

**ANNUAL VEHICLE DISTANCE TRAVELED IN MILES AND RELATED DATA - 2006 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 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-kilometers) Interstate Rural	199,312	2,199	1,528	131,238	11,466	69,330	330,550	80,796 0	415,074 0
2006	Other Arterial Rural	333,180	2,578	1,543	234,507	22,284	40,926	567,687	63,210	635,018
2006	Other Rural	332,703	2,682	2,595	234,599	24,388	22,066	567,302	46,454	619,033
2006	All Rural	865,195	7,460	5,666	600,344	58,138	132,322	1,465,539	190,460	1,669,125
2006	Interstate Urban	429,865	3,829	1,648	268,213	16,146	48,418	698,078	64,564	768,119
2006	Other Urban	1,425,591	8,103	3,603	873,542	55,017	48,060	2,299,134	103,077	2,413,916
2006	All Urban	1,855,456	11,932	5,251	1,141,755	71,163	96,477	2,997,212	167,641	3,182,035
2006	Total Rural and Urban	2,720,651	19,392	10,917	1,742,099	129,301	228,799	4,462,751	358,101	4,851,160
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 kilometers traveled per vehicle	20,093	2,903	13,281	17,575	19,446	105,453	19,029	40,606	19,339
2006	Person-kilometers of travel 7/ (millions)	4,298,629	24,628	231,449	3,020,240	129,301	228,799	7,318,869	358,101	7,933,046
2006	Fuel consumed 8/ (thousand liters)	283,939,764	836,689	4,347,202	229,718,655	37,295,307	106,394,841	513,658,419	143,690,148	662,532,457
2006	Average fuel consumption per vehicle (liters) 8/	2,097	125	5,289	2,317	5,609	49,037	2,190	16,293	2,641
2006	Average kilometers traveled per liter of fuel consumed 8/	9.6	23.2	2.5	7.6	3.5	2.2	8.7	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 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.*