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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Total (1)</th>
<th>Propane/Propylene (1)</th>
<th>Hydrocarbon Liquid Gas (2)</th>
<th>Other (3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sector</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Notes and Sources
- \(a\) Industrial sector fuel use, including that at industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants.
- \(b\) Propane and propylene. Through 1983, also includes 40% of "Butane-Propane Mixtures" and 30% of "Ethane-Propane Mixtures."
- \(c\) Ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane, natural gasoline (pentanes plus), and refinery gases (ethane, propylene, butylene, and isobutylene). Through 1983, also includes plant condensed and unfraccionated natural gas.
- \(d\) Finished motor gasoline. Through 1963, also includes special naphtha.
- Beginning in 1993, also includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
- There is a discontinuity in the 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.
- \(f\) Petrochemical feedstocks, still gas (refinery gas), waxes, and miscellaneous products.
- Beginning in 1964, also includes special naphtha. Beginning in 1981, also includes negative barrels per day of distillate and residual fuel oil reclassified as unfinished oils, and other products (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 naptha-type jet fuel.
- \(g\) \(=\)Revised. \(h\) 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 \(\text{petroleum consumption}^{1\text{c}}\) in Tables 3.7a–3.8c. See Note 1, "Petroleum Products Supplied and Petroleum Consumption," at end of section. • Totals may not be equal as the 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.

References: Sources of data.