

DRIVER WAGES.

The driver shortage has led average pay has increased by 15% since 2013. Furthermore, a private fleet driver would have seen a wage increase by about 18% – from 73k to 86k!



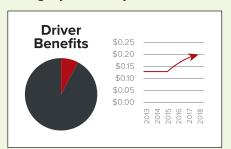
ASSET LEASÉ OR PURCHASÉ PAYMENTS

Truck and trailer payments have been quietly rising faster each year—increasing by about 10% in 2016 alone.



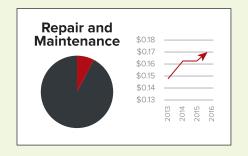
DRIVER BENEFITS

Fleet owners are pushed to offer more benefits, such as paid leave, health insurance, and 401ks to keep their drivers. The costs of these benefits have been rising by a steady 15% in recent years.



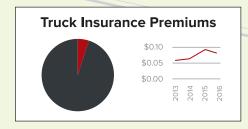
REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE

The American Transport Research Institute estimated that motor carrier maintenance costs rose by a whopping 38% from 2008-2016 and are still on the rise.



TRUCK INSURANCE PREMIUMS

Insurance costs rose by 29% in 2016 alone. After 4 years of insurance cost increase, motor carriers are better managing their policies and have lower bottom-line insurance costs.



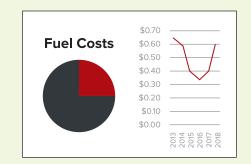
TIRES .

Tires, a petroleum-based product, are highly dependent on oil—as oil prices soar, tire prices follow. Since a historic low in December of 2015, tire prices doubled by 2017, and continue to rise.



FUEL COSTS

A large part of fleet cost and highly volatile, gas prices jumped in 2017 and are continuing to rise.



SOURCES

http://www.trucking.org/article/New-Survey-Data-Reveals-Increases-in-Driver-Compensation http://www.ttnews.com/articles/reining-rising-maintenance-costs

http://atri-online.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/ATRI-Operational-Costs-of-Trucking-2017-10-2017.pdf http://atri-online.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/ATRI-Operational-Costs-of-Trucking-2016-09-2016.pdf http://lanotr.com/whats-going-on-with-the-price-of-tires/https://www.gasbuddy.com/Charts