

**ANNUAL VEHICLE DISTANCE TRAVELED IN MILES AND RELATED DATA - 2006 1/  
BY HIGHWAY CATEGORY AND VEHICLE TYPE**

January 2011

TABLE VM-1

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 2/
								PASSENGER CARS AND OTHER 2-AXLE 4-TIRE VEHICLES	SINGLE-UNIT 2-AXLE 6-TIRE OR MORE AND COMBINATION TRUCKS	
2006	Motor-Vehicle Travel: (millions of vehicle-miles) Interstate Rural	123,847	1,367	950	81,548	7,125	43,079	205,395	50,204	257,915
2006	Other Arterial Rural	207,029	1,602	959	145,716	13,847	25,430	352,744	39,277	394,582
2006	Other Rural	206,732	1,666	1,612	145,773	15,154	13,711	352,505	28,865	384,649
2006	All Rural	537,607	4,635	3,521	373,036	36,125	82,221	910,644	118,346	1,037,146
2006	Interstate Urban	267,106	2,379	1,024	166,660	10,033	30,085	433,766	40,118	477,287
2006	Other Urban	885,821	5,035	2,239	542,794	34,186	29,863	1,428,615	64,049	1,499,938
2006	All Urban	1,152,927	7,414	3,263	709,454	44,219	59,948	1,862,381	104,167	1,977,225
2006	Total Rural and Urban	1,690,534	12,049	6,783	1,082,490	80,344	142,169	2,773,025	222,513	3,014,371
2006	Number of motor vehicles registered 6/	135,399,945	6,678,958	821,959	99,124,775	6,649,337	2,169,670	234,524,720	8,819,007	250,844,644
2006	Average miles traveled per vehicle	12,485	1,804	8,253	10,920	12,083	65,526	11,824	25,231	12,017
2006	Person-miles of travel 7/ (millions)	2,671,044	15,303	143,816	1,876,690	80,344	142,169	4,547,734	222,513	4,929,366
2006	Fuel consumed 8/ (thousand gallons)	75,008,950	221,030	1,148,409	60,685,249	9,852,378	28,106,544	135,694,199	37,958,921	175,022,559
2006	Average fuel consumption per vehicle (gallons) 8/	554	33	1,397	612	1,482	12,954	579	4,304	698
2006	Average miles traveled per gallon of fuel consumed 8/	22.5	54.5	5.9	17.8	8.2	5.1	20.4	5.9	17.2

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 are estimated by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). Entries for 2006 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. Some changes between rural and urban roadways can be attributed to 2002 census boundary changes.

3/ Estimation process accounts for all States, including those that did not report motorcycles (District of Columbia).

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.

7/ Vehicle occupancy is estimated by the FHWA from the 2001 National Household Travel Survey (NHTS) with nominal values (1 vehicle mile traveled = 1 person mile per VMT) 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.

*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.*