

Table 1.9 Light-Duty Vehicle Average Miles Traveled by Technology Type
(Miles per Vehicle^a)

	Internal Combustion Engine Vehicles			Electric Vehicles	
	Motor Gasoline Vehicles ^b	Diesel Vehicles	Hybrid Electric Vehicles ^c	Battery Electric Vehicles ^d	Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicles ^e
2016	9,946	10,647	12,161	6,782	9,555
2017	^E 10,070	^E 10,220	^E 12,031	^E 6,055	^E 9,188
2018	10,217	10,494	12,013	5,594	9,134
2019	9,883	9,789	11,486	6,028	8,842
2020	10,135	10,136	11,526	6,682	9,335
2021	9,892	10,264	10,753	6,570	8,673
2022	9,846	10,680	10,554	7,070	8,701
2023 ^f	12,492	13,909	14,938	13,070	12,682
2024	12,451	13,905	14,469	12,839	11,368

^a See Note 2, "Light-Duty Vehicle Average Annual Miles Traveled by Technology Type," at end of section.

^b Does not include hybrid electric vehicles.

^c See "Hybrid Electric Vehicle (HEV)" in Glossary.

^d See "Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)" in Glossary.

^e See "Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV)" in Glossary.

^f Through 2022, data are EIA estimates based on S&P Global Mobility Odometer data and Vehicles in Operation data. Beginning in 2023, data are EIA estimates based on S&P Global Mobility Vehicle Miles Traveled data and Vehicles in Operation data.

E=Estimate.

Note: • Data are for on-road vehicles less than or equal to 8,500 pounds (includes passenger cars and light trucks). • Data are derived from vehicle odometer reading data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#summary> (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 2016.

Source: • **2016–2022:** Calculated by EIA using S&P Global Mobility Odometer data and Vehicles in Operation data. • **2023 forward:** Calculated by EIA using S&P Global Vehicle Miles Traveled data and Vehicles in Operations data.