Table 2. Natural gas consumption in the United States, 2019-2024

billion cubic feet, or as indicated

Year and month		Pipeline and distribution use <sup>b</sup>			Heating value					
				Commercial	Industrial	Electric	ered to con Vehicle		Total consumption	(Btu per
			Residential			power	fuel	Total		
2019 total	1,823	1,018	5,019	3,515	8,417	11,288	53	28,291	31,132	1,038
2020 total	1,851	1,020	4,674	3,163	8,213	11,632	49	27,731		1,037
2021 total	1,851	1,131	4,717	3,289	8,375	11,229	54	27,663		1,037
2022										
January	154	137	958	551	826	961	6	3,302	3,593	1,038
February	139	116	791	464	729	815	5	2,804		1,038
March	157	105	588	385	761	779	6	2,519		1,036
April	153	88	384	276	706	748	5	2,120		1,035
May	159	83	201	183	684	925	6	1,999	2,241	1,034
June	154	86	124	146	655	1,146	5	2,076	2,317	1,033
July	161	97	110	144	665	1,400	6	2,325	2,583	1,033
August	162	96	103	141	677	1,375	6	2,302		1,035
September	159	85	114	150	653	1,122	5	2,044		1,036
October	164	88	242	223	692	950	6	2,112		1,036
November	159	104	513	353	729	903	5	2,504		1,036
December	161	128	835	492	761	993	6	3,087		1,041
Total	1,883	1,212	4,964	3,509	8,537	12,118	65	29,193	32,288	1,036
2023										
January	€164	E124	799	475	R770	967	E5	R3,015	R3,303	1,039
February	€148	E111	R684	R424	708	870	E4	R2,690		1,038
March	<b>166</b>	€113	633	408	R <b>75</b> 7	932	E5	R2,735	R3,014	1,036
April	<b>161</b>	<b>₽91</b>	338	253	706	869	E4	2,170		1,035
May	<b>167</b>	£87	197	183	681	996	E5	2,061		1,034
June	<b></b> 161	€89	129	149	₽654	1,176	E4	R2,113	R2,363	1,034
July	<b>167</b>	€100	111	143	669	1,471	E5	2,399	2,666	1,035
August	<b>169</b>	E100	104	145	R688	1,462	E5	R2,404	R2,673	1,035
September	<b>164</b> € 164	£89	113	146	665	1,191	E4	2,120		1,034
October	<b>169</b> €	<b></b>	227	224	706	1,016	E5	2,178		1,035
November	<b>166</b> €	<b></b> 106	493	R346	743	965	E4	R2,551		1,037
December	€172	<b></b> 119	656	413	791	1,014	E5	2,878		1,038
Total	<b>1,972</b>	RE <b>1,221</b>	R <b>4,483</b>	R <b>3,310</b>	R <b>8,538</b>	12,930	<b></b>	R <b>29,314</b>	R <b>32,507</b>	1,036
2024										
January	<b></b> 166	€139	919	535	802	1,131	E5	3,392		1,039
February	€159	<b>€111</b>	646	416	718	914	E <b>4</b>	2,698	2,969	1,039
2024 2-month YTD	<b></b> 325	<b></b>	1,565	951	1,520	2,045	<b>E</b> 9	6,090		1,039
2023 2-month YTD	<b>€312</b>	<b>€235</b>	1,483	899	1,478	1,837	₽9	5,706		1,039
2022 2-month YTD	294	254	1,749	1,015	1,555	1,776	11	6,105	6,652	1,038

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> We only collect plant fuel data and lease fuel data annually. We estimate monthly lease and plant fuel use from monthly marketed production by assuming that the preceding annual percentage remains constant for the next 12 months.

Source: 2019-2022: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA): Form EIA-857, Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers; state and federal agencies; EIA estimates based on historical data; and Natural Gas Annual 2022. January 2023 through current month: Form EIA-914, Monthly Crude Oil and Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report; Form EIA-857; Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report. Appendix A, Explanatory Note 6, contains an explanation of computation procedures and revision policy.

**Note:** Data for 2019 through 2022 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Appendix A, Explanatory Note 6, contains a definition of sectors.

b We base published pipeline and distribution use data on reports collected on an annual basis. We estimate monthly pipeline and distribution use data from monthly total consumption (excluding pipeline and distribution use) by assuming that the preceding annual percentage remains constant for the next 12 months. Pipeline and distribution use volumes include line loss, defined as known volumes of natural gas that were the result of leaks, damage, accidents, migration, and/or blow downs, as well as fuel used in liquefaction and regasification.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Heating value is the average number of British thermal units per cubic foot of natural gas as reported on EIA-857 and EIA-176. Appendix A, Explanatory Note 11, contains further information.

Revised data.

Revised estimated data.

E Estimated data.