The U.S. is the world's largest oil user consuming 21% of the world's oil production in 2016.

Domestic oil production in 2016 was the largest in more than 100 years.

The U.S. is now the world's largest producer of both natural gas and oil.

Fuel represents one of the largest operating expenses for a trucking company.

Trucks consumed 54.9 billion gallons of diesel and gasoline in 2016.

Over 71% of all fuel burned by heavy-duty trucks is diesel fuel, equating to 39.2 billion gallons in 2016.

ATA estimates that motor carriers spent $103.9 billion on diesel fuel in 2017.

Over 35 million trucks registered and used for business purposes hauled freight in the U.S. in 2016.

Registered trucks logged more than 462.5 billion miles in 2016.

Nearly every good consumed in the U.S. is put on a truck at some point.

The trucking industry hauled over 71% of total domestic tons of freight transported in the U.S. in 2016.

Oil and gas wells require roughly 2,000 truck trips to develop and service each new well.

When hydraulic fracturing a well, trucks deliver 4 million pounds of sand and 5 million gallons of water, on average.

Hundreds of truck trips are required during the construction and operation of wind, solar and biofuel energy facilities.

While there were more than 777,240 for-hire motor carriers in the U.S. in 2017, the vast majority of them are small businesses.

– 97% operate fewer than 20 trucks
– 91% operate six trucks or less

The trucking industry is a major employer in the U.S.

Across all industries, 7.7 million people were employed in trucking-related jobs in 2017.

3.5 million of these workers were truck drivers.

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