

**Table 3.7b Petroleum Consumption: Industrial Sector**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Industrial Sector <sup>a</sup>									
	Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline <sup>b,c</sup>	Petroleum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil	Other <sup>d</sup>	Total
1950 Average	180	328	132	100	43	131	41	617	250	1,822
1955 Average	254	466	116	212	47	173	67	686	366	2,387
1960 Average	302	476	78	333	48	198	149	689	435	2,708
1965 Average	368	541	80	470	62	179	202	689	657	3,247
1970 Average	447	577	89	699	70	150	203	708	866	3,808
1975 Average	419	630	58	844	68	116	246	658	1,001	4,038
1980 Average	396	621	87	1,172	82	82	234	586	1,581	4,842
1985 Average	425	526	21	1,285	75	114	261	326	1,032	4,065
1990 Average	483	541	6	1,215	84	97	325	179	1,373	4,304
1995 Average	486	532	7	1,527	80	105	328	147	1,381	4,594
2000 Average	525	563	8	1,720	86	79	361	105	1,458	4,903
2001 Average	519	611	11	1,557	79	155	390	89	1,481	4,892
2002 Average	512	566	7	1,668	78	163	383	83	1,474	4,934
2003 Average	503	551	12	1,560	72	171	375	96	1,579	4,918
2004 Average	537	570	14	1,646	73	195	423	108	1,657	5,222
2005 Average	546	594	19	1,549	72	187	404	123	1,605	5,100
2006 Average	521	594	14	1,627	71	198	425	104	1,640	5,193
2007 Average	494	595	6	1,637	73	161	412	84	1,593	5,056
2008 Average	417	637	2	1,419	67	131	394	84	1,408	4,559
2009 Average	360	509	2	1,541	61	128	363	57	1,251	4,272
2010 Average	362	547	4	1,673	68	140	310	52	1,343	4,500
2011 Average	355	586	2	1,733	64	138	295	59	1,272	4,503
2012 Average	340	602	1	1,841	59	136	319	30	1,215	4,543
2013 Average	323	601	1	1,962	62	142	295	21	1,282	4,690
2014 Average	327	648	1	1,924	65	114	290	18	1,204	4,591
2015 January	200	714	(s)	2,322	79	<sup>c</sup> 132	342	17	1,142	4,948
February	215	826	1	2,329	63	135	146	8	1,255	4,977
March	222	658	1	1,996	78	138	334	16	1,215	4,660
April	303	650	(s)	1,865	76	140	330	11	1,243	4,619
May	343	466	3	1,847	82	141	330	14	1,351	4,576
June	472	543	(s)	1,919	68	144	357	12	1,324	4,838
July	480	515	(s)	1,965	80	144	335	18	1,343	4,880
August	510	486	(s)	1,890	62	144	350	17	1,309	4,769
September	469	662	(s)	1,812	65	142	222	15	1,179	4,566
October	400	444	(s)	1,989	75	141	281	14	1,090	4,434
November	287	328	(s)	2,110	54	139	264	17	1,203	4,401
December	212	396	3	2,270	67	139	239	18	1,317	4,662
Average	343	555	1	2,025	71	140	295	15	1,248	4,693
2016 January	200	583	(s)	2,391	69	132	296	22	1,195	4,888
February	219	634	(s)	2,247	72	140	306	12	1,333	4,965
March	262	651	2	2,017	74	143	304	25	1,108	4,586
April	304	515	1	1,861	66	140	229	30	1,189	4,336
May	392	451	1	1,841	69	144	214	21	1,083	4,214
June	479	504	1	1,769	76	147	185	25	1,156	4,342
July	475	326	1	1,897	58	146	251	28	1,145	4,328
August	527	535	(s)	1,855	62	146	363	21	1,255	4,765
September	438	571	1	2,015	65	145	227	17	1,236	4,715
October	415	585	2	1,992	67	139	271	21	1,259	4,751
November	312	598	(s)	1,982	58	141	440	23	1,118	4,673
December	194	532	3	2,169	62	142	340	20	1,271	4,733
Average	352	540	1	2,003	67	142	286	22	1,195	4,607
2017 January	192	521	2	2,429	54	130	355	29	1,221	4,932
February	241	601	1	2,157	64	137	215	16	1,244	4,676
2-Month Average	215	559	1	2,300	59	133	288	23	1,232	4,811
2016 2-Month Average	209	608	(s)	2,322	70	136	301	17	1,262	4,925
2015 2-Month Average	207	767	1	2,325	71	133	249	13	1,196	4,962

<sup>a</sup> Industrial sector fuel use, including that at industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants.

<sup>b</sup> Finished motor gasoline. Through 1963, also includes special naphthas. Beginning in 1993, also includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

<sup>c</sup> There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 due to a change in the method for allocating motor gasoline consumption to the end-use sectors. Beginning in 2015, the commercial and industrial sector shares of motor gasoline consumption are larger than in 2014, while the transportation sector share is smaller.

<sup>d</sup> Pentanes plus, petrochemical feedstocks, still gas (refinery gas), waxes, and miscellaneous products. Beginning in 1964, also includes special naphthas. Beginning in 1981, also includes negative barrels per day of distillate and residual fuel oil reclassified as unfinished oils, and other products (from both primary and secondary supply) reclassified as gasoline blending components.

Beginning in 1983, also includes crude oil burned as fuel. Beginning in 2005, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel.

(s)=Less than 500 barrels per day and greater than -500 barrels per day.

Notes: • Data are estimates. • For total petroleum consumption by all sectors, see petroleum products supplied data in Table 3.5. Petroleum products supplied is an approximation of petroleum consumption and is synonymous with the term "petroleum consumption" in Tables 3.7a-3.8c. See Note 1, "Petroleum Products Supplied and Petroleum Consumption," at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum> (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See end of section.