Table 2. Natural gas consumption in the United States, 2018-2023

billion cubic feet, or as indicated

Year and month		Pipeline and distribution use <sup>b</sup>								Heating value
			Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Electric	Vehicle		Total consumption	
						power	fuel			
2018 total	1,694	877	4,998	3,514	8,417	10,589	50	27,568	30,139	1,036
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	30,603	1,037
2021										
January	154	125	895	496	796	864	5	3,056	3,335	1,038
February	129	117	876	496	690	785	4	2,850	3,096	1,041
March	155	98	574	357	709	742	5	2,387	2,640	1,038
April	152	83	342	247	682	761	4	2,037	2,272	1,036
May	157	77	218	182	664	814	5	1,883	2,116	1,035
June	151	82	130	143	644	1,087	4	2,009	2,242	1,034
July	157	89	113	143	673	1,238	5	2,171	2,418	1,035
August	158	90	106	141	674	1,262	5	2,189	2,436	1,034
September	154	78	119	150	645	989	<del>-</del> 4	1,906	2,138	1,035
October	162	82	193	195	684	939	<del>-</del>	2,015	2,259	1,035
November	158	99	482	337	736	868	<u>-</u> 4	2,428	2,685	1,033
December	165	112	669	401	778	879	5	2,732	3,008	1,037
Total	1,851	1,131	4,717	3,289	8,375	11,229	54	27,663	30,646	1,037
2022										
	154	137	958	551	826	961	6	2 202	3,593	1 020
January	139	116	791	464	729	815	<del>-</del> 5	3,302 2,804		1,038 1,038
February								2,804	3,059	
March	157	105	588	385	761	779	6		2,781	1,036
April	153	88	384	276	706	748	5	2,120	2,360	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	2,559	1,035
September	159	85	114	150	653	1,122	5	2,044	2,288	1,036
October	164	88	242	223	692	950	6	2,112	2,364	1,036
November	159	104	513	353	729	903	5	2,504	2,767	1,036
December	161	128	835	492	761	993	6	3,087	3,376	1,041
Total	1,883	1,212	4,964	3,509	8,537	12,118	65	29,193	32,288	1,036
2023										
January	<b>164</b>	<b></b> 124	799	475	771	R967	E5	R3,017	R3,305	1,039
February	£148	E111	683	423	708	870	E4	2,689	2,947	1,038
March	<b></b> 166	€113	633	408	756	R932	<b>₽</b> 5	R2,733	R3,012	1,036
April	<b></b> 161	<b>₽91</b>	338	253	706	869	E4	2,170	2,421	1,035
May	<b>167</b>	E87	197	183	681	R996	E5	R2,061	R2,315	1,034
June	€161	RE <b>89</b>	129	149	652	R1,176	E <b>4</b>	R2,111	R2,360	1,034
July	€167	€100	111	143	669	1,471		2,399	2,666	1,035
August	£169	€100	104	145	689	1,462		2,405	2,674	1,035
September	£164	£89	113	146	665	R1,191	E4	R2,120	R2,373	1,034
October	£169	<u>-03</u>	R227	224	₹706	1,016	£5	R2,178	R2,438	1,035
November	€166	€106	R493	347	R743	965	£4	R2,552	R2,823	1,033
December	£172	£119	656	413	791	1,014	E5	2,878	3,169	1,037
				·						
Total	<b>1,972</b>	<b>1,220</b>	4,482	3,309	8,536	12,930	<b></b> 53	29,311	32,504	1,036

<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: 2018-2022: 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 2018 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>c</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.