# New Trucking Data from 1963 Census of Transportation

## DONALD E. CHURCH

Chief, Transportation Division, Bureau of the Census

New data on trucks and trucking are being collected by three of the four major surveys in the 1963 Census of Transportation. The Truck Inventory and Use Survey will be the source of data showing the number of trucks and combinations classified by physical characteristics, occupational use, rough measures of the intensity of vehicle utilization, geographic distribution of vehicles, and related facts. The Bus and Truck Carrier Survey will produce data on for-hire carriers that are not subject to Interstate Commerce Commission economic regulation. Census information maybe added to corresponding data collected from federally regulated carriers to estimate the national universe for all for-hire carriers. The Commodity Transportation Survey is designed primarily to measure the physical and geographic distribution of commodities shipped by manufacturing establishments. Because the basic data on shipments will be classified by means of transport, this survey will be a source of new data on the truck share of traffic originated by industrial plants.

Data will be published on a flow basis as significant segments of each survey are completed. The first reports will contain data for selected state or regions from the Truck Survey and probably truck traffic flow data from the Commodity Transportation Survey will be published last.

This report is concerned largely with the general tabulation plans and nature of data. However, the discussion is supplemented by copies of questionnaires, punch-card layouts, and related technical materials.

•THREE ASPECTS of the nation's trucking activities are being surveyed by the 1963 Census:

1. The Truck Inventory and Use Survey measures physical equipment.

2. The Commodity Transportation Survey is primarily concerned with the total volume and characteristics of shipments originated by the industrial sector and with the role played by each major type of carrier. For-hire motor carriers and private trucking are treated as two separate types of transportation. Additional categories include rail, air, water, and "other."

3. The Truck Carrier Survey collects information concerning business enterprises primarily engaged in rendering for-hire trucking services.

Whereas these three surveys are related in the sense that all deal with selected aspects of trucks and trucking activity, they differ strikingly in other respects such as sources of information, survey methods, timing, and kinds of data. Therefore, they will be discussed on the basis of methodology rather than subject matter.

## TRUCK INVENTORY AND USE SURVEY

Data on the inventory and use of trucks are being collected by mail from owners of a sample of about 100,000 trucks and truck tractors. This probability sample, classified by vehicle size and state, was drawn from motor vehicle license records from

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every state. In general, it consists of roughly 4,500 power units in large states, 3,000 in the intermediate states, and 1,500 in small states. This allocation was made to obtain a sufficient number of observations to support summary data on major aspects for each of the small states and to provide greater detail for larger states, regions of the country, and the nation as a whole (1). The sample also is classified by vehicle size, as indicated by the weight or size information on the registration record. In most states, two size classes are used, heavy and light, with roughly two-thirds of the observations drawn from the heavy vehicle category and one-third from the light. This allocation is made largely to meet the need for more detailed information on heavy vehicles.

The survey will provide a wide range of facts concerning the nation's trucking resources, as outlined in Appendix A. The data tend to fall into five subject-matter classes:

1. Physical characteristics of vehicles, such as body type, body size or capacity, and number of axles;

2. Major occupational use, such as for farming, lease or rental, for-hire trucking service, and use in connection with own business;

3. Rough indicators of intensity of vehicle utilization, such as annual mileage, lifetime miles, whether usually operated loaded in both directions or normally returned empty, and number of driver man-hours usually spent per week;

4. Geographic area of operation, such as mostly local, mostly over-the-road but within a 200-mile radius of home base, or mostly for longer hauls; and

5. Size and composition of fleets defined in terms of the number of vehicles operated out of a home base.

The data collection phase is nearing completion. The coding, editing and punching are in full operation. The computer programs are being tested with the expectation that preliminary reports will be prepared on a flow basis starting in the second quarter of 1964. These will be issued principally on a state or regional basis and will be followed by a national report.

## COMMODITY TRANSPORTATION SURVEY

The main purpose of the 1963 Commodity Transportation Survey is to obtain traffic flow data showing the total volume of commodities shipped by the industrial sector of the national economy, classified by transport, length of haul, origin-destination areas, commodity description, and size of shipment.

Manufacturing establishments (in the Census of Manufactures) have been divided into 25 major classes corresponding to the major segments of the Federal Reserve Board index of industrial production. Each of these groups is further divided into two to five subgroups, called shipper groups, which are the smallest units for presenting traffic flow data on an industry or shipper basis. There are 87 such shipper groups.

The basic information for this survey will be obtained from a probability sample of manufacturing establishments by sampling bills of lading (or other shipper papers) normally kept by traffic departments (see Appendix B).

Shipments will be coded in terms of commodities using the new five-digit Commodity Classification for Transportation Statistics Code prepared by the Office of Statistical Standards of the Bureau of the Budget. This code is identical to the first five digits of the new Standard Transportation Commodity Code adopted by the Association of American Railroads and is compatible with the other codes now in use (or to be adopted shortly) by the Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC) and the Industry and Foreign Trade Divisions of the Bureau of the Census.

From the standpoint of trucking, the principal new data to be produced by this survey will be the relative share of total tonnage moved by for-hire motor carriers and private trucks as compared with the shares handled by rail, air, water and "other" types of transport. The principal tables will show distributions of traffic originated by each shipper group, classified by length of haul and means of transport, and by origin and destination areas. A similar set of tables will be prepared on a commodity basis. The extent of geographic and commodity detail will be limited largely by sampling variability and the legal requirement to avoid disclosure of activities of individual shippers. The degree of detail doubtless will vary among shipper and commodity groups, depending on the distributions found in the preliminary tabulations of the actual survey results.

The collection of data for this report has just been started and will continue at least through October 1964. Although it is hoped that preliminary reports for some shipper groups can be completed before the end of the year, the main flow of shipper-group reports is scheduled for 1965 and will be followed by commodity tabulations.

#### TRUCK CARRIER SURVEY

Statistics on the business of trucking will be obtained through the Truck Carrier Survey (see Appendix C). The primary purpose of this phase is to obtain national aggregate measures of the total for-hire trucking industry. ICC collects annual data from carriers subject to its economic regulation. The Bureau of the Census' survey will collect corresponding statistics on key factors from carriers that are not subject to the Commission's reporting requirements.

The survey will be based on a probability sample of for-hire carriers drawn from businesses classified as being primarily engaged in trucking service under the Social Security program. Among the major items of information are the principal type of operation (common or contract carriage), principal type of service (local or intercity), form of ownership, type of carrier (general freight, household goods, carrier of exempt products, other), operating revenues, expenses, number of employees, number of vehicles owned or leased, and the following selected facts on intercity operations: freight revenue, truck and tractor miles operated, and tons of revenue freight carried. From the standpoint of geographic distributions, the form contains the location of the carrier's home office but no details on the geographic nature of its service area.

#### CONCLUSIONS

The Census program has been designed to collect information about selected aspects of trucking, and transportation in broader terms, for which available data are either wholly missing or are inadequate. The tabulation program is designed to produce tables of major general public interest within the limits of funds available for this project. We have not, by any means, exhausted the potential values that can be derived from the raw materials but will retain the schedules and computer tapes for later use in connection with research projects or for special tabulations under the Bureau's program for rendering special services.

#### REFERENCE

 New Data on Trucks and Trucking in the 1963 Census of Transportation. U. S. Bureau of the Census, Transportation Div., Washington, D. C., April 1963.

# Appendix A

## SELECTED TECHNICAL ASPECTS OF TABULATION PROGRAM FOR TRUCK INVENTORY AND USE SURVEY

### Raw Data

The basic information is being obtained from replies to Form TC-200 (Fig. 1) mailed to owners of a probability sample of trucks and truck tractors. Two punch cards are being prepared. One contains the details for the specified vehicle (Items 1 through 19), and the other contains fleet data (Item 20). Computer tapes are being

<b>CONFIDENTIAL</b> - Response to this ind Bureau is confidential and may be seen tigation, or regulation. Copies retained	only by sworn Censi	us employees. It may	not be used for purposes	ubmit to the Census s of taxation, inves-
FORM TC-200-2 U.S. DEPART (1-24-63) BUR	MENT OF COMMERCE EAU OF THE CENSUS		, D. C. not later than ENTY DAYS AFTER RE	CEIPT
1963 CENSUS OF TRANSPO TRUCK INVENTORY AND US		(Please	correct if name or address	hes changed)
In correspondence pertaining to this rep State and License number.	ort, please include			
GENERAL INSTRUCTIO COMPLETE ALL SECTIONS of this re plates were on or assigned to a vehicle VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION and the i	port if the license on July 1, 1963.	PLEASE COMPI	OUR FILE C	THE FORM WHICH
address box were obtained from the Sta Registration records. Please correct a vehicle identification or changes in na on July 1, 1963, the license plates were other than the one described, give the description.	my errors in the me or address. If e on a vehicle	1. VEHICLE IDENTI Make		Year model
If the license plates were not on or as make this notation across the front of t Item 21, and return it without further co	he form, sign in	Registered weight	capacity State	License No.
Return the form to the Bureau of the Co ington 25, D. C., in the enclosed envel requires no postage.		If the managemear mod please fill in the blan	el, or weight of the veh ak for the missing item.	icle is not shown above,
2. TYPE OF VEHICLE ("X" ONE box)	G	3. TYPE OF FL	JEL ("X" ONE box)	
1 🗋 Truck 2 🛄 7	fruck-tractor	Gasolin Gasolin	2 🛄 I	Diesel
<ul> <li>Truck-tractor and semi-trailer registered as a unit</li> <li>Other (Describe)</li> </ul>	A	3 🗌 Other (1	Doscribo)	
4. NUMBER OF AXLES ON THE POWE	R UNIT (Truck or tru	ck-tractor) ("X" ONE	how in e. h. and c)	
(Do not include trailer. Report tande a. Total number of axles ("X" ONE box)	m axles as two axles b. Number of driving front ("X" ONE b	.) axles (powered) on	c. Number of driving rear ("X" ONE B	g axles (powered) on box)
<ul> <li>1 Two axles</li> <li>2 Three axles</li> <li>3 Four axles</li> </ul>	1 None 2 One axle 3 Two axles	(Also complete c)	1 🗋 One axle 2 📋 Two axles	
5. UNLOADED WEIGHT OF THE TRUC	K OR TRUCK-TRAC	TOR	1	Pounds
' (Unloaded weight of truck or truck-tra service, including fuel, water, access	ctor is the empty wei	ght of the vehicle full	y equipped for	
<ol> <li>NUMBER OF AXLES ON THE TRAIL (If the vehicle is a truck-tractor (or a unit(s) most frequently used with the</li> </ol>	straight truck drawin	g a full trailer) mark a	)) box for the number of a	xles on the trailing
a. Semi-trailer ONLY	b. Full-trailer ONL	Y	c. Semi- and full-troiler converter dolly	, including
1 🛄 One axle	4 🗂 Two axles		7 🔲 Three axles	
2 🛄 Two axles	5 Three axle	s	6 🛄 Four axles	
з 🔲 Three axles	6 Four axles	or more	9 📺 Five axles or n	nore
7. UNLOADED WEIGHT OF THE TRAIL	ING UNIT(S) (Semi-	trailer and full-trailer (	s))	Pounds
(Unloaded weight of the trailing unit, including accessories and equipment.	is the empty weight (	of the vehicle fully equ	ipped for service,	(1.) (S. 10) (S.
				USCOMM-DC 14956

Figure 1. Form TC-200-2,

8. TYPE AND SIZE OF BODY	
Mark one box to describe the type of body of the truck or combination. If the power unit is a truck-tractor, report body type of the combination most frequently used with the power unit.	For all types except winch or crone wreckers, pole or logging, or outo transport, also mark a box to classify the size of the body. If the vehicle is a tank describe the kind of tank.
a. Body type ("X" ONE box in (his column)	b. Body size ("X" ONE box in this column to describe size of body)
01 🔄 Standard panel, sedan delivery, compact van	
02 [] Station wagon	Length of load space (Feel)
os 🗔 Pick-up	1 🗌 Under 7 0 🗂 20 to 24,9
04 🛄 Multi-stop or walk-in	1
10 🗀 Platform, stake, grain, or other platform type	2 _ 7 to 9.9 7 _ 25 to 29.9
11  Cattle rack (hogs, calves, and other livestock)	
12 🛄 Open top van	3 □ 10 to 12.9 8 □ 30 to 34.9
20 🗀 Furniture van	
21 Closed top non-refrigerated van, other than furniture van	4 🗀 13 to 15.9 9 🖂 35 to 39.9
22 🛄 Refrigerated van	1
30 🔄 Low-bed	5 [ 16 to 19.9 10 [ 40 and over
aı 🛄 Depressed center	1
<ul> <li>40 Winch or crane, other than wrecker</li> <li>41 Wrecker</li> <li>42 Pole or logging</li> <li>43 Auto transport</li> </ul>	DO NOT SPECIFY BODY SIZE FOR THESE FOUR ITEMS
50 Dump	Capacity of dump (Water level without side boards) (Cubic yds.)           1         Under 5         3         7 to 9.9           2         5 to 6.9         4         10 or over
50 Tank Kind of tank (Describe, such as dry cargo, general purpose, insulated, reifigerated, stainless stoel, glass lined, pressure vessel, otc.)	Copacity of tank (Gallons)         1 Less than 1,000       5 4,000 to 5,999         2 1,000 to 1,999       6 6,000 to 7,999         3 2,000 to 2,999       7 8,000 and over         4 3,000 to 3,999
70 🗌 Cement mixer	Capacity of mixer (Cubic yds.)           1         Less than 5         3         6 to 6.9           2         5 to 5.9         4         7 or over
80 <b>Other</b> (If the above descriptions do not satisfactorily des and size.)	scribe yout vehicle, please enter identifying body type

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Figure 1. Continued.

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MAJOR USE OF THIS TRUCK OR COMBINATION ("X" the ONE box that best describes your main us during the past 12 months. If owned less than 12 months, check the major use during the time you own	
1 For your forming, ranching or other agricultural activities - This use includes hauling your livest to market; bringing back supplies and equipment; hauling around farm, and perhaps occasional ha or others. (Answer Question 12 next.)	ock, crops or products uling for neighbors
2 Personal transportation - This is using the vehicle in place of an automobile to go from home to around home or summer place; going fishing or hunting, etc. (Answer Question 12 next.)	work; doing odd jobs
3 🗀 Leased or rented to others without driver for periods of less than 30 days. (Answer Question 1	2 next.)
4 🗀 Leased or rented to others without driverfor periods of 30 days or more. (Answer Question 11	next.)
5 🔲 State, county, municipal or other governmental operation. (Answer Question 12 next.)	
6 For-hire transportation - This use includes trucking services known as drayage, local cartage, he movers, common or contract motor carriers, commercial motor carriers, "Owner-operators" under contract. (Answer Question 10)	ousehold goods lease or
7 🛄 Operated in connection with own business or occupation not specified above. (Answer Question	11 next.)
B Other - If none of the above applies to the use you make of the vehicle, describe the main use of (Answer Question 12 next.)	the vehicle here.
(Answer this question if the "For-hire transportation" box has been marked in Question 9.) 10. TYPE OF SERVICE a. Hauling in - ("X" ONE box) 1 One State only 2 More than one State	
b. Is this service under an Interstate Commerce Commission authorization	
(either granted or pending)? ("X" ONE box)	c
3 🗋 No 🛛 4 🛄 Yes (11 "Yes," enter the Interstate Commerce Commission Docket	ç.
Number (this number must begin with the letters MC-))	
Answer this question if either the 4 box or the 7 box has been marked in Question 9. 11. BUSINESS OR OCCUPATION - (Mark the ONE box below that most nearly describes your business or person to whom you leased the vehicle.)	the husiness of the
1 Mining or quarrying	
2 [] Building or contract construction	
3 Manufacturing - (Describe class of industry such as furniture, petroleum, textile, etc.) ————————————————————————————————————	
4 Wholesole - (Describe class, such as groceries, machinery, hardware, etc.)	
5 _ Retail - ```````````````````````````````````	
6 Service - (Describe class, such as hotels, automobile repairs, laundries, etc.)	
7 📺 For-hire carrier -	
(Describe major class or class of products carried)	
0 Dther (Describe)	
12. VEHICLE LEASED TO OTHERS	
Did you lease this vehicle WITH DRIVER to others any time during the past 12 months? ("X" ONE box)	No. of days
1 No 2 Yes (11 "Yes," estimate the total number of days leased)	
13. VEHICLE MILES	Miles
c. Total miles this vehicle was driven during the past 12 months. If book figures are not available, estimate the total miles driven or if you have owned the vehicle less than 12 months, estimate the probable miles for a full year.	
b. Total miles this vehicle has been driven since new. If mileage shown on speedometer does not represent the life-time miles by this vehicle, estimate the total mileage	
14. TYPICAL LOADS	
On a round trip basis, how does the truck or combination usually move? ("X" ONE box)  1 [] Loaded in one direction, but returns empty 3 [] Comments (II any)	
Comments (II any)     Comments (II any)     Comments (II any)     Comments (II any)	
FORM TC-200-2 (1-24-63)	

Figure 1. Continued.

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clude both driving and riding time of relief and part-time drivers helps load or unload the vehicle or is on duty include his time. Do not include time of non-driving employees. ("X" ONE box)       1Y         1Less than 15 hours       441 to 60 hours       2T         215 to 30 hours       561 hours or more       3In         1RASE OF OPERATION       18. AREA	ajor repairs are nee done by? - (''X'' O		
1       Less than 15 hours       4       41 to 60 hours       2       11         2       15 to 30 hours       5       61 hours or more       3       1n         3       31 to 40 hours       18. AREA       18. AREA	our own repair wp		
2         15 to 30 hours         5         61 hours or more         3         1         In           3         31 to 40 hours         3         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         3         1         1         1         3         1         1         1         3         1         1         1         3         1         1         3         1         1         3         1         1         3         1         1         3         1         1         3         1         3         1         3         1         3         1         3         1         3         1         3         1         3         1         3         1         3         1         3         1         3         1         3         1         3         1         3         3         1         3         3         1         3         3         1         3         3         3         3         3         3         3         3         3         3         3         3         3         3         3         3 <td>ruck dealer or ictory branch</td> <td></td> <td></td>	ruck dealer or ictory branch		
17. BASE OF OPERATION 18. AREA	dependent garage		
Where is the "home base" for this vehicle? Where i	s the vehicle operat	ed? ("X") on	V ONE box)
(Principal place from which this vehicle operates)	ostly in the local ar aburbs, or within a s ine, or "home base"	ea (in or arour	id the city and
	ostly over-the-road ( sually not more than home base'' shown i	200 miles one	way from the
			lly are more than "shown in Ques. 17
a. What part of the week is vehicle usually used?       I the veh         ("X" ONE box)       quarter,         1 [] Five-day week (Monday through Friday)       1 [] A         2 [] Six-day week, including Saturday, but not Sunday       2 [] Ji         3 [] Six-day week, including Sunday, but not Saturday       3 [] A         4 [] Week-ends only (Saturday or Sunday)       4 [] Ji	te or more boxes to icle is used. If the , ''X'' only the ''oll ul year anuary - February - M .pril - May - June uly - August - Septem ctober - November - E	vehicle is uso year'' box. arch ber	uarter in which ed during each
Were you operating ANY OTHER trucks, truck-tractors, semi-trailers or fu ("X" ONE box) No Yes (II "Yes," please enter below the number of trucks and the number of semi-trailers and full trailers. DC ON PAGE 1.)	by each body type, D NOT INCLUDE TI		
TRUCKS	an of secolar and an		30
Type Number	er of truck-tractors	ownea	40
Owned Leased	er of truck-tractors	leased	40
Standard panel, sedan delivery, compact van,	SEMI-TRAILERS A	ND FULL TR	AILERS
station wagon, pick-up,	т		Number
multi-stop, walk-in	Туре	Owned	Leased
Platform, stake, grain, open top van or cattle rack 22 Platform, s or open top	take, grain,	52	62
Closed top non-refrigerated in the closed top van	non-refrigerated	N3.	63
		54	64
Refrigerated van 14 Z4 Refrigerate		5 5	65
		56	
Refrigerated van Refrigerate			66
Refrigerated van     Refrigerated       Tank     15       16     26	-trailer	57	66
Refrigerated van     Refrigerate       Tank     15       Dump     16       17     27       Other seminary	-trailer er		
Refrigerated vanRefrigeratedTank1525TankDump1626DumpOther trucks1727Other semior full trail	-trailer er		67
Refrigerated vanRefrigeratedTank1525TankDump1626DumpOther trucks1727Other semior full trail	-trailer er		67

Figure 1. Continued.

prepared which combine the two related cards into a single record and supply additional information needed for estimating "universe" totals, sampling variability, etc.

#### Tabulation Program

The first step in the tabulation program will be the series of computer runs outlined in Table 1. These runs will be used to analyze the nature of the statistical distributions and relative magnitudes of sampling variability. They also will be used as a partial basis for judging the probable nature and extent of response errors.

The specifications for the published tables will be based largely on the results of these preliminary analyses. In general, national aggregates are expected to show essentially the full detail indicated by the "stubs" (Table 2) and "spreads" (Table 3) in the runs, except for some collapsing of small cells to higher levels of summarization. Since the size of samples for large states and major regions are smaller than for the nation as a whole, the tables for these areas will show considerably less detail than the national aggregates. Still less detail will be shown for smaller areas.

The degree of summarization will be governed largely by the results of the preliminary runs. However, since all tabulations will be obtained by summarizing the standardized computer accumulations outlined, data for any specified area will be comparable with each of the other areas at specified levels of summarization.

#### Selected Terms

The terms runs and computer accumulations are used to avoid possible confusion with the final tabulations. The runs represent the most detailed display of data (i.e., accumulations) that is currently planned to be developed from the basic reports. Fol-

Run	Description
Run 1,0 <sup>b</sup>	By make (Stub 1) By year model (Spread 1)
Run 1.1	By weight class (Stub 2) By year model (Spread 1)
Run 1.2	By body and vehicle type (Stub 3) By length of load space or capacity (Spread 2)
Run 1.3	By body and vehicle type (Stub 3) By number of axles, inc. trailing unit and number of powered axles (Spread 3)
Run 1.4	By body and vehicle type (Stub 3) By type of fuel and vehicle weight class (Spread 4)
Run 2.1	By occupational use (Stub 4) By vehicle type and weight class (Spread 5)
Run 2.2	By body and vehicle type (Stub 3) By occupational use (Spread 6)
Run 2.3	By type of vehicle and weight class (Stub 5) By number of vehicles leased to others with driver and number of days leased (Spread 7)
Run 3.1	By year model and weight class (Stub 6) By annual mileage blocks (Spread 8)
Run 3.2	By occupational use and weight class (Stub 7) By driver man hours per week (Spread 9)
Run 3.3	By occupational use and weight class (Stub 7) By annual mileage blocks (Spread 8)
Run 3.4	By year model and weight class (Stub 6) By lifetime mileage blocks (Spread 10)
Run 3.5	By occupational use and weight class (Stub 7) By part of week and year operated (Spread 11)
Run 4.1	By occupation use (Stub 4) By area of operation and load factor (Spread 12)
Run 5.1	By weight class and maintenance (Stub 8) By number of vehicles in fleet (i.e., number operated out of home base) (Spread 13)
Run 5.2	By occupational use and area of operation (Stub 9) By number of vehicles in fleet (i.e., number operated out of home base) (Spread 13)

TABLE 1 COMPUTER ACCUMULATIONS BY STATES FOR USE IN SUMMARIZING DATA FOR TABULATIONS BY STATES BEGIONS AND NATION<sup>2</sup>

<sup>b</sup>Run 1.0 is for Census edit and review of basic data for reasonableness-not for publication.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>All accumulations will show estimated number of trucks or combinations, except Run 2.3 which will show estimated number of vehicles and vehicle days.

Source on Stub Description Comment TC-200 Five major U. S. makes plus groups; 1 Make Item 1 for census use, not for publication 2 Weight class See comment Four classes: light, medium, lightheavy and heavy-heavy-based on combination of vehicle characteristics Items 8-a, 2 3 Body type Subclassified by trucks and combinations Items 9, 11 Occupational use 4 Occupational classes consist of those with numbers preprinted on TC-200 5 Vehicle type and Item 2. Stub 2 weight class 6 Year model and Item 1, Stub 2 Recent years separately; earlier years weight class grouned 7 Occupational use Stub 4, Stub 2 and weight class 8 Weight and main-Stub 2. Item 16 tenance ġ, Occupational use Stub 4, Item 18 and area of operation

TABLE 2 DESCRIPTION OF STUBS

TABLE 3 DESCRIPTION OF SPREADS

Spread	Description	Source on TC-200	Comment
1	Year model	Item 1	Recent years separately; earlier years grouped
2	Body length	Item 8-b	
3	Number of axles	Items 4, 6	
4	Fuel and weight class	Item 3, Stub 2	See stub sheet for description
5	Vehicle type and weight class	Item 2, Stub 2	See stub sheet for description
6	Occupational use	Item 9, 11	Same as Stub 4
7	Leased with driver	Item 12	Number of vehicles and vehicle days
8	Annual miles	Item 13-a	8 Broad mileage blocks
8 9	Man-hours	Item 15	
10	Lifetime miles	Item 13-b	9 Broad mileage blocks
11	Time period	Items 19-a, 19-b	Ū
12	Area of opera- tion	Items 18, 14	
13	Fleet size	Item 20	10 Size groups

lowing analysis of the detailed runs, the accumulations will be collapsed (if necessary) to produce state, region, and national tables. The stubs indicate the classifications to be used for the lines in the tables, whereas the spreads show the corresponding information for the column headings.

#### Sampling Variability

Since the survey is based on a probability sample of vehicles, the results are necessarily subject to sampling variability. Estimates of this variability will be produced as part of the output of the computer program.

#### Supplemental Tabulations

The tabulation program outlined is designed to produce the data believed to be of major public value. It does not exhaust the potential values that can be obtained by

additional cross-classifications and regroupings. A complete set of the basic computer tapes as well as the first stage summaries (computer accumulations) will be available for additional or special tabulations.

# Appendix B

## BRIEF SUMMARY OF METHOD AND TYPE OF DATA FROM COMMODITY TRANSPORTATION SURVEY

The purpose of this collection of statistics by the Bureau of the Census is to obtain traffic flow data, showing the relative volume of commodities shipped, classified by means of transport, length of haul, origin-destination areas, and size of shipment. Tables 4, 5 and 6 illustrate the main types of data produced by this method.

While some companies regularly summarize their traffic records, there is not sufficient uniformity to combine summary data from various shippers into useful industry or product totals. However, essentially all shippers maintain current files of bills of lading or other papers that show the essential information for each shipment—date, origin and destination towns, commodity description, weight, and mode of transport. Consequently, basic data are obtained from these files. Scientific samples are used because they give satisfactory results at only a small fraction of the time and cost that would be involved if all shipments were summarized.

A Census representative contacts appropriate company officials to request cooperation and prepares simple step-by-step instructions for drawing a systematic sample of about 100 to 200 bills of lading or other shipping papers. If requested, he will assist the company in selecting the sampled papers and recording the detailed information. This usually is most easily done by facsimile reproduction of the papers, but may be done by hand transcriptions. The sampling and recording in previous shipper surveys often was completed in three or four hours, and rarely took more than one man day for any plant.

Copies of records and other materials received by the Census Bureau are strictly confidential, as provided by the basic statutes governing the operations of the Bureau of the Census (Title 13, U. S. Code). Only sworn Census employees will have access to the reports or information obtained from the records. Furthermore, information received from any respondent cannot be used for purposes of taxation, investigation or regulation. It will be used solely for statistical purposes and will be released only in tabulated form that does not reveal the operations of any one company.

		(T) - 1 - 1	Percent by Type of Transport				
Industry Class	Commodity Group	Total (%)	Rail	Motor Carrier	Private Truck	Other	
Agricultural imple-	Tractors and parts	100	34	62	4	÷	
ments and parts	Other	100	60	33	6	1	
Building products	Wallboard	100	54	46	-	-	
~ ~	Insulating material Building and roof-	100	39	55	6		
	ing materials	100	22	70	8	-	
Construction and	Tractors	100	48	47	5	-	
mining machinery	Power shovels	100	73	15	12	-	
Electrical appli- ances	Small electrial ap- pliances	100	19	59	3	19	
	Other	100	74	20	1	5	

TABLE 4

PERCENT OF TONS ORIGINATED BY LARGE MANUFACTURING COMPANIES IN NORTHEASTERN UNITED STATES DURING RECENT YEAR<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Mostly 1959 or 1960.

#### TABLE 5

# PERCENT OF TONS ORIGINATED BY LARGE MANUFACTURING COMPANIES IN NORTHEASTERN UNITED STATES DURING A RECENT YEAR $^{\rm 2}$

Orman Althe Orean	Total	Percent by Miles <sup>b</sup>					
Commodity Group	(%)	<100	100-299	300-499	500-999	≥1,000	
Sulfuric acid	100	86	13	1	-	-	
Fertilizers	100	59	38	3	-	-	
Wallboard	100	36	40	17	6	1	
Building and roofing materials	100	26	38	24	10	2	
Lime	100	26	47	13	13	1	
Small electrical appliances	100	10	10	15	40	25	
Chinaware	100	6	19	27	25	23	
Plate Glass	100	5	31	21	30	13	
Transformers	100	2	26	26	25	21	
Tractors	100	2	5	12	40	41	

<sup>a</sup>Mostly 1959 or 1960. <sup>b</sup>From plant to customer or redistribution point.

#### TABLE 6

# PERCENT OF TONS OF CANNED FOODS ORIGINATED BY MANUFACTURING PLANTS IN UNITED STATES a

	<b>m</b> ( )			Percent b	y Destinati	onb	
Origin <sup>b</sup>	Total (%)	Official	Western Trunk	Southern	South- western	Mountain- Pacific	Foreign
Official	100	(85)	3	9	1	2	
Western Trunk	100	25	(56)	4	10	4	1
Southern	100	18	· 1	(63)	5	6	7
Southwestern	100	3	3	4	(89)	1	
Mountain-Pacific	100	6	19	6	7	56	6

<sup>a</sup>For year ended June 30, 1958. bApproximate area equivalents: Official = Northeastern United States; Western Trunk = West North Central; Southern = Southern = South Atlantic and East South Central; and Southwestern = West South Central.

# Appendix C

# SELECTED ASPECTS OF TRUCK CARRIER SURVEY

Form TC-301 (Fig. 2) will be mailed in January 1964 to a probability sample of about 9,500 for-hire truck carriers drawn from all businesses in the Old Age and Survivors Insurance Program (Social Security) that are classified as being primarily engaged in rendering trucking service. The sample is stratified by carrier size, based on number of employees.

The sample includes all classes of for-hire motor carriers because no satisfactory basis was found for selecting only those that were not subject to ICC reporting requirements. However, since data for the federally regulated carriers will be collected by the Commission, those carriers are being requested to supply merely their ICC identification number (Item 2) to the Census, so that their names may be removed from the Census Survey.

The Census tabulation program will be coordinated with the ICC program to achieve maximum comparability. In general, the tables will show the total number of carriers, operating revenues, expenses, number of employees, and revenue freight carrying equipment, classified by principal type of operation and service and by form of ownership.

Showe number of vehicles owned and leased in use or held for use in motor carrie     a. Trucks     Number of vehicles owned     Key     Vanisher of vehicles owned     Key     Vanisher of vehicles owned     Key     Vanisher of vehicles owned     Key     Vanisher of vehicles leased     Vanisher of vehicles leased     Vanisher of vehicles     Vanisher of vehi	10. REVENUE FREIGHT CARRYING EQUIPMENT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1963	3ER 31, 1963				
a. Trucks     3-1       b. Truck tractors     3-1       c. Somitrailers     3-2       d. Full trailers     3-3       a. Full trailers     3-4       May 15, 1963     Key       Nay 15, 1963     2-4       b. Owners and partners of unincoported businesses     2-4			Nuinber of vehicles owned	Key	Number of vehicles leased	Key
b. Truck tractors     3-2       c. Somitrailers     3-3       d. Full trailers     3-3       a. Full trailers     3-4       b. Full trailers     May 15, 1903       x. Paid employees     2-4       b. Owners and partners of uninceporates sets     2-5		a, Trucks		3-1		3-5
c. Sumitrailers     3-3       d. Full trailers     3-4       a. Full trailers     3-4       b. Owners and partners of unincorporates     2-4	now infinite or ventoes owned and reased in use or need for use in motor carrier orrations, including those undergoing repairs, at the close of the year 1965.	b. Truck tractors		3-2		3-6
d. Full bruilers     3-4       a. Paid employees     Persons on payroll for the payroll period entropy rest-       a. Paid employees     May 15, 1963       b. (Nurvers and partners of unineoportal businesses     2-4		c. Semitruilers		3-3		3-7
a. Paid cuployres     Persons on payroll for the payroll period cuncerest-       b. Owners and partners of unincorporated businesses     2-4		d. Full truilers		3-4		3-8*
a. 1 <sup>2</sup> aid cmployees     Persons on payroll for the payroll period or marest-       Alay 15, 1963     Key     Nov. 15, 1963       b. (Nurves and partners of unincorporated businesses     2-4	BER					
a. Paid employees     May 15, 1963     Key     Nov.15, 1963       b. Owners and partners of unincorporated businesses     2-4     2-5			Persons on payre	oll for th neare	e payroll period e	nding
a. Paid employees     2-4       b. Owners and partners of unincerporated businesses     2-5	me a - Full employees consist of all employees on the payrell during the specified well prefixed including those on pairl sick leave, pairl policies and pairl varation, erportutions should include salaried officers and experiments. Exclude owners and experiments.		May 15, 1963	Key	Nov. 15, 1963	Key
b. Owners and partners of unincorporated businesses	artners of unbicorportated Dustineses. The hTrichicle owners and nurtners of injunerneepted busin asses	· · ·		2-4		2-6
	and we assume when we were were a united polynomial and the set of			2-5		2-7 <b>*</b>

# Figure 2. Form TC-301.

(Use additional sheets of paper, if necessary, to complete any item or to submit any explanation. Identify each sheet with the II-digit file number appenring over your name.)

		Telephone No.	-
		s report.	to Signature of authorized person
		Name and address of person who should be contacted if questions arise regarding this report,	s the period from
		address of person who should be cont	This report is substantially accurate and eovers the puriod from. Date
		Name and a	CERTIFICATION This report

-

5

PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO REPORT	DUE DATE-FEBRUARY 29, 1964	Form Approved: Budget Bureau No. 41-6°13
FORM TC-301 U.S. DEPAR	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE CONFIDENTIAL—Response BUREAU OF THE CENSUS THE CENSUS	o this inquiry is required by Act of Congress (13 U.S.C.). Census Bureau is confidential and may be seen only by
1963 CENSUS OF TRANSPORTATION		sworn Causits employees. It may not be used for purposes of taxation, investigation, or regulation. Copus retained in your files are also immune from legal process.
GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS	In correspondence pertaining to this report please refer to the 11-digit file number in the box above your name.	o this report please refer he box above your name.
Please complete and return this form in the envelope provided. If filing by the due date enters undue burden, a request for extension should be directed to the Jeffersonville Census Operations Office, Jeffersonville, Indiana.	vided. If filing by the should be directed to Ie, Indiana. TC-301	K
Each currier that renders services authorized by certificates or permits issued (or pending) by the Interstate Commerce Commission should answer only Items 1, 2, and 12	ates or permits issued in should answer only be entire report. If no id enter "No operations:	
If your Europhysics Identification Number (the number appearing on Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return—Form 941) was changed during 1963, submit a report for the entire period of operation in 1963 on are 1063 (casus reporting form, and fist all Employer Identification Numbers used during any part of 1963 in team 1.	pretring on Employer's during 1963, submit 1963, submit 1963, cleasus reporting ed during any part of	
If calcudar year records are not available, fiscal year reports for periods ending between October 31, 1963 and February 29, 1964 are acceptable. If book figures are not available, enter your best estimates.		(Do NOT make any entries on the above label,)
ION NUMBER use on Employer's	3. FORM OF OWNERSHIP	5. PRINCIPAL TYPE OF OPERATION b (Check one box)
rederat Tax Return (U.S. Ireasury Department Form 941).	1 🗌 Individual proprietor	I 🗌 Common carrier
	2 🗌 Partnership	2 Contract carrier
	0 🗌 Corporation (1)0 not include any form of cooperative association)	f 3 🗌 Other (Specify)
	8 Cooperative association (corporate or non-	
2. INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMIS- SION DOCKET NUMBER If the currier (individual or company) in 1963 was	9 🔲 Other (Spreify)	6. PRINCIPAL TYPE OF SERVICE c Cheek the box pertaining to the principal type of service covered by this report. (Cheek one box only)
congression autorization (either pending or commission autorization (either pending or granted) enter the docket number in the space	4. COMPANY AFFILIATION	
below and skip to Item 12.	Check this box $\square$ if this lusiness is owned or controlled by anolucr company and cutter the mane, mailing address, and Employer Identification Num- ber of owning or controlling company (if known).	r 1 Local 
Docket number	Name of company	Local service means transportation performed within
	Mailing address	a city or town including the adjoining suburban area, whether or not a State line is crossed.
	E.I. Number	All other regular route service is classified as intercity.

1. LIFL UP CARKIEK (Check one box only)

1 🗌 Carrier of general freight

 $\mathbf{3}$   $\square$  Currier of agricultural products and other commodities that are exempt from Interstate Commerce Commission regulations

	TOTAL TRACTORING CONTINUES TO TRACTORING TO THE TRACTORING	
2 🗌 Carrier of household goods	4 🗌 Other specific commodities	
8. OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES 1963		
INCLUDE INTERSTATE, INTRASTATE, INTERCITY, AND LOCAL OPERATIONS	Dollars (Omit cents)	Key
Line $\mathbf{a}$ — $Include$ all revenues earned from the transportation of freight by motor vehicles. Include brokerage commissions and revenues from lease of vehicles with drivers.		
Do not include revenues carned from noncarrier operations, such as dividends interest received or miscellaneous revenues from (a) sales of commodities, equipment, or real estatus; (b) storage, packing, crating, and warbiouse services for storage (c) rentals of space, buildings, or equipment without service of drivers; and (d) furnishing other service indiractly related to motor carrier's operation.	<ul> <li>a. Total operating revenues from motor carrier operations</li> </ul>	1
eq:line-b-Income received from others for the rental of vehicles without drivers, and for the rental of other motor carrier property.	b. Rental income from motor carrier property \$	1-2
Line <i>c</i> — <i>Indude</i> all expenses incurred in the conduct of the motor currier operations, i.e., costs of operating and maintaining vehicles, wages and salaries (including wages and stabries paid to owners for survices in motor currier operations), terminal expenses, insurance and safety, Morchising, truffs, rents, administrative expenses, etc Include	c. Total expense of motor carrier operations	1-3
depreciation exponse for all owned depreciable property used in the performance of motor carrier operations. Include taxes paid which are solely related to the motor carrier operations such as vehicle licenses and fees, real estate, social security and other taxes and licenses specificially required to conduct such operations.		
Line $d$ —Include all salaries, wages, bouuses and vacation allowances. Payments to salaried officers and excentives of corporations should be included. Exclude payments to (or withdrawals by) owners or partners of unincorporated businesses.	d. Total salaries and wages paid employees	1-4
Line $e-Include$ payments to or withdrawals by owners or partners of unincorporated businesses.	e. Withdrawaks and salaries paid owners and partners of unincorporated businesses	1-5*
9. INTERCITY OPERATING STATISTICS 1963		
	Dollars (Omit cents)	Key
	a. Freight revenue from intercity service	2-1
	Miles	
If services are entirely <i>local</i> , enter "None."	b. Owned and leased truck- and tractor-miles operated in intercity service (include loaded and empty).	2-2
	Tons	
	c. Tons of revenue freight carried in intercity service	<b>5</b> -3
		1

Figure 2. Continued.

(Use additional sheets of paper, if necessary, to complete any item or to submit any explanation. Identify each sheet with the 11-digit file number appearing over your name.)