					Average miles traveled per vehicle (1,000)				
	Total ¹	Cars ¹	Buses ²	Vans, pickups, SUVs ³	Trucks ⁴					
						Total ¹	Cars ¹	Buses ²	Vans, pickups, SUVs ³	Trucks ⁴
1970 . . .	1,110	920	4.5	123	62	10.0	10.0	12.0	8.7	13.6
1980 . . .	1,527	1,122	6.1	291	108	9.5	8.8	11.5	10.4	18.7
1985 . . .	1,775	1,256	4.5	391	124	10.0	9.4	7.5	10.5	20.6
1986 . . .	1,835	1,280	4.7	424	127	10.1	9.5	7.9	10.8	22.1
1987 . . .	1,921	1,325	5.3	457	134	10.5	9.7	8.9	11.1	23.3
1988 . . .	2,026	1,380	5.5	502	138	10.7	10.0	8.9	11.5	22.5
1989 . . .	2,096	1,412	5.7	536	143	10.9	10.2	9.1	11.7	22.9
1990 . . .	2,144	1,418	5.7	575	146	11.1	10.3	9.1	11.9	23.6
1991 . . .	2,172	1,367	5.8	649	150	11.3	10.3	9.1	12.2	24.2
1992 . . .	2,247	1,381	5.8	707	153	11.6	10.6	9.0	12.4	25.4
1993 . . .	2,296	1,385	6.1	746	160	11.6	10.5	9.4	12.4	26.3
1994 . . .	2,358	1,416	6.4	765	170	11.7	10.8	9.6	12.2	25.8
1995 . . .	2,423	1,438	6.4	790	178	11.8	11.2	9.4	12.0	26.5
1996 . . .	2,486	1,470	6.6	817	183	11.8	11.3	9.4	11.8	26.1
1997 . . .	2,562	1,503	6.8	851	191	12.1	11.6	9.8	12.1	27.0
1998 . . .	2,632	1,550	7.0	868	196	12.2	11.8	9.8	12.2	25.4
1999 . . .	2,691	1,569	7.7	901	203	12.2	11.9	10.5	12.0	26.0
2000 . . .	2,747	1,600	7.6	923	206	12.2	11.9	10.2	11.7	25.7
2001 . . .	2,797	1,628	7.1	943	209	11.9	11.8	9.4	11.2	26.6
2002 . . .	2,856	1,658	6.8	966	215	12.2	12.2	9.0	11.4	27.1
2003 . . .	2,890	1,672	6.8	984	218	12.2	12.3	8.7	11.3	28.1
2004 . . .	2,965	1,700	6.8	1,027	221	12.2	12.5	8.5	11.2	27.0
2005 . . .	2,989	1,708	7.0	1,041	223	12.1	12.5	8.6	10.9	26.2
2006 . . .	3,014	1,683	7.0	1,089	223	12.4	12.4	8.5	11.0	27.3

¹ Motorcycles included with cars through 1994; thereafter in total, not shown separately.

² Includes school buses.

³ SUV = Sport utility vehicles.

⁴ Includes combinations.

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

Table 1062. Domestic Motor Fuel Consumption by Type of Vehicle: 1970 to 2006

[92.3 represents 92,300,000,000. Comprises all fuel types used for propulsion of vehicles under state motor fuels laws. Excludes federal purchases for military use. Minus sign (-) indicates decrease]

Year	Annual fuel consumption (bil. gal.)					Average miles per gallon					
	All vehicles ¹	Annual percent change ²	Cars ¹	Buses ³	Vans, pickups, SUVs ⁴	Trucks ⁵	All vehicles ¹	Cars ¹	Buses ³	Vans, pickups, SUVs ⁴	Trucks ⁵
1970 . . .	92.3	4.8	67.8	0.8	12.3	11.3	12.0	13.5	5.5	10.0	5.5
1980 . . .	115.0	-5.9	70.2	1.0	23.8	20.0	13.3	16.0	6.0	12.2	5.4
1985 . . .	121.3	2.2	71.7	0.8	27.4	21.4	14.6	17.5	5.4	14.3	5.8
1986 . . .	125.2	3.2	73.4	0.9	29.1	21.9	14.7	17.4	5.3	14.6	5.8
1987 . . .	127.5	1.8	73.5	0.9	30.6	22.5	15.1	18.0	5.8	14.9	5.9
1988 . . .	130.1	2.0	73.5	0.9	32.7	22.9	15.6	18.8	5.8	15.4	6.0
1989 . . .	131.9	1.4	74.1	0.9	33.3	23.5	15.9	18.0	6.0	16.1	6.1
1990 . . .	130.8	-0.8	69.8	0.9	35.6	24.5	16.4	20.3	6.4	16.1	6.0
1991 . . .	128.6	-1.7	64.5	0.9	38.2	25.0	16.9	21.2	6.7	17.0	6.0
1992 . . .	132.9	3.3	65.6	0.9	40.9	25.5	16.9	21.0	6.6	17.3	6.0
1993 . . .	137.3	3.3	67.2	0.9	42.9	26.2	16.7	20.6	6.6	17.4	6.1
1994 . . .	140.8	2.5	68.1	1.0	44.1	27.7	16.7	20.8	6.6	17.3	6.1
1995 . . .	143.8	2.1	68.1	1.0	45.6	29.0	16.8	21.1	6.6	17.3	6.1
1996 . . .	147.4	2.5	69.2	1.0	47.4	29.6	16.9	21.2	6.6	17.2	6.2
1997 . . .	150.4	2.0	69.9	1.0	49.4	29.9	17.0	21.5	6.7	17.2	6.4
1998 . . .	155.4	3.3	71.7	1.1	50.5	32.0	16.9	21.6	6.7	17.2	6.1
1999 . . .	161.4	3.9	73.2	1.1	52.8	33.9	16.7	21.4	6.7	17.0	6.0
2000 . . .	162.5	0.7	73.1	1.1	52.9	35.2	16.9	21.9	6.8	17.4	5.8
2001 . . .	163.5	0.6	73.6	1.0	53.5	35.2	17.1	22.1	6.9	17.6	5.9
2002 . . .	168.7	3.2	75.5	1.0	55.2	36.8	16.9	22.0	6.8	17.5	5.8
2003 . . .	170.0	0.8	75.5	1.0	60.7	32.7	17.0	22.2	7.0	16.2	6.7
2004 . . .	173.5	2.1	75.4	1.3	63.4	33.1	17.1	22.5	5.0	16.2	6.7
2005 . . .	174.8	0.7	77.4	1.1	58.9	37.2	17.2	22.1	6.2	17.7	6.0
2006 . . .	174.9	0.1	75.0	1.1	60.7	37.9	17.1	22.4	6.1	18.0	5.9

¹ Motorcycles included with cars through 1994; thereafter in total, not shown separately.

² Change from immediate prior year.

³ Includes school buses.

⁴ SUV = Sport utility vehicles.

⁵ Includes combinations.

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

Table 1063. Motor Vehicle Accidents—Number and Deaths: 1980 to 2006

[17.9 represents 17,900,000]

Item	Unit	1980	1990	1995	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
ACCIDENTS										
Motor vehicle accidents ¹	Million . . .	17.9	11.5	10.7	13.4	18.3	11.8	10.9	10.7	10.4
DEATHS										
Motor vehicle deaths within 1 yr. ² . . .	1,000 . . .	53.2	46.8	43.4	43.4	45.4	44.1	44.9	45.5	44.7
Noncollision accidents	1,000 . . .	(NA)	4.9	4.4	4.8	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.3
Collision accidents:										
With other motor vehicles	1,000 . . .	23.0	19.9	19.0	19.1	19.2	19.8	19.6	19.4	18.5
With pedestrians	1,000 . . .	9.7	7.3	6.4	5.9	6.1	5.7	6.0	6.2	6.1
With fixed objects.	1,000 . . .	(NA)	13.1	12.1	12.3	13.6	12.4	13.0	13.3	13.4
Deaths within 30 days ³	1,000 . . .	51.1	44.6	41.8	41.9	43.0	42.9	42.8	43.5	42.6
Occupants	1,000 . . .	36.8	33.9	33.1	33.5	34.1	33.6	33.3	33.1	32.1
Passenger cars	1,000 . . .	27.4	24.1	22.4	20.7	20.6	19.7	19.2	18.5	17.8
Light trucks ⁴	1,000 . . .	7.5	8.6	9.6	11.5	12.3	12.5	12.7	13.0	12.7
Large trucks ⁴	1,000 . . .	1.3	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
Buses	1,000 . . .	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	0.0	0.1	(Z)
Other/unknown	1,000 . . .	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
Motorcycle riders ⁵	1,000 . . .	5.1	3.2	2.2	2.9	3.3	3.7	4.0	4.6	4.8
Nonoccupants.	1,000 . . .	9.2	7.5	6.5	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.9	5.7
Pedestrians.	1,000 . . .	8.1	6.5	5.6	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.8
Pedalcyclist.	1,000 . . .	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8
Other/unknown	1,000 . . .	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Traffic death rates: ^{3, 6}										
Per 100 million vehicle miles	Rate	3.3	2.1	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4
Per 100,000 licensed drivers	Rate	35.2	26.7	23.7	22.0	22.1	21.9	21.5	21.7	21.0
Per 100,000 registered vehicles	Rate	34.8	24.2	21.2	19.3	19.1	18.6	18.0	17.7	17.0
Per 100,000 resident population	Rate	22.5	17.9	15.9	14.9	14.9	14.8	14.6	14.7	14.2

NA Not available. Z Fewer than 50. ¹ Covers only accidents occurring on the road. Data are estimated. Year-to-year comparisons should be made with caution. ² Deaths that occur within 1 year of accident. Includes collision categories not shown separately.

³ Within 30 days of accident. Source: U.S. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts*, annual; and unpublished data. See Internet site <<http://www.nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/CATS/Index.aspx>>. ⁴ See footnotes 2 and 3 in Table 1067. ⁵ Includes motorized cycles. ⁶ Based on 30-day definition of traffic deaths.

Source: Except as noted, National Safety Council, Itasca, IL, *Injury Facts*, annual (copyright). See <<http://www.nsc.org/>>.

Table 1064. Traffic Fatalities by State: 1990 to 2006

[For deaths within 30 days of the accident]

State	Fatality rate ¹				State	Fatality rate ¹				State			
	1990	2000	2005	2006		1990	2000	2005	2006				
U.S. . .	44,599	41,945	43,510	42,642	2.1	1.4	MO	1,097	1,157	1,257	1,096	2.2	1.6
AL . . .	1,121	996	1,148	1,208	2.6	2.0	MT	212	237	251	263	2.5	2.3
AK . . .	98	106	73	74	2.5	1.5	NE	262	276	276	269	1.9	1.4
AZ . . .	869	1,036	1,179	1,288	2.5	2.1	NV	343	323	427	432	3.4	2.0
AR . . .	604	652	654	665	2.9	2.0	NH	158	126	166	127	1.6	0.9
CA . . .	5,192	3,753	4,333	4,236	2.0	1.3	NJ	886	731	747	772	1.5	1.0
CO . . .	544	681	606	535	2.0	1.1	NM	499	432	488	484	3.1	1.9
CT . . .	385	341	278	301	1.5	1.0	NY	2,217	1,460	1,434	1,456	2.1	1.0
DE . . .	138	123	133	148	2.1	1.6	NC	1,385	1,557	1,547	1,559	2.2	1.5
DC . . .	48	48	48	37	1.4	1.0	ND	112	86	123	111	1.9	1.4
FL . . .	2,891	2,999	3,518	3,374	2.6	1.7	OH	1,638	1,366	1,321	1,238	1.8	1.1
GA . . .	1,562	1,541	1,729	1,693	2.2	1.5	OK	641	650	803	765	1.9	1.6
HI . . .	177	132	140	161	2.2	1.6	OR	579	451	487	477	2.2	1.3
ID . . .	244	276	275	267	2.5	1.8	PA	1,646	1,520	1,616	1,525	1.9	1.4
IL . . .	1,589	1,418	1,363	1,254	1.9	1.2	RI	84	80	87	81	1.1	1.0
IN . . .	1,049	886	938	899	2.0	1.3	SC	979	1,065	1,094	1,037	2.8	2.1
IA . . .	465	445	450	439	2.0	1.4	SD	153	173	186	191	2.2	2.1
KS . . .	444	461	428	468	1.9	1.6	TN	1,177	1,307	1,270	1,287	2.5	1.8
KY . . .	849	820	985	913	2.5	1.9	TX	3,250	3,779	3,536	3,475	2.1	1.5
LA . . .	959	938	963	982	2.5	2.2	UT	272	373	282	287	1.9	1.1
ME . . .	213	169	169	188	1.8	1.3	VT	90	76	73	87	1.5	1.1
MD . . .	707	588	614	651	1.7	1.2	VA	1,079	929	947	963	1.8	1.2
MA . . .	605	433	441	430	1.3	0.8	WA	825	631	649	630	1.8	1.1
MI . . .	1,571	1,382	1,129	1,085	1.9	1.0	WV	481	411	374	410	3.1	2.0
MN . . .	566	625	559	494	1.5	0.9	WI	769	799	815	724	1.7	1.2
MS . . .	750	949	931	911	3.1	2.2	WY	125	152	170	195	2.1	2.1

¹ Deaths per 100 million vehicle miles traveled.

Source: U.S. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts*, annual. See <<http://www.nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/CATS/Index.aspx>>.

Table 1065. Fatal Motor Vehicle Accidents—National Summary: 1990 to 2006

[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	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Fatal crashes, total	39,836	37,241	37,526	38,491	38,477	38,444	39,252	38,588
One vehicle involved	23,445	21,250	21,117	22,164	21,775	21,836	22,678	22,711
Two or more vehicles involved	16,391	15,991	16,409	16,327	16,702	16,608	16,574	15,877
Persons killed in fatal crashes¹	44,599	41,817	41,945	43,005	42,884	42,836	43,510	42,642
Occupants	37,134	35,291	36,348	37,375	37,341	37,304	37,646	36,902
Drivers	25,750	24,390	25,567	26,659	26,779	26,871	27,491	27,323
Passengers	11,276	10,782	10,695	10,604	10,458	10,355	10,069	9,473
Other	108	119	86	112	104	78	86	106
Nonoccupants	7,465	6,526	5,597	5,630	5,543	5,532	5,864	5,740
Pedestrians	6,482	5,584	4,763	4,851	4,774	4,675	4,892	4,784
Pedalcyclists	859	833	693	665	629	727	786	773
Other	124	109	141	114	140	130	186	183
Occupants killed by vehicle type:								
Passenger cars	24,092	22,423	20,699	20,569	19,725	19,192	18,512	17,800
Mini-compact (95 inches)	3,556	2,207	1,113	813	636	599	452	414
Subcompact (95 to 99 inches)	4,753	4,584	3,660	3,435	3,081	2,718	2,536	2,216
Compact (100 to 104 inches)	5,310	6,899	7,022	7,061	6,769	6,650	6,288	6,044
Intermediate (105 to 109 inches)	4,849	4,666	5,204	5,514	5,583	5,667	5,571	5,420
Full-size (110 to 114 inches)	2,386	2,116	2,287	2,434	2,451	2,354	2,491	2,508
Largest (115 inches and over)	2,249	1,297	897	828	782	807	796	769
Unknown	989	654	516	484	423	397	378	429
Motorcycles	3,129	2,114	2,783	3,150	3,583	3,827	4,418	4,654
Other motorized cycles	115	113	114	120	131	201	158	156
Light trucks ²	8,601	9,568	11,526	12,274	12,546	12,674	13,037	12,721
Pickup	5,979	5,938	6,003	6,100	5,957	5,838	6,067	5,984
Utility	1,214	1,935	3,358	4,031	4,483	4,760	4,831	4,910
Van	1,154	1,639	2,129	2,109	2,080	2,046	2,112	1,802
Other	254	56	36	34	26	30	27	25
Large trucks ³	705	648	754	689	726	766	804	805
Medium trucks	134	96	106	87	82	99	118	107
Heavy trucks	571	552	648	602	644	667	686	698
Buses	32	33	22	45	41	42	58	27
Other vehicles	296	307	401	424	477	512	492	499
Unknown	164	85	49	104	112	90	167	240
Persons involved in fatal crashes	107,777	102,102	100,716	101,784	101,862	100,760	101,262	98,040
Occupants	99,297	94,621	94,325	95,403	95,470	94,579	94,614	91,557
Drivers	58,893	56,164	57,280	58,113	58,517	58,395	59,220	57,695
Passengers	40,229	38,252	36,889	37,080	36,743	35,992	35,231	33,665
Other	175	205	156	210	210	192	163	197
Nonoccupants	8,480	7,481	6,391	6,381	6,392	6,181	6,648	6,483
Vehicle miles traveled (VMT) (bil.)	2,144	2,423	2,747	2,856	2,890	2,965	2,989	3,014
Licensed drivers (1,000)	167,015	176,628	190,625	194,602	196,166	198,889	200,549	202,810
Registered vehicles (1,000)	184,275	197,065	217,028	225,685	230,788	237,949	245,628	251,423
Percent distribution of fatal accidents by the highest blood alcohol concentration (BAC) in accident:								
0.00 percent	49.5	57.7	58.7	59.2	60.2	60.5	59.5	58.7
0.01 to 0.07 percent	6.5	5.7	5.9	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.8
0.08 percent and over	44.0	36.7	35.4	35.3	34.3	34.2	34.9	35.6
Fatalities per 100,000 resident population:								
Under 5 years old	4.9	4.3	3.7	3.1	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.8
5 to 15 years old	6.4	6.0	4.7	4.3	4.4	4.4	3.9	3.6
16 to 24 years old	35.2	30.7	28.5	29.3	28.1	27.7	27.5	27.2
25 to 44 years old	19.7	17.2	16.1	16.2	16.0	15.8	16.3	16.1
45 to 64 years old	14.9	13.6	13.8	13.8	14.0	13.9	14.3	13.9
65 to 79 years old	18.8	18.5	17.1	17.0	16.3	16.3	16.3	14.8
80 years old and over	26.8	28.0	25.0	23.3	24.5	22.4	21.4	19.5
Fatalities per 100 million VMT ⁴	2.1	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4
Fatalities per 100,000 licensed drivers	26.7	23.7	22.0	22.1	21.9	21.5	21.7	21.0
Licensed driver per person	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
VMT ⁴ per registered vehicle	11,637	12,294	12,657	12,653	12,522	12,461	12,168	11,988
Fatalities per 100,000 registered vehicles	24.2	21.2	19.3	19.1	18.6	18.0	17.7	17.0
Fatal crashes per 100 million VMT ⁴	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Involved vehicles per fatal crash	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5
Fatalities per fatal crash	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Fatalities per 100,000 resident population	17.9	15.9	14.9	14.9	14.8	14.6	14.7	14.2

¹ Deaths within 30 days of the accident. ² Trucks with a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds or less, including pickups, vans, truck-based station wagons, and utility vehicles. ³ Trucks with a gross vehicle weight rating of over 10,000 pounds. ⁴ VMT = vehicle miles of travel.

Source: U.S. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Fatality Analysis Reporting System*, annual. See <<http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/CATS/Index.aspx>>.

Table 1066. Motor Vehicle Occupants and Nonoccupants Killed and Injured: 1980 to 2006

[For deaths within 30 days of the accident. (3,231 represents 3,231,000)]

Year		Occupants						Motor- cycle riders ²	Nonoccupants				
		Total	Pas- senger cars	Light trucks ¹	Large trucks ¹	Buses	Other/ ³ unknown		Total	Pedes- trian	Pedal- cyclist	Other/ ³ unknown	
KILLED													
1980	51,091	36,783	27,449	7,486	1,262	46	540	5,144	9,164	8,070	965	129	
1985	43,825	31,479	23,212	6,689	977	57	544	4,564	7,782	6,808	890	84	
1990	44,599	33,890	24,092	8,601	705	32	460	3,244	7,465	6,482	859	124	
1995	41,817	33,064	22,423	9,568	648	33	392	2,227	6,526	5,584	833	109	
1996 ⁴	42,065	33,534	22,505	9,932	621	21	455	2,161	6,368	5,449	765	154	
1997	42,013	33,609	22,199	10,249	723	18	420	2,116	6,288	5,321	814	153	
1998	41,501	33,088	21,194	10,705	742	38	409	2,294	6,119	5,228	760	131	
1999	41,717	33,392	20,862	11,265	759	59	447	2,483	5,842	4,939	754	149	
2000	41,945	33,451	20,699	11,526	754	22	450	2,897	5,597	4,763	693	141	
2001	42,198	33,243	20,320	11,723	708	34	458	3,197	5,756	4,901	732	123	
2002	43,005	34,105	20,569	12,274	689	45	528	3,270	5,630	4,851	665	114	
2003	42,884	33,627	19,725	12,546	726	41	589	3,714	5,543	4,774	629	140	
2004	42,836	33,276	19,192	12,674	766	42	602	4,028	5,532	4,675	727	130	
2005	43,510	33,070	18,512	13,037	804	58	659	4,576	5,864	4,892	786	186	
2006	42,642	32,092	17,800	12,721	805	27	739	4,810	5,740	4,784	773	183	
INJURED (1,000)													
1990	3,231	2,960	2,376	505	42	33	4	84	187	105	75	7	
1995	3,465	3,246	2,469	722	30	19	4	57	162	86	67	10	
1996	3,483	3,277	2,458	761	33	20	4	55	151	82	58	11	
1997	3,348	3,149	2,341	755	31	17	6	53	146	77	58	11	
1998	3,192	3,012	2,201	763	29	16	4	49	131	69	53	8	
1999	3,236	3,047	2,138	847	33	22	7	50	140	85	51	3	
2000	3,189	2,997	2,052	887	31	18	10	58	134	78	51	5	
2001	3,033	2,841	1,927	861	29	15	9	60	131	78	45	8	
2002	2,926	2,735	1,805	879	26	19	6	65	126	71	48	7	
2003	2,889	2,697	1,756	889	27	18	7	67	124	70	46	8	
2004	2,788	2,594	1,643	900	27	16	7	76	118	68	41	9	
2005	2,699	2,494	1,573	872	27	11	10	87	118	64	45	8	
2006	2,575	2,375	1,475	857	23	10	11	88	112	61	44	7	

¹ See footnotes 2 and 3 in table 1067. ² Includes motorized cycles. ³ Includes combination trucks. ⁴ Total includes two fatalities of unknown person type, not specified in distribution.

Source: U.S. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts*, annual; and unpublished data. See <<http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/CATS/index.aspx>>.

Table 1067. Vehicles Involved in Crashes by Vehicle Type, Rollover Occurrence, and Crash Severity: 2006

[10,480.5 represents 10,480,500. Excludes motorcycles]

Vehicle type	Total		Rollover occurrence			
	Number (1,000)	Percent	Yes		No	
Vehicles involved in all crashes¹	10,480.5	100.0	274.4	2.6	10,206.1	97.4
Passenger cars ²	5,864.1	100.0	101.8	1.7	5,762.3	98.3
Light trucks: ³						
Pickup	1,587.8	100.0	56.4	3.6	1,531.4	96.4
Utility	1,695.5	100.0	80.2	4.7	1,615.3	95.3
Van	764.3	100.0	13.6	1.8	750.7	98.2
Other	108.7	100.0	2.4	2.2	106.3	97.8
Large truck ³	384.8	100.0	15.5	4.0	369.3	96.0
Bus	51.6	100.0	0.1	0.1	51.5	99.9
Other/unknown	23.8	100.0	4.6	16.9	19.2	80.7
Fatal crashes	53.0	100.0	11.4	21.5	41.6	78.5
Passenger cars	24.1	100.0	4.1	17.0	20.0	83.0
Light trucks: ³						
Pickup	10.5	100.0	2.9	27.8	7.6	72.2
Utility	8.3	100.0	2.9	35.1	5.4	64.9
Van	3.4	100.0	0.6	19.9	2.8	83.1
Other	0.1	100.0	(Z)	16.1	0.1	83.9
Large truck ³	4.7	100.0	0.7	14.7	4.0	85.3
Bus	0.3	100.0	(Z)	3.0	0.3	97.0
Other/unknown	1.6	100.0	0.2	15.6	1.4	84.4

¹ Less than 50. ² Includes injury and property-only crashes, not shown separately. ³ Trucks of 10,000 pounds gross vehicle weight rating or less, including pickups, vans, truck-based station wagons and utility vehicles.

Source: U.S. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts*, annual. See <<http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/CATS/index.aspx>>.

Table 1068. Speeding-Related Traffic Fatalities by State, Road Type, and Speed Limit: 2006

[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.....	42,642	13,543	1,373	371	3,410	510	1,873	884	1,593	1,492	
Alabama.....	1,208	567	65	8	122	13	196	29	67	37	
Alaska.....	74	30	3	1	8	1	2	3	3	5	
Arizona.....	1,288	578	104	14	41	38	92	80	51	38	
Arkansas.....	665	96	11	—	29	5	12	6	17	10	
California.....	4,236	1,403	241	20	304	63	147	111	169	151	
Colorado.....	535	182	14	11	24	11	25	16	28	29	
Connecticut.....	301	92	4	7	8	—	12	5	13	38	
Delaware.....	148	34	1	4	4	13	2	1	8	1	
District of Columbia.....	37	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	
Florida.....	3,374	714	65	20	96	27	180	47	91	82	
Georgia.....	1,693	407	30	13	107	10	79	16	67	27'	
Hawaii.....	161	77	1	7	8	—	9	—	25	25	
Idaho.....	267	83	6	3	8	8	14	1	12	5	
Illinois.....	1,254	555	43	34	212	10	40	39	73	95	
Indiana.....	899	194	7	18	59	7	25	17	19	34	
Iowa.....	439	31	—	—	12	3	1	—	5	9	
Kansas.....	468	128	12	2	41	1	10	9	14	21	
Kentucky.....	913	160	9	3	100	—	15	—	25	4	
Louisiana.....	982	257	31	2	84	12	47	7	36	24	
Maine.....	188	72	5	2	6	14	18	4	11	6	
Maryland.....	651	237	10	15	25	36	10	37	37	56	
Massachusetts.....	430	148	23	11	3	1	9	25	23	45	
Michigan.....	1,085	219	27	7	117	8	7	1	23	17	
Minnesota.....	494	128	9	5	66	4	7	4	2	26	
Mississippi.....	911	365	41	4	134	13	74	13	34	24	
Missouri.....	1,096	470	46	9	169	11	33	18	64	39	
Montana.....	263	112	9	—	4	3	9	—	13	5	
Nebraska.....	269	64	13	—	9	10	5	—	4	9	
Nevada.....	432	159	23	7	7	3	34	2	31	13	
New Hampshire.....	127	42	3	—	3	3	—	4	15	13	
New Jersey.....	772	56	4	2	2	8	6	5	9	13	
New Mexico.....	484	173	24	5	27	9	17	5	13	17	
New York.....	1,456	448	16	16	146	9	20	35	20	63	
North Carolina.....	1,559	539	29	3	286	5	142	6	43	11	
North Dakota.....	111	40	2	—	20	—	—	2	—	1	
Ohio.....	1,238	253	20	5	116	3	22	14	32	31	
Oklahoma.....	765	269	24	13	32	6	57	18	9	17	
Oregon.....	477	145	7	2	80	—	11	2	14	5	
Pennsylvania.....	1,525	675	28	22	157	12	142	97	130	59	
Rhode Island.....	81	42	1	3	3	2	2	1	8	22	
South Carolina.....	1,037	412	54	4	110	8	74	31	41	22	
South Dakota.....	191	48	6	2	16	2	3	3	2	6	
Tennessee.....	1,287	296	9	8	64	7	41	29	33	34	
Texas.....	3,475	1,474	174	41	208	56	127	92	116	148	
Utah.....	287	61	14	1	8	4	5	2	10	8	
Vermont.....	87	33	7	—	—	16	—	3	5	2	
Virginia.....	963	296	37	10	128	1	39	13	29	24	
Washington.....	630	253	23	4	25	31	18	18	67	53	
West Virginia.....	410	75	8	1	24	3	7	6	7	7	
Wisconsin.....	724	283	7	2	145	—	22	5	24	53	
Wyoming.....	195	65	23	—	3	—	4	2	1	53	

— 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. See <<http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/CATS/index.aspx>>.

Table 1069. Fatalities by Highest Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) in the Crash: 1990 to 2006

[g/dl means grams per deciliter. BAC means blood alcohol concentration. A motor vehicle crash is considered to be alcohol-related if at least one driver or nonoccupant (such as a pedestrian or bicyclist) involved in the crash is determined to have had a BAC of .01 or higher. Thus, any fatality that occurs in an alcohol-related crash is considered an alcohol-related fatality. The term alcohol-related does not indicate that a crash or fatality was caused by the presence of alcohol. A person is considered to be legally impaired with a BAC of .08 g/dl or more]

Item	1990	1995	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Total fatalities	44,599	41,817	41,945	43,005	42,884	42,836	43,510	42,642
Fatalities in alcohol-related crashes	22,587	17,732	17,380	17,524	17,105	16,919	17,590	17,602
Percent	50.6	42.4	41.4	40.7	40.0	39.5	40.4	41.3
BAC = 0.01-0.07 g/dl:								
Number	2,980	2,490	2,511	2,432	2,427	2,325	2,489	2,480
Percent	6.7	6.0	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.4	5.7	5.8
BAC = 0.08 g/dl or more:								
Number	19,607	15,242	14,870	15,093	14,678	14,593	15,102	15,121
Percent	44.0	36.5	35.5	35.1	34.0	34.1	34.7	35.5
Fatalities non alcohol-related crashes (BAC = 0.00 g/dl):								
Number	22,012	24,085	24,565	25,481	25,779	25,918	25,920	25,040
Percent	49.4	57.6	58.6	59.3	60.0	60.5	59.6	58.7

Source: U.S. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts*, annual. See <<http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/CATS/index.aspx>>.

Table 1070. Traffic Fatalities by State and Highest Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) in the Crash: 2006

[See headnote, Table 1069]

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
United States	42,642	25,043	59.6	17,590	40.4	2,489	5.7	15,102	34.7
Alabama	1,208	733	60.7	475	39.3	60	4.9	416	34.4
Alaska	74	51	69.1	23	30.9	3	3.5	20	27.4
Arizona	1,288	704	54.6	585	45.4	101	7.8	484	37.5
Arkansas	665	411	61.9	254	38.1	50	7.6	203	30.6
California	4,236	2,457	58.0	1,779	42.0	274	6.5	1,506	35.5
Colorado	535	309	57.7	226	42.3	34	6.4	192	35.9
Connecticut	301	172	57.1	129	42.9	13	4.2	117	38.8
Delaware	148	91	61.3	57	38.7	7	4.4	51	34.3
District of Columbia	37	19	52.4	18	47.6	2	4.3	16	43.2
Florida	3,374	1,998	59.2	1,376	40.8	162	4.8	1,215	36.0
Georgia	1,693	1,089	64.3	604	35.7	80	4.7	524	31.0
Hawaii	161	77	47.8	84	52.2	13	8.3	71	43.9
Idaho	267	161	60.3	106	39.7	18	6.6	88	33.0
Illinois	1,254	660	52.7	594	47.3	102	8.1	492	39.2
Indiana	899	580	64.5	319	35.5	45	5.0	275	30.5
Iowa	439	292	66.4	148	33.6	19	4.4	128	29.2
Kansas	468	298	63.7	170	36.3	27	5.8	143	30.6
Kentucky	913	641	70.2	272	29.8	37	4.0	236	25.8
Louisiana	982	507	51.6	475	48.4	60	6.2	415	42.2
Maine	188	115	60.9	74	39.1	19	10.0	55	29.1
Maryland	651	383	58.9	268	41.1	45	6.9	223	34.2
Massachusetts	430	256	59.5	174	40.5	21	5.0	153	35.5
Michigan	1,085	645	59.5	440	40.5	58	5.3	382	35.2
Minnesota	494	311	62.9	183	37.1	24	4.8	159	32.3
Mississippi	911	536	58.8	375	41.2	38	4.1	337	37.0
Missouri	1,096	596	54.4	500	45.6	91	8.3	409	37.3
Montana	263	137	52.0	126	48.0	12	4.5	114	43.5
Nebraska	269	180	67.0	89	33.0	15	5.6	74	27.4
Nevada	432	246	56.9	186	43.1	26	6.0	160	37.0
New Hampshire	127	75	59.1	52	40.9	4	3.2	48	37.6
New Jersey	772	432	55.9	341	44.1	70	9.1	270	35.0
New Mexico	484	298	61.6	186	38.4	21	4.3	165	34.1
New York	1,456	898	61.7	558	38.3	95	6.5	463	31.8
North Carolina	1,559	1,005	64.4	554	35.6	73	4.7	482	30.9
North Dakota	111	61	55.3	50	44.7	6	5.2	44	39.5
Ohio	1,238	750	60.6	488	39.4	79	6.4	409	33.0
Oklahoma	765	502	65.6	263	34.4	43	5.6	221	28.8
Oregon	477	281	58.9	196	41.1	34	7.1	163	34.1
Pennsylvania	1,525	925	60.6	600	39.4	70	4.6	530	34.8
Rhode Island	81	39	48.6	42	51.4	8	10.1	33	41.2
South Carolina	1,037	514	49.6	523	50.4	60	5.8	463	44.6
South Dakota	191	111	58.3	80	41.7	9	4.9	70	36.9
Tennessee	1,287	778	60.4	509	39.6	71	5.5	439	34.1
Texas	3,475	1,798	51.7	1,677	48.3	190	5.5	1,487	42.8
Utah	287	218	76.0	69	24.0	10	3.4	59	20.6
Vermont	87	58	67.0	29	33.0	3	2.9	26	30.1
Virginia	963	584	60.7	379	39.3	52	5.4	327	34.0
Washington	630	336	53.3	294	46.7	48	7.6	247	39.1
West Virginia	410	250	60.9	161	39.1	27	6.6	133	32.5
Wisconsin	724	360	49.7	364	50.3	45	6.2	319	44.0
Wyoming	195	115	58.8	80	41.2	11	5.7	69	35.5

Source: U.S. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts*, annual. See <<http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/CATS/index.aspx>>.

Table 1071. Crashes by Crash Severity: 1990 to 2006

[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	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Crashes (1,000)	6,471	6,699	6,394	6,323	6,316	6,328	6,181	6,159	5,973
Fatal	39.8	37.2	37.5	37.9	38.5	38.4	39.2	38.6	
Nonfatal injury	2,122	2,217	2,070	2,003	1,929	1,925	1,862	1,816	1,746
Property damage only	4,309	4,446	4,286	4,282	4,348	4,365	4,281	4,304	4,189
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	33.1	32.4	31.7	30.5	30.4	30.1	29.5	29.2
Property damage only	66.6	66.4	67.0	67.7	68.8	69.0	69.3	69.9	70.1

Source: U.S. National Highway Safety Traffic Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts, annual*. See <<http://www.nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/CATS/index.aspx>>.

Table 1072. Alcohol Involvement for Drivers in Fatal Crashes: 1995 and 2005

[BAC = blood alcohol concentration]

Age, sex, and vehicle type	1995		2005 ¹	
	Number of drivers	Percentage with BAC of .08% or greater	Number of drivers	Percentage with BAC of .08% or greater
Total drivers involved in fatal crashes ²	56,164	22.0	59,220	21.2
Drivers by age group:				
Under 16 years old	410	9.3	304	10.5
16 to 20 years old	7,725	15.6	7,334	17.3
21 to 24 years old	6,263	31.8	6,585	33.0
25 to 34 years old	13,048	30.3	11,467	28.6
35 to 44 years old	10,677	26.1	10,793	24.2
45 to 54 years old	6,815	17.7	9,434	19.2
55 to 64 years old	4,079	13.6	6,075	12.6
65 to 74 years old	3,251	7.6	3,217	7.0
75 years old and over	2,989	4.0	3,016	4.0
Drivers by sex:				
Male	41,235	25.0	43,282	23.9
Female	14,184	12.9	15,059	13.2
Drivers by vehicle type:				
Passenger cars	30,773	22.6	25,046	23.5
Light trucks ³	17,483	24.6	22,879	21.6
Large trucks ³	4,410	2.3	4,900	1.4
Motorcycles	2,262	33.0	4,679	27.0
Buses	269	0.8	278	1.3

¹ Data have been revised. ² Includes age and sex unknown, and other and unknown types of vehicles. ³ See footnotes 2 and 3 in Table 1067.

Source: U.S. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts, annual*. See <<http://www.nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/CATS/index.aspx>>.

Table 1073. Licensed Drivers and Number in Accidents by Age: 2006

[202,700 represents 202,700,000]

Age group	Licensed drivers		Drivers in accidents				Accident rates per number of drivers	
	Number (1,000)	Percent	Fatal		All			
			Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Fatal ¹	All ²
Total	202,700	100.0	60,600	100.0	18,000	100.0	30	9
19 years old and under	10,719	5.3	6,100	10.1	2,420	13.4	57	23
Under 16 years old	37	(Z)	300	0.5	260	1.4	(3)	(3)
16 years old	1,830	0.9	800	1.3	380	2.1	44	21
17 years old	2,578	1.3	1,300	2.1	550	3.1	50	21
18 years old	3,009	1.5	1,800	3.0	620	3.4	60	21
19 years old	3,265	1.6	1,900	3.1	610	3.4	58	19
20 to 24 years old	16,837	8.3	9,000	14.9	2,490	13.8	53	15
20 years old	3,340	1.6	1,800	3.0	570	3.2	54	17
21 years old	3,266	1.6	2,000	3.3	510	2.8	61	16
22 years old	3,267	1.6	1,800	3.0	470	2.6	55	14
23 years old	3,394	1.7	1,800	3.0	470	2.6	53	14
24 years old	3,570	1.8	1,600	2.6	470	2.6	45	13
25 to 34 years old	40,776	20.1	11,200	18.5	3,620	20.1	27	9
35 to 44 years old	45,587	22.5	10,000	16.5	3,350	18.6	22	7
45 to 54 years old	36,699	18.1	9,500	15.7	3,080	17.1	26	8
55 to 64 years old	23,322	11.5	6,400	10.6	1,680	9.3	27	7
65 to 74 years old	17,277	8.5	3,800	6.3	800	4.4	22	5
75 years old and over	11,483	5.7	4,600	7.6	560	3.1	40	5

¹ Less than 0.05. ² Per 100,000 licensed drivers. ³ Per 100 licensed drivers. ⁴ 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, 2007*, (copyright). See <<http://www.nsc.org/>>.

Table 1074. Passenger Transit Industry—Summary: 1980 to 2006

[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	1990	1995	2000	2004	2005	2006
Operating systems	Number	1,044	5,078	5,973	6,000	6,429	6,429	6,435
Motor bus systems	Number	1,040	2,688	2,250	2,262	1,500	1,500	1,500
Revenue vehicles, active	Number	75,388	93,553	116,473	131,918	143,822	150,827	155,195
Motor bus	Number	59,411	58,714	67,107	75,013	81,033	82,027	83,080
Commuter rail	Number	4,500	5,007	5,164	5,498	6,228	6,392	6,403
Demand response	Number	(NA)	16,471	29,352	33,080	37,078	41,958	43,509
Heavy rail	Number	9,641	10,419	10,157	10,591	10,858	11,110	11,052
Light rail	Number	1,013	913	999	1,577	1,622	1,645	1,801
Trolley bus	Number	823	832	885	951	597	615	609
Other	Number	(NA)	1,197	2,809	5,208	6,406	7,080	8,741
Operating funding, total	Mil. dol.	6,510	16,053	18,241	24,243	29,718	31,708	33,713
Agency funds	Mil. dol.	2,805	6,786	8,069	11,004	12,147	12,559	13,545
Passenger funding	Mil. dol.	2,557	5,891	6,801	8,746	9,775	10,269	11,195
Other	Mil. dol.	248	895	1,268	2,258	2,373	2,290	2,350
Government funds ¹	Mil. dol.	3,705	9,267	10,172	13,239	17,571	19,149	20,168
Directly generated ²	Mil. dol.	(³)	(³)	1,544	1,959	2,588	2,694	2,797
Local	Mil. dol.	2,611	5,327	3,981	5,319	6,184	6,658	7,105
State ⁴	Mil. dol.	(NA)	2,970	3,830	4,967	6,713	7,495	7,674
Federal	Mil. dol.	1,094	970	817	994	2,086	2,303	2,592
Operating expense	Mil. dol.	6,247	15,742	17,849	22,646	28,506	30,295	32,037
Vehicle operations	Mil. dol.	3,248	6,654	8,282	10,111	12,866	13,793	14,743
Maintenance	Mil. dol.	1,774	4,631	5,047	6,445	7,833	8,259	8,690
General administration	Mil. dol.	1,224	3,450	2,590	3,329	3,974	4,075	4,301
Purchased transportation	Mil. dol.	(NA)	1,008	1,930	2,761	3,833	4,168	4,304
Capital expenditures	Mil. dol.	(NA)	(NA)	7,230	9,587	13,246	12,383	13,340
Vehicle-miles operated	Million	2,287	3,242	3,550	4,081	4,471	4,601	4,684
Motor bus	Million	1,677	2,130	2,184	2,315	2,471	2,485	2,495
Trolley bus	Million	13	14	14	14	13	13	12
Heavy rail	Million	385	537	537	595	642	646	652
Light rail	Million	18	24	35	53	67	69	74
Commuter rail	Million	179	213	238	271	295	303	315
Demand response	Million	(NA)	306	507	759	890	978	1,013
Other	Million	15	18	37	74	92	107	123
Trips taken	Million	8,567	8,799	7,763	9,363	9,575	9,815	10,017
Motor bus	Million	5,837	5,677	4,848	5,678	5,731	5,855	5,894
Trolley bus	Million	142	126	119	122	106	107	100
Heavy rail	Million	2,108	2,346	2,033	2,632	2,748	2,808	2,927
Light rail	Million	133	175	251	320	350	381	407
Commuter rail	Million	280	328	344	413	414	423	441
Demand response	Million	(NA)	68	88	105	114	125	126
Other	Million	67	79	80	93	112	117	121
Avg. fare per trip	Cents	30	67	88	93	102	102	112
Employees, number (avg.) ⁵	1,000	187	273	311	360	359	367	369
Payroll, employee	Mil. dol.	3,281	7,226	8,213	10,400	12,487	12,177	12,764
Fringe benefits, employee	Mil. dol.	1,353	3,986	4,484	5,413	8,172	8,093	8,424

NA Not available. ¹ Represents the sum of federal, state, and local assistance, and that portion of directly generated funds that accrue from tax collections, toll transfers from other sectors of operations, and bond proceeds. ² These are any funds generated from taxes controlled by the transit agency. ³ Funds data are included in local government data through 1993.

⁴ Through 1985, data for state and local are combined. 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 <<http://www.apta.com/>>.

Table 1075. Transit Buses Equipped for Disabilities: 1995 to 2006

[Represents ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act of 1992) lift- or ramp-equipped buses. Includes buses of transit agencies receiving federal funding for bus purchases and buses of agencies not receiving federal funds that voluntarily report data to the Federal Transit Administration]

Item	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Transit buses, total	57,322	65,324	67,379	68,418	68,596	68,789	69,504	70,217
Percent ADA equipped	61.7	83.6	87.2	94.1	95.3	98.1	96.5	98.5
Small buses, total ¹	5,372	8,850	9,622	9,822	10,084	10,248	11,118	11,537
Percent ADA equipped	84.5	94.5	95.4	99.2	99.2	98.5	97.6	98.6
Medium buses, total ¹	3,879	7,455	7,830	8,693	9,346	10,031	10,631	10,983
Percent ADA equipped	66.0	92.9	93.7	98.4	97.7	100.0	98.8	100.0
Large buses, total ¹	46,355	47,017	47,925	47,764	46,608	45,919	45,524	45,403
Percent ADA equipped	59.2	79.9	84.5	92.2	93.9	97.4	95.5	98.1
Articulated buses, total ¹	1,716	2,002	2,002	2,139	2,558	2,591	2,231	2,294
Percent ADA equipped	50.2	85.5	88.5	97.2	96.4	99.8	99.7	99.8

¹ Small buses have fewer than 25 seats; medium buses have 25 to 35 seats; large ones have more than 35 seats; articulated buses are extra long and measure between 54 and 60 feet.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Transportation Statistics, *National Transportation Statistics*, annual. See <http://www.bts.gov/publications/national_transportation_statistics>.

Table 1076. Characteristics of Rail Transit by Transit Authority: 2006

Mode and transit agency	Primary city served	States served	Directional route-miles ^{1,2}	Number of highway-rail crossings ¹	Number of stations	Number of ADA-accessible stations ³
Total⁴	34	28	9,875.3	5,502	2,917	1,753
Heavy rail	11	13	1,623.4	27	1,024	450
Chicago Transit Authority	Chicago	IL	207.8	25	144	75
Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Authority	Cleveland	OH	38.1	—	18	12
L.A. County Metropolitan Transportation Authority	Los Angeles	CA	31.9	—	16	16
Maryland Transit Administration	Baltimore	MD	29.4	—	14	14
Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority	Boston	MA	76.3	—	53	42
Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority	Atlanta	GA	96.1	—	38	38
MTA New York City Transit	New York	NY	493.8	—	468	69
MTA Staten Island Railway	New York	NY	28.6	—	23	5
Miami-Dade Transit Agency	Miami	FL	45.0	—	20	20
Port Authority Trans-Hudson Corporation	New York	NY, NJ	28.6	2	13	7
Port Authority Transit Corporation	Philadelphia	PA, NJ	31.5	—	13	5
San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District	San Francisco	CA	209.0	—	43	43
Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority	Philadelphia	PA	74.9	—	75	18
Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority	Washington	DC, MD, VA	211.8	—	86	86
Commuter rail⁵	14	18	6,971.8	2,947	1,155	698
Altamont Commuter Express Authority	San Jose	CA	172.0	127	10	10
Central Puget Sound Regional Transit Authority	Seattle	WA	146.9	45	9	9
Connecticut Department of Transportation	New Haven	CT	101.2	3	8	8
Dallas Area Rapid Transit	Dallas	TX	29.0	15	4	4
Fort Worth Transportation Authority	Dallas	TX	40.5	19	5	5
Maryland Transit Administration	Baltimore	MD, DC, WV	400.4	40	42	22
Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority	Boston	MA, RI	702.1	233	126	84
MTA Long Island Rail Road	New York	NY	638.2	395	124	99
MTA Metro-North Railroad	New York	NY, NJ, CT	545.7	160	109	38
NE Illinois Regional Commuter Rail Corporation	Chicago	IL, WI	980.4	532	238	159
New Jersey Transit Corporation	New York	NY, NJ, PA	996.8	316	162	67
North San Diego County Transit Development Board	San Diego	CA	82.2	34	8	8
Northern Indiana Commuter Transportation District	Chicago	IL, IN	179.8	117	20	13
Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board	Francisco	CA	153.7	49	32	23
Pennsylvania Department of Transportation	Philadelphia	PA	144.4	7	12	4
South Florida Regional Transportation Authority	Miami	FL	142.2	73	18	18
Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority	Philadelphia	PA	446.9	283	156	55
Southern California Regional Rail Authority	Los Angeles	CA	778.0	443	54	54
Virginia Railway Express	Washington	DC, VA	161.5	20	18	18

— Represents zero. ¹ Vehicles operated in maximum service include directly operated (DO) and purchase transportation (PT) by mode. ² The mileage in each direction over which public transportation vehicles travel while in revenue service. The mileage is computed without regard to the number of traffic lanes or rail tracks existing in the right-of-way.

³ Number of stations that comply with the American with Disabilities Act of 1992 (ADA). Additional stations may be wheelchair accessible but not comply with other provisions of the ADA. ⁴ Includes light rail, not shown separately. ⁵ Excludes commuter-type services operated independently by AMTRAK.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Transportation Statistics, *State Transportation Statistics, 2006*. See Internet site <http://www.bts.gov/publications/state_transportation_statistics/>. National Transit database; Access NTD data; RY 2006 data tables. See <<http://www.ntdprogram.gov/ntdprogram/data.htm>>.

Table 1077. Transit Ridership in Selected Urbanized Areas: 2005

Urbanized area	Annual unlinked passenger trips (1,000)	Area rank based on trips per capita ²	Unlinked passenger trips per capita	Percent distribution				
				Motor bus	Heavy rail ³	Light rail ⁴	Commuter rail ⁵	Other ⁶
U.S. urbanized areas	9,094,071	(X)	(X)	57.1	30.9	4.2	4.7	3.2
Atlanta, GA	150,252	14	42.9	52.3	47.2	—	—	0.4
Austin, TX	33,195	20	36.8	97.8	—	—	—	2.2
Baltimore, MD	105,151	11	50.6	75.7	12.2	4.9	6.5	0.6
Boston, MA-NH-RI	401,542	4	99.6	35.0	35.4	18.4	9.4	1.8
Bridgeport-Stamford, CT-NY	9,845	70	11.0	96.7	—	—	—	3.3
Buffalo, NY	23,505	30	24.1	76.8	—	22.9	—	0.3
Charlotte, NC-SC	17,842	33	23.5	95.2	—	1.8	—	3.0
Chicago, IL-IN	603,966	6	72.7	56.2	30.9	—	12.0	0.9
Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN	30,022	40	20.0	98.6	—	—	—	1.4
Cleveland, OH	66,610	18	37.3	82.9	11.2	4.6	—	1.2
Columbus, OH	14,790	56	13.1	98.9	—	—	—	1.1
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	82,020	41	19.8	73.6	—	21.3	2.6	2.5
Denver-Aurora, CO	86,261	12	43.5	86.6	—	12.1	—	1.3
Detroit, MI	47,559	61	12.2	95.2	—	—	—	4.8
Hartford, CT	15,097	45	17.7	86.4	—	—	2.7	10.9
Houston, TX	94,555	28	24.7	86.2	—	10.8	—	2.9
Indianapolis, IN	8,810	80	7.2	96.3	—	—	—	3.7
Jacksonville, FL	11,087	58	12.6	88.1	—	—	—	11.9
Kansas City, MO-KS	14,506	71	10.7	96.0	—	—	—	4.0
Las Vegas, NV	53,571	15	40.8	98.6	—	—	—	1.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach-								
Santa Ana, CA	666,052	10	56.5	86.2	5.4	5.7	1.6	1.0
Louisville, KY-IN	15,383	44	17.8	97.8	—	—	—	2.2
Memphis, TN-MS-AR	12,145	59	12.5	89.6	—	8.4	—	2.0
Miami, FL	158,502	24	32.3	79.0	10.7	—	1.8	8.5
Milwaukee, WI	53,096	16	40.6	97.7	—	—	—	2.3
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN	81,022	22	33.9	87.8	—	9.8	—	2.5
Nashville-Davidson, TN	7,543	73	10.1	97.7	—	—	—	2.3
New Orleans, LA ⁷	6,260	86	6.2	48.9	—	—	—	51.1
New York-Newark, NY-NJ-CT	3,453,093	1	195.4	37.4	54.3	0.4	7.0	0.8
Oklahoma City, OK	2,673	96	3.6	97.6	—	—	—	2.4
Orlando, FL	24,808	36	21.4	97.0	—	—	—	3.0
Philadelphia, PA-NJ-DE-MD	352,923	8	68.5	55.5	27.6	7.1	9.0	0.7
Phoenix-Mesa, AZ	60,477	38	20.8	97.0	—	—	—	3.0
Pittsburgh, PA	70,269	17	40.1	85.4	—	10.0	—	4.6
Portland, OR-WA	110,634	7	69.9	67.5	—	31.4	—	1.1
Providence, RI-MA	20,175	47	17.4	95.7	—	—	—	4.3
Richmond, VA	13,236	51	16.2	97.3	—	—	—	2.7
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	23,322	52	15.5	95.8	—	—	—	4.2
Sacramento, CA	32,863	31	24.0	62.4	—	36.5	—	1.1
Salt Lake City, UT	38,234	13	43.1	58.5	—	37.5	—	4.0
San Antonio, TX	40,697	25	30.7	97.5	—	—	—	2.5
San Diego, CA	89,924	23	33.6	63.5	—	32.6	1.6	2.3
San Francisco-Oakland, CA	418,384	2	129.6	42.4	23.7	11.2	1.9	20.7
San Jose, CA	38,477	27	25.0	80.0	—	17.6	—	2.4
Seattle, WA	159,699	9	58.9	64.4	—	0.8	0.8	34.0
St. Louis, MO-IL	48,902	32	23.5	65.4	—	32.0	—	2.6
Tampa-St. Petersburg, FL	22,993	69	11.1	95.6	—	2.5	—	1.9
Tucson, AZ	16,621	34	23.1	97.7	—	—	—	2.3
Virginia Beach, VA	24,242	49	17.4	96.9	—	—	—	3.1
Washington, DC-VA-MD	461,503	3	117.3	42.6	56.2	—	0.8	0.4

— Represents zero. X Not applicable. ¹ The number of times passengers board public transportation vehicles. A passenger is counted each time he or she boards a vehicle even if the boarding is part of the same journey from origin to destination. ² As of April 1. Based on the 2000 decennial census. ³ Also called metro, subway, rapid transit, or rapid rail.

⁴ Also called streetcar, tramway, or trolley. ⁵ Also called metropolitan rail or regional rail. ⁶ Includes such modes as trolley bus, ferry, cable car, vanpool, and demand response. ⁷ The New Orleans Regional Transit Authority (NORTA) did not report data for 2005. Of the agencies in the New Orleans area that were required to report in 2004, NORTA accounted for approximately 86 percent of unlinked passenger trips.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Transportation Statistics, *State Transportation Statistics, 2006*. See <http://www.bts.gov/publications/state_transportation_statistics/>. National Transit database; Access NTD data; *Top transit cities*. See <<http://www.ntdprogram.gov/ntdprogram/data.htm>>.

Table 1078. Truck Transportation, Couriers and Messengers, and Warehousing and Storage—Estimated Revenue: 2000 to 2006

[In millions of dollars (237,812 represents \$237,812,000,000). For taxable and tax-exempt employer firms. Estimates have been adjusted to the results of the 2002 Economic Census. Based on the North American Industry Classification System, 2002; see text, Section 15]

Kind of business	2002 NAICS code ¹	2000	2005	2006
Selected transportation and warehousing industries	48, 49	237,812	292,756	312,445
Truck transportation	484	165,421	206,550	219,539
General freight trucking	4841	108,051	138,867	146,580
General freight trucking, local	48411	17,254	22,275	25,025
General freight trucking, long-distance	48412	90,797	116,592	121,155
General freight trucking, long-distance, truckload	484121	61,562	84,567	88,854
General freight trucking, long-distance, less than truckload	484122	29,235	32,025	32,701
Specialized freight trucking	4842	57,370	67,683	72,959
Used household and office goods moving	48421	14,484	15,101	15,166
Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, local	48422	21,912	28,347	31,428
Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, long-distance	48423	20,974	24,235	26,365
Couriers and messengers	492	57,776	67,024	71,777
Couriers	4921	54,114	63,685	68,342
Local messengers and local delivery	4922	3,662	3,339	3,435
Warehousing and storage	493	14,615	19,182	21,129
General warehousing and storage	49311	8,967	11,668	12,742
Refrigerated warehousing and storage	49312	2,859	3,314	3,361
Farm product warehousing and storage	49313	776	772	759
Other warehousing and storage	49319	2,013	3,428	4,267

¹ Based on the 2002 North American Industry Classification System; see text Section 15.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "2006 Service Annual Survey, Truck Transportation, Messenger Services and Warehousing." See <<http://www.census.gov/econ/www/servmenu.html>>; (released December 2007).

Table 1079. Truck Transportation—Summary: 2000 to 2006

[In millions of dollars (165,421 represents \$165,421,000,000). For taxable and tax-exempt employer firms. Covers NAICS 484. Estimates have been adjusted to the results of the 2002 Economic Census. Based on the North American Industry Classification System, 2002; see text, Section 15]

Item	2000	2004	2005	2006
Total operating revenue	165,421	185,945	206,550	219,539
Total motor carrier revenue	152,810	173,354	192,106	204,423
Local trucking ¹	48,837	56,666	63,271	67,943
Long-distance trucking ¹	103,973	116,688	128,835	136,480
Size of shipments:				
Less-than-truckload	36,453	40,218	42,014	50,463
Truckload	116,357	133,136	150,092	153,960
Commodities handled:				
Agricultural and fish products	13,666	15,650	17,320	18,418
Grains, alcohol, and tobacco products	4,912	6,274	7,028	8,459
Stone, nonmetallic minerals, and metallic ores	8,703	11,572	13,078	14,877
Coal and petroleum products	5,812	6,839	7,833	8,496
Pharmaceutical and chemical products	9,929	9,544	10,241	10,759
Wood products, textiles, and leathers	14,281	16,420	17,222	17,196
Base metal and machinery	12,239	15,029	16,021	17,982
Electronic, motorized vehicles, and precision instruments	11,939	13,665	14,762	15,320
Used household and office goods	11,078	10,823	12,063	12,323
New furniture and miscellaneous manufactured products	17,244	19,522	21,887	22,290
Other goods	43,007	48,016	54,651	58,303
Origin and destination of shipments:				
U.S. to U.S.	145,985	167,338	184,877	196,244
U.S. to Canada	1,390	1,375	1,541	1,806
U.S. to Mexico	1,434	1,257	1,545	1,650
Canada to U.S.	1,184	1,131	1,340	1,348
Mexico to U.S.	1,283	1,004	1,294	1,741
All other destinations	1,534	1,249	1,509	1,634
Inventory of revenue-generating equipment (1,000):				
Trucks	201	212	217	247
Owned and/or leased with drivers	168	189	192	218
Leased without drivers	33	24	25	28
Truck-tractors	916	838	867	895
Owned and/or leased with drivers	772	711	732	745
Leased without drivers	144	128	135	149
Trailers	1,893	1,855	1,923	1,950
Owned and/or leased with drivers	1,572	1,524	1,577	1,618
Leased without drivers	321	331	347	332
Highway miles traveled (mil.):				
Total	84,910	85,753	90,170	91,078
By loaded or partially loaded vehicles	67,558	69,661	72,854	73,444
By empty vehicles	17,352	16,093	17,315	17,634

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, "2006 Service Annual Survey, Truck Transportation, Messenger Services, and Warehousing."

See <<http://www.census.gov/econ/www/servmenu.html>>; (released December 2007).

Table 1080. Railroads, Class I—Summary: 1990 to 2006

[As of Dec. 31, or calendar year data, except as noted (216 represents 216,000). Compiled from annual reports of class I railroads only, except where noted. Minus sign (–) indicates deficit]

Item	Unit	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Class I line-hauling companies ¹	Number	14	8	8	7	7	7	7	7
Employees ²	1,000	216	168	162	157	155	158	162	168
Compensation	Mil. dol.	8,654	9,623	9,430	9,387	9,576	10,337	10,879	11,419
Average per hour	Dollars	15.8	21.5	22.1	22.7	23.4	24.2	25.7	26.0
Average per year	Dollars	39,987	57,157	58,153	59,650	61,920	65,550	66,975	68,141
Mileage:									
Railroad line owned ³	1,000	146	121	119	118	117	123	121	120
Railroad track owned ⁴	1,000	244	205	204	200	200	211	208	206
Equipment:									
Locomotives in service	Number	18,835	20,028	19,745	20,506	20,774	22,015	22,779	23,730
Average horsepower	1,000 lb.	2,665	3,261	3,275	3,378	3,415	3,458	3,467	3,485
Cars in service:									
Freight train ⁵	1,000	1,212	1,381	1,314	1,300	1,279	1,288	1,312	1,347
Freight cars ⁶	1,000	659	560	500	478	467	474	475	475
Average capacity	Tons	87.5	92.3	92.7	93.1	93.7	94.3	97.2	98.8
Income and expenses:									
Operating revenues	Mil. dol.	28,370	34,102	34,576	35,327	36,639	40,517	46,118	52,152
Operating expenses	Mil. dol.	24,652	29,040	29,164	29,592	31,440	35,107	37,843	40,980
Net revenue from operations	Mil. dol.	3,718	5,062	5,412	5,735	5,199	5,410	8,275	11,172
Income before fixed charges	Mil. dol.	4,627	5,361	5,517	6,179	5,220	5,523	8,361	11,276
Provision for taxes ⁷	Mil. dol.	1,088	1,430	1,614	1,823	1,494	1,543	2,224	3,643
Ordinary income	Mil. dol.	1,961	2,501	2,740	3,201	2,683	2,867	4,917	6,482
Net income	Mil. dol.	1,977	2,500	2,740	3,201	2,687	2,867	4,917	6,482
Net railway operating income	Mil. dol.	2,648	3,924	4,111	4,248	4,078	4,147	6,075	7,560
Total taxes ⁸	Mil. dol.	3,780	4,379	4,673	4,724	4,316	4,480	5,176	6,830
Indus. return on net investment	Percent	8.1	6.5	6.9	7.0	6.3	6.1	8.5	10.2
Gross capital expenditures	Mil. dol.	3,591	5,290	5,113	5,605	5,989	6,345	7,068	8,159
Equipment	Mil. dol.	996	1,508	1,013	1,021	1,300	1,301	1,026	1,470
Roadway and structures	Mil. dol.	2,644	4,549	4,421	4,645	4,561	4,941	5,364	6,982
Other	Mil. dol.	-49	-767	-321	-61	128	102	678	-293
Balance sheet:									
Total property investment	Mil. dol.	70,348	106,136	108,588	117,770	122,902	135,941	141,400	148,320
Accrued depreciation and amortization	Mil. dol.	22,222	23,989	24,635	26,649	29,215	29,771	32,508	37,563
Net investment	Mil. dol.	48,126	82,147	83,953	91,121	93,686	106,170	108,892	112,556
Shareholder's equity	Mil. dol.	23,662	32,401	34,822	39,675	41,151	51,955	55,828	58,901
Net working capital	Mil. dol.	-3,505	-5,783	-6,282	-6,037	-6,750	-5,171	-4,729	-4,461
Cash dividends	Mil. dol.	2,074	819	2,120	870	1,406	1,888	1,267	1,089
Amtrak passenger traffic:									
Passenger revenue	Mil. dol.	941.9	1,201.6	1,299.9	1,304.3	1,421.1	1,432.6	1,461.7	1,606.0
Revenue passengers carried	1,000	22,382	22,985	23,444	23,269	24,595	25,215	25,076	24,549
Revenue passenger miles	Million	6,125	5,574	5,571	5,314	5,680	5,511	5,381	5,410
Averages:									
Revenue per passenger	Dollars	42.1	52.3	55.4	56.1	57.8	56.8	58.3	65.4
Revenue per passenger mile	Cents	15.4	21.6	23.3	24.5	25.0	26.0	27.2	27.2
Freight service:									
Freight revenue	Mil. dol.	24,471	33,083	33,533	34,110	35,413	39,131	44,457	50,315
Per ton-mile	Cents	2.7	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.8
Per ton originated	Dollar	19.3	19.0	19.3	19.3	19.7	21.2	23.4	25.7
Revenue-ton originated	Million	1,425	1,738	1,742	1,767	1,799	1,844	1,899	1,957
Revenue-ton carried	Million	2,024	2,179	2,187	2,207	2,240	2,398	2,448	2,517
Tons carried one mile	Billion	1,034	1,466	1,495	1,507	1,551	1,663	1,696	1,772
Average miles of road operated	1,000	133	121	121	123	122	121	121	120
Revenue ton-miles per mile of road	1,000	7,763	12,156	12,358	12,245	12,686	13,695	14,071	14,805
Revenue per ton-mile	Cents	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
Train miles	Million	380	504	500	500	516	535	548	563
Net ton-miles per train-mile ⁹	Number	2,755	2,923	3,005	3,030	3,024	3,126	3,115	3,163
Net ton-miles per loaded car-mile ⁹	Number	69.1	73.1	72.4	71.5	71.4	78.5	79.0	82
Train-miles per train-hour	Miles	24	21	21	21	20	19	19	18
Haul per ton, U.S., as a system	Miles	726	843	858	853	862	902	893	906
Accidents/incidents:									
Casualties—all railroads:									
Persons killed	Number	1,297	937	971	951	868	895	888	910
Persons injured	Number	25,143	11,643	10,985	11,103	9,251	9,178	9,463	8,432
Class I railroads:									
Persons killed	Number	1,166	778	805	796	749	782	738	787
Persons injured	Number	19,284	7,655	7,232	7,722	6,161	6,186	6,238	5,442

¹ See text, this section, for definition of Class I. ² Average midmonth count. ³ Represents the aggregate length of roadway of all line-haul railroads. Excludes yard tracks, sidings, and parallel lines. (Includes estimate for Class II and III railroads). ⁴ Includes multiple main tracks, yard tracks, and sidings owned by both line-haul and switching and terminal. (Includes estimate for Class II and III railroads). ⁵ Includes cars owned by all railroads, private car companies, and shippers. ⁶ Class I railroads only. ⁷ Includes state income taxes. ⁸ Includes payroll, income, and other taxes. ⁹ Revenue and nonrevenue freight. ¹⁰ Source: Federal Railroad Admin., *Railroad Safety Statistics*, annual. ¹¹ Includes Amtrack data. Includes highway grade crossing casualties. See <<http://www.fra.dot.gov/>>; (accessed 29 April 2008).

Source: Except as noted, Association of American Railroads, Washington, DC, *Industry Information, Industry Statistics, Railroad Statistics*. See <<http://www.aar.org/IndustryInformation/IndustryStatistics/RailCostIndexes.aspx>>.

Table 1081. Railroads, Class-I Line-Haul-Revenue Freight Originated by Commodity Group: 1990 to 2007

[21,401 represents 21,401,000]

Commodity group	1990	1995	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Carloads (1,000)¹	21,401	23,726	27,763	27,901	28,870	30,095	31,142	32,114	31,459
Farm products	1,689	1,692	1,437	1,471	1,519	1,519	1,510	1,590	1,681
Metallic ores	508	463	322	328	331	339	662	674	662
Coal	5,912	6,095	6,954	7,088	7,037	7,102	7,202	7,574	7,480
Nonmetallic minerals	1,202	1,159	1,309	1,310	1,370	1,430	1,488	1,470	1,398
Food and kindred products	1,307	1,377	1,377	1,472	1,478	1,461	1,448	1,487	1,493
Lumber and wood products	780	719	648	619	612	616	611	548	456
Pulp, paper, allied products	611	628	633	646	667	669	679	671	652
Chemicals, allied products	1,531	1,642	1,820	1,866	1,913	1,981	1,937	1,943	2,050
Petroleum and coal products	573	596	565	533	606	651	689	689	691
Stone, clay, and glass products	539	516	541	559	581	594	603	570	513
Primary metal products	477	575	723	656	648	701	680	728	666
Fabricated metal products	31	32	30	38	36	39	36	50	55
Machinery, exc. electrical	39	41	35	38	38	45	42	43	40
Transportation equipment	1,091	1,473	1,984	1,831	1,811	1,849	1,923	1,871	1,810
Waste and scrap materials	439	623	619	617	651	725	706	701	726
Tons (mil.)¹	1,425	1,550	1,738	1,767	1,799	1,844	1,899	1,957	1,940
Farm products	147	154	136	138	141	142	140	149	152
Metallic ores	47	44	32	31	33	33	60	61	59
Coal	579	627	758	785	784	792	804	852	850
Nonmetallic minerals	109	110	126	126	133	140	146	141	138
Food and kindred products	81	91	94	102	102	100	102	105	105
Lumber and wood products	53	51	49	48	47	47	48	43	36
Pulp, paper, allied products	33	36	36	37	39	38	38	37	35
Chemicals, allied products	126	138	155	157	162	167	165	167	176
Petroleum and coal products	40	43	42	42	49	54	57	57	57
Stone, clay, and glass products	44	43	48	49	51	53	55	52	48
Primary metal products	38	47	60	55	54	59	57	61	56
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	42	38	36	37	38	36	34
Waste and scrap materials	28	38	40	39	41	46	47	48	48
Gross revenue (mil. dol.)¹	29,775	33,782	36,331	36,742	38,434	41,622	46,743	52,639	54,637
Farm products	2,422	3,020	2,673	2,711	2,870	3,176	3,628	4,205	4,529
Metallic ores	408	394	338	285	289	317	485	529	542
Coal	6,954	7,356	7,794	7,797	7,890	8,418	9,393	10,821	11,471
Nonmetallic minerals	885	875	969	967	1,041	1,131	1,293	1,462	1,527
Food and kindred products	2,188	2,464	2,424	2,657	2,760	2,892	3,253	3,730	4,041
Lumber and wood products	1,390	1,385	1,524	1,628	1,745	1,924	2,278	2,335	1,987
Pulp, paper, allied products	1,486	1,543	1,526	1,567	1,646	1,730	1,953	2,124	2,100
Chemicals, allied products	3,933	4,553	4,636	4,658	4,779	5,100	5,432	6,049	6,830
Petroleum and coal products	918	997	1,010	1,026	1,123	1,268	1,500	1,722	1,853
Stone, clay, and glass products	931	1,044	1,113	1,149	1,211	1,323	1,505	1,664	1,607
Primary metal products	979	1,199	1,371	1,288	1,349	1,518	1,734	2,157	2,267
Fabricated metal products	42	44	48	61	47	50	55	79	86
Machinery, exc. electrical	67	69	61	61	60	72	91	109	126
Transportation equipment	3,100	3,269	3,843	3,731	3,707	3,746	3,960	4,228	4,292
Waste and scrap materials	504	685	706	717	799	956	1,070	1,190	1,276

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

Source: Association of American Railroads, Washington, DC, *Freight Commodity Statistics*, annual. See <<http://www.aar.org/IndustryInformation/IndustryStatistics/RailCostIndexes.aspx>>.

Table 1082. Railroads, Class-I Cars of Revenue Freight Loaded, 1990 to 2007, and by Commodity Group, 2006 and 2007

[In thousands (16,177 represents 16,177,000). Figures are 52-week totals]

Year	Car-loads ¹	Commodity group	Carloads		Commodity group	Carloads	
			2006 ²	2007 ^{2,3}		2006 ²	2007 ^{2,3}
1990	16,177	Coal	7,232	7,163	Metals and products	674	616
2000 ²	16,354	Metallic ores	253	240	Stone, clay, and glass products	497	454
2001 ²	16,286	Chemicals, allied products	1,482	1,538	Crushed stone, gravel, sand	1,027	961
2002 ²	16,101	Grain	1,177	1,178	Nonmetallic minerals	316	312
2003 ²	16,159	Motor vehicles and equipment	1,087	1,029	Waste and scrap materials	500	501
2004 ²	16,600	Pulp, paper, allied products	425	392	Lumber, wood products	280	227
2005 ²	16,691	Primary forest products	139	122	Coke	287	276
2006 ^{2,3}	16,936	Food and kindred products	451	449	Petroleum products	319	334
2007 ^{2,3}	16,562	Grain mill products	479	466	All other carloads	314	302

¹ Excludes intermodal. ² Excludes 3 Class I railroads. ³ 2007 data preliminary.

Source: Association of American Railroads, Washington, DC, *Weekly Railroad Traffic*, annual. See <<http://www.aar.org/Pressroom/WeeklyTrafficReport.aspx>>.

Table 1083. Petroleum Pipeline Companies—Characteristics: 1980 to 2006

[173 represents 173,000. Covers pipeline companies operating in interstate commerce and subject to jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission]

Item	Unit	1980	1990	1995	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Miles of pipeline, total	1,000	173	168	177	152	150	140	142	131	140
Gathering lines	1,000	36	32	35	18	16	14	15	14	12
Trunk lines	1,000	136	136	142	134	133	126	127	118	129
Total deliveries	Mil. Bbl.	10,600	11,378	12,862	14,450	13,343	13,236	13,394	12,732	12,768
Crude oil	Mil. Bbl.	6,405	6,563	6,952	6,923	7,019	6,941	6,612	6,675	6,668
Products	Mil. Bbl.	4,195	4,816	5,910	7,527	6,324	6,295	6,782	6,057	6,101
Total trunk line traffic	Bil. Bbl.-miles	3,405	3,500	3,619	3,508	3,563	3,591	3,652	3,485	3,536
Crude oil	Bil. Bbl.-miles	1,948	1,891	1,899	1,602	1,620	1,609	1,604	1,571	1,578
Products	Bil. Bbl.-miles	1,458	1,609	1,720	1,906	1,943	1,982	2,049	1,914	1,958
Carrier property value	Mil. dol.	19,752	25,828	27,460	29,648	32,605	32,018	29,552	29,526	32,686
Operating revenues	Mil. dol.	6,356	7,149	7,711	7,483	7,812	7,704	8,020	7,917	8,517
Net income	Mil. dol.	1,912	2,340	2,670	2,705	3,409	3,470	3,323	3,076	3,743

Source: PennWell Publishing Co., Houston, Texas, *Oil & Gas Journal*, annual (copyright).

Table 1084. U.S. Postal Service Rates for Letters and Postcards: 1991 to 2008

[In dollars. International rates exclude Canada and Mexico]

Domestic mail date of rate change	Letters		Postcards	Express mail—first 1/2 pound	International air mail date of rate change	Letters ¹	Post-cards	Aero grammes
	First ounce	Each added ounce						
1991 (Feb. 3)	0.29	0.23	0.19	9.95	First 1/2 ounce			
1995 (Jan. 1)	0.32	0.23	0.20	10.75	1991 (Feb. 3)	0.50	0.40	0.45
1999 (Jan. 10)	0.33	0.22	0.20	11.75	1995 (July 9)	0.60	0.40	0.45
2001 (Jan. 7)	0.34	0.21	0.20	12.25	1999 (Jan. 10)	0.60	0.50	0.50
2001 (July 1)	0.34	0.23	0.21	12.45	First ounce¹			
2002 (June 30)	0.37	0.23	0.23	13.65	2001 (Jan. 7)	0.80	0.70	0.70
2006 (Jan. 8)	0.39	0.24	0.24	14.40	2006 (Jan. 8)	0.84	0.75	0.75
2007 (May 14)	0.41	0.17	0.26	16.25	2007 (May 14)	0.90	0.90	(2)
2008 (May 12)	0.42	0.17	0.27	12.60	2008 (May 12)	0.94	0.94	(2)

¹ The rates after the first ounce depend on the country grouping to which the mail piece's country of destination has been assigned. ² Aerogrammes were discontinued on May 14, 2007. ³ On May 12, 2008, the Postal Service initiated a zoned pricing structure for Express Mail. Prices for a mail piece weighing up to a half-pound range from \$12.60 if it destines in zones 1 and 2 to \$19.50 if it destines in zone 8.

Source: U.S. Postal Service, "United States Domestic Postage Rate: Recent History"; and unpublished data. See <<http://www.usps.com/rates/welcome.htm>>.

Table 1085. U.S. Postal Service—Summary: 1990 to 2007

[166,301 represents 166,301,000,000. For years ending September 30. Includes Puerto Rico and all outlying areas. See text, this section]

Item	1990	1995	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007
Offices, stations, and branches	40,067	39,149	38,060	37,159	37,142	36,826	36,721
Number of post offices	28,959	28,392	27,876	27,505	27,385	27,318	27,276
Number of stations and branches	11,108	10,757	10,184	9,654	9,757	9,508	9,445
Delivery Points (mil.)	(NA)	(NA)	135.9	142.3	144.3	146.2	148.0
Residential	(NA)	(NA)	123.9	129.6	131.3	133.0	134.6
City	(NA)	(NA)	76.1	78.0	78.5	78.9	79.5
P.O. Box	(NA)	(NA)	15.9	15.6	15.6	15.6	15.6
Rural/highway contract	(NA)	(NA)	31.9	36.0	37.2	38.4	39.5
Business	(NA)	(NA)	12.1	12.7	13.0	13.2	13.4
Pieces of mail handled (mil.)	166,301	180,734	207,882	206,106	211,743	213,138	212,234
Domestic ¹	165,503	179,933	206,782	205,262	210,891	212,345	211,401
First class mail ²	89,270	96,296	103,526	97,926	98,071	97,618	95,898
Express Mail	59	57	71	54	56	56	55
Priority Mail	518	869	1,223	849	888	924	897
Periodicals (formerly 2d class)	10,680	10,194	10,365	9,135	9,070	9,023	8,796
Standard Mail (formerly Standard A)	63,725	71,112	90,057	95,564	100,942	102,460	103,516
Package Services (formerly Standard B)	663	936	1,128	1,132	1,166	1,175	1,163
Mailgram	14	5	4	2	2	—	—
U.S. Postal Service	538	412	363	529	621	1,016	1,008
Free for the blind	35	52	47	71	76	75	69
International economy mail (surface)	166	106	79	26	23	155	189
International airmail	632	696	1,021	818	829	638	644
Employees, total (1,000)	843	875	901	808	803	796	786
Career	761	753	788	707	705	696	685
Headquarters	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Headquarters support	6	4	6	3	4	4	5
Inspection Service	4	4	4	4	3	3	3
Inspector General	(X)	(X)	1	1	1	1	1
Field Career	749	743	775	697	693	685	673
Postmasters	27	27	26	26	25	25	25
Supervisors/managers	43	35	39	34	33	33	33
Professional, administrative, and technical	10	11	10	9	9	9	8
Clerks	290	274	282	226	222	214	204
Mail handlers	51	57	61	55	56	57	58
City carriers	236	240	241	228	228	224	222
Motor vehicle operators	7	8	9	9	9	9	9
Rural carriers	42	46	57	63	64	66	68
Special delivery messengers	2	2	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Building and equipment maintenance	33	38	42	40	40	40	40
Vehicle maintenance	5	5	6	6	5	6	5
Other ³	1	2	2	2	2	2	1
Noncareer	83	122	114	100	98	100	101
Casuals	27	26	30	21	19	23	22
Transitional	(X)	32	13	10	8	5	5
Rural substitutes	43	50	58	56	57	59	60
Relief/Leave replacements	12	13	12	12	12	12	12
Nonbargaining temporary	(Z)	1	1	1	1	1	1
Compensation and employee benefits (mil. dol.)	34,214	41,931	49,532	52,134	53,932	56,302	64,270
Average salary per employee (dol.) ⁴	37,570	45,001	50,103	60,261	62,635	64,992	65,905
Pieces of mail per employee, (1,000)	197	207	231	255	264	268	270
Total revenue (mil. dol.) ⁵	40,074	54,509	64,540	69,029	69,993	72,817	74,973
Operating postal revenue	39,201	54,176	64,476	68,960	69,798	72,551	74,715
Mail revenue ⁶	37,892	52,490	62,284	65,869	66,649	69,144	71,057
First class mail	24,023	31,955	35,516	36,377	36,062	37,039	37,564
Priority Mail ⁷	1,555	3,075	4,837	4,421	4,634	5,043	5,233
Express Mail ⁸	630	711	996	853	872	918	951
Mailgram	8	2	2	1	1	(X)	(X)
Periodicals (formerly 2d class)	1,509	1,972	2,171	2,192	2,161	2,215	2,188
Standard Mail (formerly Standard A)	8,082	11,792	15,193	18,123	18,954	19,877	20,779
Package Services (formerly Standard B)	919	1,525	1,912	2,207	2,201	2,259	2,306
International economy mail (surface)	222	205	180	145	134	118	147
International airmail	941	1,254	1,477	1,551	1,631	1,678	1,889
Service revenue	1,310	1,687	2,191	3,091	3,150	3,407	3,658
Registry ⁹	174	118	98	75	77	73	68
Certified ⁹	310	560	385	630	601	632	698
Insurance ⁹	47	52	109	128	132	137	164
Collect-on-delivery	26	21	22	11	9	10	10
Money orders	155	196	235	231	208	193	212
Other ⁹	592	737	1,342	2,017	2,122	2,363	2,506
Operating expenses (mil. dol.) ¹⁰	40,490	50,730	62,992	65,851	68,283	71,681	80,105

— Represents or rounds to zero. 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 2000, return receipt revenue broken out from registry, certified, and insurance and included in "other." ¹⁰ 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.