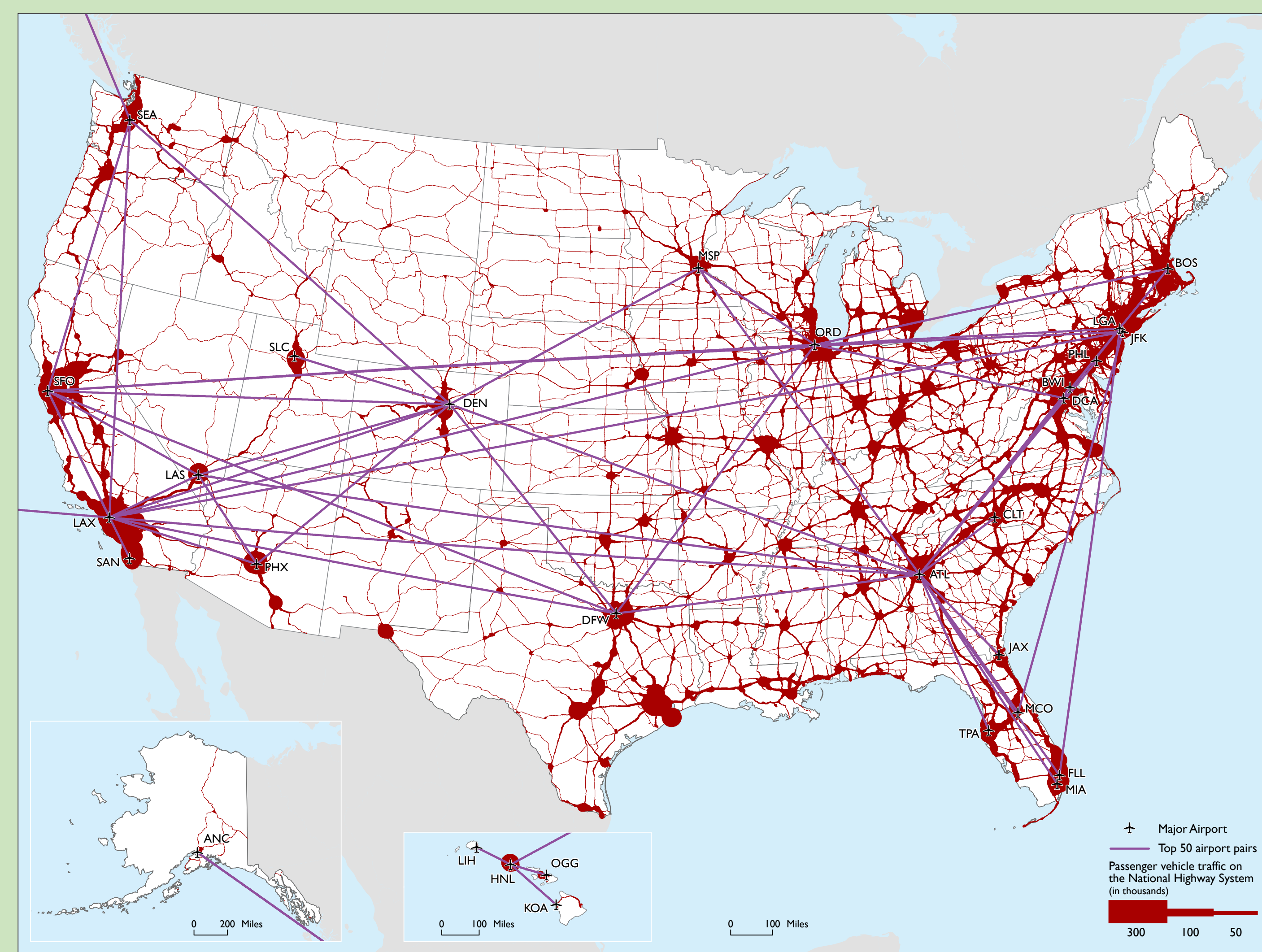
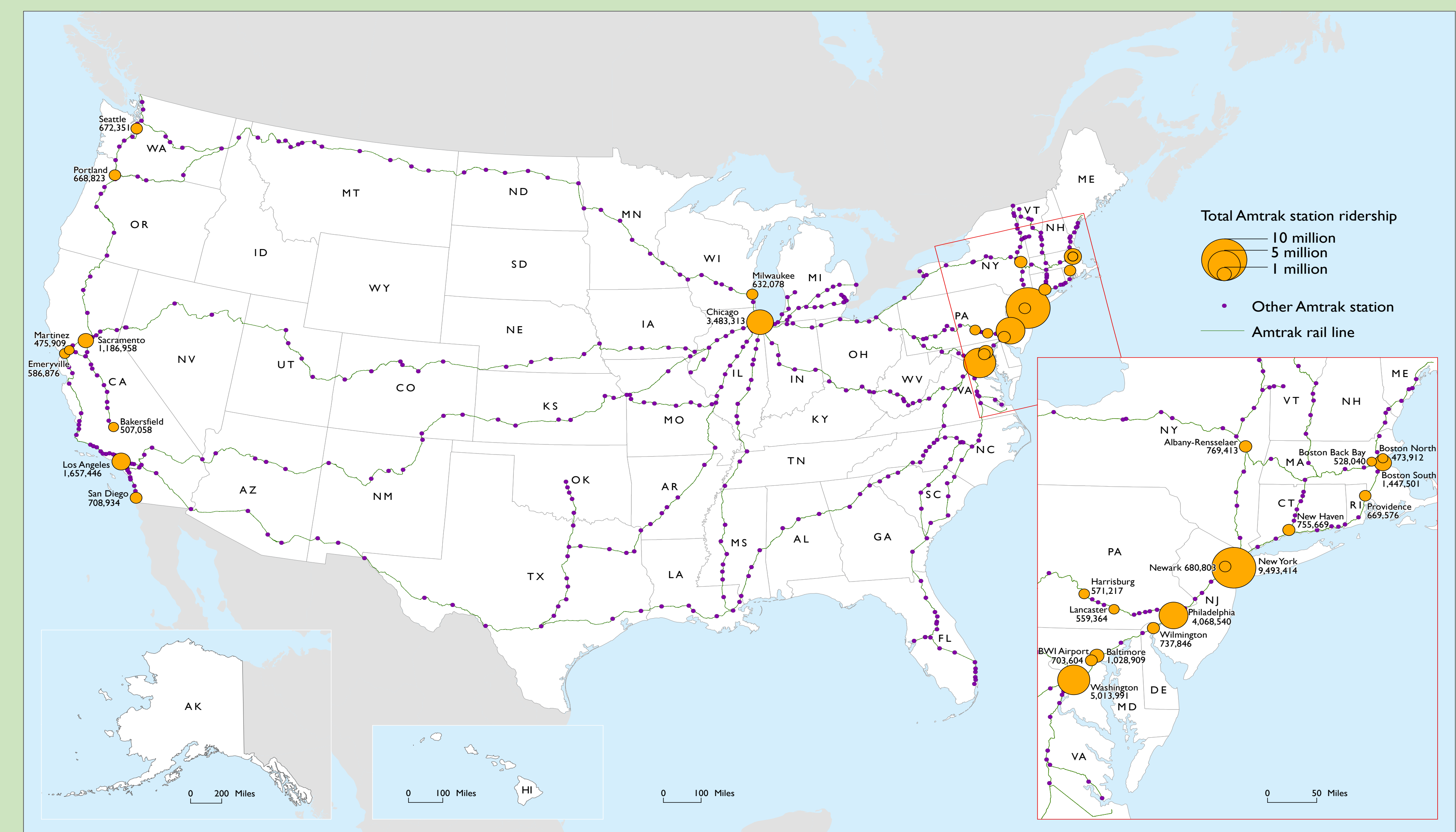


Passenger Travel by Highway and Air: 2011

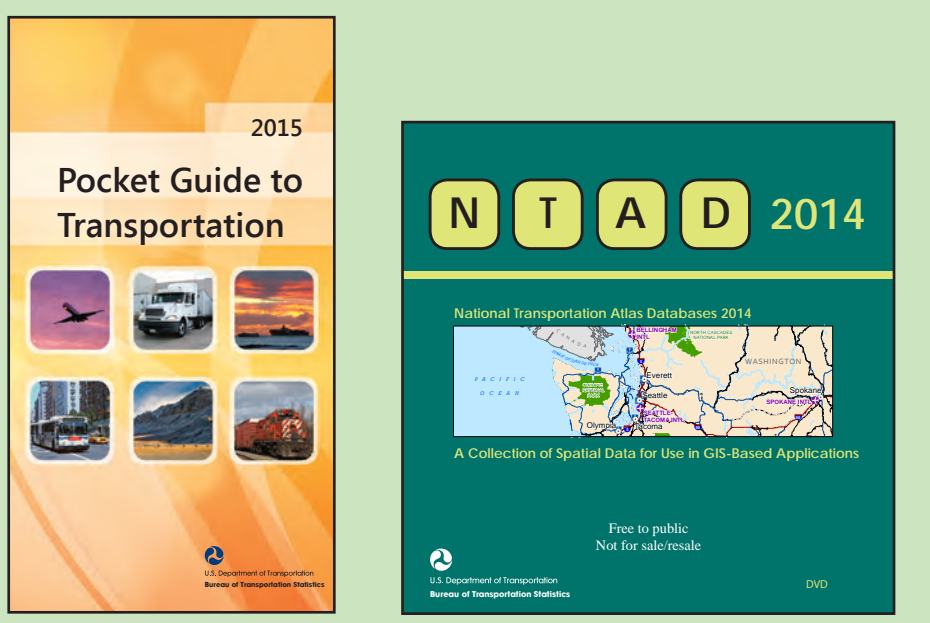


SOURCE: Air: U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Air Carrier Summary Data, available at <http://transstats.bts.gov/DataIndex.asp> as of Apr. 1, 2013. Highway: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Freight Analysis Framework, Version 3.4, 2013.

Top 25 Amtrak Stations by Number of Passengers: FY 2012



SOURCE: Amtrak as cited in U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, National Transportation Statistics, Table 1-44. Available at <http://www.bts.gov> as of September 2013.



ABOUT BTS
The Bureau of Transportation Statistics (BTS) informs public and private decision making with information on the extent and use of the transportation system, how well the system performs, and the effects of transportation on society and the environment.

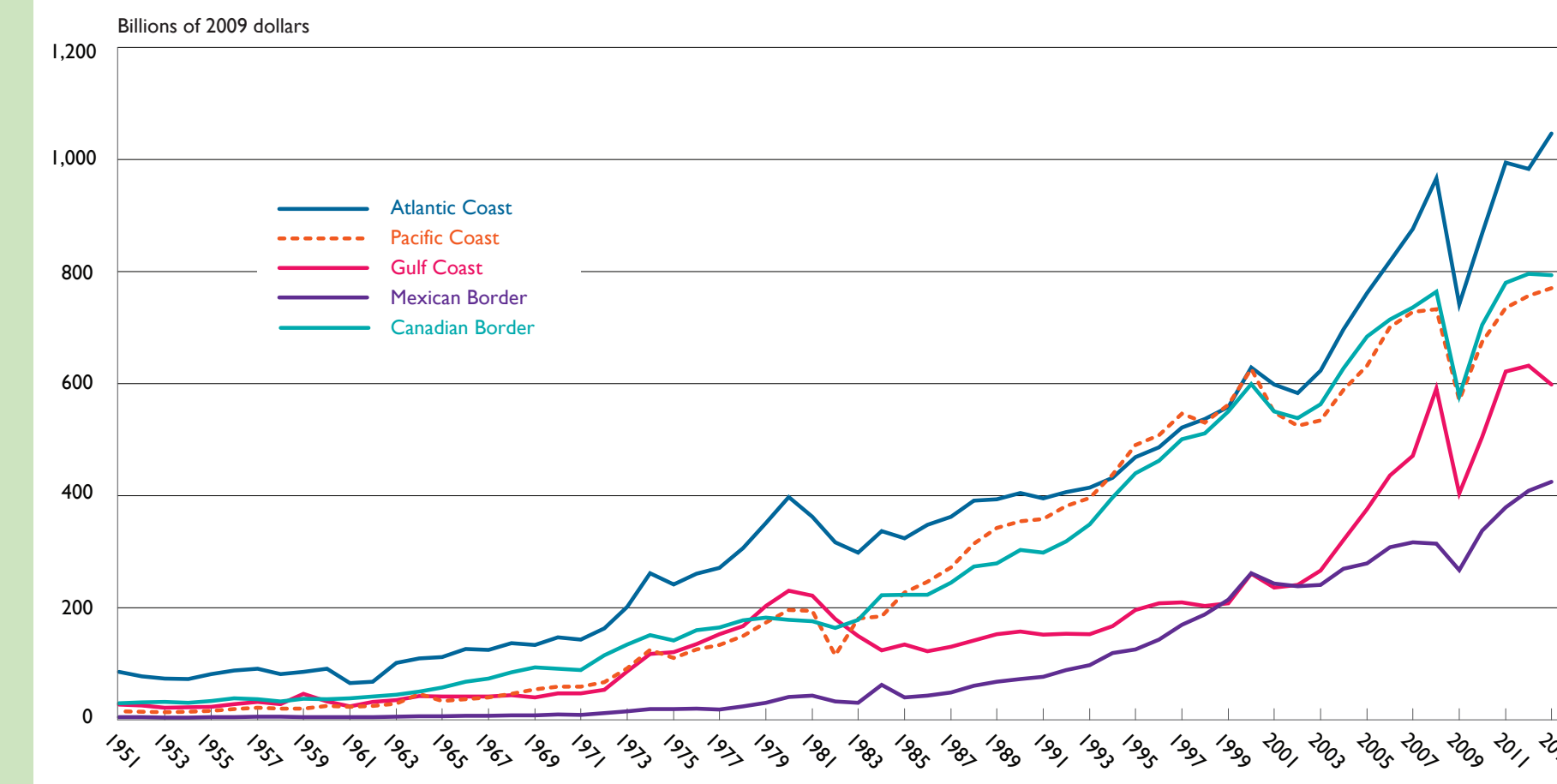
BTS is one of the 13 Federal statistical agencies. Created by Congress in 1991, the Bureau collects, analyzes, and disseminates a wide range of information on all forms of transportation. Major products include the *Transportation Statistics Annual Report*, the *Commodity Flow Survey*, the *National Transportation Atlas Database*, and a wide range of statistics on commercial aviation. Over 300 tables in *National Transportation Statistics* and *State Transportation Statistics* highlight the variety of topics covered by BTS. BTS is also the home of the National Transportation Library.

For further information, see www.bts.gov. To ask a librarian about statistical information, call 800-853-1351. To subscribe to BTS Twitter reports, go to twitter.com/transportstats.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
BUREAU OF TRANSPORTATION STATISTICS

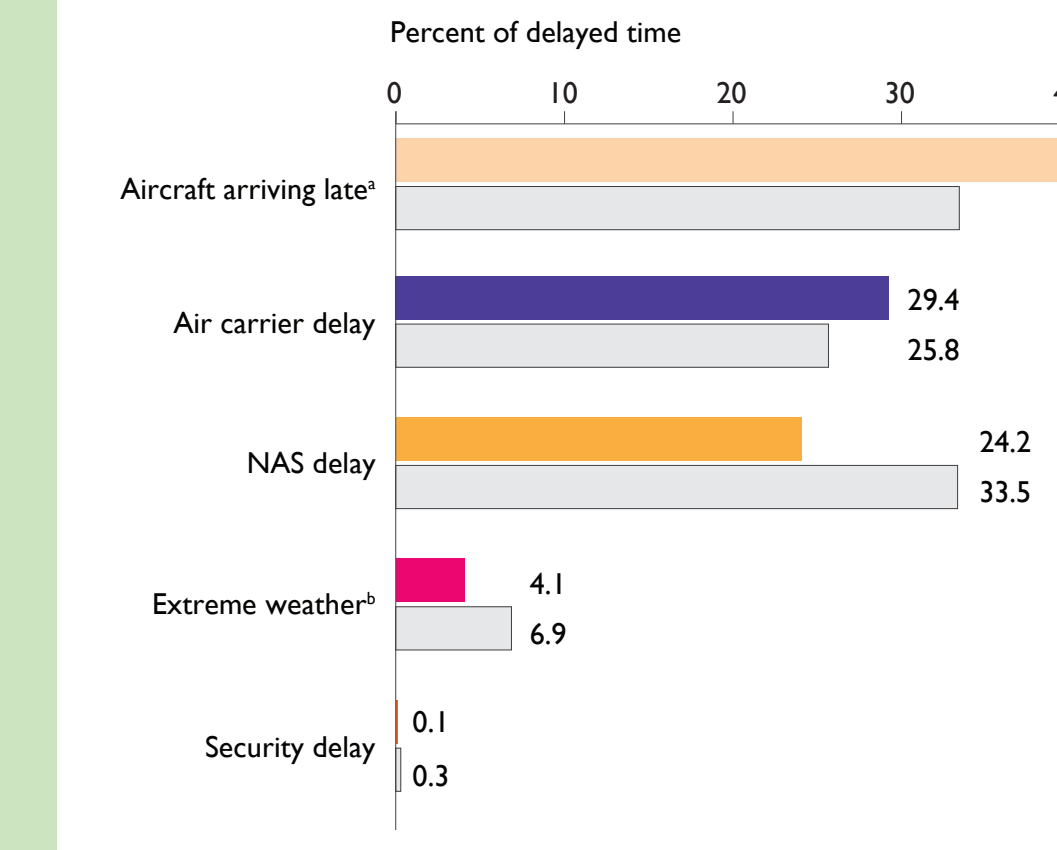


Value of U.S. International Merchandise Trade by Coasts and Borders: 1951–2013



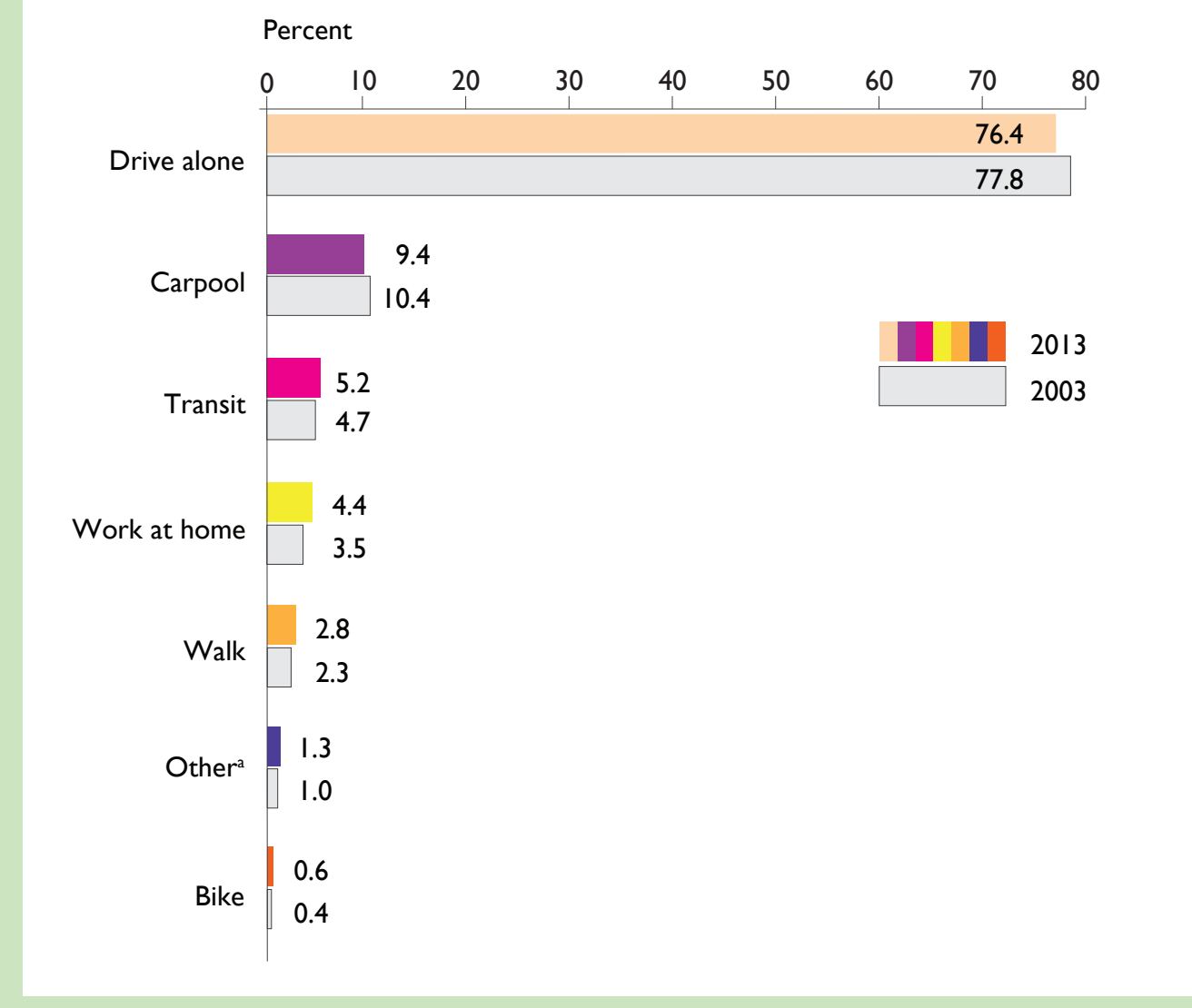
SOURCES: 1951-1979: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, *Historical Statistics of the United States: Colonial Times to 1970*, Bicentennial Edition (Washington, DC, 1975); 1971-1999: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, *Statistical Abstract of the United States* (Washington, DC: annual issues); 2000-2013: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Division, *FT920 - U.S. Merchandise Trade: Selected Highlights* (Washington, DC: annual issues); **Implicit GDP Deflator**: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Current-Dollar and Real Gross Domestic Product*, available at www.bea.gov as of June 2014.

U.S. Airport Delays by Cause: 2004 and 2013



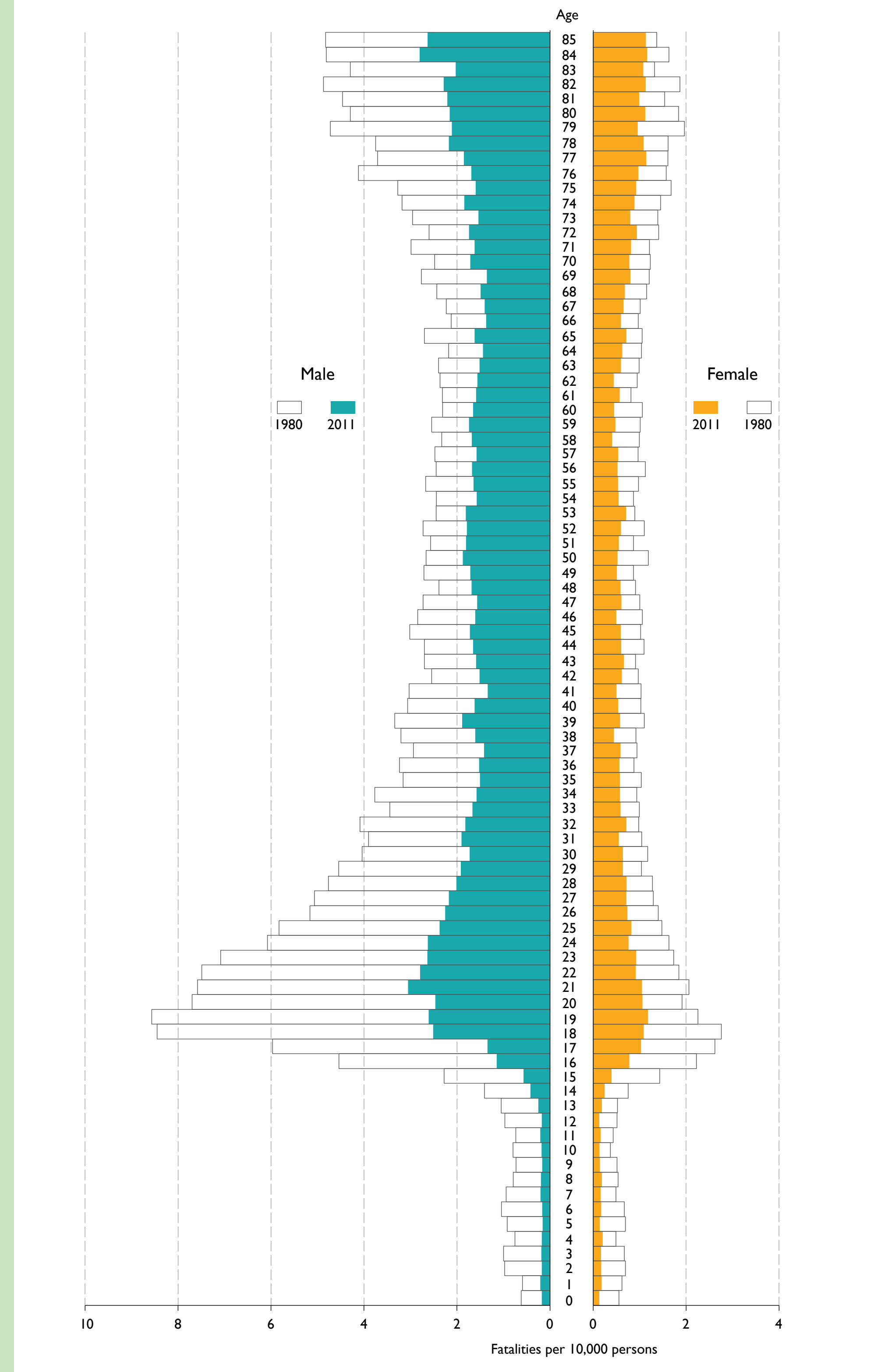
*Delay resulting from a previous flight with the same aircraft arriving late. †Includes weather events that prevent flying. Other weather delays that slow operations are included under other categories.
KEY: NAS = Delays attributable to the national aviation system (NAS) that refer to a broad set of conditions, such as non-extreme weather, airport operations, heavy traffic volume, and air traffic control.
NOTE: Percents do not add to 100 due to rounding.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, available at www.bts.gov as of September 2014.

Commute Mode Share: 2003 and 2013



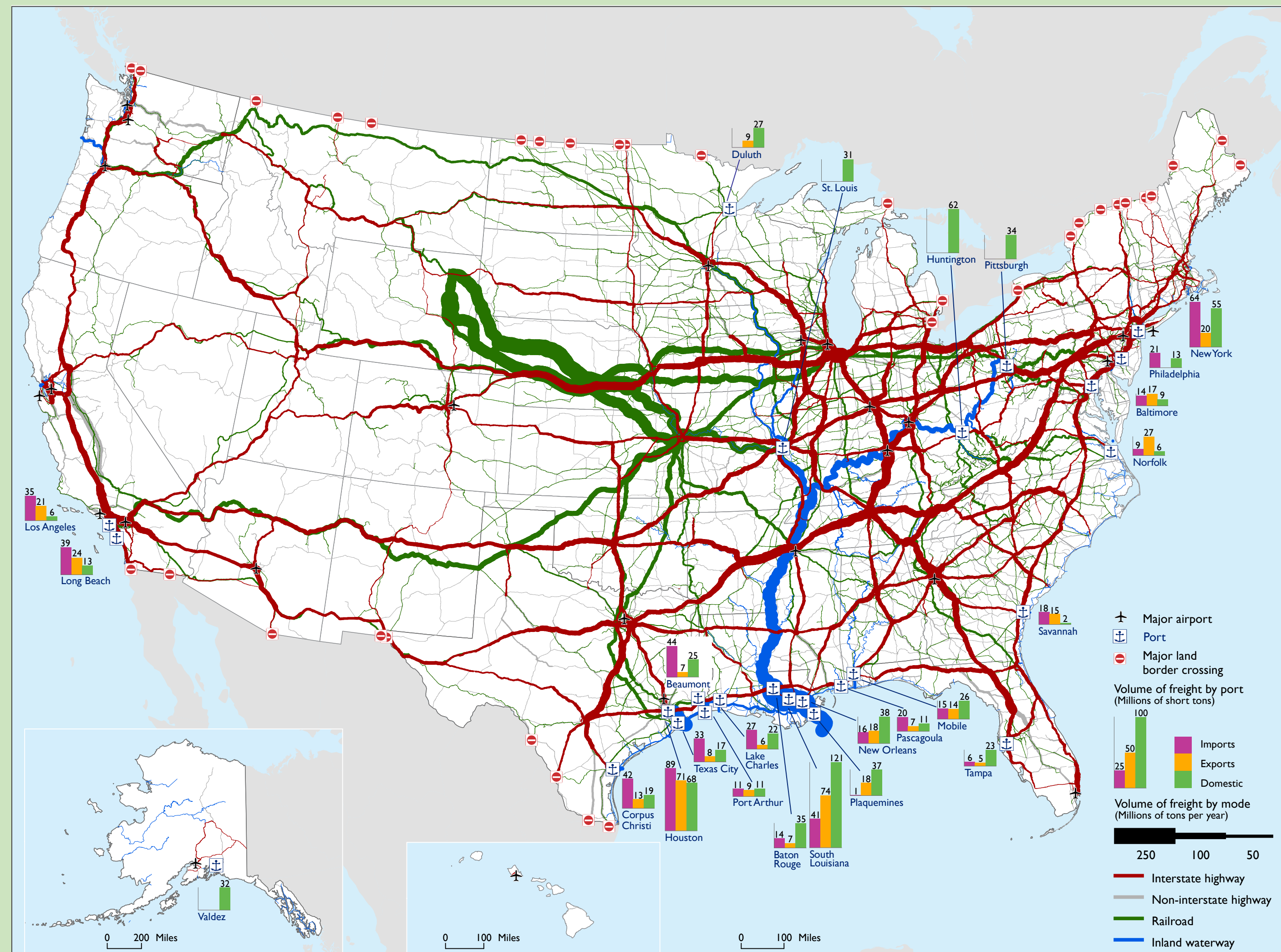
*Includes motorcycle, taxi, and other means.
NOTES: Percents do not add to 100 due to rounding. The American Community Survey asks for the mode usually used by the respondent to get to work. For more than one mode of transportation, respondents select the mode used for most of the distance traveled.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, *American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates*, available at www.census.gov as of September 2014.

Rate of Highway Fatalities by Age and Gender: 1980 and 2011



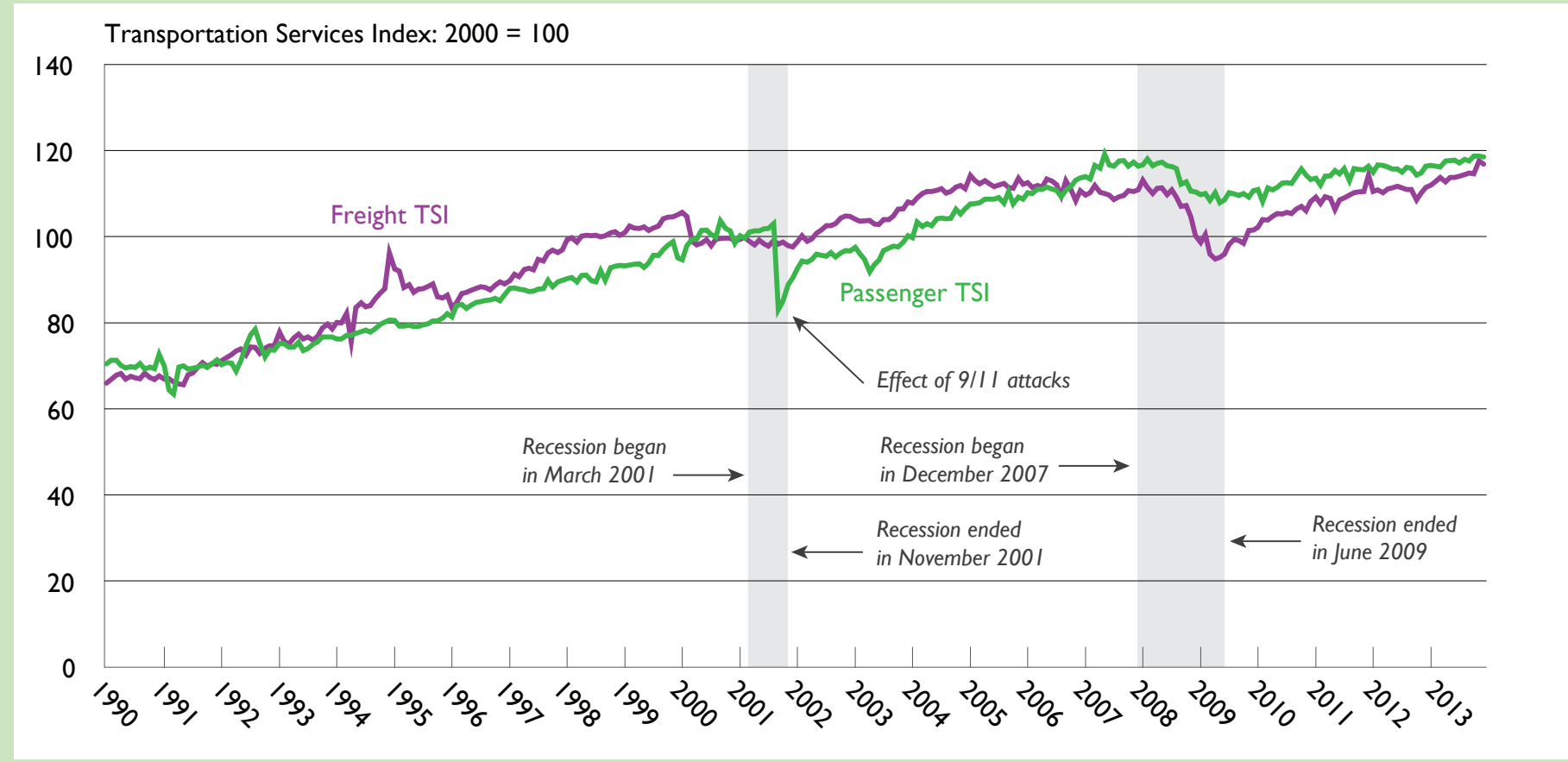
SOURCES: Fatality Data: U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS)*, available at <http://www.nhtsa.gov/FARS> as of September 2013. Population Data: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, 1980 and 2011 population estimates available at <http://www.census.gov/popest/data/states/total/11/index.html> as of September 2013.

Freight Flows by Highway, Railroad, and Waterway: 2010



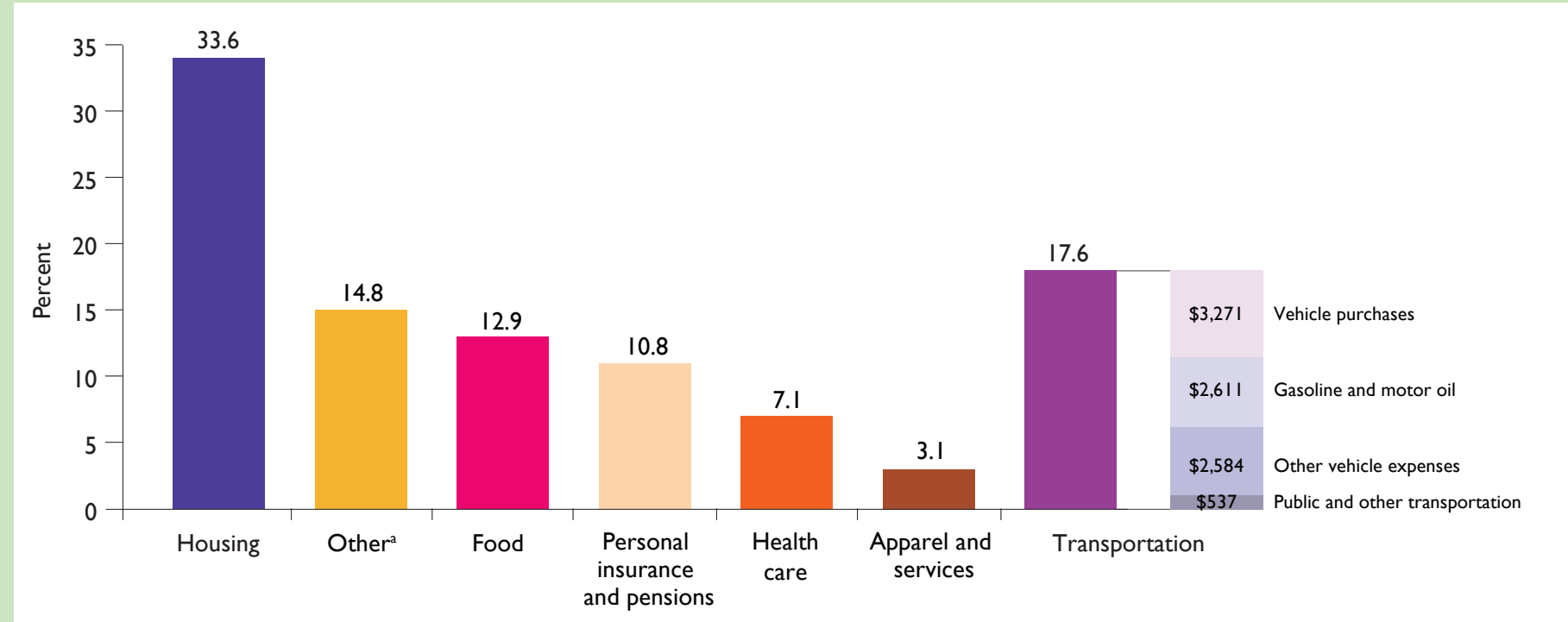
SOURCE: Highways: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Freight Analysis Framework*, Version 3.4, 2012. Rail: Based on Surface Transportation Board, *Annual Carload Waybill Sample* and rail freight flow assignments done by Oak Ridge National Laboratory. Inland Waterways: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, *Institute for Water Resources* as of November 2013.

Freight and Passenger Transportation Services Index: January 1990–December 2013

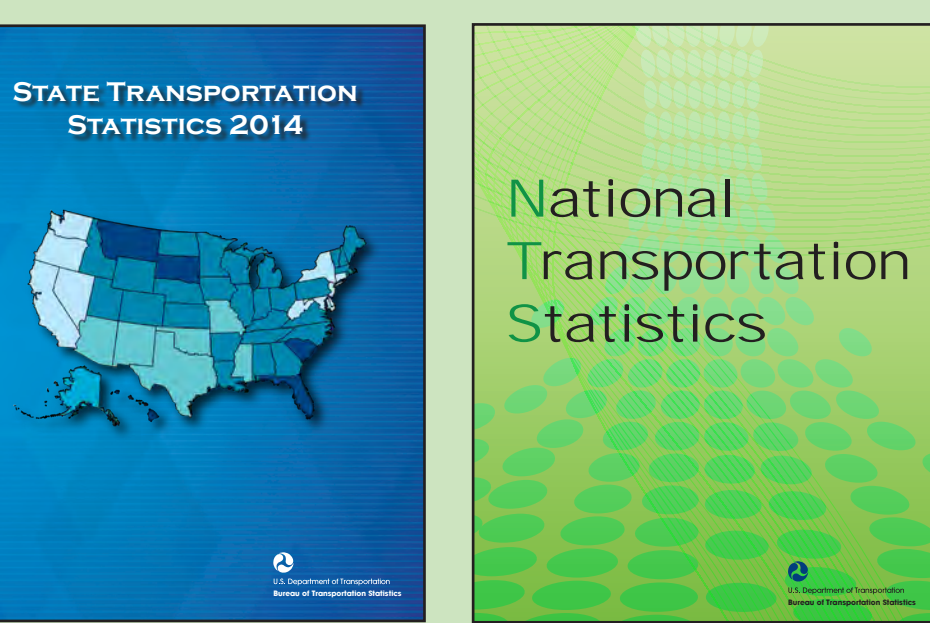


SOURCE: TSI: U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, *Transportation Services Index*, available at www.bts.gov as of April 2014. Recession Dates: National Bureau of Economic Research, *U.S. Business Cycle Expansions and Contractions*, available at www.nber.org/cycles.html as of January 2014.

Annual Household Expenses by Category: 2013



*Includes alcoholic beverages, cash contributions, education, entertainment, personal care products and services, reading, tobacco products and smoking supplies, and other items.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Consumer Expenditure Survey*, available at www.bls.gov/cex as of September 2014.



Front Map: Transportation Infrastructure of the United States: 2015

NOTES: Major ports are ports with a commodity tonnage total of 10 million or more in 2012. Airports with at least 750,000 enplanements or more, in 2013, are included on the map. State capitals and cities with a population of 100,000 or more, in 2010, are shown.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, *National Transportation Atlas Database* 2014. U.S. Geological Survey 2005/9 USGS Small-scale Dataset - Grayscale North America Shaded Relief - 1-Kilometer Resolution 2005/9 GeoTIFF: U.S. Geological Survey, Reston, VA.