

Nebraska

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97TCF-NE

1997 Economic Census

Transportation

1997 Commodity Flow Survey



U.S. Department of Transportation
BUREAU OF TRANSPORTATION STATISTICS

U.S. Department of Commerce
Economics and Statistics Administration
U.S. CENSUS BUREAU



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This report was prepared in the Service Sector Statistics Division under the direction of **Thomas E. Zabelsky**, Assistant Chief for Current Service and Transportation Programs. Planning, implementation, and compiling of this report were under the supervision of **John L. Fowler**, Chief, Commodity Flow Survey Branch, assisted by **Wanda Dougherty, Debra Corbett, Bruce Dembroski, Shirley Gray, Michael Jones, Stephanie Kelley, Mabel Ocasio, Bonnie Opalko, Joyce Price, Barbara Selinske, Eli Serrano,** and **Michael Sprung**. Sample design and statistical methodology were developed under the general direction of **Howard Hogan** and **Carl A. Konschnik**, former Assistant Chiefs, and **Ruth E. Detlefsen**, current Assistant Chief, Research and Methodology. Sample design and estimation were under the supervision of **Patrick Cantwell**, former Chief, and **Jock Black**, current Chief, Program Research and Development Branch, assisted by **William C. Davie Jr., David L. Kinyon, Jacklyn R. Jonas,** and **M. Cristina Cruz**. Frame construction, sample control, imputation, and quality control procedures were developed under the supervision of **Carol King**, Chief, Statistical Methods Branch, assisted by **James Hunt**.

The processing system and computer programs were developed and implemented by the OAO programming group, led by **Jacques Wilmore** and assisted by **Harold N. Bobbitt** and **Robert J. Jeffrey**. **Steve G. McCraith**, Chief, Quinquennial Surveys Branch, Economic Statistical Methods and Programming Division and **Joseph F. Keehan** provided general support.

Coordination of data collection efforts was under the direction of **Judith N. Petty**, Chief, National Processing Center, assisted by **Matthew Aulbach, Linda Broadus, Grant Goodwin, Carlene Bottorff, Teresa Branstetter,** and **Jack Miller**.

The staff of the Administrative and Customer Services Division, **Walter C. Odom**, Chief, performed planning, design, composition, editorial review, and printing planning and procurement for the publications, Internet products, and report forms. **Margaret A. Smith** provided publication coordination and editing.

We also acknowledge the contributions of the following Department of Transportation (DOT) representatives in the overall planning and design of the survey: **Rolf Schmitt**, Associate Director for Transportation Studies, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, assisted by **Susan Lapham, Russ Capelle, Ronald J. Duych,** and **Felix Ammah-Tagoe**.

The Oak Ridge National Laboratory's Center for Transportation Analysis, under the former and current direction of **Mike Bronzini** and **David Greene**, respectively, provided all mileage data for this report, using its transportation network modeling system, under the supervision of **Frank Southworth** and assisted by **Shih-Miao Chin, Bruce Peterson, Jane Rollow,** and **Angela Gibson**.

Special acknowledgment is also due to the many businesses whose cooperation was essential to the publication of these data.

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Rick Kowalewski,
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Rolf R. Schmitt,
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Robert J. Shapiro,
Under Secretary for
Economic Affairs

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Director



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Administration**

Robert J. Shapiro,
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Associate Director
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Thomas L. Mesenbourg,
Assistant Director
for Economic Programs

Carole A. Ambler,
Chief, Service Sector
Statistics Division



**BUREAU OF TRANSPORTATION
STATISTICS**

Dr. Ashish Sen,
Director

Rick Kowalewski,
Deputy Director

Rolf R. Schmitt,
Associate Director for
Transportation Studies

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Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

The economic census is the major source of facts about the structure and functioning of the Nation's economy. It provides essential information for government, business, industry, and the general public. Title 13 of the United States Code (Sections 131, 191, and 224) directs the Census Bureau to take the economic census every 5 years, covering years ending in 2 and 7.

The economic census furnishes an important part of the framework for such composite measures as the gross domestic product estimates, input/output measures, production and price indexes, and other statistical series that measure short-term changes in economic conditions. Specific uses of economic census data include the following:

- Policymaking agencies of the Federal Government use the data to monitor economic activity and assess the effectiveness of policies.
- State and local governments use the data to assess business activities and tax bases within their jurisdictions and to develop programs to attract business.
- Trade associations study trends in their own and competing industries, which allows them to keep their members informed of market changes.
- Individual businesses use the data to locate potential markets and to analyze their own production and sales performance relative to industry or area averages.

BASIS OF REPORTING

The economic census is conducted on an establishment basis. A company operating at more than one location is required to file a separate report for each store, factory, shop, or other location. Each establishment is assigned a separate industry classification based on its primary activity and not that of its parent company.

AVAILABILITY OF ADDITIONAL DATA

Reports in Print and Electronic Media

All results of the 1997 Economic Census are available on the Census Bureau Internet site (www.census.gov) and on compact discs (CD-ROM) for sale by the Census Bureau. Unlike previous censuses, only selected highlights are

published in printed reports. For more information, including a description of electronic and printed reports being issued, see the Internet site, or write to U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233-8300, or call Customer Services at 301-457-4100.

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

The economic census has been taken as an integrated program at 5-year intervals since 1967 and before that for 1954, 1958, and 1963. Prior to that time, individual components of the economic census were taken separately at varying intervals.

The economic census traces its beginnings to the 1810 Decennial Census, when questions on manufacturing were included with those for population. Coverage of economic activities was expanded for the 1840 Decennial Census and subsequent censuses to include mining and some commercial activities. The 1905 Manufactures Census was the first time a census was taken apart from the regular decennial population census. Censuses covering retail and wholesale trade and construction industries were added in 1930, as were some covering service trades in 1933. Censuses of construction, manufacturing, and the other business service censuses were suspended during World War II.

The 1954 Economic Census was the first census to be fully integrated: providing comparable census data across economic sectors, using consistent time periods, concepts, definitions, classifications, and reporting units. It was the first census to be taken by mail, using lists of firms provided by the administrative records of other Federal agencies. Since 1963, administrative records also have been used to provide basic statistics for very small firms, reducing or eliminating the need to send them census questionnaires.

The range of industries covered in the economic censuses expanded between 1967 and 1992. The census of construction industries began on a regular basis in 1967, and the scope of service industries, introduced in 1933, was broadened in 1967, 1977, and 1987. While a few transportation industries were covered as early as 1963, it was not until 1992 that the census broadened to include all of transportation, communications, and utilities. Also new for 1992 was coverage of financial, insurance, and real estate industries. With these additions, the economic census and the separate census of governments and census of agriculture collectively covered roughly 98 percent of all economic activity.

Printed statistical reports from the 1992 and earlier censuses provide historical figures for the study of long-term time series and are available in some large libraries. All of the census reports printed since 1967 are still available for sale on microfiche from the Census Bureau. CD-ROMs issued from the 1987 and 1992 Economic Censuses contain databases including nearly all data published in print, plus additional statistics, such as ZIP Code statistics, published only on CD-ROM.

SOURCES FOR MORE INFORMATION

More information about the scope, coverage, classification system, data items, and publications for each of the economic censuses and related surveys is published in the *Guide to the 1997 Economic Census and Related Statistics* at www.census.gov/econguide. More information on the methodology, procedures, and history of the censuses will be published in the *History of the 1997 Economic Census* at www.census.gov/econ/www/history.html.

1997 Commodity Flow Survey

GENERAL

The 1997 Commodity Flow Survey (CFS) is undertaken through a partnership between the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, and the Bureau of Transportation Statistics, U.S. Department of Transportation. This survey produces data on the movement of goods in the United States. It provides information on commodities shipped, their value, weight, and mode of transportation, as well as the origin and destination of shipments of manufacturing, mining, wholesale, and selected retail establishments. The CFS was last conducted in 1993. See the Comparability With the 1993 Commodity Flow Survey table (Appendix A) for a comparison between the 1997 and 1993 surveys. The data from the CFS are used by public policy analysts and for transportation planning and decision-making to assess the demand for transportation facilities and services, energy use, and safety risk and environmental concerns.

This report presents data at the state level. Additional reports will include data for the United States, census regions, divisions, and selected metropolitan areas, as well as selected data on exports and hazardous material shipments.

INDUSTRY COVERAGE

The 1997 CFS covers business establishments in mining, manufacturing, wholesale trade, and selected retail industries. The survey also covers selected auxiliary establishments (e.g., warehouses) of in-scope multiunit and retail companies. The survey coverage excludes establishments classified as farms, forestry, fisheries, governments, construction, transportation, foreign establishments, services, and most establishments in retail.

The industries covered, as defined in the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC), are listed in the following table:

SIC code	Title
10, ex. 108	Metal mining (excluding metal mining services)
12, ex. 124	Coal mining (excluding coal mining services)
13	Oil and gas extraction ¹
14, ex. 148	Mining and quarrying of nonmetallic minerals, except fuels (excluding nonmetallic minerals services)
20	Food and kindred products
21	Tobacco products
22	Textile mill products
23	Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials
24	Lumber and wood products, except furniture
25	Furniture and fixtures
26	Paper and allied products
27, ex. 279	Printing, publishing, and allied industries (excluding service industries for the printing trade)
28	Chemicals and allied products
29	Petroleum refining and related industries
30	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products
31	Leather and leather products
32	Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products
33	Primary metal industries
34	Fabricated metal products, except machinery and transportation equipment
35	Industrial and commercial machinery and computer equipment
36	Electronic and other electrical equipment and components, except computer equipment
37	Transportation equipment
38	Measuring, analyzing, and controlling instruments; photographic, medical and optical goods; watches and clocks
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries
50	Wholesale trade—durable goods
51	Wholesale trade—nondurable goods
596	Catalog and mail-order houses

¹We included establishments classified in SIC 13, Oil and Gas Extraction, in the initial coverage of the 1997 CFS. However, because of unresolved industry-wide reporting issues, we have removed shipments from these establishments from our 1997 CFS tabulations. The data collected from these establishments will be used as input to a special report at a later date.

Similarly, because establishments in SIC 13 are responsible for the overwhelming number of shipments classified in SCTG 16, Crude Petroleum, we have removed all shipments with SCTG 16 from the 1997 CFS publication results.

SHIPMENT COVERAGE

The CFS captures data on shipments originating from selected types of business establishments located in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. The data do not cover shipments originating from business establishments located in Puerto Rico and other U.S. possessions and territories. Shipments traversing the U.S. from a foreign location to another foreign location (e.g., from Canada to Mexico) are not included, nor are shipments from a foreign location to a U.S. location. Imported products are included in the CFS at the point that they left the importer's domestic location for shipment to another location. Shipments that are shipped through a foreign territory with both the origin and destination in the U.S. are included in the CFS data. The mileages calculated for these shipments exclude the international segments (e.g., shipments from New York to Michigan through Canada do not include any mileages for Canada). Export shipments are included, with the domestic destination defined as the port of exit from the U.S.

The "Industry Coverage" section of the text lists the SIC groups covered by the CFS. Other industry areas that are not covered, but may have significant shipping activity, include agriculture, government, and retail (other than warehouses and SIC 5961, Catalog and Mail-Order Houses). For agriculture specifically, this means that the CFS did not cover shipments of agricultural products from the farm site to the processing centers or terminal elevators (most likely short-distance local movements), but does cover the shipments of these products from the initial processing centers or terminal elevators onward.

MILEAGE CALCULATIONS

To compute shipment mileages for the 1997 CFS, The Center for Transportation Analysis (CTA) at Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL) developed an integrated, intermodal transportation network modeling system. A secure data site was setup at ORNL to process census-supplied files containing data elements for individual CFS shipment records. Each record contained the ZIP Code of shipment origin and destination, and the mode or mode sequence reported. Each record also contained information on the type of commodity moved, its weight, dollar value and whether containerized or a hazardous material. Export shipments were also identified on the records, along with data on U.S. port of exit and foreign destination city and country. Encrypted data files were transmitted and returned from ORNL after processing, with turnaround of most files on a week-by-week basis. In this manner many shipment-specific data problems encountered by ORNL in their routing procedures were reported back to census in a timely fashion, allowing census to call back some shippers and thereby confirm, correct, or recover missing or otherwise unusable data. The ORNL system computed mileages, by mode, for all single modes and for any reported

multimodal sequence. This was done for any origin-destination pair of domestic ZIP Code locations, and for any internal ZIP Code of origin, via U.S. export port, to foreign (export) destination. Mileages between origin-destination ZIP Code centroids were computed by finding the minimum impedance path over mathematical representations of the highway, rail, waterway, air, and pipeline networks and then summing the lengths of individual links on these paths. Impedance is computed as a weighted combination of distance, time, and cost factors.

The ORNL multimodal network database is composed of individual modal-specific networks representing each of the major transportation modes—highway, rail, waterway, air, and pipeline. The links of these specific modal networks are the representation of line-haul transportation facilities. The nodes represent intersections and interchanges, and the access points to the transportation network. To simulate local access, test links are created from each five-digit ZIP Code centroid to nearby nodes on the network. For the truck network, local access is assumed to exist everywhere. For the other modes this is not true. Before any test links are created for these modes, a search procedure is used to determine if and where such networks are most likely to provide access to the ZIP Code. For shipments involving more than one mode, such as truck-rail or rail-water shipments, intermodal transfer links are added to the network database for the purpose of connecting the individual modal networks together for routing purposes. An intermodal terminals database and a number of terminal transfer models were developed at ORNL to identify likely transfer points for different classes of freight. A measure of link impedance was calculated for each access, line-haul, and intermodal transfer link traversed by a shipment. These impedances were mode specific and are based on various link characteristics. For example, the set of link characteristics for the highway network included speed impacting factors, such as the presence of divided or undivided roadway, the degree of access control, rural or urban setting, type of pavement, number of lanes, degree of urban congestion, and length of the link. Link impedance measures are also assigned to the local access links. Intermodal transfer link impedances are estimated in terms of the time it takes to move goods through such a transfer. In the case of rail and air freight, intercarrier transfer penalties are also considered in order to obtain proper route selections. A minimum path algorithm is used to find the minimum impedance path between a shipment's origin ZIP Code centroid and destination ZIP Code centroid. The cumulative length of the local access plus line-haul links on this path provides the estimated shipment distance. When rail was involved these shipment distances may be averaged over more than one path between an origin-destination pair.

Mileage Data for Pipeline Shipments

In the tables, we do not show ton-miles or average miles per shipment for pipeline shipments. For most of these shipments, the respondents reported the shipment

destination as a pipeline facility on the main pipeline network. Therefore, for the majority of these shipments, the resulting mileage represented only the access distance through feeder pipelines to the main pipeline network, and not the actual distance through the main pipeline network. Pipeline shipments are included in the U.S. totals for ton-miles and average miles per shipment.

DISCLOSURE RULES

In accordance with Federal law governing Census Bureau reports, no data are published that would disclose the operations of an individual firm or establishment.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

Average miles per shipment. For the 1993 CFS, we excluded shipments of STCC 27, Printed Matter, from our calculation of average miles per shipment. We made this decision after determining that respondents in the 1993 CFS shipping newspapers, magazines, catalogs, etc., had used widely varying definitions of the term “shipment.”

For the 1997 CFS, we made numerous efforts throughout our data collection and editing to produce consistent results from establishments shipping SCTG 29, Printed Products. As a result, we have included printed products in the average miles per shipment calculations for the 1997 CFS.

Commodity. Products that an establishment produces, sells, or distributes. This does not include items that are considered as excess or byproducts of the establishment’s operation. Respondents reported the description and the five-digit SCTG code for the major commodity contained in the shipment, defined as the commodity with the greatest weight in the total shipment.

Distance shipped. In some tables, shipment data are presented for various “distance shipped” intervals. Shipments were categorized into these “distance shipped” intervals based on the great circle distance between their origin and destination ZIP Code centroids. All other distance-related data in this and other tables (i.e., ton-miles and average miles per shipment) are based on the mileage calculations produced by Oak Ridge National Laboratories. (See the “Mileage Calculations” section for more details.)

Great circle distance. The shortest distance between two points on the earth’s surface.

Mode of transportation. The type of transportation used for moving the shipment to its domestic destination. For exports, the domestic destination was the port of exit.

Mode Definitions

In the instructions to the respondent, we defined the possible modes as follows:

1. **Parcel delivery/courier/U.S. Postal Service.** Delivery services, parcels, packages, and other small shipments that typically weigh less than 100 pounds. Includes bus parcel delivery service.
2. **Private truck.** Trucks operated by a temporary or permanent employee of an establishment or the buyer/receiver of the shipment.
3. **For-hire truck.** Trucks that carry freight for a fee collected from the shipper, recipient of the shipment, or an arranger of the transportation.
4. **Railroad.** Any common carrier or private railroad.
5. **Shallow draft vessels.** Barges, ships, or ferries operating primarily on rivers and canals; in harbors, the Great Lakes, the Saint Lawrence Seaway; the Intracoastal Waterway, the Inside Passage to Alaska, major bays and inlets; or in the ocean close to the shoreline.
6. **Deep draft vessel.** Barges, ships, or ferries operating primarily in the open ocean. Shipping on the Great Lakes and the Saint Lawrence Seaway is classified with shallow draft vessels.
7. **Pipeline.** Movements of oil, petroleum, gas, slurry, etc., through pipelines that extend to other establishments or locations beyond the shipper’s establishment. Aqueducts for the movement of water are not included.
8. **Air.** Commercial or private aircraft, and all air service for shipments that typically weigh more than 100 pounds. Includes air freight and air express.
9. **Other mode.** Any mode not listed above.
10. **Unknown.** The shipment was not carried by a parcel delivery/courier/U.S. Postal Service, and the respondent could not determine what mode of transportation was used.

In the tables, we have used additional terms for mode, which we define as follows:

1. **Air (includes truck and air).** Shipments that used air or a combination of truck and air.
2. **Single modes.** Shipments using only one of the above-listed modes, except parcel or other and unknown.
3. **Multiple modes.** Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier shipments or shipments for which two or more of the following modes of transportation were used:
 - Private truck
 - For-hire truck
 - Rail
 - Shallow draft vessel
 - Deep draft vessel
 - Pipeline

We did not allow for multiple modes in combination with “parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier,” “unknown,” or “other.” By their nature, these shipments may already include various kinds of multiple-mode activity. For example, if the respondent reported a shipment’s mode of transportation as parcel and air, we treated the shipment as parcel only.

4. **Other multiple modes.** Shipments using any other mode combinations not specifically listed in the tables.
5. **Other and unknown modes.** Shipments for which modes were not reported, or were reported by the respondent as “Other” or “Unknown.”
6. **Truck.** Shipments using for-hire truck only, private truck only, or a combination of for-hire truck and private truck.
7. **Water.** Shipments using shallow draft vessel only, deep draft vessel only, or Great Lakes vessel only. Combinations of these modes, such as shallow draft vessel and Great Lakes vessel are included as “Other multiple modes.”
8. **Great Lakes.** In the tables in this publication, “Great Lakes” appears as a single mode. ORNL’s transportation network and mileage calculation system allowed for separate mileage calculations for Great Lakes between the origin and destination ZIP Codes (see the “Mileage Calculations” section for more details).

Other Definitions and Terms

Shipment. A shipment (or delivery) is an individual movement of commodities from an establishment to a customer or to another location of the originating company (including a warehouse, distribution center, retail or wholesale outlet). A shipment uses one or more modes of transportation including parcel delivery, U.S. Postal Service, courier, private truck, for-hire truck, rail, water, pipeline, air, and other modes.

Standard Classification of Transported Goods

(SCTG). The commodities shown in this report are classified using the SCTG coding system. The SCTG coding system was developed jointly by agencies of the United States and Canadian governments based on the Harmonized System to address statistical needs in regard to products transported.

Ton-miles. The weight times the mileage for a shipment. The respondents reported shipment weight in pounds, as described below. Mileage was calculated as the distance between the shipment origin and destination ZIP Codes. For shipments by truck, rail, or shallow draft vessels, the mileage excludes international segments. For example, mileages from Alaska to the continental United States

exclude any mileages through Canada (see the “Mileage Calculations” section for more details). Aggregated pound-miles were converted to ton-miles. The ton-miles data are displayed in millions.

Tons shipped. The total weight of the entire shipment. Respondents reported the weight in pounds. Aggregated pounds were converted to short-tons (2,000 pounds). The tons data are displayed in thousands.

Total modal activity. The overall activity (e.g., ton-miles) of a specific mode of transportation, whether used in a single-mode shipment, or as part of a multiple-mode shipment. For example, the total modal activity for private truck is the total ton-miles carried by private truck in single-mode shipments, combined with the total ton-miles carried by private truck in all multiple-mode shipments that include private truck (private truck and for-hire truck, private truck and rail, private truck and air, etc.)

Value of shipments. The dollar value of the entire shipment. This was defined as the net selling value, f.o.b. plant, exclusive of freight charges and excise taxes. The value data are displayed in millions of dollars.

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

The following abbreviations and symbols are used in the tables for this publication:

D	Denotes figures withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.
–	Represents zero or less than 1 unit of measure.
S	Data do not meet publication standards due to high sampling variability or other reasons.
CFS	Commodity Flow Survey.
lb	Pounds.
n.e.c.	Not elsewhere classified.
NA	Not applicable.
n.o.s.	Not otherwise specified.

OTHER TRANSPORTATION DATA

Users of transportation data may be especially interested in the following reports:

Economic Census: Transportation Sector covers establishments that provide passenger and freight transportation to the general public, government, or other businesses.

Published data include kind of business, geographic location, total operating revenue, annual and first quarter payroll, and number of employees for pay period including March 12.

Vehicle Inventory and Use Survey covers state and U.S. level statistics on the physical and operational characteristics of the Nation’s truck, van, minivan, and sport utility vehicle population. Some of the types of data collected

include number of vehicles, major use, body type, annual miles, model year, vehicle size, fuel type, operator classification, engine size, range of operation, weeks operated, products carried, and hazardous materials carried. This survey shows comparative statistics reflecting percent changes in number of vehicles between 1997 and 1992 for most characteristics.

Transportation Annual Survey covers firms with paid employees that provide commercial motor freight transportation and public warehousing services. Data collected include operating revenue and operating revenue by

source, total expenses and expenses percentage of motor carrier freight revenue by commodity type, size of shipments handled, length of haul, and vehicle fleet inventory.

All results of the 1997 Economic Census are available on the Census Bureau Internet site <http://www.census.gov> and on compact discs (CD-ROM).

For more information on any Census Bureau product, including a description of electronic and printed reports being issued, see the web site or call Customer Services at 301-457-4100.

Table 1a. Shipment Characteristics by Mode of Transportation for State of Origin: 1997

[For explanation of terms and meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. Detail may not add to total because of rounding]

Mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles		Average miles per shipment
	Number (million dollars)	Percent	Number (thousands)	Percent	Number (millions)	Percent	
All modes	59 013	100.0	120 354	100.0	47 586	100.0	629
Single modes	51 398	87.1	116 886	97.1	46 315	97.3	155
Truck ¹	47 289	80.1	93 807	77.9	17 453	36.7	126
For-hire truck	30 643	51.9	41 960	34.9	14 537	30.5	390
Private truck	16 272	27.6	51 447	42.7	2 885	6.1	57
Rail	3 521	6.0	22 749	18.9	28 324	59.5	1 066
Water	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 601
Shallow draft	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 601
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	543	.9	S	S	S	S	1 481
Pipeline ²	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	6 042	10.2	S	S	S	S	931
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	5 741	9.7	187	2.2	142	3.3	931
Truck and rail	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 211
Truck and water	S	S	S	S	S	S	4 314
Rail and water	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 410
Other multiple modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	3
Other and unknown modes	1 573	2.7	S	S	298	.6	S

— Represents data cell equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.

D Denotes figures withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

S Data do not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or other reasons. Some unpublished estimates can be derived from other data published in this table. However, figures obtained in this manner are subject to these same limitations.

¹"Truck" as a single mode includes shipments which went by private truck only, for-hire truck only, or a combination of private truck and for-hire truck.

²CFS data for pipeline exclude most shipments of crude oil. See "Mileage Calculations" section for details of CFS coverage.

Table 1b. Shipment Characteristics by Mode of Transportation for State of Origin: 1997 and 1993

[For explanation of terms and meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. Detail may not add to total because of rounding]

Mode of transportation	Value			Tons			Ton-miles			Average miles per shipment		
	1997 (million dollars)	1993 (million dollars)	Percent change	1997 (thousands)	1993 (thousands)	Percent change	1997 (millions)	1993 (millions)	Percent change	1997	1993	Percent change
All modes	59 013	42 534	38.7	120 354	97 992	22.8	47 586	50 324	-5.4	629	570	10.5
Single modes	51 398	38 837	32.3	116 886	96 879	20.7	46 315	49 834	-7.1	155	128	21.5
Truck ¹	47 289	34 181	38.4	93 807	64 257	46.0	17 453	10 625	64.3	126	107	17.1
For-hire truck	30 643	22 546	35.9	41 960	26 561	58.0	14 537	7 772	87.0	390	441	-11.7
Private truck	16 272	11 622	40.0	51 447	37 683	36.5	2 885	2 848	1.3	57	48	18.4
Rail	3 521	4 223	-16.6	22 749	30 213	-24.7	28 324	35 268	-19.7	1 066	984	8.3
Water	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 601	1 637	-2.2
Shallow draft	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 601	1 637	-2.2
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	543	155	249.2	S	5	S	S	6	S	1 481	1 180	25.5
Pipeline ²	—	—	—	—	—	—	S	S	S	S	S	S
Multiple modes	6 042	3 160	91.2	S	307	S	S	283	S	931	938	-8
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	5 741	2 937	95.5	187	149	25.5	142	100	41.9	931	938	-8
Truck and rail	S	216	S	S	156	S	S	167	S	1 211	1 194	1.4
Truck and water	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	4 314	8 858	-51.3
Rail and water	S	—	S	S	—	S	S	—	S	1 410	—	S
Other multiple modes	S	—	S	S	—	S	S	—	S	3	—	S
Other and unknown modes	1 573	538	192.5	S	806	S	298	207	44.0	S	102	S

— Represents data cell equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.

D Denotes figures withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

S Data do not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or other reasons. Some unpublished estimates can be derived from other data published in this table. However, figures obtained in this manner are subject to these same limitations.

¹"Truck" as a single mode includes shipments which went by private truck only, for-hire truck only, or a combination of private truck and for-hire truck.

²CFS data for pipeline exclude most shipments of crude oil. See "Mileage Calculations" section for details of CFS coverage.

Table 1c. Shipment Characteristics by Mode of Transportation for State of Origin: Percent of Total for 1997 and 1993

[For explanation of terms and meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. Detail may not add to total because of rounding]

Mode of transportation	Value (percent)		Tons (percent)		Ton-miles (percent)	
	1997	1993	1997	1993	1997	1993
All modes	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Single modes	87.1	91.3	97.1	98.9	97.3	99.0
Truck ¹	80.1	80.4	77.9	65.6	36.7	21.1
For-hire truck	51.9	53.0	34.9	27.1	30.5	15.4
Private truck	27.6	27.3	42.7	38.5	6.1	5.7
Rail	6.0	9.9	18.9	30.8	59.5	70.1
Water	S	S	S	S	S	S
Shallow draft	S	S	S	S	S	S
Great Lakes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deep draft	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air (includes truck and air)9	.4	S	-	S	-
Pipeline ²	-	-	-	-	S	S
Multiple modes	10.2	7.4	S	.3	S	.6
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	9.7	6.9	.2	.2	.3	.2
Truck and rail	S	.5	S	.2	S	.3
Truck and water	S	S	S	S	S	S
Rail and water	S	-	S	-	S	-
Other multiple modes	S	-	S	-	S	-
Other and unknown modes	2.7	1.3	S	.8	.6	.4

- Represents data cell equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.

D Denotes figures withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

S Data do not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or other reasons. Some unpublished estimates can be derived from other data published in this table. However, figures obtained in this manner are subject to these same limitations.

¹"Truck" as a single mode includes shipments which went by private truck only, for-hire truck only, or a combination of private truck and for-hire truck.

²CFS data for pipeline exclude most shipments of crude oil. See "Mileage Calculations" section for details of CFS coverage.

Table 2. Shipment Characteristics by Total Modal Activity for State of Origin: 1997

[For explanation of terms and meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. Detail may not add to total because of rounding]

Mode of transportation ¹	Ton-miles		Average miles per shipment
	Number (millions)	Percent	
Total	47 586	100.0	625
Truck	17 512	36.8	126
Rail	29 093	61.1	1 078
Shallow draft	S	S	1 302
Great Lakes	-	-	-
Deep draft	S	S	2 753
Air	S	S	1 353
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	142	.3	931
Pipeline	S	S	S
Other and unknown modes	298	.6	S

- Represents data cell equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.

D Denotes figures withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

S Data do not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or other reasons. Some unpublished estimates can be derived from other data published in this table. However, figures obtained in this manner are subject to these same limitations.

¹Data represent activity for a given mode across single and multiple mode shipments. For example, "Truck" ton-miles includes total ton-miles for shipments moving by truck only plus ton-miles for truck segments only of multiple mode shipments.

Table 3. Shipment Characteristics by Mode of Transportation and Distance Shipped for State of Origin: 1997

[For explanation of terms and meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. Detail may not add to total because of rounding]

Mode of transportation and distance shipped (based on Great Circle Distance)	Value		Tons		Ton-miles	
	Number (million dollars)	Percent	Number (thousands)	Percent	Number (millions)	Percent
All modes	59 013	100.0	120 354	100.0	47 586	100.0
Less than 50 miles	13 797	23.4	60 542	50.3	1 256	2.6
50 to 99 miles	4 660	7.9	11 149	9.3	969	2.0
100 to 249 miles	7 868	13.3	11 758	9.8	2 385	5.0
250 to 499 miles	8 506	14.4	9 183	7.6	4 184	8.8
500 to 749 miles	6 721	11.4	5 154	4.3	3 999	8.4
750 to 999 miles	5 323	9.0	7 375	6.1	8 616	18.1
1,000 to 1,499 miles	11 986	20.3	15 150	12.6	26 100	54.8
1,500 to 1,999 miles	117	.2	41	—	74	.2
2,000 miles or more	S	S	S	S	S	S
Single modes	51 398	100.0	116 886	100.0	46 315	100.0
Less than 50 miles	12 624	24.6	58 878	50.4	1 223	2.6
50 to 99 miles	4 214	8.2	10 930	9.4	949	2.0
100 to 249 miles	7 032	13.7	11 145	9.5	2 259	4.9
250 to 499 miles	7 334	14.3	8 907	7.6	4 018	8.7
500 to 749 miles	5 607	10.9	4 988	4.3	3 863	8.3
750 to 999 miles	4 458	8.7	7 175	6.1	8 380	18.1
1,000 to 1,499 miles	10 071	19.6	14 823	12.7	25 549	55.2
1,500 to 1,999 miles	S	S	39	—	71	.2
2,000 miles or more	S	S	S	S	S	S
Truck¹	47 289	100.0	93 807	100.0	17 453	100.0
Less than 50 miles	12 542	26.5	57 902	61.7	1 202	6.9
50 to 99 miles	4 196	8.9	10 817	11.5	937	5.4
100 to 249 miles	6 621	14.0	8 784	9.4	1 648	9.4
250 to 499 miles	6 848	14.5	5 913	6.3	2 570	14.7
500 to 749 miles	5 305	11.2	3 894	4.2	2 905	16.6
750 to 999 miles	3 632	7.7	S	S	S	S
1,000 to 1,499 miles	8 086	17.1	3 100	3.3	4 534	26.0
1,500 to 1,999 miles	S	S	37	—	66	.4
2,000 miles or more	S	S	S	S	S	S
For-hire truck	30 643	100.0	41 960	100.0	14 537	100.0
Less than 50 miles	3 482	11.4	16 677	39.7	411	2.8
50 to 99 miles	2 028	6.6	4 968	11.8	463	3.2
100 to 249 miles	3 857	12.6	5 884	14.0	1 117	7.7
250 to 499 miles	5 500	17.9	4 631	11.0	2 014	13.9
500 to 749 miles	4 792	15.6	3 561	8.5	2 673	18.4
750 to 999 miles	3 399	11.1	S	S	S	S
1,000 to 1,499 miles	7 528	24.6	2 895	6.9	4 252	29.2
1,500 to 1,999 miles	S	S	37	—	65	.4
2,000 miles or more	S	S	S	S	S	S
Private truck	16 272	100.0	51 447	100.0	2 885	100.0
Less than 50 miles	8 891	54.6	40 948	79.6	778	27.0
50 to 99 miles	2 145	13.2	5 777	11.2	467	16.2
100 to 249 miles	2 749	16.9	2 864	5.6	525	18.2
250 to 499 miles	1 329	8.2	1 271	2.5	551	19.1
500 to 749 miles	511	3.1	333	.6	232	8.0
750 to 999 miles	138	.8	49	.1	50	1.7
1,000 to 1,499 miles	509	3.1	205	.4	282	9.8
1,500 to 1,999 miles	S	S	S	S	S	S
2,000 miles or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail	3 521	100.0	22 749	100.0	28 324	100.0
Less than 50 miles	82	2.3	S	S	S	S
50 to 99 miles	17	.5	112	.5	13	—
100 to 249 miles	S	S	S	S	S	S
250 to 499 miles	363	10.3	2 993	13.2	1 447	5.1
500 to 749 miles	262	7.4	1 092	4.8	957	3.4
750 to 999 miles	683	19.4	3 515	15.5	4 302	15.2
1,000 to 1,499 miles	1 785	50.7	11 701	51.4	20 973	74.0
1,500 to 1,999 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,000 miles or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water	S	S	S	S	S	S
Less than 50 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 to 99 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
100 to 249 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
250 to 499 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
500 to 749 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
750 to 999 miles	S	S	S	S	S	S
1,000 to 1,499 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,500 to 1,999 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,000 miles or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	S	S	S	S	S	S
Less than 50 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 to 99 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
100 to 249 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
250 to 499 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
500 to 749 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
750 to 999 miles	S	S	S	S	S	S
1,000 to 1,499 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,500 to 1,999 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,000 miles or more	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Shipment Characteristics by Mode of Transportation and Distance Shipped for State of Origin: 1997—Con.

[For explanation of terms and meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. Detail may not add to total because of rounding]

Mode of transportation and distance shipped (based on Great Circle Distance)	Value		Tons		Ton-miles	
	Number (million dollars)	Percent	Number (thousands)	Percent	Number (millions)	Percent
Single modes—Con.						
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 50 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 to 99 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
100 to 249 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
250 to 499 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
500 to 749 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
750 to 999 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,000 to 1,499 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,500 to 1,999 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,000 miles or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 50 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 to 99 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
100 to 249 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
250 to 499 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
500 to 749 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
750 to 999 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,000 to 1,499 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,500 to 1,999 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,000 miles or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	543	100.0	S	S	S	S
Less than 50 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 to 99 miles	S	S	S	S	S	S
100 to 249 miles	S	S	—	.5	—	—
250 to 499 miles	S	S	1	2.6	1	1.1
500 to 749 miles	S	S	2	4.1	2	2.6
750 to 999 miles	S	S	S	S	S	S
1,000 to 1,499 miles	200	36.8	S	S	S	S
1,500 to 1,999 miles	S	S	S	S	S	S
2,000 miles or more	S	S	S	S	S	S
Pipeline²	—	—	—	—	S	S
Less than 50 miles	—	—	—	—	S	S
50 to 99 miles	—	—	—	—	S	S
100 to 249 miles	—	—	—	—	S	S
250 to 499 miles	—	—	—	—	S	S
500 to 749 miles	—	—	—	—	S	S
750 to 999 miles	—	—	—	—	S	S
1,000 to 1,499 miles	—	—	—	—	S	S
1,500 to 1,999 miles	—	—	—	—	S	S
2,000 miles or more	—	—	—	—	S	S
Multiple modes	6 042	100.0	S	S	S	S
Less than 50 miles	447	7.4	23	2.5	—	—
50 to 99 miles	314	5.2	S	S	S	S
100 to 249 miles	604	10.0	40	4.3	S	S
250 to 499 miles	980	16.2	S	S	S	S
500 to 749 miles	1 040	17.2	S	S	S	S
750 to 999 miles	794	13.1	S	S	S	S
1,000 to 1,499 miles	1 772	29.3	S	S	S	S
1,500 to 1,999 miles	S	S	S	S	S	S
2,000 miles or more	S	S	—	—	S	S
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	5 741	100.0	187	100.0	142	100.0
Less than 50 miles	443	7.7	12	6.2	—	.2
50 to 99 miles	312	5.4	14	7.8	1	1.0
100 to 249 miles	592	10.3	24	12.7	5	3.6
250 to 499 miles	949	16.5	33	17.5	15	10.5
500 to 749 miles	998	17.4	30	16.1	23	16.5
750 to 999 miles	750	13.1	28	14.9	29	20.8
1,000 to 1,499 miles	1 606	28.0	44	23.7	63	44.7
1,500 to 1,999 miles	S	S	S	S	S	S
2,000 miles or more	S	S	—	.2	S	S
Truck and rail	S	S	S	S	S	S
Less than 50 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 to 99 miles	S	S	S	S	S	S
100 to 249 miles	S	S	S	S	S	S
250 to 499 miles	S	S	S	S	S	S
500 to 749 miles	S	S	S	S	S	S
750 to 999 miles	S	S	S	S	S	S
1,000 to 1,499 miles	S	S	S	S	S	S
1,500 to 1,999 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,000 miles or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and water	S	S	S	S	S	S
Less than 50 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 to 99 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
100 to 249 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
250 to 499 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
500 to 749 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
750 to 999 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,000 to 1,499 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,500 to 1,999 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,000 miles or more	S	S	S	S	S	S

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Shipment Characteristics by Mode of Transportation and Distance Shipped for State of Origin: 1997—Con.

[For explanation of terms and meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. Detail may not add to total because of rounding]

Mode of transportation and distance shipped (based on Great Circle Distance)	Value		Tons		Ton-miles	
	Number (million dollars)	Percent	Number (thousands)	Percent	Number (millions)	Percent
Multiple modes—Con.						
Rail and water	S	S	S	S	S	S
Less than 50 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 to 99 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
100 to 249 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
250 to 499 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
500 to 749 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
750 to 999 miles	S	S	S	S	S	S
1,000 to 1,499 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,500 to 1,999 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,000 miles or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	S	S	S	S	S	S
Less than 50 miles	S	S	S	S	S	S
50 to 99 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
100 to 249 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
250 to 499 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
500 to 749 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
750 to 999 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,000 to 1,499 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,500 to 1,999 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,000 miles or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	1 573	100.0	S	S	298	100.0
Less than 50 miles	726	46.2	S	S	S	S
50 to 99 miles	132	8.4	S	S	S	S
100 to 249 miles	S	S	S	S	S	S
250 to 499 miles	191	12.2	58	2.3	26	8.8
500 to 749 miles	S	S	S	S	S	S
750 to 999 miles	S	S	S	S	S	S
1,000 to 1,499 miles	144	9.1	57	2.3	86	28.8
1,500 to 1,999 miles	S	S	S	S	S	S
2,000 miles or more	S	S	S	S	S	S

— Represents data cell equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.

D Denotes figures withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

S Data do not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or other reasons. Some unpublished estimates can be derived from other data published in this table. However, figures obtained in this manner are subject to these same limitations.

¹"Truck" as a single mode includes shipments which went by private truck only, for-hire truck only, or a combination of private truck and for-hire truck.

²CFS data for pipeline exclude most shipments of crude oil. See "Mileage Calculations" section for details of CFS coverage.

Table 4. Shipment Characteristics by Mode of Transportation and Shipment Size for State of Origin: 1997

[For explanation of terms and meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. Detail may not add to total because of rounding]

Mode of transportation and shipment size	Value		Tons		Ton-miles		Average miles per shipment
	Number (million dollars)	Percent	Number (thousands)	Percent	Number (millions)	Percent	
All modes	59 013	100.0	120 354	100.0	47 586	100.0	629
Less than 50 lb	5 821	9.9	197	.2	114	.2	780
50 to 99 lb	1 069	1.8	104	—	19	—	180
100 to 499 lb	3 294	5.6	706	.6	108	.2	145
500 to 749 lb	1 137	1.9	406	.3	64	.1	153
750 to 999 lb	759	1.3	279	.2	48	.1	171
1,000 to 9,999 lb	10 520	17.8	6 289	5.2	1 127	2.4	156
10,000 to 49,999 lb	27 560	46.7	37 621	31.3	13 653	28.7	335
50,000 to 99,999 lb	4 598	7.8	35 654	29.6	3 017	6.3	84
100,000 lb or more	4 254	7.2	39 097	32.5	29 436	61.9	435
Single modes	51 398	100.0	116 886	100.0	46 315	100.0	155
Less than 50 lb	1 056	2.1	63	—	7	—	143
50 to 99 lb	506	1.0	69	—	6	—	87
100 to 499 lb	2 645	5.1	621	.5	86	.2	124
500 to 749 lb	1 072	2.1	381	.3	62	.1	157
750 to 999 lb	682	1.3	274	.2	46	.1	167
1,000 to 9,999 lb	9 842	19.1	5 991	5.1	1 086	2.3	158
10,000 to 49,999 lb	27 003	52.5	36 982	31.6	13 337	28.8	334
50,000 to 99,999 lb	4 457	8.7	34 892	29.9	2 860	6.2	82
100,000 lb or more	4 135	8.0	37 612	32.2	28 824	62.2	424
Truck¹	47 289	100.0	93 807	100.0	17 453	100.0	126
Less than 50 lb	816	1.7	61	—	4	—	71
50 to 99 lb	482	1.0	69	—	6	—	76
100 to 499 lb	2 551	5.4	619	.7	82	.5	120
500 to 749 lb	1 018	2.2	379	.4	58	.3	149
750 to 999 lb	671	1.4	273	.3	45	.3	165
1,000 to 9,999 lb	9 726	20.6	5 986	6.4	1 080	6.2	157
10,000 to 49,999 lb	26 519	56.1	36 700	39.1	12 842	73.6	324
50,000 to 99,999 lb	4 420	9.3	34 821	37.1	2 753	15.8	79
100,000 lb or more	1 085	2.3	14 900	15.9	583	3.3	59
For-hire truck	30 643	100.0	41 960	100.0	14 537	100.0	390
Less than 50 lb	158	.5	6	—	1	—	228
50 to 99 lb	S	S	12	—	3	—	332
100 to 499 lb	1 058	3.5	147	.4	53	.4	236
500 to 749 lb	538	1.8	90	.2	40	.3	441
750 to 999 lb	268	.9	39	—	22	.1	549
1,000 to 9,999 lb	5 237	17.1	1 346	3.2	794	5.5	547
10,000 to 49,999 lb	20 240	66.0	19 868	47.3	11 609	79.9	588
50,000 to 99,999 lb	2 319	7.6	15 467	36.9	1 730	11.9	112
100,000 lb or more	S	S	S	S	S	S	115
Private truck	16 272	100.0	51 447	100.0	2 885	100.0	57
Less than 50 lb	651	4.0	54	.1	3	—	54
50 to 99 lb	279	1.7	56	.1	3	—	45
100 to 499 lb	1 350	8.3	448	.9	28	1.0	60
500 to 749 lb	426	2.6	286	.6	18	.6	61
750 to 999 lb	302	1.9	231	.4	23	.8	99
1,000 to 9,999 lb	4 448	27.3	4 626	9.0	284	9.8	58
10,000 to 49,999 lb	6 272	38.5	16 816	32.7	1 230	42.6	64
50,000 to 99,999 lb	2 084	12.8	19 016	37.0	1 000	34.6	53
100,000 lb or more	461	2.8	9 914	19.3	298	10.3	36
Rail	3 521	100.0	22 749	100.0	28 324	100.0	1 066
Less than 50 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 to 99 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100 to 499 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500 to 749 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
750 to 999 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,000 to 9,999 lb	S	S	1	—	S	S	655
10,000 to 49,999 lb	477	13.6	265	1.2	458	1.6	1 716
50,000 to 99,999 lb	35	1.0	60	.3	89	.3	1 488
100,000 lb or more	3 006	85.4	22 423	98.6	27 777	98.1	889
Water	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 601
Less than 50 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 to 99 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100 to 499 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500 to 749 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
750 to 999 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,000 to 9,999 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10,000 to 49,999 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50,000 to 99,999 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 lb or more	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 601
Shallow draft	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 601
Less than 50 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 to 99 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100 to 499 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500 to 749 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
750 to 999 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,000 to 9,999 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10,000 to 49,999 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50,000 to 99,999 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 lb or more	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 601

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Shipment Characteristics by Mode of Transportation and Shipment Size for State of Origin: 1997—Con.

[For explanation of terms and meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. Detail may not add to total because of rounding]

Mode of transportation and shipment size	Value		Tons		Ton-miles		Average miles per shipment
	Number (million dollars)	Percent	Number (thousands)	Percent	Number (millions)	Percent	
Single modes—Con.							
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 50 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 to 99 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100 to 499 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500 to 749 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
750 to 999 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,000 to 9,999 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10,000 to 49,999 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50,000 to 99,999 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 lb or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 50 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 to 99 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100 to 499 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500 to 749 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
750 to 999 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,000 to 9,999 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10,000 to 49,999 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50,000 to 99,999 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 lb or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	543	100.0	S	S	S	S	1 481
Less than 50 lb	239	44.1	2	5.4	3	4.2	1 489
50 to 99 lb	S	S	1	1.3	S	S	1 440
100 to 499 lb	S	S	3	6.7	4	4.8	1 230
500 to 749 lb	54	9.9	3	6.1	4	4.8	1 412
750 to 999 lb	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 871
1,000 to 9,999 lb	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 628
10,000 to 49,999 lb	S	S	S	S	S	S	2 068
50,000 to 99,999 lb	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 789
100,000 lb or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pipeline²	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Less than 50 lb	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
50 to 99 lb	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
100 to 499 lb	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
500 to 749 lb	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
750 to 999 lb	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
1,000 to 9,999 lb	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
10,000 to 49,999 lb	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
50,000 to 99,999 lb	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
100,000 lb or more	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	6 042	100.0	S	S	S	S	931
Less than 50 lb	4 582	75.8	125	13.6	106	10.9	938
50 to 99 lb	511	8.5	21	2.3	12	1.3	595
100 to 499 lb	531	8.8	35	3.8	21	2.1	607
500 to 749 lb	34	.6	2	.2	1	.1	479
750 to 999 lb	S	S	3	.3	2	.2	S
1,000 to 9,999 lb	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
10,000 to 49,999 lb	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 413
50,000 to 99,999 lb	S	S	S	S	S	S	271
100,000 lb or more	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 166
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	5 741	100.0	187	100.0	142	100.0	931
Less than 50 lb	4 582	79.8	125	66.9	106	74.8	938
50 to 99 lb	511	8.9	21	11.1	12	8.7	595
100 to 499 lb	531	9.3	35	18.6	21	14.7	607
500 to 749 lb	34	.6	2	1.1	1	.7	479
750 to 999 lb	S	S	3	1.5	2	1.2	536
1,000 to 9,999 lb	S	S	S	S	S	S	14
10,000 to 49,999 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50,000 to 99,999 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 lb or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and rail	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 211
Less than 50 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 to 99 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100 to 499 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500 to 749 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
750 to 999 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,000 to 9,999 lb	S	S	S	S	S	S	621
10,000 to 49,999 lb	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 413
50,000 to 99,999 lb	S	S	S	S	S	S	373
100,000 lb or more	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 160
Truck and water	S	S	S	S	S	S	4 314
Less than 50 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 to 99 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100 to 499 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500 to 749 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
750 to 999 lb	S	S	S	S	S	S	4 314
1,000 to 9,999 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10,000 to 49,999 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50,000 to 99,999 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 lb or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Shipment Characteristics by Mode of Transportation and Shipment Size for State of Origin: 1997—Con.

[For explanation of terms and meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. Detail may not add to total because of rounding]

Mode of transportation and shipment size	Value		Tons		Ton-miles		Average miles per shipment
	Number (million dollars)	Percent	Number (thousands)	Percent	Number (millions)	Percent	
Multiple modes—Con.							
Rail and water	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 410
Less than 50 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 to 99 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100 to 499 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500 to 749 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
750 to 999 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,000 to 9,999 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10,000 to 49,999 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50,000 to 99,999 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 lb or more	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 410
Other multiple modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	3
Less than 50 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 to 99 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100 to 499 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500 to 749 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
750 to 999 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,000 to 9,999 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10,000 to 49,999 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50,000 to 99,999 lb	S	S	S	S	S	S	3
100,000 lb or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	1 573	100.0	S	S	298	100.0	S
Less than 50 lb	183	11.7	9	4	S	S	42
50 to 99 lb	52	3.3	S	S	S	S	6
100 to 499 lb	118	7.5	S	S	1	S	6
500 to 749 lb	31	2.0	S	S	S	S	6
750 to 999 lb	11	.7	S	S	S	S	6
1,000 to 9,999 lb	648	41.2	S	S	S	S	S
10,000 to 49,999 lb	387	24.6	470	18.4	88	29.5	S
50,000 to 99,999 lb	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
100,000 lb or more	S	S	S	S	S	S	21

— Represents data cell equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.

D Denotes figures withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

S Data do not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or other reasons. Some unpublished estimates can be derived from other data published in this table. However, figures obtained in this manner are subject to these same limitations.

¹"Truck" as a single mode includes shipments which went by private truck only, for-hire truck only, or a combination of private truck and for-hire truck.

²CFS data for pipeline exclude most shipments of crude oil. See "Mileage Calculations" section for details of CFS coverage.

Table 5. Shipment Characteristics by Two-Digit Commodity for State of Origin: 1997

[For explanation of terms and meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. Detail may not add to total because of rounding]

SCTG code	Commodity description	Value		Tons		Ton-miles		Average miles per shipment
		Number (million dollars)	Percent	Number (thousands)	Percent	Number (millions)	Percent	
	All commodities	59 013	100.0	120 354	100.0	47 586	100.0	629
01	Live animals and live fish	S	S	S	S	S	S	330
02	Cereal grains	4 340	7.4	38 619	32.1	24 467	51.4	91
03	Other agricultural products	1 787	3.0	6 159	5.1	1 979	4.2	S
04	Animal feed and products of animal origin, n.e.c.	2 288	3.9	7 542	6.3	2 922	6.1	S
05	Meat, fish, seafood, and their preparations	11 958	20.3	5 351	4.4	4 321	9.1	777
06	Milled grain products and preparations, and bakery products	1 352	2.3	2 509	2.1	1 475	3.1	S
07	Other prepared foodstuffs and fats and oils	3 197	5.4	3 708	3.1	2 120	4.5	S
08	Alcoholic beverages	310	.5	337	.3	S	S	31
09	Tobacco products	186	.3	13	—	2	—	94
10	Monumental or building stone	S	S	S	S	S	S	6
11	Natural sands	3	—	S	S	38	—	18
12	Gravel and crushed stone	84	.1	19 149	15.9	510	1.1	26
13	Nonmetallic minerals n.e.c.	S	S	S	S	60	.1	386
14	Metallic ores and concentrates	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 146
15	Coal	S	S	S	S	S	S	5
17	Gasoline and aviation turbine fuel	817	1.4	2 933	2.4	S	S	30
18	Fuel oils	545	.9	2 466	2.0	237	.5	32
19	Coal and petroleum products, n.e.c.	430	.7	1 140	.9	49	.1	26
20	Basic chemicals	262	.4	348	.3	S	S	778
21	Pharmaceutical products	2 191	3.7	90	—	44	—	369
22	Fertilizers	S	S	3 531	2.9	418	.9	S
23	Chemical products and preparations, n.e.c.	1 533	2.6	274	.2	54	.1	543
24	Plastics and rubber	1 231	2.1	351	.3	241	.5	883
25	Logs and other wood in the rough	S	S	S	S	S	S	46
26	Wood products	552	.9	S	S	S	S	942
27	Pulp, newsprint, paper, and paperboard	248	.4	144	.1	S	S	507
28	Paper or paperboard articles	555	.9	335	.3	84	.2	273
29	Printed products	1 579	2.7	330	.3	55	.1	548
30	Textiles, leather, and articles of textiles or leather	S	S	S	S	91	.2	930
31	Nonmetallic mineral products	597	1.0	9 124	7.6	384	.8	232
32	Base metal in primary or semifinished forms and in finished basic shapes	724	1.2	1 093	.9	535	1.1	928
33	Articles of base metal	1 576	2.7	S	S	S	S	454
34	Machinery	3 129	5.3	513	.4	306	.6	402
35	Electronic and other electrical equipment and components and office equipment	3 049	5.2	126	.1	75	.2	677
36	Motorized and other vehicles (including parts)	2 133	3.6	465	.4	213	.4	169
37	Transportation equipment, n.e.c.	191	.3	S	S	S	S	663
38	Precision instruments and apparatus	1 248	2.1	142	.1	149	.3	907
39	Furniture, mattresses and mattress supports, lamps, lighting fittings, and illuminated signs	467	.8	112	—	86	.2	956
40	Miscellaneous manufactured products	3 900	6.6	831	.7	450	.9	792
41	Waste and scrap	155	.3	899	.7	306	.6	257
43	Mixed freight	2 042	3.5	1 234	1.0	196	.4	91
--	Commodity unknown	133	.2	S	S	87	.2	340

— Represents data cell equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.

D Denotes figures withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

S Data do not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or other reasons. Some unpublished estimates can be derived from other data published in this table. However, figures obtained in this manner are subject to these same limitations.

Note: Data exclude shipments of SCTG 16, Crude Petroleum. See the section "Industry Coverage" for additional information.

Table 6. Shipment Characteristics by Two-Digit Commodity and Mode of Transportation for State of Origin: 1997

[For explanation of terms and meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. Detail may not add to total because of rounding]

SCTG code, description, and mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles		Average miles per shipment
	Number (million dollars)	Percent	Number (thousands)	Percent	Number (millions)	Percent	
ALL COMMODITIES							
Total	59 013	100.0	120 354	100.0	47 586	100.0	629
Single modes	51 398	87.1	116 886	97.1	46 315	97.3	155
Truck ¹	47 289	80.1	93 807	77.9	17 453	36.7	126
For-hire truck	30 643	51.9	41 960	34.9	14 537	30.5	390
Private truck	16 272	27.6	51 447	42.7	2 885	6.1	57
Rail	3 521	6.0	22 749	18.9	28 324	59.5	1 066
Water	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 601
Shallow draft	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 601
Great Lakes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deep draft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air (includes truck and air)	543	.9	S	S	S	S	1 481
Pipeline ²	-	-	-	-	S	S	S
Multiple modes	6 042	10.2	S	S	S	S	931
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	5 741	9.7	187	.2	142	.3	931
Truck and rail	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 211
Truck and water	S	S	S	S	S	S	4 314
Rail and water	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 410
Other multiple modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	3
Other and unknown modes	1 573	2.7	S	S	298	.6	S
SCTG 01, LIVE ANIMALS AND LIVE FISH							
Total	S	S	S	S	S	S	330
Single modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	330
Truck ¹	S	S	S	S	S	S	330
For-hire truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	363
Private truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	153
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shallow draft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Great Lakes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deep draft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air (includes truck and air)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline ²	-	-	-	-	S	S	S
Multiple modes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truck and rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truck and water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rail and water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other multiple modes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other and unknown modes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SCTG 02, CEREAL GRAINS							
Total	4 340	100.0	38 619	100.0	24 467	100.0	91
Single modes	4 334	99.9	38 554	99.8	24 463	100.0	91
Truck ¹	2 467	56.8	21 380	55.4	1 532	6.3	77
For-hire truck	1 365	31.5	11 009	28.5	854	3.5	124
Private truck	1 100	25.4	10 356	26.8	S	S	52
Rail	1 851	42.7	16 995	44.0	22 645	92.6	724
Water	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 600
Shallow draft	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 600
Great Lakes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deep draft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air (includes truck and air)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline ²	-	-	-	-	S	S	S
Multiple modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	218
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S	S	S	S	S	S	218
Truck and rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truck and water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rail and water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other multiple modes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other and unknown modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	38

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Shipment Characteristics by Two-Digit Commodity and Mode of Transportation for State of Origin: 1997—Con.

[For explanation of terms and meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. Detail may not add to total because of rounding]

SCTG code, description, and mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles		Average miles per shipment
	Number (million dollars)	Percent	Number (thousands)	Percent	Number (millions)	Percent	
SCTG 03, OTHER AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS							
Total	1 787	100.0	6 159	100.0	1 979	100.0	S
Single modes	1 668	93.4	5 675	92.1	1 883	95.2	S
Truck ¹	1 385	77.5	4 588	74.5	401	20.3	S
For-hire truck	903	50.5	2 813	45.7	S	S	S
Private truck	481	26.9	1 770	28.7	S	S	55
Rail	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 368
Water	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 604
Shallow draft	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 604
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pipeline ²	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	141
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S	S	S	S	S	S	141
Truck and rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	197
SCTG 04, ANIMAL FEED AND PRODUCTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN, N.E.C.							
Total	2 288	100.0	7 542	100.0	2 922	100.0	S
Single modes	2 188	95.6	7 300	96.8	2 634	90.2	S
Truck ¹	1 968	86.0	6 463	85.7	1 278	43.7	S
For-hire truck	1 177	51.5	3 103	41.1	1 029	35.2	269
Private truck	782	34.2	3 114	41.3	234	8.0	S
Rail	219	9.6	837	11.1	1 356	46.4	1 690
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 239
Pipeline ²	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	69	3.0	S	S	S	S	1 302
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S	S	S	S	S	S	623
Truck and rail	68	3.0	S	S	S	S	1 382
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 410
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
SCTG 05, MEAT, FISH, SEAFOOD, AND THEIR PREPARATIONS							
Total	11 958	100.0	5 351	100.0	4 321	100.0	777
Single modes	11 887	99.4	5 326	99.5	4 305	99.6	730
Truck ¹	11 538	96.5	5 119	95.6	4 002	92.6	714
For-hire truck	10 283	86.0	4 483	83.8	3 652	84.5	855
Private truck	1 255	10.5	636	11.9	350	8.1	237
Rail	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 820
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 168
Pipeline ²	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 319
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 318
Truck and rail	S	S	S	S	S	S	2 013
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	62	.5	23	.4	S	S	S

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. **Shipment Characteristics by Two-Digit Commodity and Mode of Transportation for State of Origin: 1997—Con.**

[For explanation of terms and meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. Detail may not add to total because of rounding]

SCTG code, description, and mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles		Average miles per shipment
	Number (million dollars)	Percent	Number (thousands)	Percent	Number (millions)	Percent	
SCTG 06, MILLED GRAIN PRODUCTS AND PREPARATIONS, AND BAKERY PRODUCTS							
Total	1 352	100.0	2 509	100.0	1 475	100.0	S
Single modes	1 323	97.9	2 374	94.6	1 371	92.9	S
Truck ¹	1 113	82.3	1 497	59.7	317	21.5	S
For-hire truck	681	50.3	909	36.2	257	17.4	264
Private truck	S	S	588	23.4	60	4.1	123
Rail	210	15.6	876	34.9	1 053	71.4	1 201
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pipeline ²	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	852
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S	S	S	S	S	S	885
Truck and rail	S	S	S	S	S	S	699
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCTG 07, OTHER PREPARED FOODSTUFFS AND FATS AND OILS							
Total	3 197	100.0	3 708	100.0	2 120	100.0	S
Single modes	3 121	97.6	3 336	90.0	1 749	82.5	S
Truck ¹	2 881	90.1	2 748	74.1	968	45.6	S
For-hire truck	1 995	62.4	1 627	43.9	853	40.2	320
Private truck	746	23.3	1 096	29.6	113	5.3	43
Rail	241	7.5	588	15.9	782	36.9	1 270
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pipeline ²	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 092
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 008
Truck and rail	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 096
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
SCTG 08, ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES							
Total	310	100.0	337	100.0	S	S	31
Single modes	293	94.4	333	98.7	S	S	31
Truck ¹	254	81.8	217	64.3	S	S	29
For-hire truck	102	32.9	75	22.4	S	S	39
Private truck	152	48.9	142	42.0	4	3.1	25
Rail	S	S	S	S	S	S	899
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pipeline ²	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	39

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. **Shipment Characteristics by Two-Digit Commodity and Mode of Transportation for State of Origin: 1997—Con.**

[For explanation of terms and meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. Detail may not add to total because of rounding]

SCTG code, description, and mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles		Average miles per shipment
	Number (million dollars)	Percent	Number (thousands)	Percent	Number (millions)	Percent	
SCTG 09, TOBACCO PRODUCTS							
Total	186	100.0	13	100.0	2	100.0	94
Single modes	186	100.0	13	100.0	2	100.0	94
Truck ¹	186	100.0	13	100.0	2	100.0	94
For-hire truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	153
Private truck	165	88.7	7	57.1	S	S	88
Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pipeline ²	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCTG 10, MONUMENTAL OR BUILDING STONE							
Total	S	S	S	S	S	S	6
Single modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	6
Truck ¹	S	S	S	S	S	S	6
For-hire truck	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	6
Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pipeline ²	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCTG 11, NATURAL SANDS							
Total	3	100.0	S	S	38	100.0	18
Single modes	3	92.9	S	S	38	99.7	20
Truck ¹	3	90.5	S	S	23	60.7	17
For-hire truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	22
Private truck	S	S	S	S	17	44.5	16
Rail	S	S	S	S	S	S	994
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pipeline ²	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Shipment Characteristics by Two-Digit Commodity and Mode of Transportation for State of Origin: 1997—Con.

[For explanation of terms and meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. Detail may not add to total because of rounding]

SCTG code, description, and mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles		Average miles per shipment
	Number (million dollars)	Percent	Number (thousands)	Percent	Number (millions)	Percent	
SCTG 12, GRAVEL AND CRUSHED STONE							
Total	84	100.0	19 149	100.0	510	100.0	26
Single modes	81	95.4	17 958	93.8	484	94.9	26
Truck ¹	77	91.2	17 192	89.8	465	91.0	26
For-hire truck	15	17.4	3 062	16.0	69	13.5	20
Private truck	62	73.8	14 131	73.8	396	77.5	28
Rail	S	S	S	S	S	S	14
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pipeline ²	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	18
SCTG 13, NONMETALLIC MINERALS N.E.C.							
Total	S	S	S	S	60	100.0	386
Single modes	S	S	S	S	48	80.3	S
Truck ¹	S	S	S	S	48	80.3	S
For-hire truck	11	22.4	S	S	34	57.8	S
Private truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	53
Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pipeline ²	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 104
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 104
Truck and rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	4	9.1	22	4.6	12	19.5	S
SCTG 14, METALLIC ORES AND CONCENTRATES							
Total	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 146
Single modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 146
Truck ¹	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 111
For-hire truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 162
Private truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	35
Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	S	S	S	S	2 060
Pipeline ²	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Shipment Characteristics by Two-Digit Commodity and Mode of Transportation for State of Origin: 1997—Con.

[For explanation of terms and meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. Detail may not add to total because of rounding]

SCTG code, description, and mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles		Average miles per shipment
	Number (million dollars)	Percent	Number (thousands)	Percent	Number (millions)	Percent	
SCTG 15, COAL							
Total	S	S	S	S	S	S	5
Single modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	5
Truck ¹	S	S	S	S	S	S	5
For-hire truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	5
Private truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	5
Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pipeline ²	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCTG 17, GASOLINE AND AVIATION TURBINE FUEL							
Total	817	100.0	2 933	100.0	S	S	30
Single modes	803	98.3	2 898	98.8	S	S	37
Truck ¹	803	98.3	2 898	98.8	S	S	37
For-hire truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	66
Private truck	366	44.7	1 079	36.8	28	16.4	34
Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pipeline ²	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	17
SCTG 18, FUEL OILS							
Total	545	100.0	2 466	100.0	237	100.0	32
Single modes	526	96.5	2 398	97.2	236	99.6	36
Truck ¹	526	96.5	2 398	97.2	236	99.6	36
For-hire truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	149
Private truck	356	65.2	1 403	56.9	S	S	19
Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pipeline ²	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	3
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	3
Other and unknown modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	21

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Shipment Characteristics by Two-Digit Commodity and Mode of Transportation for State of Origin: 1997—Con.

[For explanation of terms and meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. Detail may not add to total because of rounding]

SCTG code, description, and mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles		Average miles per shipment
	Number (million dollars)	Percent	Number (thousands)	Percent	Number (millions)	Percent	
SCTG 19, COAL AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.E.C.							
Total	430	100.0	1 140	100.0	49	100.0	26
Single modes	416	96.6	1 103	96.7	48	98.6	26
Truck ¹	416	96.6	1 103	96.7	48	98.6	26
For-hire truck	S	S	94	8.3	S	S	80
Private truck	399	92.8	930	81.5	27	54.7	25
Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	S	S	S	S	831
Pipeline ²	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	570
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S	S	S	S	S	S	570
Truck and rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	19
SCTG 20, BASIC CHEMICALS							
Total	262	100.0	348	100.0	S	S	778
Single modes	173	65.9	S	S	S	S	68
Truck ¹	153	58.6	S	S	S	S	65
For-hire truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	160
Private truck	S	S	75	21.7	S	S	42
Rail	S	S	S	S	S	S	869
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pipeline ²	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 353
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	4	1.7	—	—	S	S	1 353
Truck and rail	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 388
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	492
SCTG 21, PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS							
Total	2 191	100.0	90	100.0	44	100.0	369
Single modes	1 585	72.3	77	86.0	39	88.3	S
Truck ¹	1 580	72.1	77	86.0	39	88.2	S
For-hire truck	1 376	62.8	66	73.4	37	84.9	325
Private truck	44	2.0	S	S	S	S	S
Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 172
Pipeline ²	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	606	27.7	13	14.0	5	11.7	435
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	606	27.7	13	14.0	5	11.7	435
Truck and rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Shipment Characteristics by Two-Digit Commodity and Mode of Transportation for State of Origin: 1997—Con.

[For explanation of terms and meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. Detail may not add to total because of rounding]

SCTG code, description, and mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles		Average miles per shipment
	Number (million dollars)	Percent	Number (thousands)	Percent	Number (millions)	Percent	
SCTG 22, FERTILIZERS							
Total	S	S	3 531	100.0	418	100.0	S
Single modes	S	S	S	S	415	99.4	S
Truck ¹	S	S	S	S	155	37.1	S
For-hire truck	57	6.3	397	11.2	61	14.6	154
Private truck	S	S	S	S	94	22.5	S
Rail	74	8.1	430	12.2	260	62.3	519
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pipeline ²	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	501
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S	S	S	S	S	S	501
Truck and rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
SCTG 23, CHEMICAL PRODUCTS AND PREPARATIONS, N.E.C.							
Total	1 533	100.0	274	100.0	54	100.0	543
Single modes	S	S	266	97.0	51	95.0	S
Truck ¹	S	S	266	97.0	51	95.0	S
For-hire truck	S	S	78	28.5	34	62.5	235
Private truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	39
Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pipeline ²	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	50	3.3	S	S	S	S	1 089
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	44	2.9	2	.9	S	S	1 089
Truck and rail	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 090
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	24
SCTG 24, PLASTICS AND RUBBER							
Total	1 231	100.0	351	100.0	241	100.0	883
Single modes	989	80.3	334	95.4	232	96.3	178
Truck ¹	988	80.2	334	95.2	231	96.1	177
For-hire truck	799	64.9	268	76.3	218	90.5	567
Private truck	189	15.4	66	18.9	13	5.6	32
Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 363
Pipeline ²	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	208	16.9	10	2.7	7	2.8	1 008
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	208	16.9	10	2.7	7	2.8	1 008
Truck and rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	35	2.8	7	1.9	S	S	22

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. **Shipment Characteristics by Two-Digit Commodity and Mode of Transportation for State of Origin: 1997—Con.**

[For explanation of terms and meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. Detail may not add to total because of rounding]

SCTG code, description, and mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles		Average miles per shipment
	Number (million dollars)	Percent	Number (thousands)	Percent	Number (millions)	Percent	
SCTG 25, LOGS AND OTHER WOOD IN THE ROUGH							
Total	S	S	S	S	S	S	46
Single modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	49
Truck ¹	S	S	S	S	S	S	49
For-hire truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	153
Private truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	49
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shallow draft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Great Lakes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deep draft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air (includes truck and air)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline ²	-	-	-	-	S	S	S
Multiple modes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truck and rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truck and water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rail and water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other multiple modes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other and unknown modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	16
SCTG 26, WOOD PRODUCTS							
Total	552	100.0	S	S	S	S	942
Single modes	469	85.0	S	S	S	S	139
Truck ¹	469	85.0	S	S	S	S	138
For-hire truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	340
Private truck	159	28.7	237	28.0	S	S	63
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shallow draft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Great Lakes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deep draft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 210
Pipeline ²	-	-	-	-	S	S	S
Multiple modes	32	5.8	4	.5	4	2.5	1 057
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	32	5.8	4	.5	4	2.5	1 057
Truck and rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truck and water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rail and water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other multiple modes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other and unknown modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
SCTG 27, PULP, NEWSPRINT, PAPER, AND PAPERBOARD							
Total	248	100.0	144	100.0	S	S	507
Single modes	237	95.7	142	98.7	S	S	68
Truck ¹	237	95.7	142	98.7	S	S	68
For-hire truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	632
Private truck	182	73.2	119	82.5	9	28.9	37
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shallow draft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Great Lakes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deep draft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air (includes truck and air)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline ²	-	-	-	-	S	S	S
Multiple modes	S	S	1	.8	S	S	836
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S	S	1	.8	S	S	836
Truck and rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truck and water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rail and water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other multiple modes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other and unknown modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	499

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. **Shipment Characteristics by Two-Digit Commodity and Mode of Transportation for State of Origin: 1997—Con.**

[For explanation of terms and meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. Detail may not add to total because of rounding]

SCTG code, description, and mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles		Average miles per shipment
	Number (million dollars)	Percent	Number (thousands)	Percent	Number (millions)	Percent	
SCTG 28, PAPER OR PAPERBOARD ARTICLES							
Total	555	100.0	335	100.0	84	100.0	273
Single modes	547	98.4	331	98.9	83	99.2	74
Truck ¹	546	98.3	331	98.9	83	99.1	72
For-hire truck	310	55.8	196	58.5	67	80.5	340
Private truck	237	42.6	135	40.4	S	S	50
Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 204
Pipeline ²	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	5	.9	1	.2	—	.5	1 057
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	5	.9	1	.2	—	.5	1 057
Truck and rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
SCTG 29, PRINTED PRODUCTS							
Total	1 579	100.0	330	100.0	55	100.0	548
Single modes	1 290	81.7	301	91.2	44	80.4	S
Truck ¹	1 282	81.2	300	91.1	43	79.7	S
For-hire truck	774	49.0	160	48.4	27	49.0	210
Private truck	470	29.8	120	36.5	15	27.1	S
Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 370
Pipeline ²	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	233	14.7	15	4.6	10	18.8	958
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	233	14.7	15	4.6	10	18.8	958
Truck and rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	57	3.6	S	S	S	S	255
SCTG 30, TEXTILES, LEATHER, AND ARTICLES OF TEXTILES OR LEATHER							
Total	S	S	S	S	91	100.0	930
Single modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Truck ¹	S	S	S	S	S	S	163
For-hire truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	371
Private truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	5	.2	S	S	S	S	1 600
Pipeline ²	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	S	S	32	15.9	24	26.6	947
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S	S	32	15.9	24	26.6	947
Truck and rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	S	S	S	S	—	—	S

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. **Shipment Characteristics by Two-Digit Commodity and Mode of Transportation for State of Origin: 1997—Con.**

[For explanation of terms and meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. Detail may not add to total because of rounding]

SCTG code, description, and mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles		Average miles per shipment
	Number (million dollars)	Percent	Number (thousands)	Percent	Number (millions)	Percent	
SCTG 31, NONMETALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS							
Total	597	100.0	9 124	100.0	384	100.0	232
Single modes	568	95.1	9 070	99.4	328	85.2	48
Truck ¹	567	94.9	9 061	99.3	317	82.4	48
For-hire truck	85	14.1	626	6.9	182	47.3	S
Private truck	471	78.9	8 433	92.4	135	35.0	35
Rail	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 316
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pipeline ²	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	12	2.0	S	S	S	S	676
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	12	2.0	S	S	S	S	676
Truck and rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
SCTG 32, BASE METAL IN PRIMARY OR SEMIFINISHED FORMS AND IN FINISHED BASIC SHAPES							
Total	724	100.0	1 093	100.0	535	100.0	928
Single modes	678	93.6	1 085	99.3	532	99.5	252
Truck ¹	544	75.2	725	66.4	307	57.5	215
For-hire truck	365	50.4	577	52.8	290	54.2	478
Private truck	S	S	146	13.4	S	S	61
Rail	S	S	S	S	S	S	546
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 666
Pipeline ²	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	27	3.8	2	.2	S	S	1 070
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	27	3.8	2	.2	S	S	1 070
Truck and rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	19	2.6	6	.5	S	S	12
SCTG 33, ARTICLES OF BASE METAL							
Total	1 576	100.0	S	S	S	S	454
Single modes	1 247	79.1	S	S	S	S	395
Truck ¹	1 236	78.4	S	S	S	S	391
For-hire truck	1 003	63.7	S	S	S	S	686
Private truck	232	14.7	78	1.2	21	.5	79
Rail	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 388
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 268
Pipeline ²	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	270	17.1	7	.1	5	.1	655
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	267	17.0	7	.1	4	—	655
Truck and rail	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 963
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	S

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Shipment Characteristics by Two-Digit Commodity and Mode of Transportation for State of Origin: 1997—Con.

[For explanation of terms and meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. Detail may not add to total because of rounding]

SCTG code, description, and mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles		Average miles per shipment
	Number (million dollars)	Percent	Number (thousands)	Percent	Number (millions)	Percent	
SCTG 34, MACHINERY							
Total	3 129	100.0	513	100.0	306	100.0	402
Single modes	2 677	85.6	490	95.6	296	96.7	347
Truck ¹	2 590	82.8	486	94.7	292	95.3	341
For-hire truck	1 878	60.0	331	64.6	266	86.9	618
Private truck	712	22.8	154	30.1	26	8.4	67
Rail	S	S	S	S	S	S	803
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 251
Pipeline ²	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	373	11.9	14	2.8	10	3.2	532
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	373	11.9	14	2.8	10	3.1	532
Truck and rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and water	S	S	S	S	S	S	4 314
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	79	2.5	S	S	S	S	S
SCTG 35, ELECTRONIC AND OTHER ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND COMPONENTS AND OFFICE EQUIPMENT							
Total	3 049	100.0	126	100.0	75	100.0	677
Single modes	1 264	41.5	98	78.0	57	75.9	331
Truck ¹	965	31.6	93	73.8	49	66.1	149
For-hire truck	584	19.2	58	46.4	47	63.0	582
Private truck	381	12.5	35	27.4	2	3.0	39
Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	5	4.2	7	9.8	1 417
Pipeline ²	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	1 504	49.3	19	15.4	14	19.3	875
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	1 504	49.3	19	15.4	14	19.3	875
Truck and rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	281	9.2	8	6.5	4	4.8	S
SCTG 36, MOTORIZED AND OTHER VEHICLES (INCLUDING PARTS)							
Total	2 133	100.0	465	100.0	213	100.0	169
Single modes	1 625	76.1	378	81.3	185	87.0	S
Truck ¹	1 619	75.9	377	81.2	185	86.9	S
For-hire truck	1 059	49.6	227	48.9	142	66.9	S
Private truck	560	26.3	150	32.3	S	S	S
Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 837
Pipeline ²	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	94	4.4	6	1.2	S	S	493
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	94	4.4	6	1.2	S	S	493
Truck and rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	415	19.4	S	S	S	S	S

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. **Shipment Characteristics by Two-Digit Commodity and Mode of Transportation for State of Origin: 1997—Con.**

[For explanation of terms and meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. Detail may not add to total because of rounding]

SCTG code, description, and mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles		Average miles per shipment
	Number (million dollars)	Percent	Number (thousands)	Percent	Number (millions)	Percent	
SCTG 37, TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT, N.E.C.							
Total	191	100.0	S	S	S	S	663
Single modes	172	90.0	S	S	S	S	560
Truck ¹	172	90.0	S	S	S	S	560
For-hire truck	111	58.3	16	31.5	12	39.5	742
Private truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	431
Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pipeline ²	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	S	S	—	.6	—	.7	755
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S	S	—	.6	—	.7	755
Truck and rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 074
SCTG 38, PRECISION INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS							
Total	1 248	100.0	142	100.0	149	100.0	907
Single modes	954	76.4	131	92.3	139	93.2	420
Truck ¹	870	69.7	128	90.5	135	90.5	372
For-hire truck	845	67.7	121	84.9	132	88.7	727
Private truck	25	2.0	8	5.5	3	1.7	S
Rail	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 086
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	82	6.6	S	S	S	S	1 416
Pipeline ²	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	217	17.4	9	6.2	S	S	986
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	188	15.1	6	4.5	4	2.7	985
Truck and rail	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 914
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	404
SCTG 39, FURNITURE, MATTRESSES AND MATTRESS SUPPORTS, LAMPS, LIGHTING FITTINGS, AND ILLUMINATED SIGNS							
Total	467	100.0	112	100.0	86	100.0	956
Single modes	346	74.2	92	82.7	S	S	200
Truck ¹	346	74.2	92	82.7	S	S	199
For-hire truck	216	46.3	59	52.6	51	59.6	810
Private truck	130	27.9	34	30.1	S	S	64
Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 731
Pipeline ²	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 018
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 018
Truck and rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	21	4.5	S	S	S	S	S

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. **Shipment Characteristics by Two-Digit Commodity and Mode of Transportation for State of Origin: 1997—Con.**

[For explanation of terms and meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. Detail may not add to total because of rounding]

SCTG code, description, and mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles		Average miles per shipment
	Number (million dollars)	Percent	Number (thousands)	Percent	Number (millions)	Percent	
SCTG 40, MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS							
Total	3 900	100.0	831	100.0	450	100.0	792
Single modes	2 776	71.2	782	94.2	404	89.8	278
Truck ¹	2 674	68.6	781	94.0	402	89.3	180
For-hire truck	S	S	517	62.2	318	70.7	413
Private truck	1 121	28.7	262	31.6	83	18.5	141
Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	1	.2	S	S	1 522
Pipeline ²	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	S	S	36	4.4	36	8.0	945
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S	S	36	4.4	36	8.0	945
Truck and rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
SCTG 41, WASTE AND SCRAP							
Total	155	100.0	899	100.0	306	100.0	257
Single modes	155	100.0	899	100.0	306	100.0	256
Truck ¹	101	65.0	S	S	S	S	205
For-hire truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	254
Private truck	S	S	62	6.9	S	S	86
Rail	54	35.0	525	58.5	216	70.7	441
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pipeline ²	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	509
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S	S	S	S	S	S	509
Truck and rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	19
SCTG 43, MIXED FREIGHT							
Total	2 042	100.0	1 234	100.0	196	100.0	91
Single modes	2 041	100.0	1 234	100.0	196	100.0	91
Truck ¹	2 041	100.0	1 234	100.0	196	100.0	91
For-hire truck	210	10.3	124	10.0	42	21.6	327
Private truck	1 831	89.7	1 110	90.0	153	78.4	85
Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pipeline ²	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	75
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S	S	S	S	S	S	75
Truck and rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Shipment Characteristics by Two-Digit Commodity and Mode of Transportation for State of Origin: 1997—Con.

[For explanation of terms and meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. Detail may not add to total because of rounding]

SCTG code, description, and mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles		Average miles per shipment
	Number (million dollars)	Percent	Number (thousands)	Percent	Number (millions)	Percent	
COMMODITY UNKNOWN							
Total	133	100.0	S	S	87	100.0	340
Single modes	126	94.6	S	S	87	99.8	335
Truck ¹	123	92.3	S	S	84	97.1	276
For-hire truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	780
Private truck	94	70.3	S	S	S	S	S
Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	S	S	S	S	1 158
Pipeline ²	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	7	5.3	—	—	—	.2	429
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	7	5.3	—	—	—	.2	429
Truck and rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	23

— Represents data cell equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.

D Denotes figures withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

S Data do not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or other reasons. Some unpublished estimates can be derived from other data published in this table. However, figures obtained in this manner are subject to these same limitations.

¹"Truck" as a single mode includes shipments which went by private truck only, for-hire truck only, or a combination of private truck and for-hire truck.

²CFS data for pipeline exclude most shipments of crude oil. See "About the Data" section for details of CFS coverage.

Note: Data exclude shipments of SCTG 16, Crude Petroleum. See the section "Industry Coverage" for additional information.

Table 7. Shipment Characteristics by State of Destination for State of Origin: 1997

[For explanation of terms and meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. Detail may not add to total because of rounding]

State of destination	Value		Tons		Ton-miles	
	Number (million dollars)	Percent	Number (thousands)	Percent	Number (millions)	Percent
Total	59 013	100.0	120 354	100.0	47 586	100.0
NEW ENGLAND STATES						
Connecticut	148	.3	41	—	56	.1
Maine	S	S	S	S	S	S
Massachusetts	491	.8	100	—	153	.3
New Hampshire	S	S	32	—	52	.1
Rhode Island	S	S	2	—	3	—
Vermont	9	—	S	S	S	S
MIDDLE ATLANTIC STATES						
New Jersey	654	1.1	169	.1	229	.5
New York	1 002	1.7	294	.2	364	.8
Pennsylvania	1 294	2.2	503	.4	621	1.3
EAST NORTH CENTRAL STATES						
Illinois	2 636	4.5	1 701	1.4	901	1.9
Indiana	723	1.2	517	.4	355	.7
Michigan	1 364	2.3	688	.6	554	1.2
Ohio	1 467	2.5	1 705	1.4	1 442	3.0
Wisconsin	856	1.5	551	.5	343	.7
WEST NORTH CENTRAL STATES						
Iowa	4 299	7.3	4 803	4.0	806	1.7
Kansas	2 747	4.7	4 376	3.6	1 120	2.4
Minnesota	1 292	2.2	713	.6	276	.6
Missouri	1 236	2.1	1 852	1.5	592	1.2
Nebraska	18 912	32.0	71 935	59.8	2 715	5.7
North Dakota	235	.4	73	—	43	—
South Dakota	824	1.4	572	.5	135	.3
SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES						
Delaware	S	S	S	S	S	S
District of Columbia	S	S	S	S	S	S
Florida	1 376	2.3	704	.6	1 011	2.1
Georgia	1 009	1.7	S	—	S	—
Maryland	313	.5	102	—	132	.3
North Carolina	500	.8	133	.1	173	.4
South Carolina	247	.4	79	—	101	.2
Virginia	637	1.1	S	—	S	—
West Virginia	41	—	S	—	S	—
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL STATES						
Alabama	269	.5	165	.1	174	.4
Kentucky	457	.8	358	.3	307	.6
Mississippi	375	.6	S	—	S	—
Tennessee	419	.7	160	.1	138	.3
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL STATES						
Arkansas	212	.4	410	.3	258	.5
Louisiana	282	.5	859	.7	1 165	2.4
Oklahoma	554	.9	675	.6	432	.9
Texas	2 666	4.5	3 338	2.8	3 319	7.0
MOUNTAIN STATES						
Arizona	379	.6	121	.1	159	.3
Colorado	1 725	2.9	5 301	4.4	1 537	3.2
Idaho	166	.3	S	—	S	—
Montana	211	.4	S	—	S	—
Nevada	S	—	73	—	106	.2
New Mexico	199	.3	49	—	39	—
Utah	302	.5	S	—	S	—
Wyoming	314	.5	227	.2	77	.2
PACIFIC STATES						
Alaska	7	—	S	—	S	—
California	3 886	6.6	4 990	4.1	8 880	18.7
Hawaii	S	—	S	—	S	—
Oregon	213	.4	110	—	163	.3
Washington	1 467	2.5	7 958	6.6	14 151	29.7

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D Denotes figures withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

S Data do not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or other reasons. Some unpublished estimates can be derived from other data published in this table. However, figures obtained in this manner are subject to these same limitations.

Table 8. Inbound Shipment Characteristics by State of Origin for State of Destination: 1997

[For explanation of terms and meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. Detail may not add to total because of rounding]

State of origin	Value		Tons		Ton-miles	
	Number (million dollars)	Percent	Number (thousands)	Percent	Number (millions)	Percent
Total	46 529	100.0	107 313	100.0	21 195	100.0
NEW ENGLAND STATES						
Connecticut	235	.5	11	—	15	—
Maine	106	.2	72	—	120	.6
Massachusetts	196	.4	21	—	30	.1
New Hampshire	109	.2	S	S	S	S
Rhode Island	12	—	1	—	1	—
Vermont	8	—	S	S	S	S
MIDDLE ATLANTIC STATES						
New Jersey	347	.7	49	—	63	.3
New York	460	1.0	84	—	103	.5
Pennsylvania	582	1.3	207	.2	228	1.1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL STATES						
Illinois	2 328	5.0	1 078	1.0	550	2.6
Indiana	936	2.0	860	.8	506	2.4
Michigan	1 523	3.3	238	.2	182	.9
Ohio	867	1.9	393	.4	324	1.5
Wisconsin	1 045	2.2	429	.4	249	1.2
WEST NORTH CENTRAL STATES						
Iowa	3 401	7.3	5 074	4.7	715	3.4
Kansas	1 637	3.5	2 766	2.6	619	2.9
Minnesota	1 868	4.0	3 156	2.9	1 280	6.0
Missouri	1 989	4.3	968	.9	323	1.5
Nebraska	18 912	40.6	71 935	67.0	2 715	12.8
North Dakota	90	.2	148	.1	88	.4
South Dakota	549	1.2	1 416	1.3	478	2.3
SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES						
Delaware	S	S	S	S	S	S
District of Columbia	S	S	S	S	S	S
Florida	339	.7	S	S	S	S
Georgia	233	.5	89	.1	101	.5
Maryland	148	.3	22	—	26	.1
North Carolina	520	1.1	S	S	S	S
South Carolina	144	.3	68	.1	91	.4
Virginia	172	.4	83	.1	100	.5
West Virginia	37	.1	31	—	31	.1
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL STATES						
Alabama	S	S	79	—	83	.4
Kentucky	S	S	124	.1	103	.5
Mississippi	204	.4	148	.1	139	.7
Tennessee	356	.8	144	.1	123	.6
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL STATES						
Arkansas	358	.8	597	.6	421	2.0
Louisiana	154	.3	S	S	527	2.5
Oklahoma	261	.6	636	.6	396	1.9
Texas	2 254	4.8	556	.5	453	2.1
MOUNTAIN STATES						
Arizona	39	—	S	S	S	S
Colorado	898	1.9	1 054	1.0	369	1.7
Idaho	144	.3	133	.1	146	.7
Montana	37	—	S	S	S	S
Nevada	S	S	S	S	S	S
New Mexico	41	—	152	.1	157	.7
Utah	108	.2	26	—	25	.1
Wyoming	135	.3	11 706	10.9	6 430	30.3
PACIFIC STATES						
Alaska	S	S	S	S	S	S
California	1 305	2.8	275	.3	443	2.1
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	282	.6	53	—	85	.4
Washington	200	.4	S	S	153	.7

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Appendix A.

Comparability With the 1993 Commodity Flow Survey

The Commodity Flow Survey (CFS) restores a data program on commodity flows that the Census Bureau conducted as a part of its 5-year economic census program from 1963 through 1977. The CFS was first conducted in

1993. For the 1997 CFS, the Census Bureau incorporated improvements identified from the evaluation of previous surveys and additional research. The following table shows a comparison of the 1993 and 1997 surveys.

Item	1993	1997
1. Industry coverage	Manufacturers (minor exceptions) Mining (except mining services and oil and gas extraction) All wholesale Video tape distributors Catalog mail-order houses Auxiliaries (e.g., warehouses)	Manufacturers (minor exceptions) Mining (except mining services) All wholesale Catalog mail-order houses Auxiliaries (e.g., warehouses)
2. Commodity classification system	Standard Transportation Commodity Classification (STCC), developed by the American Association of Railroads (AAR).	Standard Classification of Transported Goods (SCTG).
3. Sample size	Approximately 200,000 establishments were selected from a universe of about 800,000 in-scope establishments on the 1992 Standard Statistical Establishment List (SSEL).	Approximately 100,000 establishments were selected from a universe of about 800,000 in-scope establishments on the 1995 Standard Statistical Establishment List (SSEL).
4. Survey methodology	Respondents took a sample of their individual outbound shipments for a 2-week period during each of the four calendar quarters of 1993. Respondents reported key characteristics for each sampled shipment.	Respondents took a sample of their individual outbound shipments for a 1-week period during each of the four calendar quarters of 1997. Respondents reported key characteristics for each sampled shipment.
5. Reported mode of transportation	Rail For-hire truck Private truck Air Inland water and/or Great Lakes Deep sea water Pipeline Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier Other Unknown	Rail For-hire truck Private truck Air Shallow draft vessel Deep draft vessel Pipeline Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier Other Unknown

Item	1993	1997
6. Data items requested on questionnaire	<p>For each shipment:</p> <p>Total value</p> <p>Total weight</p> <p>Major commodity (STCC)</p> <p>All modes of transportation</p> <p>Multiple origins (respondents specifically requested to report all shipment origins for the sampled establishment and report the appropriate origin for each shipment; assumed to always be the mailing address if no other origins listed).</p> <p>Destination</p> <p>Containerized (Y/N)</p> <p>Hazardous material (Y/N)</p> <p>Export (Y/N)</p> <p>If export, mode of export, foreign country, and city of destination.</p>	<p>For each shipment:</p> <p>Total value</p> <p>Total weight</p> <p>Major commodity (SCTG)</p> <p>All modes of transportation</p> <p>Single origin (assumed to be the mailing address unless the respondent provided a different physical location address).</p> <p>Destination</p> <p>Containerized (Y/N)</p> <p>Hazardous material (UN/NA codes)</p> <p>Export (Y/N)</p> <p>If export, mode of export, foreign country, and city of destination.</p>

Appendix B. Reliability of the Estimates

An estimate based on a sample survey potentially contains two types of errors—sampling and nonsampling. Sampling error occurs because characteristics differ among sampling units and because only a subset of the entire population is measured in a sample survey. Nonsampling error encompasses all other factors that contribute to the total error of a sample survey estimate. The accuracy of a survey result may be affected by these two types of errors.

Sampling and nonsampling errors are often measured by the quantities, bias and variance. The bias of an estimator of an unknown population value is the difference, averaged over all possible samples of the same size and design, between the estimator and the unknown population value. Any systematic error, or inaccuracy that affects all samples of a specified design in a similar way, may bias the resulting estimates. Variance is the squared difference, averaged over all possible samples of the same size and design, between an estimator and its average value. Descriptions of sampling and nonsampling errors for the 1997 Commodity Flow Survey (CFS) are provided in the following sections.

SAMPLING ERROR

Because the estimates are based on a sample, exact agreement with the results that would be obtained from a complete enumeration of all the shipments made in 1997 from all establishments included on the CFS sampling frame is not expected. However, because probability sampling was used at each stage of selection, it is possible to estimate the sampling variability of the survey estimates. For CFS estimates, sampling variability arises from each of the three stages of sampling. (See Appendix C for a description of the sample design.)

The particular sample used in this survey is one of a large number of samples of the same size and design that could have been selected. If all possible samples had been surveyed, under the same conditions, an estimate of an unknown population value could have been obtained from each sample. The estimates obtained from these samples give rise to a distribution of estimates for the unknown population value. A statistical measure of the variability among these estimates is the standard error, which can be approximated from any one sample. The coefficient of variation (or relative standard error) of an estimate is the standard error of the estimate divided by the estimate. Measures of sampling variability, such as the standard error or coefficient of variation, are estimated from the

sample and are also subject to sampling variability. (Technically, we should refer to the estimated standard error or the estimated coefficient of variation of an estimator. However, we have omitted this detail for the sake of brevity.) It is important to note that the standard error and coefficient of variation only measure sampling variability. They do not measure any biases in the estimates. All coefficients of variation are expressed as percents. Standard errors for the corresponding percentage estimates are also provided.

An estimate of an unknown population value and its approximate standard error can be used to construct a confidence interval. A confidence interval is a range about a given estimator that has a specified probability, or confidence, of containing the unknown population value. If, for each possible sample, an estimate of an unknown population value and the estimate's approximate standard error were obtained, then:

1. For approximately 90 percent of the possible samples, the interval from 1.65 standard errors below to 1.65 standard errors above the estimate would include the unknown population value.
2. For approximately 95 percent of the possible samples, the interval from two standard errors below to two standard errors above the estimate would include the unknown population value.

NONSAMPLING ERROR

Nonsampling error encompasses all other factors that contribute to the total error of a sample survey estimate and may also occur in censuses. It is often helpful to think of nonsampling error as arising from deficiencies or mistakes in the survey process. In the CFS, nonsampling error can be attributed to many sources: (1) nonresponse, (2) response errors, (3) differences in the interpretation of the questions, (4) mistakes in coding or keying the data obtained, and (5) other errors of collection, response, coverage, and processing. Although no direct measurement of the potential biases because of nonsampling error has been obtained, precautionary steps were taken in all phases of the collection, processing, and tabulation of the data in an effort to minimize its influence.

A potentially large source of bias in the estimates is due to nonresponse. Nonresponse is defined as the inability to obtain all the intended measurements or responses from all the selected establishments. Four levels of nonresponse can occur in the CFS: item, shipment, quarter (reporting week), and establishment. Item nonresponse

Item	1993	1997
6. Data items requested on questionnaire	<p>For each shipment:</p> <p>Total value</p> <p>Total weight</p> <p>Major commodity (STCC)</p> <p>All modes of transportation</p> <p>Multiple origins (respondents specifically requested to report all shipment origins for the sampled establishment and report the appropriate origin for each shipment; assumed to always be the mailing address if no other origins listed).</p> <p>Destination</p> <p>Containerized (Y/N)</p> <p>Hazardous material (Y/N)</p> <p>Export (Y/N)</p> <p>If export, mode of export, foreign country, and city of destination.</p>	<p>For each shipment:</p> <p>Total value</p> <p>Total weight</p> <p>Major commodity (SCTG)</p> <p>All modes of transportation</p> <p>Single origin (assumed to be the mailing address unless the respondent provided a different physical location address).</p> <p>Destination</p> <p>Containerized (Y/N)</p> <p>Hazardous material (UN/NA codes)</p> <p>Export (Y/N)</p> <p>If export, mode of export, foreign country, and city of destination.</p>

Table B-1a. Measures of Reliability for Shipment Characteristics by Mode of Transportation for State of Origin: 1997

[For explanation of terms and meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles		Average miles per shipment—coefficient of variation
	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	
All modes	4.8	—	10.4	—	17.8	—	14.6
Single modes	6.0	2.1	10.5	1.1	18.7	2.1	12.6
Truck	5.9	2.2	10.3	3.2	25.3	7.2	11.1
For-hire truck	7.1	2.8	23.5	5.6	30.4	6.3	10.0
Private truck	8.0	1.7	12.4	4.3	16.1	2.0	12.6
Rail	21.0	1.2	25.5	3.2	28.1	7.4	8.1
Water	S	S	S	S	S	S	27.9
Shallow draft	S	S	S	S	S	S	27.9
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	29.9	.3	S	S	S	S	4.1
Pipeline	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	18.2	1.9	S	S	S	S	5.7
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	18.2	1.8	13.4	—	18.1	.1	5.8
Truck and rail	S	S	S	S	S	S	20.7
Truck and water	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.6
Rail and water	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.6
Other multiple modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.6
Other and unknown modes	19.0	.6	S	S	39.6	.5	S

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 S Data do not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or other reasons.

Note: For description of development and uses of measures of reliability, see Appendix B, Reliability of the Estimates.

Table B-1b. Measures of Reliability for Shipment Characteristics by Mode of Transportation for State of Origin: 1997 and 1993

[For explanation of terms and meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Mode of transportation	Value			Tons			Ton-miles			Average miles per shipment		
	Coefficient of variation of number		Standard error of percent change	Coefficient of variation of number		Standard error of percent change	Coefficient of variation of number		Standard error of percent change	Coefficient of variation		Standard error of percent change
	1997	1993		1997	1993		1997	1993		1997	1993	
All modes	4.8	2.9	7.8	10.4	6.1	14.8	17.8	21.4	26.3	14.6	18.6	26.1
Single modes	6.0	3.2	9.0	10.5	6.2	14.7	18.7	21.7	26.6	12.6	11.5	20.7
Truck	5.9	5.0	10.7	10.3	6.2	17.6	25.3	7.0	43.1	11.1	10.5	17.9
For-hire truck	7.1	4.4	11.3	23.5	8.7	39.5	30.4	4.1	57.5	10.0	6.0	10.4
Private truck	8.0	7.6	15.5	12.4	9.2	21.1	16.1	23.2	28.6	12.6	12.7	21.2
Rail	21.0	19.4	23.9	25.5	24.0	26.4	28.1	28.5	32.1	8.1	9.5	13.5
Water	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	27.9	29.8	39.9
Shallow draft	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	27.9	29.8	39.9
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	29.9	12.4	113.1	S	18.6	S	S	19.7	S	4.1	2.8	6.2
Pipeline	—	—	—	—	—	—	S	S	S	S	S	S
Multiple modes	18.2	6.9	37.2	S	23.6	S	S	25.9	S	5.7	13.0	14.1
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	18.2	8.1	38.9	13.4	11.2	21.9	18.1	16.5	34.7	5.8	13.0	14.2
Truck and rail	S	27.7	S	S	47.0	S	S	44.2	S	20.7	14.1	25.4
Truck and water	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.6	31.6	21.8
Rail and water	S	—	S	S	—	S	S	—	S	31.6	—	S
Other multiple modes	S	—	S	S	—	S	S	—	S	31.6	—	S
Other and unknown modes	19.0	20.3	81.4	S	21.3	S	39.6	20.3	64.1	S	14.7	S

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 D Denotes figures withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.
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Note: For description of development and uses of measures of reliability, see Appendix B, Reliability of the Estimates.

Table B-1c. Standard Error of Percentage for Shipment Characteristics by Mode of Transportation for State of Origin: Percent of Total for 1997 and 1993

[For explanation of terms and meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Mode of transportation	Value (percent)		Tons (percent)		Ton-miles (percent)	
	1997	1993	1997	1993	1997	1993
All modes	—	—	—	—	—	—
Single modes	2.1	.5	1.1	.2	2.1	.7
Truck	2.2	2.5	3.2	6.6	7.2	9.4
For-hire truck	2.8	1.5	5.6	2.9	6.3	7.7
Private truck	1.7	1.6	4.3	4.9	2.0	2.0
Rail	1.2	2.1	3.2	6.0	7.4	9.3
Water	S	S	S	S	S	S
Shallow draft	S	S	S	S	S	S
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)3	—	S	—	S	—
Pipeline	—	—	—	—	S	S
Multiple modes	1.9	.6	S	.1	S	.6
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	1.8	.6	—	—	.1	.1
Truck and rail	S	.1	S	.1	S	.5
Truck and water	S	S	S	S	S	S
Rail and water	S	—	S	—	S	—
Other multiple modes	S	—	S	—	S	—
Other and unknown modes6	.3	S	.2	.5	.3

— Represents data cell equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.
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 S Data do not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or other reasons.

Note: For description of development and uses of measures of reliability, see Appendix B, Reliability of the Estimates.

Table B-2. Measures of Reliability for Shipment Characteristics by Total Modal Activity for the State of Origin: 1997

[For explanation of terms and meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Mode of transportation	Ton-miles		Average miles per shipment—coefficient of variation
	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	
Total	17.8	—	14.7
Truck	25.1	7.2	10.7
Rail	27.1	7.4	7.8
Shallow draft	S	S	26.3
Great Lakes	—	—	—
Deep draft	S	S	31.6
Air	S	S	4.5
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	18.1	.1	5.8
Pipeline	S	S	S
Other and unknown modes	39.6	.5	S

— Represents data cell equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.
 D Denotes figures withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.
 S Data do not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or other reasons.

Note: For description of development and uses of measures of reliability, see Appendix B, Reliability of the Estimates.

Table B-3. Measures of Reliability for Shipment Characteristics by Mode of Transportation and Distance Shipped for State of Origin: 1997

[For explanation of terms and meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Mode of transportation and distance shipped (based on Great Circle Distance)	Value		Tons		Ton-miles	
	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage
All modes	4.8	—	10.4	—	17.8	—
Less than 50 miles	7.2	1.1	10.4	2.8	12.2	.5
50 to 99 miles	11.9	.9	23.6	2.3	23.2	.8
100 to 249 miles	13.0	1.1	22.8	1.7	24.9	1.1
250 to 499 miles	7.2	.5	13.8	.6	12.0	1.3
500 to 749 miles	8.7	.9	21.2	.7	20.0	1.8
750 to 999 miles	8.4	.5	29.3	1.3	28.9	4.1
1,000 to 1,499 miles	5.8	1.4	25.6	2.1	26.8	5.8
1,500 to 1,999 miles	47.6	.1	47.4	—	47.7	.1
2,000 miles or more	S	S	S	S	S	S
Single modes	6.0	—	10.5	—	18.7	—
Less than 50 miles	8.4	1.3	9.0	2.9	10.8	.5
50 to 99 miles	13.7	1.0	23.7	2.3	23.5	.8
100 to 249 miles	15.3	1.3	24.3	1.7	26.6	1.1
250 to 499 miles	8.8	.6	14.6	.6	12.9	1.3
500 to 749 miles	8.6	1.0	22.1	.7	20.9	2.0
750 to 999 miles	9.2	.5	30.2	1.3	29.9	4.1
1,000 to 1,499 miles	8.2	1.8	26.5	2.2	27.7	5.9
1,500 to 1,999 miles	S	S	48.4	—	48.8	.1
2,000 miles or more	S	S	S	S	S	S
Truck	5.9	—	10.3	—	25.3	—
Less than 50 miles	8.5	1.4	9.3	4.0	11.3	2.2
50 to 99 miles	13.8	1.0	24.0	2.4	23.8	1.1
100 to 249 miles	15.7	1.4	17.5	1.2	16.6	1.4
250 to 499 miles	9.9	.8	15.8	.6	15.5	1.3
500 to 749 miles	9.5	1.1	29.4	.8	29.2	1.6
750 to 999 miles	8.5	.6	S	S	S	S
1,000 to 1,499 miles	10.5	2.0	18.3	.5	19.4	2.1
1,500 to 1,999 miles	S	S	48.6	—	49.1	.2
2,000 miles or more	S	S	S	S	S	S
For-hire truck	7.1	—	23.5	—	30.4	—
Less than 50 miles	12.5	.9	24.4	4.7	25.0	1.0
50 to 99 miles	19.7	1.3	27.9	1.7	28.6	.6
100 to 249 miles	20.5	1.9	25.9	2.1	23.7	1.6
250 to 499 miles	13.2	1.4	21.8	1.8	21.4	1.9
500 to 749 miles	10.3	1.7	32.3	1.6	31.8	1.5
750 to 999 miles	9.4	1.1	S	S	S	S
1,000 to 1,499 miles	10.8	2.3	19.1	1.2	20.2	2.6
1,500 to 1,999 miles	S	S	48.7	—	49.1	.2
2,000 miles or more	S	S	S	S	S	S
Private truck	8.0	—	12.4	—	16.1	—
Less than 50 miles	10.1	3.2	15.4	5.2	17.9	4.8
50 to 99 miles	17.2	1.7	33.9	3.4	32.8	2.8
100 to 249 miles	12.2	.9	22.4	1.3	19.2	2.1
250 to 499 miles	19.8	1.6	35.3	.9	36.1	3.6
500 to 749 miles	27.1	1.0	41.3	.3	40.4	3.0
750 to 999 miles	38.5	.6	24.6	—	25.3	.6
1,000 to 1,499 miles	24.4	1.1	19.3	.1	18.2	2.0
1,500 to 1,999 miles	S	S	S	S	S	S
2,000 miles or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail	21.0	—	25.5	—	28.1	—
Less than 50 miles	48.5	3.5	S	S	S	S
50 to 99 miles	46.5	.2	45.3	.2	44.5	—
100 to 249 miles	S	S	S	S	S	S
250 to 499 miles	33.2	2.6	42.4	2.9	36.4	1.9
500 to 749 miles	21.1	2.6	21.3	2.3	20.9	1.9
750 to 999 miles	33.1	4.4	33.4	7.6	36.2	7.7
1,000 to 1,499 miles	25.6	4.3	35.1	7.0	35.1	7.6
1,500 to 1,999 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,000 miles or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water	S	S	S	S	S	S
Less than 50 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 to 99 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
100 to 249 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
250 to 499 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
500 to 749 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
750 to 999 miles	S	S	S	S	S	S
1,000 to 1,499 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,500 to 1,999 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,000 miles or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	S	S	S	S	S	S
Less than 50 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 to 99 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
100 to 249 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
250 to 499 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
500 to 749 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
750 to 999 miles	S	S	S	S	S	S
1,000 to 1,499 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,500 to 1,999 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,000 miles or more	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-3. Measures of Reliability for Shipment Characteristics by Mode of Transportation and Distance Shipped for State of Origin: 1997—Con.

[For explanation of terms and meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Mode of transportation and distance shipped (based on Great Circle Distance)	Value		Tons		Ton-miles	
	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage
Single modes—Con.						
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 50 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 to 99 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
100 to 249 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
250 to 499 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
500 to 749 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
750 to 999 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,000 to 1,499 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,500 to 1,999 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,000 miles or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 50 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 to 99 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
100 to 249 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
250 to 499 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
500 to 749 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
750 to 999 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,000 to 1,499 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,500 to 1,999 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,000 miles or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	29.9	—	S	S	S	S
Less than 50 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 to 99 miles	S	S	S	S	S	S
100 to 249 miles	S	S	47.4	2.4	38.0	.6
250 to 499 miles	S	S	38.9	4.4	36.4	2.7
500 to 749 miles	S	S	38.3	7.4	35.9	6.8
750 to 999 miles	S	S	S	S	S	S
1,000 to 1,499 miles	36.4	10.6	S	S	S	S
1,500 to 1,999 miles	S	S	S	S	S	S
2,000 miles or more	S	S	S	S	S	S
Pipeline	—	—	—	—	S	S
Less than 50 miles	—	—	—	—	S	S
50 to 99 miles	—	—	—	—	S	S
100 to 249 miles	—	—	—	—	S	S
250 to 499 miles	—	—	—	—	S	S
500 to 749 miles	—	—	—	—	S	S
750 to 999 miles	—	—	—	—	S	S
1,000 to 1,499 miles	—	—	—	—	S	S
1,500 to 1,999 miles	—	—	—	—	S	S
2,000 miles or more	—	—	—	—	S	S
Multiple modes	18.2	—	S	S	S	S
Less than 50 miles	21.2	1.9	46.7	2.7	20.1	—
50 to 99 miles	22.6	1.5	S	S	S	S
100 to 249 miles	15.2	2.0	49.1	1.6	S	S
250 to 499 miles	20.7	.8	S	S	S	S
500 to 749 miles	30.5	2.4	S	S	S	S
750 to 999 miles	29.6	1.6	S	S	S	S
1,000 to 1,499 miles	20.5	3.7	S	S	S	S
1,500 to 1,999 miles	S	S	S	S	S	S
2,000 miles or more	S	S	37.4	—	S	S
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	18.2	—	13.4	—	18.1	—
Less than 50 miles	21.8	1.9	17.7	1.4	23.8	—
50 to 99 miles	22.2	1.7	34.4	2.3	36.7	.6
100 to 249 miles	14.2	2.3	19.0	1.7	21.3	.9
250 to 499 miles	20.4	1.0	13.0	1.3	13.7	1.2
500 to 749 miles	32.1	2.4	21.7	2.5	23.8	2.1
750 to 999 miles	32.1	1.7	20.1	1.5	20.5	1.5
1,000 to 1,499 miles	20.0	3.6	22.3	2.8	23.2	3.6
1,500 to 1,999 miles	S	S	S	S	S	S
2,000 miles or more	S	S	40.1	—	S	S
Truck and rail	S	S	S	S	S	S
Less than 50 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 to 99 miles	S	S	S	S	S	S
100 to 249 miles	S	S	S	S	S	S
250 to 499 miles	S	S	S	S	S	S
500 to 749 miles	S	S	S	S	S	S
750 to 999 miles	S	S	S	S	S	S
1,000 to 1,499 miles	S	S	S	S	S	S
1,500 to 1,999 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,000 miles or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and water	S	S	S	S	S	S
Less than 50 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 to 99 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
100 to 249 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
250 to 499 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
500 to 749 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
750 to 999 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,000 to 1,499 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,500 to 1,999 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,000 miles or more	S	S	S	S	S	S

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-3. Measures of Reliability for Shipment Characteristics by Mode of Transportation and Distance Shipped for State of Origin: 1997—Con.

[For explanation of terms and meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Mode of transportation and distance shipped (based on Great Circle Distance)	Value		Tons		Ton-miles	
	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage
Multiple modes—Con.						
Rail and water	S	S	S	S	S	S
Less than 50 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 to 99 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
100 to 249 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
250 to 499 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
500 to 749 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
750 to 999 miles	S	S	S	S	S	S
1,000 to 1,499 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,500 to 1,999 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,000 miles or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	S	S	S	S	S	S
Less than 50 miles	S	S	S	S	S	S
50 to 99 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
100 to 249 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
250 to 499 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
500 to 749 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
750 to 999 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,000 to 1,499 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,500 to 1,999 miles	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,000 miles or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	19.0	—	S	S	39.6	—
Less than 50 miles	18.7	8.3	S	S	S	S
50 to 99 miles	44.5	2.0	S	S	S	S
100 to 249 miles	S	S	S	S	S	S
250 to 499 miles	42.5	5.2	38.7	5.0	40.2	7.5
500 to 749 miles	S	S	S	S	S	S
750 to 999 miles	S	S	S	S	S	S
1,000 to 1,499 miles	32.4	3.0	45.0	6.2	47.4	8.9
1,500 to 1,999 miles	S	S	S	S	S	S
2,000 miles or more	S	S	S	S	S	S

— Represents data cell equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.
D Denotes figures withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.
S Data do not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or other reasons.

Note: For description of development and uses of measures of reliability, see Appendix B, Reliability of the Estimates.

Table B-4. Measures of Reliability for Shipment Characteristics by Mode of Transportation and Shipment Size for State of Origin: 1997

[For explanation of terms and meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Mode of transportation and shipment size	Value		Tons		Ton-miles		Average miles per shipment—coefficient of variation
	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	
All modes	4.8	—	10.4	—	17.8	—	14.6
Less than 50 lb	16.9	1.6	10.8	—	22.0	.1	12.6
50 to 99 lb	13.3	.3	15.6	—	8.0	—	16.8
100 to 499 lb	9.5	.5	15.8	.1	9.0	—	16.2
500 to 749 lb	13.8	.3	14.6	—	14.1	—	23.8
750 to 999 lb	16.4	.2	12.6	—	21.5	—	19.5
1,000 to 9,999 lb	8.2	1.2	11.6	.7	8.8	.7	19.1
10,000 to 49,999 lb	7.5	2.6	18.9	3.9	31.0	6.3	11.8
50,000 to 99,999 lb	12.5	.9	8.8	2.2	14.5	1.7	10.1
100,000 lb or more	17.6	1.1	20.4	4.0	27.2	7.4	14.6
Single modes	6.0	—	10.5	—	18.7	—	12.6
Less than 50 lb	14.0	.4	19.3	—	19.9	—	32.2
50 to 99 lb	21.6	.3	21.3	—	14.5	—	18.4
100 to 499 lb	12.1	.6	18.7	.1	10.2	—	18.8
500 to 749 lb	14.2	.3	16.1	—	14.1	—	24.5
750 to 999 lb	15.8	.2	12.9	—	22.5	—	21.4
1,000 to 9,999 lb	9.3	1.5	11.9	.7	9.4	.7	19.0
10,000 to 49,999 lb	8.0	2.4	19.4	3.8	31.9	6.3	11.9
50,000 to 99,999 lb	12.4	1.0	8.5	2.2	15.5	1.6	10.7
100,000 lb or more	18.4	1.3	19.8	3.9	27.9	7.3	15.4
Truck	5.9	—	10.3	—	25.3	—	11.1
Less than 50 lb	17.3	.4	19.8	—	20.3	—	19.9
50 to 99 lb	23.4	.3	21.4	—	14.6	—	18.0
100 to 499 lb	12.6	.6	18.8	.2	10.6	.1	17.4
500 to 749 lb	14.5	.3	16.4	.1	14.8	—	22.3
750 to 999 lb	16.3	.2	12.9	—	23.0	—	22.1
1,000 to 9,999 lb	9.7	1.6	11.9	1.0	9.5	1.1	19.1
10,000 to 49,999 lb	7.8	2.4	19.6	4.3	33.2	4.2	11.7
50,000 to 99,999 lb	12.3	1.1	8.5	2.2	15.5	2.5	10.9
100,000 lb or more	38.4	.9	29.2	3.9	46.0	1.6	19.8
For-hire truck	7.1	—	23.5	—	30.4	—	10.0
Less than 50 lb	37.1	.2	33.0	—	21.8	—	29.8
50 to 99 lb	S	S	38.2	—	21.7	—	37.7
100 to 499 lb	9.1	.4	24.2	.2	14.8	.1	22.5
500 to 749 lb	22.9	.4	20.2	—	19.6	—	15.3
750 to 999 lb	23.0	.2	11.3	—	12.3	—	12.3
1,000 to 9,999 lb	9.3	1.2	10.1	.6	10.7	1.0	8.0
10,000 to 49,999 lb	8.2	2.3	28.2	4.4	36.4	3.4	7.4
50,000 to 99,999 lb	23.7	1.5	27.2	5.0	21.0	2.4	21.7
100,000 lb or more	S	S	S	S	S	S	27.3
Private truck	8.0	—	12.4	—	16.1	—	12.6
Less than 50 lb	20.6	.8	22.7	—	32.1	—	25.2
50 to 99 lb	19.7	.3	26.0	—	23.4	—	17.3
100 to 499 lb	18.4	1.2	27.0	.3	22.9	.4	11.9
500 to 749 lb	18.1	.5	23.7	.2	19.1	.2	10.3
750 to 999 lb	11.2	.2	16.1	—	41.3	.4	22.0
1,000 to 9,999 lb	14.0	2.9	14.3	1.8	18.8	2.2	10.9
10,000 to 49,999 lb	11.7	2.9	18.3	6.4	13.2	6.0	16.6
50,000 to 99,999 lb	21.6	2.6	18.0	5.2	30.2	4.7	16.2
100,000 lb or more	36.4	1.3	39.4	4.0	48.4	3.1	46.1
Rail	21.0	—	25.5	—	28.1	—	8.1
Less than 50 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 to 99 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100 to 499 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500 to 749 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
750 to 999 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,000 to 9,999 lb	S	S	48.5	—	S	S	35.0
10,000 to 49,999 lb	44.2	6.6	41.3	.9	47.3	1.8	17.0
50,000 to 99,999 lb	47.2	.5	38.2	.1	45.8	.2	22.7
100,000 lb or more	24.8	6.3	26.1	.9	28.9	1.7	10.4
Water	S	S	S	S	S	S	27.9
Less than 50 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 to 99 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100 to 499 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500 to 749 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
750 to 999 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,000 to 9,999 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10,000 to 49,999 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50,000 to 99,999 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 lb or more	S	S	S	S	S	S	27.9
Shallow draft	S	S	S	S	S	S	27.9
Less than 50 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 to 99 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100 to 499 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500 to 749 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
750 to 999 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,000 to 9,999 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10,000 to 49,999 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50,000 to 99,999 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 lb or more	S	S	S	S	S	S	27.9

See footnote at end of table.

Table B-4. Measures of Reliability for Shipment Characteristics by Mode of Transportation and Shipment Size for State of Origin: 1997—Con.

[For explanation of terms and meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Mode of transportation and shipment size	Value		Tons		Ton-miles		Average miles per shipment—coefficient of variation
	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	
Single modes—Con.							
Great Lakes							
Less than 50 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 to 99 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100 to 499 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500 to 749 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
750 to 999 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,000 to 9,999 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10,000 to 49,999 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50,000 to 99,999 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 lb or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft							
Less than 50 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 to 99 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100 to 499 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500 to 749 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
750 to 999 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,000 to 9,999 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10,000 to 49,999 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50,000 to 99,999 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 lb or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)							
	29.9	—	S	S	S	S	4.1
Less than 50 lb	41.6	10.5	43.4	6.3	41.4	6.2	3.8
50 to 99 lb	S	S	45.7	4.6	S	S	12.5
100 to 499 lb	S	S	36.1	4.4	37.0	4.2	10.7
500 to 749 lb	36.5	8.9	38.6	7.0	37.5	8.3	15.7
750 to 999 lb	S	S	S	S	S	S	26.5
1,000 to 9,999 lb	S	S	S	S	S	S	19.5
10,000 to 49,999 lb	S	S	S	S	S	S	26.3
50,000 to 99,999 lb	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.6
100,000 lb or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pipeline							
Less than 50 lb	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
50 to 99 lb	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
100 to 499 lb	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
500 to 749 lb	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
750 to 999 lb	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
1,000 to 9,999 lb	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
10,000 to 49,999 lb	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
50,000 to 99,999 lb	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
100,000 lb or more	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes							
	18.2	—	S	S	S	S	5.7
Less than 50 lb	22.5	5.1	20.6	14.0	24.3	15.5	5.3
50 to 99 lb	16.8	1.8	14.3	2.0	9.0	1.5	7.9
100 to 499 lb	15.1	2.4	19.4	3.5	13.0	2.9	8.8
500 to 749 lb	29.2	.2	30.9	.3	31.9	.2	22.8
750 to 999 lb	S	S	35.8	.6	43.6	.3	S
1,000 to 9,999 lb	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
10,000 to 49,999 lb	S	S	S	S	S	S	19.9
50,000 to 99,999 lb	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.8
100,000 lb or more	S	S	S	S	S	S	28.1
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier							
	18.2	—	13.4	—	18.1	—	5.8
Less than 50 lb	22.5	4.6	20.6	5.9	24.3	5.2	5.3
50 to 99 lb	16.8	2.0	14.3	1.9	9.0	1.9	7.9
100 to 499 lb	15.1	2.6	19.4	4.0	13.0	3.4	8.8
500 to 749 lb	29.2	.2	30.9	.4	31.9	.3	22.8
750 to 999 lb	S	S	36.1	.8	46.3	.7	32.1
1,000 to 9,999 lb	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.6
10,000 to 49,999 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50,000 to 99,999 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 lb or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and rail							
	S	S	S	S	S	S	20.7
Less than 50 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 to 99 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100 to 499 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500 to 749 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
750 to 999 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,000 to 9,999 lb	S	S	S	S	S	S	40.7
10,000 to 49,999 lb	S	S	S	S	S	S	19.9
50,000 to 99,999 lb	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.6
100,000 lb or more	S	S	S	S	S	S	30.0
Truck and water							
	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.6
Less than 50 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 to 99 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100 to 499 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500 to 749 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
750 to 999 lb	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.6
1,000 to 9,999 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10,000 to 49,999 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50,000 to 99,999 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 lb or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnote at end of table.

Table B-4. Measures of Reliability for Shipment Characteristics by Mode of Transportation and Shipment Size for State of Origin: 1997—Con.

[For explanation of terms and meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Mode of transportation and shipment size	Value		Tons		Ton-miles		Average miles per shipment—coefficient of variation
	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	
Multiple modes—Con.							
Rail and water	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.6
Less than 50 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 to 99 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100 to 499 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500 to 749 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
750 to 999 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,000 to 9,999 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10,000 to 49,999 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50,000 to 99,999 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 lb or more	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.6
Other multiple modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.6
Less than 50 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 to 99 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100 to 499 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500 to 749 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
750 to 999 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,000 to 9,999 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10,000 to 49,999 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50,000 to 99,999 lb	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.6
100,000 lb or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	19.0	—	S	S	39.6	—	S
Less than 50 lb	25.8	2.0	29.2	5	S	S	47.6
50 to 99 lb	36.9	7	S	S	S	S	S
100 to 499 lb	32.3	1.1	S	S	48.7	3	S
500 to 749 lb	30.6	.8	S	S	42.8	4	S
750 to 999 lb	48.1	.5	S	S	S	S	S
1,000 to 9,999 lb	31.4	7.6	S	S	S	S	S
10,000 to 49,999 lb	20.2	4.8	39.8	11.0	27.4	12.8	S
50,000 to 99,999 lb	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
100,000 lb or more	S	S	S	S	S	S	32.1

— Represents data cell equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.
D Denotes figures withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.
S Data do not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or other reasons.

Note: For description of development and uses of measures of reliability, see Appendix B, Reliability of the Estimates.

Table B-5. Measures of Reliability for Shipment Characteristics by Two-Digit Commodity for State of Origin: 1997

[For explanation of terms and meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

SCTG code	Commodity description	Value		Tons		Ton-miles		Average miles per shipment—coefficient of variation
		Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	
	All commodities	4.8	—	10.4	—	17.8	—	14.6
01	Live animals and live fish	S	S	S	S	S	S	28.5
02	Cereal grains	18.0	1.3	17.7	4.1	29.8	7.1	39.7
03	Other agricultural products	20.9	.6	22.6	1.1	41.4	1.9	S
04	Animal feed and products of animal origin, n.e.c.	13.3	.6	18.4	1.4	17.4	2.2	S
05	Meat, fish, seafood, and their preparations	14.6	2.9	16.5	1.0	19.2	3.2	7.4
06	Milled grain products and preparations, and bakery products	22.3	.5	37.0	.6	32.0	.7	S
07	Other prepared foodstuffs and fats and oils	15.2	.8	19.3	.7	30.0	1.8	S
08	Alcoholic beverages	21.7	.1	42.4	—	S	S	43.8
09	Tobacco products	35.5	.1	43.8	—	45.2	—	22.4
10	Monumental or building stone	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.6
11	Natural sands	46.7	—	S	S	48.2	—	23.8
12	Gravel and crushed stone	10.9	—	24.1	3.2	22.5	.3	15.8
13	Nonmetallic minerals n.e.c.	S	S	S	S	31.1	—	39.5
14	Metallic ores and concentrates	S	S	S	S	S	S	30.5
15	Coal	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.6
17	Gasoline and aviation turbine fuel	29.8	.3	34.0	.9	S	S	32.0
18	Fuel oils	16.0	.1	19.4	.4	46.4	.3	45.6
19	Coal and petroleum products, n.e.c.	42.3	.3	27.3	.4	28.4	—	21.7
20	Basic chemicals	40.7	.2	48.6	.1	S	S	28.6
21	Pharmaceutical products	23.5	.8	28.3	—	32.0	—	25.4
22	Fertilizers	S	S	49.4	1.6	35.3	.4	S
23	Chemical products and preparations, n.e.c.	49.4	1.2	44.0	—	37.5	—	28.6
24	Plastics and rubber	17.1	.4	14.6	—	16.2	.2	19.4
25	Logs and other wood in the rough	S	S	S	S	S	S	37.3
26	Wood products	49.1	.5	S	S	S	S	19.4
27	Pulp, newsprint, paper, and paperboard	31.4	.2	41.4	—	S	S	25.7
28	Paper or paperboard articles	19.6	.2	17.1	—	19.9	—	31.3
29	Printed products	28.3	.7	23.6	—	29.0	—	19.6
30	Textiles, leather, and articles of textiles or leather	S	S	S	S	47.9	.2	14.7
31	Nonmetallic mineral products	16.4	.2	27.6	1.6	19.6	.3	27.0
32	Base metal in primary or semifinished forms and in finished basic shapes	20.9	.3	29.1	.3	31.7	.4	22.0
33	Articles of base metal	31.7	.8	S	S	S	S	14.7
34	Machinery	11.0	.8	12.7	—	15.4	.2	14.0
35	Electronic and other electrical equipment and components and office equipment	19.8	1.1	13.8	—	20.0	—	13.3
36	Motorized and other vehicles (including parts)	13.4	.6	18.3	.1	19.8	.2	44.9
37	Transportation equipment, n.e.c.	38.2	.1	S	S	S	S	23.7
38	Precision instruments and apparatus	20.3	.4	19.1	—	22.5	.1	12.2
39	Furniture, mattresses and mattress supports, lamps, lighting fittings, and illuminated signs	27.8	.2	35.7	—	45.4	.1	22.5
40	Miscellaneous manufactured products	26.4	1.5	29.4	.2	31.5	.3	12.5
41	Waste and scrap	36.4	—	36.4	.2	34.2	.2	24.0
43	Mixed freight	25.9	1.0	25.8	.3	27.2	.2	22.7
--	Commodity unknown	32.5	—	S	S	47.2	.1	36.7

— Represents data cell equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.
D Denotes figures withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.
S Data do not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or other reasons.

Note: For description of development and uses of measures of reliability, see Appendix B, Reliability of the Estimates.

Table B-6. Measures of Reliability for Shipment Characteristics by Two-Digit Commodity and Mode of Transportation for State of Origin: 1997

[For explanation of terms and meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

SCTG code, description, and mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles		Average miles per shipment—coefficient of variation
	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	
ALL COMMODITIES							
Total	4.8	—	10.4	—	17.8	—	14.6
Single modes	6.0	2.1	10.5	1.1	18.7	2.1	12.6
Truck	5.9	2.2	10.3	3.2	25.3	7.2	11.1
For-hire truck	7.1	2.8	23.5	5.6	30.4	6.3	10.0
Private truck	8.0	1.7	12.4	4.3	16.1	2.0	12.6
Rail	21.0	1.2	25.5	3.2	28.1	7.4	8.1
Water	S	S	S	S	S	S	27.9
Shallow draft	S	S	S	S	S	S	27.9
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	29.9	.3	S	S	S	S	4.1
Pipeline	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	18.2	1.9	S	S	S	S	5.7
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	18.2	1.8	13.4	—	18.1	.1	5.8
Truck and rail	S	S	S	S	S	S	20.7
Truck and water	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.6
Rail and water	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.6
Other multiple modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.6
Other and unknown modes	19.0	.6	S	S	39.6	.5	S
SCTG 01, LIVE ANIMALS AND LIVE FISH							
Total	S	S	S	S	S	S	28.5
Single modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	28.5
Truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	28.5
For-hire truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	28.2
Private truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.6
Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pipeline	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCTG 02, CEREAL GRAINS							
Total	18.0	—	17.7	—	29.8	—	39.7
Single modes	18.0	—	17.7	—	29.8	—	39.9
Truck	25.2	8.5	22.9	8.6	34.8	4.4	41.1
For-hire truck	30.7	7.8	34.2	7.8	34.9	1.7	30.8
Private truck	35.0	7.0	37.5	8.3	S	S	44.9
Rail	28.4	7.9	30.3	8.1	31.6	4.4	29.3
Water	S	S	S	S	S	S	29.8
Shallow draft	S	S	S	S	S	S	29.8
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pipeline	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	28.0
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S	S	S	S	S	S	28.0
Truck and rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	46.4

See footnote at end of table.

Table B-6. Measures of Reliability for Shipment Characteristics by Two-Digit Commodity and Mode of Transportation for State of Origin: 1997—Con.

[For explanation of terms and meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

SCTG code, description, and mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles		Average miles per shipment—coefficient of variation
	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	
SCTG 03, OTHER AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS							
Total	20.9	—	22.6	—	41.4	—	S
Single modes	23.2	6.2	24.8	6.1	44.4	8.0	S
Truck	23.9	8.9	26.2	9.7	46.0	18.0	S
For-hire truck	40.0	13.8	42.9	12.7	S	S	S
Private truck	40.5	12.4	42.3	11.5	S	S	28.7
Rail	S	S	S	S	S	S	26.0
Water	S	S	S	S	S	S	29.8
Shallow draft	S	S	S	S	S	S	29.8
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pipeline	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.6
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.6
Truck and rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.6
SCTG 04, ANIMAL FEED AND PRODUCTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN, N.E.C.							
Total	13.3	—	18.4	—	17.4	—	S
Single modes	13.5	1.9	18.3	1.2	15.7	4.0	S
Truck	15.3	4.8	19.4	3.5	28.2	9.2	S
For-hire truck	20.4	6.9	25.6	8.1	35.5	9.4	28.5
Private truck	24.9	5.0	28.9	7.3	32.3	2.8	S
Rail	22.0	4.6	21.2	3.5	21.3	8.4	11.2
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.6
Pipeline	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	47.7	1.8	S	S	S	S	22.1
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.4
Truck and rail	48.5	1.8	S	S	S	S	22.3
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.6
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
SCTG 05, MEAT, FISH, SEAFOOD, AND THEIR PREPARATIONS							
Total	14.6	—	16.5	—	19.2	—	7.4
Single modes	14.6	.2	16.6	.2	19.3	.3	5.9
Truck	13.9	1.1	16.3	2.5	17.5	3.4	6.2
For-hire truck	13.5	2.8	15.5	4.0	17.4	4.9	4.5
Private truck	24.5	2.2	26.4	2.2	26.6	2.0	19.5
Rail	S	S	S	S	S	S	26.7
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	S	S	S	S	30.0
Pipeline	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	25.9
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S	S	S	S	S	S	28.9
Truck and rail	S	S	S	S	S	S	29.8
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	37.0	.2	37.0	.2	S	S	S

See footnote at end of table.

Table B-6. Measures of Reliability for Shipment Characteristics by Two-Digit Commodity and Mode of Transportation for State of Origin: 1997—Con.

[For explanation of terms and meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

SCTG code, description, and mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles		Average miles per shipment—coefficient of variation
	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	
SCTG 06, MILLED GRAIN PRODUCTS AND PREPARATIONS, AND BAKERY PRODUCTS							
Total	22.3	—	37.0	—	32.0	—	S
Single modes	22.4	4.4	35.2	7.6	29.1	7.1	S
Truck	25.5	6.0	34.3	7.6	19.6	10.8	S
For-hire truck	35.1	10.7	36.7	8.9	21.9	10.7	45.2
Private truck	S	S	43.8	6.2	24.5	1.8	28.2
Rail	41.3	5.1	42.4	7.0	36.3	12.1	17.6
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pipeline	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	26.5
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S	S	S	S	S	S	29.9
Truck and rail	S	S	S	S	S	S	30.3
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCTG 07, OTHER PREPARED FOODSTUFFS AND FATS AND OILS							
Total	15.2	—	19.3	—	30.0	—	S
Single modes	15.4	1.8	20.5	6.2	27.3	6.9	S
Truck	15.4	2.9	19.5	7.8	19.8	12.0	S
For-hire truck	18.9	7.9	15.1	8.5	21.7	10.4	25.4
Private truck	33.3	9.0	36.3	8.3	45.4	4.4	22.9
Rail	32.7	2.1	39.4	4.4	46.9	10.1	19.6
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pipeline	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	29.2
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.6
Truck and rail	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.1
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
SCTG 08, ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES							
Total	21.7	—	42.4	—	S	S	43.8
Single modes	21.4	1.9	42.9	.9	S	S	44.9
Truck	22.8	7.3	26.8	11.4	S	S	20.6
For-hire truck	21.0	11.3	42.4	13.7	S	S	14.0
Private truck	37.0	11.2	41.8	13.0	44.6	17.7	35.3
Rail	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.6
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pipeline	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	27.7

See footnote at end of table.

Table B-6. Measures of Reliability for Shipment Characteristics by Two-Digit Commodity and Mode of Transportation for State of Origin: 1997—Con.

[For explanation of terms and meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

SCTG code, description, and mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles		Average miles per shipment—coefficient of variation
	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	
SCTG 09, TOBACCO PRODUCTS							
Total	35.5	—	43.8	—	45.2	—	22.4
Single modes	35.5	—	43.8	—	45.2	—	22.4
Truck	35.5	—	43.8	—	45.2	—	22.4
For-hire truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.6
Private truck	41.5	9.9	43.6	14.1	S	S	23.8
Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pipeline	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCTG 10, MONUMENTAL OR BUILDING STONE							
Total	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.6
Single modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.6
Truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.6
For-hire truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.6
Private truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.6
Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pipeline	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCTG 11, NATURAL SANDS							
Total	46.7	—	S	S	48.2	—	23.8
Single modes	47.5	2.2	S	S	48.2	.1	23.6
Truck	48.4	2.5	S	S	41.3	11.1	25.2
For-hire truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	25.4
Private truck	S	S	S	S	46.6	12.3	27.3
Rail	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.6
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pipeline	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	41.4

See footnote at end of table.

Table B-6. Measures of Reliability for Shipment Characteristics by Two-Digit Commodity and Mode of Transportation for State of Origin: 1997—Con.

[For explanation of terms and meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

SCTG code, description, and mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles		Average miles per shipment—coefficient of variation
	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	
SCTG 12, GRAVEL AND CRUSHED STONE							
Total	10.9	—	24.1	—	22.5	—	15.8
Single modes	9.7	2.4	21.2	2.3	20.7	1.9	15.8
Truck	10.1	3.5	22.1	3.3	20.1	2.7	16.1
For-hire truck	30.6	8.1	28.3	8.3	31.0	8.5	15.7
Private truck	14.3	7.2	29.2	7.5	25.7	7.5	18.6
Rail	S	S	S	S	S	S	37.6
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pipeline	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	27.9
SCTG 13, NONMETALLIC MINERALS N.E.C.							
Total	S	S	S	S	31.1	—	39.5
Single modes	S	S	S	S	32.1	9.5	S
Truck	S	S	S	S	32.1	9.5	S
For-hire truck	35.2	14.4	S	S	36.7	12.7	S
Private truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.4
Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pipeline	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	30.2
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S	S	S	S	S	S	30.2
Truck and rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	35.9	5.5	39.9	11.5	44.6	6.7	S
SCTG 14, METALLIC ORES AND CONCENTRATES							
Total	S	S	S	S	S	S	30.5
Single modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	30.5
Truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	30.5
For-hire truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	30.3
Private truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	36.8
Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.6
Pipeline	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnote at end of table.

Table B-6. Measures of Reliability for Shipment Characteristics by Two-Digit Commodity and Mode of Transportation for State of Origin: 1997—Con.

[For explanation of terms and meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

SCTG code, description, and mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles		Average miles per shipment—coefficient of variation
	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	
SCTG 15, COAL							
Total	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.6
Single modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.6
Truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.6
For-hire truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.6
Private truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.6
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shallow draft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Great Lakes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deep draft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air (includes truck and air)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline	-	-	-	-	S	S	S
Multiple modes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truck and rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truck and water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rail and water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other multiple modes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other and unknown modes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SCTG 17, GASOLINE AND AVIATION TURBINE FUEL							
Total	29.8	-	34.0	-	S	S	32.0
Single modes	30.8	4.7	34.8	4.4	S	S	25.8
Truck	30.8	4.7	34.8	4.4	S	S	25.8
For-hire truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	26.4
Private truck	26.2	13.1	23.8	14.8	26.8	19.9	13.2
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shallow draft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Great Lakes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deep draft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air (includes truck and air)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline	-	-	-	-	S	S	S
Multiple modes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truck and rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truck and water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rail and water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other multiple modes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other and unknown modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	30.2
SCTG 18, FUEL OILS							
Total	16.0	-	19.4	-	46.4	-	45.6
Single modes	16.7	2.4	20.2	2.4	46.7	2.0	39.4
Truck	16.7	2.4	20.2	2.4	46.7	2.0	39.4
For-hire truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	26.0
Private truck	19.3	10.6	19.8	12.0	S	S	22.9
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shallow draft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Great Lakes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deep draft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air (includes truck and air)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline	-	-	-	-	S	S	S
Multiple modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.6
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truck and rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truck and water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rail and water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other multiple modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.6
Other and unknown modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	30.4

See footnote at end of table.

Table B-6. Measures of Reliability for Shipment Characteristics by Two-Digit Commodity and Mode of Transportation for State of Origin: 1997—Con.

[For explanation of terms and meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

SCTG code, description, and mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles		Average miles per shipment—coefficient of variation
	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	
SCTG 19, COAL AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.E.C.							
Total	42.3	—	27.3	—	28.4	—	21.7
Single modes	44.3	5.5	28.2	2.8	28.2	.7	20.1
Truck	44.3	5.5	28.2	2.8	28.2	.7	20.1
For-hire truck	S	S	43.3	11.2	S	S	38.2
Private truck	46.9	11.2	37.1	12.4	43.2	12.4	17.6
Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.6
Pipeline	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	29.7
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S	S	S	S	S	S	29.7
Truck and rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	37.5
SCTG 20, BASIC CHEMICALS							
Total	40.7	—	48.6	—	S	S	28.6
Single modes	47.3	13.1	S	S	S	S	24.5
Truck	48.9	13.0	S	S	S	S	23.8
For-hire truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	21.0
Private truck	S	S	27.7	18.3	S	S	33.8
Rail	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.6
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pipeline	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	27.4
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	46.6	11.9	39.8	10.5	S	S	29.3
Truck and rail	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.6
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	30.6
SCTG 21, PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS							
Total	23.5	—	28.3	—	32.0	—	25.4
Single modes	24.9	7.1	30.8	5.4	34.1	6.5	S
Truck	25.0	7.1	30.8	5.4	34.2	6.6	S
For-hire truck	23.4	10.2	38.3	10.7	34.8	11.0	39.3
Private truck	48.2	10.4	S	S	S	S	S
Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	S	S	S	S	28.8
Pipeline	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	31.8	7.1	27.7	5.4	35.9	6.5	20.5
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	31.8	7.1	27.7	5.4	35.9	6.5	20.5
Truck and rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnote at end of table.

Table B-6. Measures of Reliability for Shipment Characteristics by Two-Digit Commodity and Mode of Transportation for State of Origin: 1997—Con.

[For explanation of terms and meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

SCTG code, description, and mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles		Average miles per shipment—coefficient of variation
	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	
SCTG 22, FERTILIZERS							
Total	S	S	49.4	—	35.3	—	S
Single modes	S	S	S	S	35.5	9.4	S
Truck	S	S	S	S	30.1	10.7	S
For-hire truck	41.2	5.6	46.5	5.7	45.9	4.0	20.2
Private truck	S	S	S	S	39.0	11.1	S
Rail	35.3	4.9	35.1	5.7	39.3	12.3	20.5
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pipeline	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.6
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.6
Truck and rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
SCTG 23, CHEMICAL PRODUCTS AND PREPARATIONS, N.E.C.							
Total	49.4	—	44.0	—	37.5	—	28.6
Single modes	S	S	45.5	5.3	39.0	3.2	S
Truck	S	S	45.5	5.3	39.0	3.2	S
For-hire truck	S	S	47.6	10.0	42.9	11.0	31.6
Private truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	45.4
Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pipeline	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	46.3	2.6	S	S	S	S	22.6
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	46.0	2.2	47.6	1.0	S	S	22.6
Truck and rail	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.6
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	24.4
SCTG 24, PLASTICS AND RUBBER							
Total	17.1	—	14.6	—	16.2	—	19.4
Single modes	18.7	5.3	15.7	2.5	16.8	2.5	30.2
Truck	18.7	5.3	15.7	2.5	16.8	2.5	30.2
For-hire truck	21.6	7.2	17.0	6.4	16.7	3.2	9.7
Private truck	25.2	4.8	27.2	5.0	41.6	1.9	32.5
Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	S	S	S	S	25.9
Pipeline	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	29.4	4.8	29.2	1.5	30.9	.8	16.4
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	29.4	4.8	29.2	1.5	30.9	.8	16.4
Truck and rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	41.5	1.6	49.0	1.3	S	S	29.6

See footnote at end of table.

Table B-6. Measures of Reliability for Shipment Characteristics by Two-Digit Commodity and Mode of Transportation for State of Origin: 1997—Con.

[For explanation of terms and meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

SCTG code, description, and mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles		Average miles per shipment—coefficient of variation
	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	
SCTG 25, LOGS AND OTHER WOOD IN THE ROUGH							
Total	S	S	S	S	S	S	37.3
Single modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	35.9
Truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	35.9
For-hire truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.6
Private truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	30.1
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shallow draft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Great Lakes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deep draft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air (includes truck and air)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline	-	-	-	-	S	S	S
Multiple modes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truck and rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truck and water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rail and water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other multiple modes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other and unknown modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.6
SCTG 26, WOOD PRODUCTS							
Total	49.1	-	S	S	S	S	19.4
Single modes	46.5	3.4	S	S	S	S	17.6
Truck	46.5	3.4	S	S	S	S	17.7
For-hire truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	23.4
Private truck	28.0	9.8	22.1	10.9	S	S	39.5
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shallow draft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Great Lakes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deep draft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.0
Pipeline	-	-	-	-	S	S	S
Multiple modes	35.0	3.0	38.3	.4	41.7	2.0	13.1
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	35.0	3.0	38.3	.4	41.7	2.0	13.1
Truck and rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truck and water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rail and water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other multiple modes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other and unknown modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
SCTG 27, PULP, NEWSPRINT, PAPER, AND PAPERBOARD							
Total	31.4	-	41.4	-	S	S	25.7
Single modes	31.9	2.3	41.7	.8	S	S	41.0
Truck	31.9	2.3	41.7	.8	S	S	41.0
For-hire truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	22.9
Private truck	25.0	7.1	44.7	6.1	49.4	14.4	43.1
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shallow draft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Great Lakes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deep draft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air (includes truck and air)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline	-	-	-	-	S	S	S
Multiple modes	S	S	47.0	.8	S	S	26.0
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S	S	47.0	.8	S	S	26.0
Truck and rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truck and water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rail and water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other multiple modes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other and unknown modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.6

See footnote at end of table.

Table B-6. Measures of Reliability for Shipment Characteristics by Two-Digit Commodity and Mode of Transportation for State of Origin: 1997—Con.

[For explanation of terms and meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

SCTG code, description, and mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles		Average miles per shipment—coefficient of variation
	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	
SCTG 28, PAPER OR PAPERBOARD ARTICLES							
Total	19.6	—	17.1	—	19.9	—	31.3
Single modes	19.7	.4	16.9	.4	19.8	.3	47.3
Truck	19.7	.4	16.9	.4	19.8	.3	46.5
For-hire truck	22.8	10.7	20.5	11.2	19.0	10.1	19.4
Private truck	41.9	10.9	38.1	11.2	S	S	20.6
Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	S	S	S	S	28.5
Pipeline	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	22.3	.2	36.4	—	35.8	.1	17.7
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	22.3	.2	36.4	—	35.8	.1	17.7
Truck and rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
SCTG 29, PRINTED PRODUCTS							
Total	28.3	—	23.6	—	29.0	—	19.6
Single modes	29.0	8.0	25.4	7.2	27.3	5.1	S
Truck	29.2	7.9	25.4	7.2	27.4	5.1	S
For-hire truck	35.1	10.1	33.6	9.9	31.3	8.8	36.1
Private truck	36.4	10.6	35.3	10.5	39.1	9.5	S
Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	S	S	S	S	23.6
Pipeline	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	38.8	7.6	36.5	5.3	46.6	5.3	8.9
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	38.8	7.6	36.5	5.3	46.6	5.3	8.9
Truck and rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	47.9	4.1	S	S	S	S	39.2
SCTG 30, TEXTILES, LEATHER, AND ARTICLES OF TEXTILES OR LEATHER							
Total	S	S	S	S	47.9	—	14.7
Single modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	25.3
For-hire truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	25.8
Private truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	48.2	.5	S	S	S	S	21.9
Pipeline	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	S	S	43.4	13.9	45.4	15.5	12.5
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S	S	43.4	13.9	45.4	15.5	12.5
Truck and rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	S	S	S	S	49.9	—	S

See footnote at end of table.

Table B-6. Measures of Reliability for Shipment Characteristics by Two-Digit Commodity and Mode of Transportation for State of Origin: 1997—Con.

[For explanation of terms and meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

SCTG code, description, and mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles		Average miles per shipment—coefficient of variation
	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	
SCTG 31, NONMETALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS							
Total	16.4	—	27.6	—	19.6	—	27.0
Single modes	17.3	2.7	27.8	1.5	23.2	9.5	25.2
Truck	17.4	2.6	27.8	1.5	24.7	9.2	25.4
For-hire truck	25.2	3.4	39.0	2.8	31.6	8.1	S
Private truck	16.2	3.5	29.1	2.9	20.5	6.7	32.9
Rail	S	S	S	S	S	S	28.6
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pipeline	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	48.4	.9	S	S	S	S	22.8
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	48.4	.9	S	S	S	S	22.8
Truck and rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
SCTG 32, BASE METAL IN PRIMARY OR SEMIFINISHED FORMS AND IN FINISHED BASIC SHAPES							
Total	20.9	—	29.1	—	31.7	—	22.0
Single modes	21.9	3.9	29.2	.7	32.0	2.3	29.6
Truck	22.6	5.8	23.5	9.0	24.1	11.5	27.2
For-hire truck	17.6	7.5	24.8	9.7	26.1	10.4	12.9
Private truck	S	S	47.6	10.6	S	S	27.9
Rail	S	S	S	S	S	S	29.2
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.6
Pipeline	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	42.3	2.9	45.6	.4	S	S	21.8
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	42.3	2.9	45.6	.4	S	S	21.8
Truck and rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	42.7	1.3	49.7	.3	S	S	26.6
SCTG 33, ARTICLES OF BASE METAL							
Total	31.7	—	S	S	S	S	14.7
Single modes	37.9	7.2	S	S	S	S	19.9
Truck	38.3	7.2	S	S	S	S	20.1
For-hire truck	46.8	10.2	S	S	S	S	12.7
Private truck	27.5	5.3	29.4	10.8	46.3	5.2	42.9
Rail	S	S	S	S	S	S	28.0
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	S	S	S	S	28.2
Pipeline	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	43.1	6.0	24.3	.7	36.8	1.4	12.8
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	43.8	6.1	26.9	.7	43.4	1.4	12.8
Truck and rail	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.6
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	S

See footnote at end of table.

Table B-6. Measures of Reliability for Shipment Characteristics by Two-Digit Commodity and Mode of Transportation for State of Origin: 1997—Con.

[For explanation of terms and meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

SCTG code, description, and mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles		Average miles per shipment—coefficient of variation
	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	
SCTG 34, MACHINERY							
Total	11.0	—	12.7	—	15.4	—	14.0
Single modes	10.9	3.8	13.0	1.5	15.5	1.0	15.3
Truck	11.1	4.1	13.2	1.6	15.4	1.4	15.5
For-hire truck	10.9	4.9	14.8	5.6	17.0	3.6	11.6
Private truck	25.9	4.7	24.5	5.0	23.2	2.8	14.4
Rail	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.3
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	S	S	S	S	16.4
Pipeline	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	31.1	3.7	31.5	.8	37.6	1.0	9.8
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	31.1	3.7	31.5	.8	37.4	1.0	9.8
Truck and rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and water	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.6
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	41.2	.8	S	S	S	S	S
SCTG 35, ELECTRONIC AND OTHER ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND COMPONENTS AND OFFICE EQUIPMENT							
Total	19.8	—	13.8	—	20.0	—	13.3
Single modes	18.9	4.4	14.6	4.6	23.8	8.9	40.0
Truck	16.4	4.9	14.9	4.5	23.0	8.3	47.6
For-hire truck	24.6	3.7	23.0	7.6	25.0	9.4	16.1
Private truck	27.8	4.4	33.1	7.9	35.0	3.4	33.8
Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	46.8	1.9	46.0	3.3	22.1
Pipeline	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	26.3	5.4	16.2	3.6	19.3	7.3	7.7
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	26.3	5.4	16.2	3.6	19.3	7.3	7.7
Truck and rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	43.6	2.6	37.7	2.1	41.0	3.3	S
SCTG 36, MOTORIZED AND OTHER VEHICLES (INCLUDING PARTS)							
Total	13.4	—	18.3	—	19.8	—	44.9
Single modes	18.1	7.4	23.9	8.5	24.2	8.7	S
Truck	18.2	7.4	23.9	8.5	24.2	8.7	S
For-hire truck	21.0	7.4	29.9	9.3	19.3	9.9	S
Private truck	29.6	6.9	36.3	8.1	S	S	S
Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	S	S	S	S	28.5
Pipeline	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	42.6	2.1	40.4	.6	S	S	17.2
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	42.6	2.1	40.4	.6	S	S	17.2
Truck and rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	45.1	8.1	S	S	S	S	S

See footnote at end of table.

Table B-6. Measures of Reliability for Shipment Characteristics by Two-Digit Commodity and Mode of Transportation for State of Origin: 1997—Con.

[For explanation of terms and meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

SCTG code, description, and mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles		Average miles per shipment—coefficient of variation
	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	
SCTG 37, TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT, N.E.C.							
Total	38.2	—	S	S	S	S	23.7
Single modes	38.4	2.9	S	S	S	S	24.8
Truck	38.4	2.9	S	S	S	S	24.8
For-hire truck	43.2	9.8	36.9	14.2	42.0	12.9	24.6
Private truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.0
Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pipeline	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	S	S	47.6	.6	42.9	.6	25.9
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S	S	47.6	.6	42.9	.6	25.9
Truck and rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.7
SCTG 38, PRECISION INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS							
Total	20.3	—	19.1	—	22.5	—	12.2
Single modes	22.4	4.6	18.8	1.4	21.7	1.8	39.0
Truck	22.7	4.3	19.2	1.7	22.2	3.3	42.9
For-hire truck	23.6	6.4	20.5	6.2	22.9	6.7	12.4
Private truck	42.2	3.6	44.7	4.9	39.6	3.7	S
Rail	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.6
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	46.2	2.3	S	S	S	S	12.6
Pipeline	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	24.6	3.0	34.6	1.2	S	S	12.7
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	27.0	3.4	36.1	1.0	44.4	.6	12.7
Truck and rail	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.6
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	34.5
SCTG 39, FURNITURE, MATTRESSES AND MATTRESS SUPPORTS, LAMPS, LIGHTING FITTINGS, AND ILLUMINATED SIGNS							
Total	27.8	—	35.7	—	45.4	—	22.5
Single modes	27.8	9.4	41.7	8.7	S	S	46.2
Truck	27.8	9.4	41.7	8.7	S	S	46.6
For-hire truck	27.6	9.9	42.1	10.1	45.1	10.6	13.9
Private truck	32.8	8.4	44.4	7.2	S	S	22.8
Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	S	S	S	S	29.9
Pipeline	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	12.8
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S	S	S	S	S	S	12.8
Truck and rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	49.8	2.9	S	S	S	S	S

See footnote at end of table.

Table B-6. Measures of Reliability for Shipment Characteristics by Two-Digit Commodity and Mode of Transportation for State of Origin: 1997—Con.

[For explanation of terms and meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

SCTG code, description, and mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles		Average miles per shipment—coefficient of variation
	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	
SCTG 40, MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS							
Total	26.4	—	29.4	—	31.5	—	12.5
Single modes	31.8	7.9	29.7	1.6	32.2	2.9	17.4
Truck	32.8	7.8	29.7	1.5	32.2	2.8	28.4
For-hire truck	S	S	46.8	8.9	42.0	8.0	20.7
Private truck	41.8	8.9	23.2	8.9	28.3	7.4	15.2
Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	47.9	—	S	S	16.7
Pipeline	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	S	S	43.6	1.5	45.1	2.9	11.7
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S	S	43.6	1.5	45.1	2.9	11.7
Truck and rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
SCTG 41, WASTE AND SCRAP							
Total	36.4	—	36.4	—	34.2	—	24.0
Single modes	36.4	—	36.4	—	34.2	—	25.4
Truck	44.2	6.9	S	S	S	S	30.9
For-hire truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	36.9
Private truck	S	S	48.4	1.8	S	S	28.4
Rail	36.1	6.9	35.5	11.0	36.3	11.7	25.4
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pipeline	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.6
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.6
Truck and rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.6
SCTG 43, MIXED FREIGHT							
Total	25.9	—	25.8	—	27.2	—	22.7
Single modes	25.9	—	25.8	—	27.2	—	23.1
Truck	25.9	—	25.8	—	27.2	—	23.1
For-hire truck	43.9	4.7	44.4	4.6	43.9	6.6	26.0
Private truck	28.6	4.7	28.5	4.6	30.2	6.6	18.8
Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pipeline	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	29.8
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S	S	S	S	S	S	29.8
Truck and rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnote at end of table.

Table B-6. **Measures of Reliability for Shipment Characteristics by Two-Digit Commodity and Mode of Transportation for State of Origin: 1997—Con.**

[For explanation of terms and meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

SCTG code, description, and mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles		Average miles per shipment—coefficient of variation
	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	
COMMODITY UNKNOWN							
Total	32.5	—	S	S	47.2	—	36.7
Single modes	34.8	11.9	S	S	47.3	11.1	37.0
Truck	35.8	11.8	S	S	48.7	11.0	46.4
For-hire truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	27.5
Private truck	48.4	15.6	S	S	S	S	S
Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep draft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	S	S	S	S	29.9
Pipeline	—	—	—	—	S	S	S
Multiple modes	41.5	11.9	37.7	10.9	30.4	11.1	29.2
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	41.5	11.9	37.7	10.9	30.4	11.1	29.2
Truck and rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail and water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other multiple modes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unknown modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.6

— Represents data cell equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.
D Denotes figures withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.
S Data do not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or other reasons.

Note: For description of development and uses of measures of reliability, see Appendix B, Reliability of the Estimates.

Table B-7. **Measures of Reliability for Shipment Characteristics by State of Destination for State of Origin: 1997**

[For explanation of terms and meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

State of destination	Value		Tons		Ton-miles	
	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage
Total	4.8	—	10.4	—	17.8	—
NEW ENGLAND STATES						
Connecticut	29.7	.1	24.2	—	24.0	—
Maine	S	S	S	S	S	S
Massachusetts	27.1	.3	34.8	—	35.0	.2
New Hampshire	S	S	40.5	—	40.9	—
Rhode Island	S	S	49.9	—	49.6	—
Vermont	47.8	—	S	S	S	S
MIDDLE ATLANTIC STATES						
New Jersey	17.0	.2	11.6	—	11.6	.1
New York	15.8	.2	19.1	—	17.9	.2
Pennsylvania	16.2	.4	18.6	.1	19.1	.5
EAST NORTH CENTRAL STATES						
Illinois	13.7	.6	19.7	.3	20.2	.5
Indiana	14.0	.2	42.9	.1	38.3	.2
Michigan	10.9	.2	22.0	.1	21.4	.3
Ohio	14.0	.4	33.5	.5	32.7	1.2
Wisconsin	21.2	.3	24.8	.1	28.4	.2
WEST NORTH CENTRAL STATES						
Iowa	12.4	.7	16.0	.6	22.7	.4
Kansas	18.0	.8	38.5	1.0	37.2	.7
Minnesota	12.7	.2	13.2	.1	13.0	.1
Missouri	16.2	.3	25.5	.5	30.3	.9
Nebraska	7.2	1.6	8.9	2.6	11.0	1.3
North Dakota	33.3	.2	15.6	—	17.0	—
South Dakota	20.5	.3	17.2	.1	21.8	.1
SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES						
Delaware	S	S	S	S	S	S
District of Columbia	S	S	S	S	S	S
Florida	27.6	.6	35.4	.2	31.2	.6
Georgia	14.8	.3	S	S	S	S
Maryland	38.7	.3	45.5	—	46.2	.2
North Carolina	17.0	.1	21.4	—	22.4	.1
South Carolina	35.9	.1	34.8	—	36.6	.2
Virginia	33.2	.3	S	S	S	S
West Virginia	35.7	—	S	S	S	S
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL STATES						
Alabama	25.9	.1	44.4	—	43.6	.3
Kentucky	24.3	.2	31.3	—	30.5	.2
Mississippi	44.3	.3	S	S	S	S
Tennessee	20.3	.1	15.0	—	16.2	.1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL STATES						
Arkansas	23.7	—	45.9	.2	47.0	.4
Louisiana	36.1	.2	34.2	.3	32.7	1.1
Oklahoma	37.7	.3	31.8	.2	36.2	.4
Texas	11.7	.5	28.9	.7	30.9	2.2
MOUNTAIN STATES						
Arizona	23.3	.2	33.6	—	33.9	.2
Colorado	16.2	.5	33.4	1.3	30.2	.9
Idaho	24.4	—	S	S	S	S
Montana	32.9	.1	S	S	S	S
Nevada	S	S	S	S	S	S
New Mexico	49.7	.2	37.8	—	41.1	—
Utah	29.4	.1	28.1	—	26.5	—
Wyoming	25.8	.1	24.7	—	22.8	—
PACIFIC STATES						
Alaska	39.6	—	S	S	S	S
California	13.8	.7	48.8	1.3	49.9	4.2
Hawaii	S	S	S	S	S	S
Oregon	19.9	—	19.8	—	21.5	.1
Washington	20.2	.6	34.8	1.9	34.2	7.2

— Represents data cell equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.
D Denotes figures withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.
S Data do not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or other reasons.

Note: For description of development and uses of measures of reliability, see Appendix B, Reliability of the Estimates.

Table B-8. Measures of Reliability for Inbound Shipment Characteristics by State of Origin for State of Destination: 1997

[For explanation of terms and meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

State of origin	Value		Tons		Ton-miles	
	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage
Total	4.6	—	8.0	—	10.0	—
NEW ENGLAND STATES						
Connecticut	31.8	.1	15.8	—	15.8	—
Maine	36.6	—	47.6	—	46.3	.4
Massachusetts	29.9	.1	49.3	—	47.8	—
New Hampshire	48.1	.1	S	S	S	S
Rhode Island	30.6	—	40.9	—	41.2	—
Vermont	28.2	—	S	S	S	S
MIDDLE ATLANTIC STATES						
New Jersey	20.3	.2	20.3	—	20.3	—
New York	20.4	.2	26.4	—	27.2	—
Pennsylvania	14.2	.2	22.6	—	20.8	.2
EAST NORTH CENTRAL STATES						
Illinois	22.0	1.1	16.6	.2	16.4	.5
Indiana	23.6	.4	39.6	.4	37.7	1.5
Michigan	45.4	1.1	20.2	—	20.5	.2
Ohio	12.0	.2	22.2	—	21.9	.3
Wisconsin	14.5	.3	15.7	—	14.1	.3
WEST NORTH CENTRAL STATES						
Iowa	10.9	.9	17.4	.7	15.7	.7
Kansas	11.8	.4	30.9	.5	21.4	.4
Minnesota	10.5	.5	40.6	1.2	43.7	2.1
Missouri	19.0	.8	13.6	.2	12.8	.2
Nebraska	7.2	2.0	8.9	2.6	11.0	1.1
North Dakota	37.6	—	39.6	—	43.5	.2
South Dakota	19.7	.3	22.4	.2	34.9	1.0
SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES						
Delaware	S	S	S	S	S	S
District of Columbia	S	S	S	S	S	S
Florida	24.9	.1	S	S	S	S
Georgia	22.4	.1	25.1	—	25.0	.1
Maryland	23.5	—	35.4	—	35.0	—
North Carolina	19.1	.2	S	S	S	S
South Carolina	18.1	—	29.1	—	31.3	.2
Virginia	16.4	—	27.5	—	26.9	.1
West Virginia	30.5	—	41.4	—	41.4	—
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL STATES						
Alabama	S	S	34.2	—	34.4	.2
Kentucky	S	S	36.9	—	37.5	.2
Mississippi	15.3	—	23.7	—	26.2	.2
Tennessee	13.7	.1	22.0	—	22.6	.2
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL STATES						
Arkansas	17.1	.2	21.9	.2	24.3	.5
Louisiana	39.5	.1	S	S	49.8	1.6
Oklahoma	19.7	.1	22.8	.1	22.6	.6
Texas	47.8	1.9	16.6	—	15.8	.4
MOUNTAIN STATES						
Arizona	29.7	—	S	S	S	S
Colorado	16.0	.3	16.6	.2	14.0	.4
Idaho	25.3	—	19.9	—	20.3	.2
Montana	24.6	—	S	S	S	S
Nevada	S	S	S	S	S	S
New Mexico	39.7	—	41.7	—	45.7	.5
Utah	29.7	—	33.5	—	34.6	—
Wyoming	22.9	—	27.4	2.4	30.2	5.9
PACIFIC STATES						
Alaska	S	S	S	S	S	S
California	18.3	.6	20.8	—	21.4	.5
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	35.0	.2	31.5	—	31.3	.2
Washington	17.9	—	S	S	49.5	.4

— Represents data cell equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.
D Denotes figures withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.
S Data do not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or other reasons.

Note: For description of development and uses of measures of reliability, see Appendix B, Reliability of the Estimates.

Appendix C.

Sample Design, Data Collection, and Estimation

INTRODUCTION

The primary goal for the 1997 Commodity Flow Survey (CFS) is to estimate shipping volumes (value, tons, and ton-miles) by commodity and mode of transportation at varying levels of geographic detail. A detailed description of the sample design for the 1997 CFS is provided below.

SAMPLE DESIGN

The sample for the 1997 CFS is selected using a stratified three-stage design in which the first-stage sampling units are establishments, the second-stage sampling units are groups of four 1-week periods (reporting weeks) within the survey year, and the third-stage sampling units are shipments.

First Stage

To create the first-stage sampling frame, we extracted a subset of establishment records from the 1995 Standard Statistical Establishment List (SSEL). The SSEL is a database, maintained by the Bureau of the Census, that contains a record for each establishment with employees. (An establishment is a single physical location where business transactions take place.) Establishments having nonzero payroll in 1994 and classified in the mining, manufacturing, wholesale, or selected retail industries, as defined by the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, are included on the sampling frame. Auxiliary establishments (e.g. warehouses and central administrative offices) with shipping activity are also included. Auxiliary establishments are establishments that are primarily involved in rendering support services for other establishments within the same company, instead of for the public, government, or other business firms. All other establishments contained on the sampling frame are referred to as nonauxiliary establishments. For each establishment we extracted sales, payroll, number of employees, name and address information, as well as a primary identifier. We also computed a measure of size for each establishment. The measure of size for a particular establishment is designed to approximate the establishment's total value of shipments for 1994.

To reduce the amount of sampling variability and because estimates are desired for each commodity, we used a stratified design with a certainty component for each three-digit SIC. To accomplish this, each establishment on the sampling frame is classified into a three-digit

SIC grouping. For each group of establishments, a boundary (or cutoff) that divides the certainty establishments from the noncertainty establishments is determined using the Lavallee-Hidiroglou algorithm. If an establishment's measure of size is greater than the cutoff, the establishment is selected "with certainty". Establishments selected "with certainty" were assured of being selected and represented only themselves (i.e., have a selection probability of one and a sampling weight of one). No certainty cutoffs are set for auxiliary establishments because they only make up a small portion of the estimated total value of shipments for all establishments on the sampling frame.

Establishments not selected with certainty make up the noncertainty universe. We stratify the noncertainty universe by SIC recode, National Transportation Analysis Region (NTAR), and a flag used to differentiate auxiliary establishments from nonauxiliary establishments. Each SIC recode is constructed from a group of related three-digit SIC codes. The NTARs, developed by the Department of Transportation as combinations of Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) Areas, collectively provide a mutually exclusive and exhaustive coverage of the United States. Finally, the auxiliary stratification came about because establishments with different types of operation may have different shipping practices. We refer to a particular SIC recode-NTAR-auxiliary flag combination as a primary stratum.

We further stratify the noncertainty establishments within each primary stratum using the measure of size previously described. We refer to these measure-of-size strata as substrata of the primary strata. The measure of size stratification increases the efficiency of the sample design. The Dalenius-Hodges cumulative rule is used to set the substratum boundaries. We then use Neyman allocation to determine the sample size required within each substratum to meet a coefficient of variation constraint on the primary stratum total measure of size. Within each substratum, a simple random sample of establishments is selected without replacement.

To arrive at the final sample size, we allocated additional establishments to some of the strata so that the probability of selecting any establishment is no less than 1 in 100. In total, the first-stage sample comprises 102,739 establishments.

Second Stage

The frame for the second stage of sampling consists of 52 one-week reporting periods (reporting weeks) during the interval from December 29, 1996, to December 26,

1997. Each establishment selected for the 1997 CFS was systematically assigned to report for a group of four reporting weeks throughout the survey year. The four reporting weeks in a given group are separated by 12 weeks. For example, an establishment might be requested to report data for the 5th, 18th, 31st, and 44th weeks of the survey year.

Third Stage

For each of the four reporting weeks in which an establishment is asked to report, we request the respondent to construct a sampling frame that consists of all shipments made by their establishment in each particular reporting week. For any particular reporting week, if an establishment makes 40 or fewer shipments during that week, we ask the respondent to provide information about all of their establishment's shipments from that week, i.e., no sampling is required. For establishments making more than 40 shipments in a given reporting week, we ask the respondent to select a systematic sample of these shipments and to provide us with information only about the selected shipments. The size of a particular respondent's sample for a given reporting week should be between 20 and 40 shipments, depending on the total number of shipments the establishment made during that reporting week.

DATA COLLECTION

Each establishment selected into the CFS sample is mailed a questionnaire for each of its four reporting weeks. For a given establishment, we request the respondent to provide the following information about their establishment's shipments: domestic destination or port of exit, commodity, value, weight, mode(s) of transportation, the date on which the shipment was made, and an indication of whether the shipment was an export, hazardous material, or containerized. For shipments that include more than one commodity, respondents are instructed to report the commodity that makes up the greatest percentage of the shipment's weight. For exports, we also ask the respondent to provide the mode of export and the foreign destination city and country.

We used two versions of the questionnaire to collect data from the sampled establishments—the CFS-1000 and the CFS-2000. Each establishment received the CFS-1000 in each of its first three reporting weeks. However, for the fourth reporting week, a subsample of approximately 25,000 establishments received the CFS-2000, while the remaining establishments received the CFS-1000. The CFS-2000 requests the respondent to provide additional information about their establishment's access to on-site and off-site shipping facilities, as well as transportation equipment. See Appendix E for a copy of each questionnaire.

ESTIMATION

Each shipment has associated with it a single tabulation weight, that is used in computing all estimates to which

the shipment contributes. The tabulation weight is a product of seven different weights. A description of each weight follows.

CFS respondents provide data for a sample of shipments made by their respective establishments in the survey year. For each establishment, we produce an estimate of that establishment's total value of shipments for the entire survey year. To do this, we use four different weights, the shipment weight, the shipment nonresponse weight, the quarter weight, and the quarter nonresponse weight.

Like establishments, we identify shipments as either certainty or noncertainty. (See the Nonsampling Error section in Appendix B for a description of how certainty shipments are identified.) For noncertainty shipments, the shipment weight is defined as the ratio of the total number of noncertainty shipments (as reported by the respondent) made by an establishment in a reporting week to the number of sampled noncertainty shipments for the same week. This weight uses the data from the sampled shipments to represent all the establishment's shipments made in the reporting week. However, some respondents fail to provide sufficient information about a sampled shipment. For example, a respondent may not be able to provide value, weight, or a destination ZIP Code for some of the sampled shipments. If these data items cannot be imputed, then these shipments would not contribute to tabulations and are deemed "unusable." (A usable shipment is one that has valid entries for value, weight, and origin and destination ZIP Codes.) To account for these "unusable" shipments, we apply the shipment nonresponse weight. For noncertainty shipments from a particular establishment's reporting week, this weight is equal to the ratio of the number of sampled shipments for the reporting week to the number of "usable" shipments for the same week. The shipment weight and shipment nonresponse weight for certainty shipments from a particular establishment's reporting week are both equal to one.

The quarter weight inflates an establishment's estimate for a particular reporting week to an estimate for the corresponding quarter. For noncertainty shipments, the quarter weight is equal to 13. The quarter weight for most certainty shipments is also equal to 13. However, if a respondent is able to provide information about all large (or certainty) shipments made in the quarter containing the reporting week, then the quarter weight for each of these shipments would be one. For each establishment, the quarterly estimates are added to produce an estimate of the establishment's value of shipments for the entire survey year. Whenever an establishment does not provide the Census Bureau with a response for each of its four reporting weeks, we compute a quarter nonresponse weight. The quarter nonresponse weight for a particular establishment is defined as the ratio of the number of

quarters for which the establishment was in business in the survey year to the total number of quarters (reporting weeks) for which we received usable shipment data from the establishment.

Using these four component weights, we compute an estimate of each establishment's value of shipments for the entire survey year. We then multiply this estimate by a weight that adjusts the estimate using value of shipments and sales data obtained from other Census Bureau surveys and preliminary results of the 1997 Economic Census. This weight, called the establishment-level adjustment weight, attempts to correct for any sampling or nonsampling errors that occur during the sampling of shipments by the respondent.

The adjusted value of shipments estimate for an establishment is then weighted by the establishment weight. This weight is equal to the inverse of the establishment's probability of being selected into the sample.

A final adjustment weight, called the SIC-level adjustment weight, uses preliminary results of the 1997 Economic Census to account for establishments from which we did not receive a response (including establishments from which we did not receive any usable shipment data) and for changes in the population of establishments between the time the first-stage sampling frame was constructed (1995) and the year in which the data were collected (1997). Separate SIC-level adjustment weights are determined for nonauxiliary and auxiliary establishments.

Appendix D.

Standard Classification of Transported Goods Code Information

The commodities shown in this report are classified using the Standard Classification of Transported Goods (SCTG) coding system. The SCTG coding system was created jointly by agencies of the United States and Canadian governments based on the Harmonized System (HS) of product classification which is used worldwide. The purpose of the SCTG coding system was to specifically address statistical needs in regard to products transported.

In the past, Commodity Flow Survey (CFS) data have been collected and reported using product classifications found in the Standard Transportation Commodity Classification (STCC) system. These classifications were developed in the early 1960s by the American Association of Railroads (AAR) to analyze commodity movements by rail. The original purpose of the STCC was for identification of commodities for purposes of assigning rates for Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC) regulated rail carriers. The STCC continues to be used by the AAR as a tariff mechanism.

At the time that the Commodity Transportation Survey (CTS) (the CTS—the predecessor of the CFS) was first conducted in 1963, STCC codes were still useful for analyzing most important aspects of the U.S. transportation system. Since then, many changes have taken place that have gradually made the STCC code less useful for tracking domestic product movements across all modes (although

it remains perfectly functional for tracking rail-only movements). These include the deregulation of trucking, the enactment of North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), changes in logistics practices, the emergence of plastics and composite materials to replace metals and glass, the obsolescence of many categories of wood products, and the very rapid recent development of high-tech electronic goods. Because the CFS is a shipper survey, the CFS collects information about shipments moving on all modes. As a consequence, STCC classifications frequently provide inadequate detail for identifying products that are significant for modes, such as truck and air. It is for these reasons that the Bureau of Transportation Statistics (BTS) has sponsored the development of a new product code to collect and report CFS data.

In 1997 the CFS provided respondents with a listing of SCTG codes and descriptions at the five-digit level to use in assigning a commodity code for each shipment. For shipments of more than one commodity, we instructed respondents to use the five-digit code for the major commodity, defined as the commodity of greatest total weight in the shipment.

Additional information on the SCTG system can be found on the Internet through the BTS web page at <http://www.bts.gov>. Comments or questions on the SCTG should be directed to [http://cfs@bts.gov](mailto:cfs@bts.gov).

Appendix E.

Sample Report Forms and Instructions

The sample report forms and instructions are shown on the following pages.

Note: The CFS-2000 was sent to a subsample of establishments to obtain additional information about the use of transportation equipment and facilities.

**1997 COMMODITY FLOW SURVEY
CENSUS OF TRANSPORTATION**

Reporting period:

Please return by:

RETURN TO
▼
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
1201 East 10th Street
Jeffersonville IN 47132-0001

(Please correct any error in name, address, and ZIP Code)

BEFORE COMPLETING YOUR REPORT, please read the accompanying instruction guide. If book figures are not available for requested data, please provide estimates. If you have any questions, please call 1-800-772-7851.

Through this survey, we are requesting data on a representative sample of your outbound shipments, to help us produce key statistics used by transportation planners and managers. We greatly appreciate your assistance in this program.

Item C Is this establishment's physical location the same as the address shown in the label? (PO boxes or rural routes are not physical locations.)

1 Yes
2 No — *Enter physical location below.* ↗

Number and street		
City, town, village, etc.	State	ZIP Code

NOTE — The rest of this questionnaire requests information about shipments (or deliveries) from the establishment located at the address in the mailing label.
If you entered a different address in item C — *Please complete the form for shipments originating from the location listed in item C.*

Item D Please enter the **total number** of outbound shipments (or deliveries), including customer pick-up, for the one-week reporting period shown above. If book figures are not available, please provide your best estimate.

	This number should reflect all shipments and deliveries leaving this location during the one-week reporting period. <i>Please see Instruction Guide for a definition of "shipment."</i>
--	---

DO NOT PROCEED UNTIL YOU HAVE COMPLETED ITEM D.

Item A Is the establishment name shown in the mailing address correct?

1 Yes
2 No — *Enter correct name.* ↗

Item B Mark (X) the **ONE** box which best describes this establishment during the one-week period shown above.

1 In operation
2 Temporarily or seasonally inactive
3 Ceased operation — *Give date* →

Month	Day	Year

YOUR RESPONSE IS REQUIRED BY LAW. Title 13, United States Code, requires businesses and other organizations that receive this questionnaire to answer the questions and return the report to the Census Bureau. By the same law, **YOUR CENSUS REPORT IS CONFIDENTIAL.** It may be seen only by Census Bureau employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. Further, copies retained in respondents' files are immune from legal process.

Item E SAMPLING INSTRUCTIONS

Our goal in this section is to identify a sample of your shipments that you will provide data on. Through the use of a sample, we can avoid asking you for information on all of your shipments, while still obtaining statistically accurate information.

FINDING YOUR SELECTION RATE

If you reported 40 or fewer shipments in item D, please enter "1" as your selection rate in the box below, then go directly to item F and enter the information for each of your shipments.

If you reported 41 or more shipments in item D, we will now ask you to select and report on a sample of your shipments. Following the steps below will result in a sample of 20 to 40 shipments to report on in item F.

In the table at right, identify the selection rate that corresponds to the number you entered in item D, and enter it in the box below.

Please enter your selection rate. →

Number of shipments entered in item D	Selection rate
1— 40	1
41— 80	2
81— 100	3
101— 200	5
201— 400	10
401— 800	20
801— 1600	40
1601— 3200	80
3201— 6400	160
6401— 12800	320
More than 12800	Call Census at 1-800-772-7851

CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE. ↗

Item F SHIPMENT CHARACTERISTICS

Line No. (a)	Shipment ID Number (b)	Shipment date (c)		Shipment value (excluding shipping costs) in whole dollars (d)	Shipment weight in pounds (e)	Commodity code from SCTG Manual (f)	Commodity description (g)	If a hazardous material, enter the "UN" or "NA" number (h)
		Month	Day					
0	123-5	4	26	4,235	140	3 5 1 2 0	Electrical transformers	
00	402H	4	26	125,300	626,500	1 7 1 0 0	Gasoline	1 2 0 3
1								
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								

Mode of transport codes for columns (k) and (n) ▶

1 — Parcel delivery, courier, or U.S. Postal Service

2 — Private truck
3 — For-hire truck

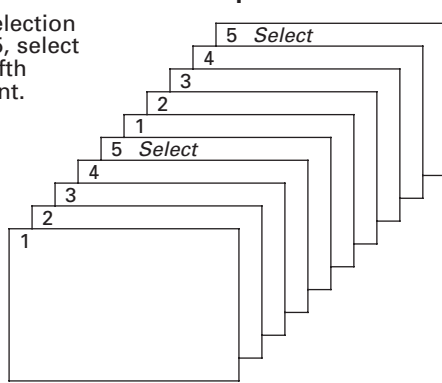
4 — Railroad
Continued →

SELECTING YOUR SAMPLE OF SHIPMENTS

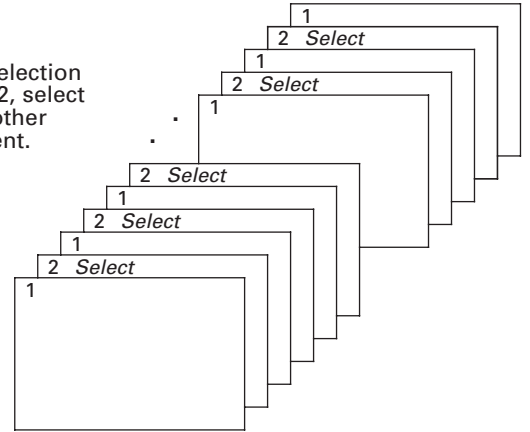
1. Use the file or combination of files that best reflects your full range of outbound shipping activities.
2. Begin with the first shipment. Count the shipments until you reach your selection rate. Select this shipment to report on in item F.
3. Continue counting with the next shipment. Count this shipment as 1 and continue until you reach the selection rate again. Select this shipment to report on in item F.
4. Repeat step 3 until you reach the last shipment for the one-week period. If the last shipment is counted as the selection rate, select this shipment to report on in item F. If the last shipment is not counted as the selection rate, do not report this shipment.

In the following examples, each rectangle represents one shipment.

If the selection rate is 5, select every fifth shipment.



If the selection rate is 2, select every other shipment.



Once you have selected your sample of shipments, please proceed to item F and enter the requested information for each selected shipment. Examples of completed lines for two shipments are provided on lines "0" and "00" below.


If you have difficulties constructing a file of shipments or have questions about how to select the sample of your shipments, please call our toll-free number for assistance: 1-800-772-7851.

Containerized? (Y/N)	U.S. destination <i>(Complete for all shipments.)</i>			Mode(s) of transport to U.S. destination <i>Enter all that apply in order used. Use codes below.</i>	Export? (Y/N)	Foreign destination <i>(for export shipments only)</i> Note: In column (j) enter the U.S. port, airport, or border crossing of exit.		Export mode	Line No.
	(i)	(j)				(k)	(l)		
	City	State	ZIP Code			City	Country		
N	Los Angeles	C A	9 0 0 4 0	2, 4, 3	N				0
N	New York	N Y	1 0 4 5 4	5	Y	London	England	6	00
									1
									2
									3
									4
									5
									6
									7
									8
									9

5 — Shallow draft vessel 7 — Pipeline 9 — Other mode
6 — Deep draft vessel 8 — Air 0 — Unknown

Item F SHIPMENT CHARACTERISTICS — Continued

Line No. (a)	Shipment ID Number (b)	Shipment date (c)		Shipment value (excluding shipping costs) in whole dollars (d)	Shipment weight in pounds (e)	Commodity code from SCTG Manual (f)	Commodity description (g)	If a hazardous material, enter the "UN" or "NA" number (h)
		Month	Day					
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
21								
22								
23								
24								
25								
26								
27								
28								
29								
30								
31								
32								
33								
34								

Mode of transport codes for columns (k) and (n) 

1 — Parcel delivery, courier, or U.S. Postal Service

2 — Private truck
3 — For-hire truck

4 — Railroad
Continued 

Containerized? (Y/N)	U.S. destination <i>(Complete for all shipments.)</i>			Mode(s) of transport to U.S. destination <i>Enter all that apply in order used. Use codes below.</i>	Export? (Y/N)	Foreign destination <i>(for export shipments only)</i>		Export mode	Line No.
	(j)					(m)			
(i)	City	State	ZIP Code	(k)	(l)	City	Country	(n)	(o)
									10
									11
									12
									13
									14
									15
									16
									17
									18
									19
									20
									21
									22
									23
									24
									25
									26
									27
									28
									29
									30
									31
									32
									33
									34

5 — Shallow draft vessel
6 — Deep draft vessel

7 — Pipeline
8 — Air

9 — Other mode
0 — Unknown

Item F SHIPMENT CHARACTERISTICS — Continued

Line No. (a)	Shipment ID Number (b)	Shipment date (c)		Shipment value (excluding shipping costs) in whole dollars (d)	Shipment weight in pounds (e)	Commodity code from SCTG Manual (f)	Commodity description (g)	If a hazardous material, enter the "UN" or "NA" number (h)
		Month	Day					
35								
36								
37								
38								
39								
40								

Mode of transport codes for columns (k) and (n) **1** — Parcel delivery, courier, or U.S. Postal Service **2** — Private truck **3** — For-hire truck **4** — Railroad *Continued* →

Item G

1. Do this establishment's outbound shipments leave more than one site within this physical location?

Yes

No

2. Are the records for outbound shipments from this location maintained in a number of separate files (e.g., separate files for each commodity, or for each shipping site) at this location?

Yes

No

If yes to item G1 or item G2:

3. Would it be easier to receive a separate questionnaire for each file or each shipment site?

Yes

No

Item H Enter the total value of shipments for the one-week reporting period. This figure should represent all products leaving this establishment for the one-week period. An estimate is acceptable.

Total value in whole dollars

Item I In the last three months did this location have any individual shipments with a value over \$2,000,000?

Yes

No

Item J CERTIFICATION

Name of person to contact regarding this report — <i>Please print</i>	Telephone number — <i>Include area code</i>	Date
Signature	Title	

**1997 COMMODITY FLOW SURVEY
CENSUS OF TRANSPORTATION**

Reporting period:

Please return by:

RETURN TO
▼
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
1201 East 10th Street
Jeffersonville IN 47132-0001

(Please correct any error in name, address, and ZIP Code)

BEFORE COMPLETING YOUR REPORT, please read the accompanying instruction guide. If book figures are not available for requested data, please provide estimates. If you have any questions, please call 1-800-772-7851.

Through this survey, we are requesting data on a representative sample of your outbound shipments, to help us produce key statistics used by transportation planners and managers. We greatly appreciate your assistance in this program.

Item C Is this establishment's physical location the same as the address shown in the label? (PO boxes or rural routes are not physical locations.)

1 Yes
2 No — *Enter physical location below.* ↘

Number and street		
City, town, village, etc.	State	ZIP Code

NOTE — The rest of this questionnaire requests information about shipments (or deliveries) from the establishment located at the address in the mailing label.

If you entered a different address in item C — *Please complete the form for shipments originating from the location listed in item C.*

Item D Please enter the **total number** of outbound shipments (or deliveries), including customer pick-up, for the one-week reporting period shown above. If book figures are not available, please provide your best estimate.

	This number should reflect all shipments and deliveries leaving this location during the one-week reporting period. <i>Please see Instruction Guide for a definition of "shipment."</i>
--	---

Item A Is the establishment name shown in the mailing address correct?

1 Yes
2 No — *Enter correct name.* ↘

Item B Mark (X) the **ONE** box which best describes this establishment during the one-week period shown above.

1 In operation
2 Temporarily or seasonally inactive
3 Ceased operation — *Give date* →

Month	Day	Year

DO NOT PROCEED UNTIL YOU HAVE COMPLETED ITEM D.

YOUR RESPONSE IS REQUIRED BY LAW. Title 13, United States Code, requires businesses and other organizations that receive this questionnaire to answer the questions and return the report to the Census Bureau. By the same law, **YOUR CENSUS REPORT IS CONFIDENTIAL.** It may be seen only by Census Bureau employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. Further, copies retained in respondents' files are immune from legal process.

Item E SAMPLING INSTRUCTIONS

Our goal in this section is to identify a sample of your shipments that you will provide data on. Through the use of a sample, we can avoid asking you for information on all of your shipments, while still obtaining statistically accurate information.

FINDING YOUR SELECTION RATE

If you reported 40 or fewer shipments in item D, please enter "1" as your selection rate in the box below, then go directly to item F and enter the information for each of your shipments.

If you reported 41 or more shipments in item D, we will now ask you to select and report on a sample of your shipments. Following the steps below will result in a sample of 20 to 40 shipments to report on in item F.

In the table at right, identify the selection rate that corresponds to the number you entered in item D, and enter it in the box below.

Please enter your selection rate. →

Number of shipments entered in item D	Selection rate
1— 40	1
41— 80	2
81— 100	3
101— 200	5
201— 400	10
401— 800	20
801— 1600	40
1601— 3200	80
3201— 6400	160
6401—12800	320
More than 12800	Call Census at 1-800-772-7851

CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE. ↗

Item F SHIPMENT CHARACTERISTICS

Line No. (a)	Shipment ID Number (b)	Shipment date (c)		Shipment value (excluding shipping costs) in whole dollars (d)	Shipment weight in pounds (e)	Commodity code from SCTG Manual (f)	Commodity description (g)	If a hazardous material, enter the "UN" or "NA" number (h)
		Month	Day					
0	123-5	4	26	4,235	140	3 5 1 2 0	Electrical transformers	
00	402H	4	26	125,300	626,500	1 7 1 0 0	Gasoline	1 2 0 3
1								
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								

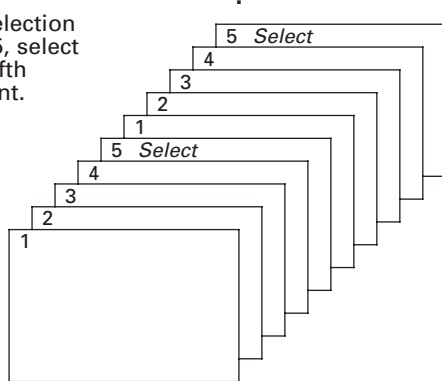
Mode of transport codes for columns (k) and (n) **1** — Parcel delivery, courier, or U.S. Postal Service **2** — Private truck **3** — For-hire truck **4** — Railroad *Continued* →

SELECTING YOUR SAMPLE OF SHIPMENTS

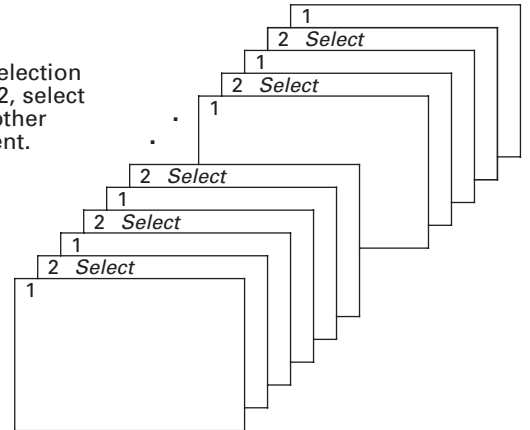
1. Use the file or combination of files that best reflects your full range of outbound shipping activities.
2. Begin with the first shipment. Count the shipments until you reach your selection rate. Select this shipment to report on in item F.
3. Continue counting with the next shipment. Count this shipment as 1 and continue until you reach the selection rate again. Select this shipment to report on in item F.
4. Repeat step 3 until you reach the last shipment for the one-week period. If the last shipment is counted as the selection rate, select this shipment to report on in item F. If the last shipment is not counted as the selection rate, do not report this shipment.

In the following examples, each rectangle represents one shipment.

If the selection rate is 5, select every fifth shipment.



If the selection rate is 2, select every other shipment.



Once you have selected your sample of shipments, please proceed to item F and enter the requested information for each selected shipment. Examples of completed lines for two shipments are provided on lines "0" and "00" below.

If you have difficulties constructing a file of shipments or have questions about how to select the sample of your shipments, please call our toll-free number for assistance: 1-800-772-7851.

Containerized? (Y/N)	U.S. destination <i>(Complete for all shipments.)</i>			Mode(s) of transport to U.S. destination <i>Enter all that apply in order used. Use codes below.</i>	Export? (Y/N)	Foreign destination <i>(for export shipments only)</i> Note: In column (j) enter the U.S. port, airport, or border crossing of exit.		Export mode	Line No.
	(i)	(j)				(k)	(l)		
	City	State	ZIP Code			City	Country		
N	Los Angeles	C A	9 0 0 4 0	2, 4, 3	N				0
N	New York	N Y	1 0 4 5 4	5	Y	London	England	6	00
									1
									2
									3
									4
									5
									6
									7
									8
									9

5 — Shallow draft vessel 7 — Pipeline 9 — Other mode
 6 — Deep draft vessel 8 — Air 0 — Unknown

Item F SHIPMENT CHARACTERISTICS — Continued

Line No. (a)	Shipment ID Number (b)	Shipment date (c)		Shipment value (excluding shipping costs) in whole dollars (d)	Shipment weight in pounds (e)	Commodity code from SCTG Manual (f)	Commodity description (g)	If a hazardous material, enter the "UN" or "NA" number (h)
		Month	Day					
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
21								
22								
23								
24								
25								
26								
27								
28								
29								
30								
31								
32								
33								
34								

Mode of transport codes for columns (k) and (n) ▶

1 — Parcel delivery, courier, or U.S. Postal Service

2 — Private truck
3 — For-hire truck

4 — Railroad
Continued →

Containerized? (Y/N)	U.S. destination <i>(Complete for all shipments.)</i>			Mode(s) of transport to U.S. destination <i>Enter all that apply in order used. Use codes below.</i>	Export? (Y/N)	Foreign destination <i>(for export shipments only)</i> Note: In column (j) enter the U.S. port, airport, or border crossing of exit.		Export mode (n)	Line No. (o)
	(j)					(m)			
(i)	City	State	ZIP Code	(k)	(l)	City	Country	(n)	(o)
									10
									11
									12
									13
									14
									15
									16
									17
									18
									19
									20
									21
									22
									23
									24
									25
									26
									27
									28
									29
									30
									31
									32
									33
									34

5 — Shallow draft vessel
6 — Deep draft vessel

7 — Pipeline
8 — Air

9 — Other mode
0 — Unknown

Item F SHIPMENT CHARACTERISTICS — Continued

Line No. (a)	Shipment ID Number (b)	Shipment date (c)		Shipment value (excluding shipping costs) in whole dollars (d)	Shipment weight in pounds (e)	Commodity code from SCTG Manual (f)	Commodity description (g)	If a hazardous material, enter the "UN" or "NA" number (h)
		Month	Day					
35								
36								
37								
38								
39								
40								

Mode of transport codes for columns (k) and (n)

1 — Parcel delivery, courier, or U.S. Postal Service

2 — Private truck
3 — For-hire truck

4 — Railroad
Continued →

Item G Enter the total dollar value of **all** shipments for the one-week reporting period. This figure should represent all products leaving this establishment for the one-week period. An estimate is acceptable.

Total value in whole dollars

Item H In the last three months did this location have any individual shipments with a value over \$2,000,000?

Yes

No

Item I AVAILABILITY AND USE OF ON-SITE SHIPPING FACILITIES

In column (b), check "Yes" or "No" for each type of shipping facility to indicate whether or not this type of facility existed **on-site** during 1997. For each "Yes" in column (b), check "Yes" or "No" in column (c) to indicate whether or not you used the facility on your premises for **outbound shipments** during 1997.

Type of shipping facility (a)	Was a shipping facility of this type on your premises during 1997? (b)	Did you use this facility on your premises for outbound shipments during 1997? (c)
1. Rail siding	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes → 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No
2. Dock on the Great Lakes	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes → 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No
3. Dock on inland water	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes → 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No
4. Dock on deep sea water	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes → 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No
5. Airport/landing strip capable of handling your shipments	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes → 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No
6. Pipeline terminal	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes → 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No

Containerized? (Y/N)	U.S. destination (Complete for all shipments.)			Mode(s) of transport to U.S. destination <i>Enter all that apply in order used. Use codes below.</i>	Export? (Y/N)	Foreign destination (for export shipments only) Note: In column (j) enter the U.S. port, airport, or border crossing of exit.		Export mode	Line No.
	(j)					(m)			
(i)	City	State	ZIP Code	(k)	(l)	City	Country	(n)	(o)
									35
									36
									37
									38
									39
									40

5 — Shallow draft vessel **7** — Pipeline **9** — Other mode
6 — Deep draft vessel **8** — Air **0** — Unknown

Item J USE OF OFF-SITE SHIPPING FACILITIES

In column (b), check "Yes" or "No" for each type of shipping facility to indicate whether or not you used an **off-site** facility of that type for **outbound shipments** during 1997. For each "Yes", enter the miles to that off-site facility in column (c), and the mode of transport used to reach that facility in column (d). The modes are listed below.

Type of shipping facility (a)	Did you use this type of off-site facility for outbound shipments during 1997? (b)	Distance to the off-site facility of this type that you used most in 1997 (Report in miles – estimates are acceptable) (c)	Mode of transport used to reach that facility (Enter a code from the list below) (d)
1. Rail siding	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes → 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No		
2. Dock on the Great Lakes	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes → 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No		
3. Dock on inland water	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes → 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No		
4. Dock on deep sea water	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes → 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No		
5. Airport/landing strip capable of handling your shipments	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes → 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No		
6. Pipeline terminal	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes → 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No		

1 – Trailer on Flat Car (TOFC) **3** – For-Hire Truck **5** – Water **7** – Air
2 – Private Truck **4** – Rail **6** – Pipeline **8** – Other

PLEASE CONTINUE ON PAGE 8.

Item K USE AND AVAILABILITY OF TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

During 1997, did this location use any of the following types of equipment for outbound shipments? Please check "Yes" or "No." For rail cars reported in number 1 below, enter the approximate percentage of your total outbound rail shipments that used that type of rail car. These percentages should add to 100%. If you had no rail shipments, leave the percentages blank.

Equipment (a)	Was this type of equipment used for outbound shipments during 1993? (b)	Percentage of total rail shipments (c)
1. Rail cars that: a. Your company owned/leased	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes → 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	
b. A common carrier owned/leased	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes → 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	
c. Another party owned/leased (e.g. receiver)	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes → 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	
2. Trucks with 6 or more tires or truck-tractors that: a. Your company owned	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	
b. Your company leased, with driver	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	
c. Your company leased, without driver	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	
3. Truck trailers that your company owned or leased	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	
4. Aircraft that your company owned or leased	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	
5. Barges that your company owned or leased	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	
6. Other equipment that your company owned or leased – <i>Specify</i> ↴	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	

Item L TRANSPORTATION DECISIONS

During 1997, who generally decided on the mode of transportation for your outbound shipments? *Check the appropriate box.*

- 1 Your company 2 Receiver of shipment 3 Other

Remarks

Item M CERTIFICATION

Name of person to contact regarding this report – <i>Please print</i>	Telephone number – <i>Include area code</i>	Date
Signature	Title	

Instructions for Completing the Commodity Flow Survey

TIPS FOR COMPLETING THE CFS QUESTIONNAIRE

Please read all instructions.

You may use estimates if book figures are not readily available.

If you have questions about completing the survey, a Census Bureau representative will be glad to assist you. You can call us at 1-800-772-7851.

Some instructions are included on the questionnaire itself. However, due to space limitations, most of the instructions and definitions are included in separate reference materials. These include this instruction guide, and a listing of commodity codes to be used for classifying individual shipments in this survey.

PART I – GENERAL INFORMATION
Frequently Asked Questions About the
Commodity Flow Survey (CFS)

Why are you conducting the CFS?

The CFS produces valuable measures of the demands on the nation's transportation system.

The results of the CFS are used by transportation policy makers to analyze future transportation needs.

Who reports in the CFS?

The CFS covers a sample of establishments in the mining, manufacturing, wholesale, and selected retail industries.

Why is my participation important?

Your establishment was selected as part of a sample designed to represent a wide range of industries and geographic regions.

Your report helps ensure quality results.

Is this survey mandatory?

Yes. The CFS is mandatory under the authority of Title 13, United States Code (USC).

Will my data be kept confidential?

Yes. The same law that requires your participation, Title 13, USC, also guarantees your data will be kept strictly confidential.

The reports you provide the Census Bureau cannot be used for purposes of taxation, regulation, or investigation.

Your report is used only to develop summary data that do not reveal the activities of individual firms or establishments.

How often must I report?

You will be sent four questionnaires in all: one during each quarter of 1997.

The CFS will not be conducted again until 2002.

PART II – INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING YOUR QUESTIONNAIRE

Items A – C

Please enter the information requested on your establishment's name, operational status, and physical location.

Item D

Enter in the space provided your total number of outbound shipments **for the one week reporting period** on the front of the questionnaire.

Please include in this count any materials picked up by the customer ("customer pick-up").

What we mean by a "shipment":

For the purposes of this survey, a shipment is a single movement of goods, commodities, products, etc. from your location to a customer or to another location of your company.

"Commodities" refer to items that your location produces, sells, or distributes, *not* to items that are considered by-products of your location's operation.

What we don't mean by a "shipment":

Do *not* include as shipments items such as inter-office memos, payroll checks, business correspondence, etc.

Do *not* include as shipments items such as refuse, scrap paper, waste, and recyclable materials **unless** your location is in the business of selling or providing these materials to others.

A special note about "shipments":

A full, or partial, truckload should be counted as a single shipment only if all the commodities on the truck are destined for one location.

If a truck makes multiple deliveries on a route, **please count each stop as one shipment.**

Item E: Sampling Instructions

If you reported 40 or fewer shipments in Item D, complete Item F (Shipment Characteristics) for all of your shipments covered by the one-week reporting period.

If you reported more than 40 shipments in Item D, follow the instructions in Item E in order to select a sample of shipments on which to report in Item F.

By asking you to select a sample of your shipments for the one-week reporting period, we avoid asking you for information on all your shipments, while still obtaining statistically accurate information.

Reminder: The files you are sampling from should reflect the full range of your location's shipping activities in terms of modes of transportation used, commodities shipped, and destinations.

We're here to answer your questions! If you have questions about the sampling process (or any part of the questionnaire) please call us at 1-800-772-7851.

PART II – INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING YOUR QUESTIONNAIRE – Continued

Item F: Shipment Characteristics

- **Shipment ID Number (column b)** – Enter the invoice number, shipment number, or some other unique identification number that your establishment could use to find this particular shipping document if questions arise regarding your report.
- **Shipment Date (column c)** – Enter the month and day of the shipment. If shipment date is not available, use the invoice/shipping document date. Use numbers only.
- **Shipment Value (column d)** – Enter the dollar value, in whole dollars, of the entire shipment. The value should not include freight charges or excise taxes (i.e., report the net selling value, f.o.b. plant). If the value is not readily available from your records, please estimate.
- **Shipment Weight (column e)** – Enter the weight of the total shipment in whole pounds. If weight is not readily available from your records, please estimate.
- **Commodity Code (column f)** – Please use the list of Standard Classification of Transported Goods (SCTG) Codes in the enclosed SCTG Manual to select the proper code. For shipments with more than one commodity, enter only the code for the commodity with the greatest weight.
- **Commodity Description (column g)** – Enter a brief description of the commodity shipped. For shipments with more than one commodity, describe only the commodity with the greatest weight. Do not use trade names, catalog numbers, or other codes not familiar to persons outside your business.

Item F SHIPMENT CHARACTERISTICS							
Line No.	Shipment ID Number	Shipment date		Shipment value (excluding shipping costs) in whole dollars	Shipment weight in pounds	Commodity code from SCTG Manual	Commodity description
		Month	Day				
(a)	(b)	(c)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
0	123-5	4	26	4,235	140	3 6 1 2 0	Electrical transformers
00	123-6	4	26	125,300	626,500	1 7 1 0 0	Gasoline
1							
2							
3							
4							

Mode of transport codes for columns (k) and (n) ▶	1 — Parcel delivery, courier, or U.S. Postal Service	2 — Private truck 3 — For-hire truck	4 — Railroad Continued →
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PART II – INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING YOUR QUESTIONNAIRE – Continued

Item F: Shipment Characteristics – Continued

- **For Hazardous Materials (column h)** – If shipment is a hazardous material, enter the 4-digit United Nations or North American number.
- **Containerized (column i)** – Indicate whether or not the shipment was containerized by entering "Y" or "N" (yes or no). Containerized means that the shipment **left your establishment** in an intermodal container or stackable tank without permanently attached wheels. These containers typically vary from 20 to 53 feet in length, and are carried on truck chassis, trains, and ships.
- **U.S. Destination: City, State, and ZIP Code (column j)** – For domestic shipments, enter the city, state, and 5-digit ZIP Code of the buyer/receiver as it appears on the shipping document. Use the **"ship to"** address. Use the two letter state abbreviation shown in Part IV.

For **export shipments**, report the U.S. **port of exit** as the destination city. The port of exit is the port or airport from which the shipment left the country. In case of land shipments into Mexico or Canada, it is the border crossing.
- **Mode(s) of Transport (column k)** – Enter the code(s) for **all** modes of transport used for the shipment to its U.S. destination (i.e., the destination reported in column j). Codes are located on the bottom of pages 2, 3, 4, and 5 of the questionnaire. Enter in the sequence used, all that apply. See Part III for definitions of each mode.
 - **For Customer Pick-up:** Report the mode(s) of transportation used, if known. Otherwise, report mode as "0" (unknown).
 - **For Export Shipments:** List only the mode(s) of transport used to reach the port, airport, or border crossing of exit.

If a hazardous material, enter the "UN" or "NA" number (h)	Containerized? (Y/N) (i)	U.S. destination (j)			Mode(s) of transport to U.S. destination <i>Enter all that apply using codes shown below.</i> (k)
		City	State	ZIP Code	
	N	Los Angeles	C A	9 0 0 4 0	2, 4, 3
	N	New York	N Y	1 0 4 5 4	5

PART II – INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING YOUR QUESTIONNAIRE – Continued

Item F: Shipment Characteristics – Continued

- **Export Shipment (column l)** – Indicate whether or not the shipment is intended for export outside of the United States, by entering a "Y" or "N" (yes or no). For purposes of this survey, shipments to Puerto Rico and U.S. territories and possessions are considered exports.
- **Foreign Destination: City and Country (column m)** – If the shipment is an export, enter the foreign city and country of destination. **For U.S. Destination (column j),** enter the U.S. port, airport, or border crossing of exit. **In column (k),** enter the mode of transport used to the U.S. destination.
- **Export Mode (column n)** – If the shipment is an export, enter the code for the mode of transport by which the shipment left the country. Codes are located at the bottom of pages 2, 3, 4, and 5 of the questionnaire.

Export? (Y/N) (l)	Foreign destination (for export shipments only) Note: In column (j) enter the U.S. port, airport, or border crossing of exit. (m)		Export mode (n)	Line No. (o)
	City	Country		
N				0
Y	London	England	6	00
				1
				2
				3
				4
				5

Items G – I

Please enter the information requested.

Item J: Certification

Please enter the name and telephone number of the person to contact in the event that we have a question about your report.

PART III – MODE DEFINITIONS

Parcel delivery/Courier/U.S. Postal Service – Delivery services that carry letters, parcels, packages, and other small shipments that typically weigh less than 100 pounds. Includes bus parcel delivery service.

Private truck – Trucks operated by a temporary or permanent employee of this establishment or the buyer/receiver of the shipment.

For-hire truck – Trucks that carry freight for a fee collected from the shipper, recipient of the shipment, or an arranger of the transportation.

Railroad– Any common carrier or private railroad.

Shallow draft vessel – Barges, ships, or ferries operating primarily on rivers and canals; in harbors, the Great Lakes, the Saint Lawrence Seaway; the Intracoastal Waterway, the Inside Passage to Alaska, major bays and inlets; or in the ocean close to the shoreline.

Deep draft vessel – Barges, ships, or ferries operating primarily in the open ocean. Shipping on the Great Lakes and the Saint Lawrence Seaway is classified with shallow draft vessels.

Pipeline – Movements of oil, petroleum, gas, slurry, etc. through pipelines that extend to other establishments or locations beyond the shipper's establishment. Aqueducts for the movement of water are not included.

Air – Commercial or private aircraft, and all air service for shipments that typically weigh more than 100 pounds. Includes air freight and air express.

Other mode – Any mode not listed above.

Unknown – The shipment was not carried by a parcel delivery/courier/U.S. Postal service, and you cannot determine what mode of transportation is used.

Note: Commodities that are "shipped" under their own power, such as boats, barges, ferries, ships, aircraft, trucks, and trains **should be classified with the appropriate mode above.** Commodities shipped under their own power for which an appropriate mode is not listed (e.g., buses, recreational vehicles) should be listed as "**other**" mode.

PART IV -- STATE ABBREVIATION LIST

State	Abbrev.	State	Abbrev.
Alabama	AL	Montana	MT
Alaska	AK	Nebraska	NE
Arizona	AZ	Nevada	NV
Arkansas	AR	New Hampshire	NH
California	CA	New Jersey	NJ
Colorado	CO	New Mexico	NM
Connecticut	CT	New York	NY
Delaware	DE	North Carolina	NC
Dist. of Col.	DC	North Dakota	ND
Florida	FL	Ohio	OH
Georgia	GA	Oklahoma	OK
Hawaii	HI	Oregon	OR
Idaho	ID	Pennsylvania	PA
Illinois	IL	Rhode Island	RI
Indiana	IN	South Carolina	SC
Iowa	IA	South Dakota	SD
Kansas	KS	Tennessee	TN
Kentucky	KY	Texas	TX
Louisiana	LA	Utah	UT
Maine	ME	Vermont	VT
Maryland	MD	Virginia	VA
Massachusetts	MA	Washington	WA
Michigan	MI	West Virginia	WV
Minnesota	MN	Wisconsin	WI
Mississippi	MS	Wyoming	WY
Missouri	MO		

NOTICE - We estimate that it will take an average of 2 hours to complete this form. This includes time to read instructions, assemble and review information, and record answers on the form. If you have any comments regarding this estimate or any other aspect of this survey, send them to the Associate Director for Administration, Attn: Paperwork Reduction Project 0607-0189, Room 3104, Federal Building 3, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233-0001. Respondents are not required to respond to any information collection unless it displays a valid approval number in the top right corner on the front of the questionnaire.

