

**Table 3.8a Heat Content of Petroleum Consumption: Residential and Commercial Sectors**  
(Trillion Btu)

	Residential Sector				Commercial Sector <sup>a</sup>						
	Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL <sup>b</sup>	Kero-sene	Total	Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL <sup>b</sup>	Kero-sene	Motor Gasoline <sup>c,d</sup>	Petroleum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil	Total
		Propane				Propane					
1950 Total	829	146	347	1,322	262	39	47	100	NA	424	872
1955 Total	1,194	202	371	1,767	377	54	51	133	NA	480	1,095
1960 Total	1,568	305	354	2,228	494	81	48	67	NA	559	1,248
1965 Total	1,713	386	334	2,432	534	103	54	77	NA	645	1,413
1970 Total	1,878	549	298	2,726	587	143	61	86	NA	714	1,592
1975 Total	1,807	512	161	2,479	587	130	49	89	NA	492	1,346
1980 Total	1,316	312	107	1,734	518	88	41	107	NA	565	1,318
1985 Total	1,092	315	159	1,566	631	95	33	96	NA	228	1,083
1990 Total	978	353	64	1,395	536	102	12	111	0	230	991
1995 Total	904	395	74	1,374	478	109	22	18	(s)	141	769
2000 Total	904	556	95	1,554	490	151	30	44	(s)	92	807
2005 Total	853	514	84	1,450	447	132	22	46	(s)	116	762
2010 Total	562	530	29	1,120	391	140	5	52	(s)	62	650
2011 Total	523	493	19	1,034	391	143	3	44	(s)	54	635
2012 Total	482	396	8	886	355	136	1	39	(s)	31	562
2013 Total	491	463	8	963	344	152	1	40	(s)	24	561
2014 Total	533	490	14	1,036	357	160	2	54	1	8	581
2015 Total	551	446	10	1,007	360	148	1	<sup>d</sup> 376	1	4	890
2016 Total	435	430	14	878	326	150	2	375	(s)	4	858
2017 Total	432	431	8	871	323	156	1	361	(s)	4	845
2018 Total	508	507	8	1,022	323	176	1	366	(s)	3	870
2019 Total	471	563	11	1,045	327	182	2	369	(s)	2	883
2020 Total	408	495	11	914	276	201	2	371	(s)	2	853
2021 Total	474	484	9	967	328	217	1	375	(s)	3	925
<b>2022</b> January	67	86	4	157	46	29	1	34	(s)	(s)	111
February	76	69	(s)	144	52	24	(s)	33	(s)	1	110
March	54	56	(s)	110	38	21	(s)	38	(s)	(s)	97
April	35	41	(s)	76	24	16	(s)	36	(s)	(s)	77
May	30	24	1	56	21	12	(s)	39	(s)	(s)	72
June	26	17	(s)	43	18	10	(s)	37	(s)	(s)	65
July	18	15	(s)	34	12	9	(s)	37	(s)	(s)	60
August	15	15	(s)	31	11	10	(s)	39	0	(s)	59
September	26	18	(s)	45	18	10	(s)	36	(s)	(s)	65
October	35	35	(s)	70	25	15	(s)	37	0	(s)	77
November	40	54	1	95	28	20	(s)	36	(s)	(s)	85
December	56	75	1	132	39	26	(s)	36	(s)	(s)	102
<b>Total</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>992</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>979</b>
<b>2023</b> January	66	73	5	143	45	25	1	35	(s)	(s)	107
February	74	64	2	140	51	22	(s)	33	(s)	(s)	108
March	53	62	(s)	116	37	22	(s)	38	(s)	(s)	98
April	35	38	1	74	24	15	(s)	37	0	(s)	77
May	30	26	2	58	21	12	(s)	39	0	(s)	72
June	25	17	1	43	18	10	(s)	38	0	(s)	66
July	18	15	2	34	12	9	(s)	38	0	(s)	60
August	15	15	(s)	30	10	9	(s)	39	0	(s)	59
September	26	<sup>R</sup> 17	1	44	18	10	(s)	36	0	(s)	64
October	35	31	1	<sup>R</sup> 66	24	14	(s)	39	0	(s)	77
November	40	55	(s)	95	27	20	(s)	36	0	(s)	84
December	55	65	3	122	38	23	(s)	37	(s)	(s)	99
<b>Total</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>966</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>969</b>
<b>2024</b> January	66	83	2	150	45	28	(s)	35	(s)	(s)	109
February	74	60	1	135	51	21	(s)	34	(s)	(s)	107
March	53	54	1	108	37	20	(s)	38	0	(s)	95
April	35	37	2	73	24	15	(s)	36	0	(s)	76
<b>4-Month Total</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>387</b>
<b>2023 4-Month Total</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>389</b>
<b>2022 4-Month Total</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>395</b>

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

<sup>b</sup> Hydrocarbon gas liquids.

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

<sup>d</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>R</sup>=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.

Due to the suspension of Form EIA-782A, Refiners'/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report, sectoral distillate and residual fuel oil consumption after April 2022 are estimates.