

Abstract

Provided is a method for efficiently producing propylene from propanol containing a large amount of water. A method for producing propylene in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention includes a dehydration reaction step of dehydrating a raw material containing propanol and water with use of a catalyst containing silica-alumina, the silica-alumina having a SiO_2 content of 3 to 80 in terms of a molar ratio with respect to Al_2O_3 , and the catalyst containing the silica-alumina is produced by a production method including a step of carrying out calcination at a calcination temperature of not lower than 400°C and not higher than 950°C .