

**ANNUAL VEHICLE DISTANCE TRAVELED IN MILES AND RELATED DATA - 2005 1/
BY HIGHWAY CATEGORY AND VEHICLE TYPE**

January 2011

TABLE VM-1M

YEAR	ITEM	PASSENGER CARS	MOTOR- CYCLES 3/	BUSES	OTHER 2-AXLE 4-TIRE VEHICLES 4/	SINGLE-UNIT 2-AXLE 6-TIRE OR MORE TRUCKS 5/	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	
2005	Motor-Vehicle Travel: (millions of vehicle-kilometers) Interstate Rural	197,610	2,183	1,522	129,026	12,411	70,274	326,636	82,685 0	413,025 0
2005	Other Arterial Rural	338,495	2,273	1,566	231,707	22,234	41,757	570,202	63,991	638,032
2005	Other Rural	338,057	2,520	2,813	221,144	23,255	22,682	559,201	45,937	610,471
2005	All Rural	874,162	6,976	5,902	581,877	57,900	134,712	1,456,039	192,612	1,661,529
2005	Interstate Urban	429,427	3,654	1,709	258,251	16,957	47,883	687,678	64,839	757,880
2005	Other Urban	1,445,848	6,195	3,623	835,282	51,470	49,195	2,281,129	100,666	2,391,612
2005	All Urban	1,875,275	9,849	5,332	1,093,533	68,427	97,078	2,968,807	165,505	3,149,493
2005	Total Rural and Urban	2,749,437	16,825	11,234	1,675,410	126,327	231,790	4,424,846	358,117	4,811,021
2005	Number of motor vehicles registered 5/	136,568,083	6,227,146	807,053	95,336,839	6,395,240	2,086,759	231,904,922	8,481,999	247,421,120
2005	Average kilometers traveled per vehicle	20,132	2,702	13,919	17,574	19,753	111,077	19,080	42,221	19,445
2005	Person-kilometers of travel 6/ (millions)	4,344,110	21,367	238,170	2,904,621	126,327	231,790	7,248,731	358,117	7,866,385
2005	Fuel consumed 7/ (thousand liters)	293,060,753	717,317	4,239,860	222,843,738	35,965,597	104,812,994	515,904,491	140,778,591	661,640,296
2005	Average fuel consumption per vehicle (liters) 7/	2,146	115	5,254	2,337	5,624	50,228	2,225	16,597	2,674
2005	Average kilometers traveled per liter of fuel consumed 7/	9.4	23.5	2.6	7.5	3.5	2.2	8.6	2.5	7.3

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 are estimated by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). Entries for 2005 have been revised based on the availability of more current data. Estimation procedures include use of State supplied data, the 2002 Census of Transportation Vehicle Inventory and Use Survey (VIUS), and other sources.

2/ Totals by highway category are from table VM-2.

3/ Estimation process accounts for all States, including those that did not report motorcycles (District of Columbia, Illinois, Missouri, Nevada, Pennsylvania, and Texas).

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

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

6/ Truck registration figures are from tables MV-1 and MV-9 with truck distribution estimated by the FHWA using the 2002 VIUS. For 2005 Colorado and Indiana data for 2005 was used.

7/ Vehicle occupancy is estimated by the FHWA from the 2001 National Household Travel Survey (NHTS) with nominal values for heavy trucks.

8/ Total fuel consumption figures are from tables MF-21 and MF-27. 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 2002 VIUS, and other sources with nominal inputs for motorcycles and buses. Procedures were revised for this table.

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.