

**ANNUAL VEHICLE DISTANCE TRAVELED IN MILES AND RELATED DATA - 2002 1/  
BY HIGHWAY CATEGORY AND VEHICLE TYPE**

January 2011

TABLE VM-1M

YEAR	ITEM	PASSENGER CARS	MOTOR- CYCLES	BUSES	OTHER 2-AXLE 4-TIRE VEHICLES 2/	SINGLE-UNIT 2-AXLE 6-TIRE OR MORE TRUCKS 3/	COMBINATION TRUCKS	SUBTOTALS		ALL MOTOR VEHICLES
								PASSENGER CARS AND OTHER 2-AXLE 4-TIRE VEHICLES	SINGLE-UNIT 2-AXLE 6-TIRE OR MORE AND COMBINATION TRUCKS	
2002	Motor-Vehicle Travel: (millions of vehicle-kilometers) Interstate Rural	223,408	1,951	1,518	137,007	14,106	73,608	360,414	87,714 0	451,596 0
2002	Other Arterial Rural	383,038	2,612	1,777	242,621	23,513	44,782	625,660	68,294	698,343
2002	Other Rural	373,546	2,591	3,048	238,658	23,990	22,592	612,204	46,582	664,426
2002	All Rural	979,992	7,154	6,342	618,286	61,609	140,982	1,598,278	202,591	1,814,365
2002	Interstate Urban	391,909	2,688	1,292	209,495	14,676	38,497	601,404	53,173	658,556
2002	Other Urban	1,297,154	5,531	3,381	726,900	45,810	43,797	2,024,054	89,607	2,122,573
2002	All Urban	1,689,063	8,219	4,674	936,395	60,486	82,294	2,625,458	142,779	2,781,130
2002	Total Rural and Urban	2,669,055	15,372	11,016	1,554,681	122,094	223,276	4,223,736	345,370	4,595,495
2002	Number of motor vehicles registered 5/	135,920,677	5,004,156	760,717	85,011,305	5,650,619	2,276,661	220,931,982	7,927,280	234,624,135
2002	Average kilometers traveled per vehicle	19,637	3,072	14,481	18,288	21,607	98,071	19,118	43,567	19,587
2002	Person-kilometers of travel 6/ (millions)	4,217,107	19,523	233,554	2,695,316	122,094	223,276	6,912,423	345,370	7,510,870
2002	Fuel consumed 7/ (thousand liters)	285,689,789	723,165	3,783,758	209,030,848	39,067,762	100,236,303	494,720,637	139,304,066	638,531,625
2002	Average fuel consumption per vehicle (liters) 7/	2,101	144	4,974	2,461	6,912	44,028	2,241	17,572	2,722
2002	Average kilometers traveled per liter of fuel consumed 7/	9.3	21.3	2.9	7.4	3.1	2.2	8.5	2.5	7.2

1/ The 50 states and the District of Columbia report travel by highway category, number of motor vehicles registered, and total fuel consumed. The travel and fuel data by vehicle type and stratification of trucks, as well as related data, are calculated by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). Entries for 2002 may have been revised based on the availability of more current data. Estimation procedures include use of the 1997 Census of Transportation Vehicle Inventory and Use Survey (VIUS) and independent analysis of light truck travel.

2/ Other 2-Axle 4-Tire Vehicles which are not passenger cars. These include vans, pickup trucks, and sport/utility vehicles.

3/ Single-Unit 2-Axle 6-Tire or More Trucks on a single frame with at least two axles and six tires.

4/ Urban consists of travel on all roads and streets in urban places with 5,000 or greater population.

5/ Stratification of the truck figures is made by the FHWA based on State-supplied data and the 1997 VIUS. Combination trucks represent approximately the number of tractors with semi-trailer(s) and a majority of heavy single-unit trucks used regularly in combination with trailer(s).

6/ As estimated by the FHWA using the 2001 National Household Travel Survey (NHTS).

7/ Total fuel consumption figures are derived from state fuel tax records and reflect latest available data. Distribution by vehicle type is estimated by the FHWA based on miles per gallon for both diesel and gasoline powered vehicles using State-supplied data, the 1997 VIUS, and other sources as a baseline.

*The data now on the website for 2000-2006 were estimated using a methodology developed in the late 1990s. FHWA recently developed a new methodology and used it for this year's Highway Statistics. This methodology takes advantage of additional and improved information available beginning in 2007 when states were first required to report motorcycle data – before that time, the reporting was not mandatory and the data were missing for a few states. Also, the new methodology does not rely on data from the national vehicle inventory and use survey which provided critical data for the original methodology but was not collected in 2007 as planned.*

*In April 2011, FHWA recalculated the 2000-2008 data along with the 2009 data to estimate trends. However, after further review and consideration, the agency determined that it is more reliable to retain the original 2000-2006 estimates because the information available for those years does not fully meet the requirements of the new methodology. Thus, the original 2000-2006 estimates are now used, whereas the 2007-2009 data are still based on the new methodology.*