

Table 3.8b Heat Content of Petroleum Consumption: Industrial Sector
(Trillion Btu)

	Industrial Sector ³										Total
	Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL ^b		Kerosene	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline ^{e,f}	Petroleum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil	Other ^g	
			Propane ^c	Total ^d							
1950 Total	435	698	NA	156	274	94	251	90	1,416	546	3,960
1955 Total	615	991	NA	323	241	103	332	147	1,573	798	5,123
1960 Total	734	1,016	NA	507	161	107	381	328	1,584	947	5,766
1965 Total	890	1,150	NA	712	165	137	342	444	1,582	1,390	6,813
1970 Total	1,082	1,226	359	953	185	155	288	446	1,624	1,817	7,776
1975 Total	1,014	1,339	422	1,161	119	149	223	540	1,509	2,071	8,127
1980 Total	962	1,324	725	1,763	181	182	158	516	1,349	3,073	9,509
1985 Total	1,029	1,119	797	1,871	44	166	218	575	748	1,945	7,714
1990 Total	1,170	1,150	807	1,832	12	186	185	714	411	2,589	8,251
1995 Total	1,178	1,130	1,013	2,328	15	178	200	721	337	2,499	8,587
2000 Total	1,276	1,199	1,016	2,571	16	190	150	796	241	2,636	9,075
2001 Total	1,257	1,299	916	2,278	23	174	295	858	203	2,793	9,179
2002 Total	1,240	1,203	1,055	2,383	14	172	309	842	190	2,816	9,170
2003 Total	1,220	1,169	981	2,249	24	159	324	825	220	3,043	9,233
2004 Total	1,304	1,213	1,109	2,364	28	161	371	937	249	3,205	9,832
2005 Total	1,323	1,262	1,049	2,205	39	160	355	894	281	3,122	9,641
2006 Total	1,261	1,258	1,105	2,244	30	156	374	938	239	3,276	9,777
2007 Total	1,197	1,256	1,102	2,285	13	161	302	910	193	3,134	9,452
2008 Total	1,012	1,348	870	1,976	4	150	246	870	194	2,788	8,588
2009 Total	873	1,073	910	2,077	4	135	238	805	130	2,483	7,819
2010 Total	878	1,153	946	2,298	7	136	260	694	120	2,645	8,191
2011 Total	859	1,236	970	2,255	4	127	255	663	135	2,621	8,155
2012 Total	827	1,271	1,109	2,451	2	118	252	717	70	2,474	8,183
2013 Total	763	1,266	1,162	2,644	1	125	263	663	48	2,583	8,377
2014 Total	793	1,366	975	2,514	3	131	210	653	41	2,430	8,140
2015 Total	832	1,170	1,025	2,729	2	142	258	663	34	2,435	8,264
2016 January	40	113	129	270	(s)	12	21	62	4	208	731
February	44	115	119	235	(s)	12	21	55	2	235	718
March	52	119	90	234	(s)	13	22	59	5	205	709
April	60	88	64	208	(s)	11	21	43	6	215	653
May	81	80	67	212	(s)	12	22	42	4	199	652
June	96	88	53	198	(s)	12	22	35	4	208	664
July	97	59	66	217	(s)	10	23	50	6	205	666
August	108	93	67	206	(s)	11	23	71	4	233	748
September	87	99	72	214	(s)	11	22	42	3	210	687
October	86	102	74	233	(s)	12	22	52	5	217	728
November	62	103	84	219	(s)	10	21	80	4	197	697
December	40	100	112	253	(s)	10	22	63	4	222	715
Total	853	1,157	997	2,700	2	135	262	653	52	2,553	8,368
2017 January	39	98	141	278	(s)	9	20	68	6	208	728
February	45	99	95	217	(s)	10	19	37	3	190	621
March	54	132	85	239	(s)	12	22	26	5	237	728
April	63	83	74	220	(s)	9	21	55	4	234	689
May	75	107	56	216	(s)	9	23	55	5	222	713
June	95	88	50	207	(s)	9	23	40	6	226	693
July	91	71	60	224	(s)	9	23	78	4	225	725
August	112	94	59	190	(s)	8	23	50	5	221	703
September	89	99	80	206	(s)	9	22	57	4	199	684
October	85	102	66	233	(s)	11	22	28	5	210	696
November	61	117	87	245	(s)	10	21	65	6	206	731
December	45	83	100	274	(s)	8	22	62	5	198	698
Total	854	1,172	953	2,749	1	113	261	623	58	2,576	8,408
2018 January	42	130	135	313	1	9	21	58	4	227	806
February	41	^R 100	96	256	(s)	8	19	27	4	217	^R 671
March	48	135	97	272	(s)	12	23	48	3	236	777
3-Month Total	130	365	328	841	1	29	62	133	11	680	2,254
2017 3-Month Total	139	329	321	734	(s)	31	62	131	15	636	2,077
2016 3-Month Total	137	346	338	740	(s)	37	64	176	12	647	2,158

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

^b Hydrocarbon gas liquids.

^c Propane and propylene. Through 1983, also includes 40% of "Butane-Propane Mixtures" and 30% of "Ethane-Propane Mixtures."

^d Ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane, natural gasoline (pentanes plus), and refinery olefins (ethylene, propylene, butylene, and isobutylene). Through 1983, also includes plant condensate and unrefractionated stream.

^e Finished motor gasoline. Through 1963, also includes special naphthas. Beginning in 1993, also includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

^f 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.

^g 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.

^R=Revised. NA=Not available. (s)=Less than 0.5 trillion Btu and greater than -0.5 trillion Btu.

Notes: • Data are estimates. • For total heat content of petroleum consumption by all sectors, see data for heat content of petroleum products supplied in Table 3.6. 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.