



STATISTISCHES TELEGRAMM

STATISTICAL TELEGRAM

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STATISTICAL ASPECTS OF THE PETROLEUM ECONOMY IN 1981

MAIN TRENDS

Provisional data for 1981 shows that petroleum consumption for the Community of Ten, as measured by inland deliveries of petroleum products (excluding ship bunkers) declined by about 39 million tonnes to 418 million tonnes – a fall of 8.6% compared to 1980 and over 100 million tonnes less than the parallel figure for 1973.

The Community's supply of petroleum in 1981 was met by increased production (+ 11.5 million tonnes), a 16.6 million tonne stock drawdown and hence a 358 million tonne net import requirement.

The Community's net imports of petroleum were therefore 80 million tonnes less than in 1980.

ANALYSIS OF CONSUMPTION

Total energy consumption in the Community of Ten declined by 3.9% in 1981, the main reason for this being due to the 8.6% decline in petroleum consumption. Every Community country recorded reduced deliveries of petroleum products in 1981, although the rates of decrease ranged from 14.4% in Denmark to 3.9% in Italy. Reduced inland deliveries of 12.1%, 10.3%, and 7.6% were recorded for France, the FR Germany and the United Kingdom respectively.

Among the main products, the Community's consumption of motor spirit declined 2.2% the first fall on record, kerosene and jet fuel deliveries were down 6.3% – the second successive year of reduced demand for this product with the 1981 total being marginally less than that registered in 1975. For gas diesel oil deliveries totalled 148 million tonnes in 1981, 7.6% less than 1980 and 29 million tonnes less than the peak year of 1979. The largest fall in demand, however, concerned residual fuel–oil – at 108 million tonnes in 1981, deliveries were therefore about 18% less than in 1980 and 38.3% or 67 million tonnes less than the peak year of 1973. The share of these products in total inland deliveries in 1981 gives motor spirit 19.8% (compared to 18.5% in 1980) kerosene and jet fuels 4.1% (4.0% in 1980), gas diesel oil 35.4% (35% in 1980) and residual fuel oil 25.8% (28.7% in 1980), evidence of a continuing trend towards a 'whiter' Community barrel.

Several different variables are needed to explain this large fall in demand. A more rational and economic use of petroleum products linked with high prices, the continuing economic recession, substitution of petroleum products by other fuels (e.g. in power stations) and evidence of destocking on the part of consumers.

Disaggregating this fall in demand of 39 million tonnes into sectors results in the following preliminary conclusions :

- (i) The Community consumed 44 million tonnes of petroleum products (almost all residual fuel oil) for the production of electrical energy in public power stations. This was 10 million tonnes less than in 1980.
- (ii) Consumption in the transport sector is about 1–1.5% less than in 1980 – a fall of about 1.5 million tonnes.
- (iii) An approximate 3–4 million tonne decrease in the non–energy use of petroleum products (petrochemical feedstocks, lubricants, bitumen, petroleum coke etc.....).
- (iv) The se calculations therefore yield that inland deliveries of petroleum products to the industrial, household and tertiary sectors for energy use were about 24 million tonnes less than in 1980.

PROFILE OF THE COMMUNITY'S SUPPLY

- The United Kingdom's production of crude oil in 1981 at 89.5 million tonnes (11 million tonnes higher than in 1980) helped boost the Community's production of crude and condensate to over 101 million tonnes, 12.4% up on 1980. The large decrease in refinery, importers and government stocks noted for crude and products in 1981 (- 16.5 million tonnes) contrasts with the increase of stocks noted for 1980 (+ 8.7 million tonnes) and for 1979 (+ 13.0 million tonnes) and contributed to net imports falling by 80 million tonnes to 358 million in 1981. The FR Germany, France and the United Kingdom reduced their net imports by about 20 million tonnes each, the United Kingdom becoming a net exporter for the first time.
- Imports of crude oil from third party countries decreased by 71 million tonnes to register 362 million tonnes in 1981. The main trends can be seen in the following table :

EUR 10 : IMPORTS OF CRUDE OIL FROM THIRD PARTY COUNTRIES (PROVISIONAL)

Country of origin	1980		1981		1981-80	1981/80
	10 ⁶ tonnes	%	10 ⁶ tonnes	%	10 ⁶ tonnes	%
1. Western Hemisphere	11,2	2,6	17,8	4,9	+ 6,6	+ 58,9
among which : Mexico	2,4	0,6	5,8	1,6	+ 3,4	+ 142
2. Near and Middle East	283,5	65,5	229,0	63,2	- 54,5	- 19,2
among which : Saudi Arabia	161,1	37,2	167,3	46,2	+ 6,2	+ 3,8
United Arab Emirates	24,6	5,7	17,5	4,8	- 7,1	- 28,9
Iraq	46,7	10,8	11,6	3,2	- 35,1	- 75,2
Iran	12,8	3,0	9,6	2,6	- 3,2	- 25,0
Koweit	22,9	5,3	10,8	3,0	- 12,1	- 52,8
3. Africa	100,7	23,3	77,0	21,3	- 23,7	- 23,5
among which : Nigeria	39,1	9,0	19,6	5,4	- 19,5	- 49,9
Libya	32,7	7,6	26,9	7,4	- 5,8	- 17,7
4. Eastern Europe	22,5	5,2	18,8	5,2	- 3,7	- 16,4
5. Other third party countries and unidentified	14,8	3,4	19,5	5,4	+ 4,7	+ 31,8
TOTAL (1+2+3+4+5)	432,7	100	362,1	100	- 70,6	- 16,3

Three particularly large movements stand out. Saudi Arabia supplied 46% of total third party imports in 1981 compared to 37% in 1980, whereas the shares of Nigeria and Iraq moved from 9.0% and 10.8% respectively in 1980, to only 5.4% and 3.2% for 1981.

- For petroleum products, the provisional data shows the Community of Ten to have imported more than it exported by 18.6 million tonnes - a similar 'balance of trade' compared to 1980. The import and export quantities traded were at the same level as 1980.

MINERALÖL

PETROLEUM

PETROLE

Vorläufige Angaben 1981

Provisional data 1981

Données provisoires 1981

	EUR10	EUR9	BR DEUTSCH- LAND	FRANCE	ITALIA	NEDERLAND	BELGIQUE- BELGIÉ	LUXEM- BOURG	UNITED KINGDOM	IRELAND	DANMARK	ELLAS
Rohölförderung (1)	Crude oil production (1)						Production de pétrole brut (1)					
1979	87 234	87 234	4 774	1 196	1 714	1 581	-	-	77 537	-	432	-
1980	88 146	88 146	4 613	1 415	1 825	1 568	-	-	78 427	-	298	-
1981	99 695	99 499	4 459	1 712	1 480	1 600	-	-	89 490	-	758	196
Rohölverarbeitung in den Raffinerien	Refinery throughput						Pétrole brut traité dans les raffineries					
1979	576 147	560 722	114 119	127 642	116 281	60 489	33 883	-	97 248	2 313	8 747	15 425
1980	512 703	498 435	110 772	113 919	96 519	50 637	33 523	-	84 388	2 028	6 649	14 268
1981	454 615	438 681	96 179	97 600	92 729	40 100	29 257	-	75 850	737	6 229	15 934
1981/80	- 11,3%	- 12,0%	- 13,2%	- 14,3%	- 3,9%	- 20,8%	- 12,7%	-	- 10,1%	- 63,7%	- 6,3%	+ 11,7%
Gesamtinlandslieferungen von Mineralölprodukten	Total inland deliveries of petroleum products						Livraisons intérieures totales de produits pétroliers					
1979	499 184	488 358	134 900	105 188	89 483	27 947	23 512	1 293	84 556	6 105	15 374	10 826
1980	457 180	446 127	120 636	99 045	88 682	25 825	21 181	1 075	71 177	5 549	12 957	11 053
1981	417 729	407 488	108 200	87 058	85 230	24 000	20 100	1 032	65 756	5 027	11 085	10 241
1981/80	- 8,6%	- 8,7%	- 10,3%	- 12,1%	- 3,9%	- 7,1%	- 5,1%	- 4,0%	- 7,6%	- 9,4%	- 14,4%	- 7,3%
darunter :	among which :						dont :					
Motorenbenzin	Motor spirit						Essences moteur					
1979	83 792	82 409	23 761	17 735	12 128	3 986	3 137	279	18 729	981	1 673	1 383
1980	84 579	83 198	24 178	17 799	12 280	3 961	2 952	286	19 185	1 019	1 538	1 381
1981	82 721	81 255	22 850	18 180	12 164	3 700	2 840	310	18 747	1 022	1 442	1 466
1981/80	- 2,2%	- 2,3%	- 5,5%	+ 2,1%	- 0,9%	- 6,6%	- 3,8%	+ 8,4%	- 2,3%	+ 0,3%	- 6,2%	+ 6,2%
Dieselmotorenstoffe und Destillattheizöle	Gas diesel oil						Gasoil et fuel-oil fluide					
1979	177 208	174 092	63 975	41 073	24 472	6 314	9 818	573	19 861	1 353	6 653	3 116
1980	159 908	156 645	54 745	38 888	23 670	5 920	8 424	528	17 625	1 258	5 587	3 263
1981	147 828	144 851	50 100	33 955	23 450	5 600	8 360	495	16 716	1 261	4 914	2 977
1981/80	- 7,6%	- 7,5%	- 8,5%	- 12,7%	- 0,9%	- 5,4%	- 0,8%	- 6,2%	- 5,2%	+ 0,2%	- 12,0%	- 8,8%
Rückstandsheizöle	Residual fuel-oil						Fuel-oil résiduel					
1979	146 627	141 984	22 679	28 984	40 586	6 744	6 879	313	27 487	2 881	5 431	4 643
1980	131 119	126 341	20 462	25 665	40 320	7 052	6 568	131	19 157	2 569	4 417	4 778
1981	107 712	103 597	15 945	18 926	35 330	6 200	6 100	100	15 476	2 097	3 423	4 115
1981/80	- 17,9%	- 18,0%	- 22,1%	- 26,3%	- 12,4%	- 12,1%	- 7,1%	- 23,7%	- 19,2%	- 18,4%	- 22,5%	- 13,9%

(1) einschliesslich Kondensate
für Destillation(1) including condensates
for distillation(1) y compris condensats
pour distillation

MINERALÖL

PETROLEUM

PETROLE

AUSSENHANDEL

FOREIGN TRADE

COMMERCE EXTERIEUR

Vorläufige Angaben 1981

Provisional data 1981

Données provisoires 1981

1 000 t

	EUR10	EUR 9	BR DEUTSCH- LAND	FRANCE	ITALIA	NEDERLAND	BELGIE- BELGIÉ	LUXEM- BOURG	UNITED KINGDOM	IRELAND	DANMARK	ELLAS
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1. Gesamt-Rohöleinfuhr (1)

1. Total imports of crude oil (1)

1. Import. totales de pétrole brut (1)

1979	(535 279)	(518 108)	110 874	127 255	114 947	59 406	34 237	-	60 380	2 333	8 676	17 171
1980	(462 990)	(445 282)	99 619	113 534	93 263	49 914	33 474	-	46 717	2 043	6 718	17 708
1981	(394 511)	(376 016)	82 469	91 284	90 954	39 000	28 934	-	36 822	670	5 883	18 495
1981/80	- 14,8%	- 15,6%	- 17,2%	- 19,6%	- 2,5%	- 21,9%	- 13,6%	-	- 21,2%	- 67,2%	- 12,4%	+ 4,4%

darunter (2) :

among which (2) :

dont (2) :

Einfuhr aus Drittländern

Imports from third party countries

Importations en prov. des pays tiers

1979	507 819	490 648	98 310	124 281	114 004	54 678	33 141	-	58 351	2 219	5 664	17 171
1980	432 805	415 168	84 056	110 686	92 224	46 042	31 488	-	44 470	1 893	4 309	17 637
1981	362 158	343 663	65 101	88 501	89 325	36 267	26 274	-	34 537	587	3 071	18 495
1981/80	- 16,3%	- 17,2%	- 22,6%	- 20,0%	- 3,1%	- 21,2%	- 16,6%	-	- 22,3%	- 69,0%	- 28,7%	+ 4,9%

2. Gesamt-Rohölausfuhr

2. Total exports of crude oil

2. Export. totales de pétrole brut

1979	(42 222)	(40 750)	90	-	-	24	-	-	40 198	-	438	1 472
1980	(43 444)	(40 270)	70	-	-	23	38	-	39 692	-	447	3 174
1981	(55 361)	(53 071)	-	-	500	100	86	-	52 134	-	251	2 290
1981/80	+ 27,4%	+ 31,8%	-	-	-	+ 33,4%	+ 126%	-	+ 31,3%	-	- 43,8%	- 27,9%

3. Gesamteinfuhr von
Mineralölprodukten3. Total imports of
petroleum products3. Importations totales
de produits pétroliers

1979	(118 100)	(113 515)	39 978	10 408	7 481	19 032	9 680	1 355	12 035	4 152	9 394	4 585
1980	(133 151)	(127 175)	38 136	12 678	15 263	28 546	10 008	1 132	9 245	3 925	8 242	5 976
1981	(132 727)	(129 175)	33 510	17 476	15 900	32 200	9 300	1 058	9 200	4 347	6 184	3 552
1981/80	- 0,3%	+ 1,6%	- 12,1%	+ 37,8%	+ 4,2%	+ 12,8%	- 7,1%	- 6,5%	- 0,5%	+ 10,8%	- 25,0%	- 40,6%

4. Gesamtausfuhr von
Mineralölprodukten4. Total exports of
petroleum products4. Exportations totales
de produits pétroliers

1979	(123 913)	(116 620)	6 675	16 386	22 726	40 208	14 927	37	13 359	148	2 154	7 293
1980	(114 694)	(107 380)	7 241	13 658	11 843	40 913	17 587	49	14 598	202	1 289	7 314
1981	(114 076)	(106 380)	7 313	15 236	14 360	38 500	16 800	26	12 789	93	1 263	7 696
1981/80	- 0,5%	- 0,9%	+ 1,0%	+ 11,6%	+ 21,3%	- 5,9%	- 4,5%	- 46,9%	- 12,4%	- 54,0%	- 2,0%	+ 5,2%

NETTO EINFUHREN VON
MINERALÖL UND -PRODUKTEN
(= 1 + 3 - 2 - 4)NET IMPORTS OF
PETROLEUM
(= 1 + 3 - 2 - 4)IMPORTATIONS NETTES
DE PETROLE
(= 1 + 3 - 2 - 4)

1979	487 244	474 253	144 087	121 277	99 702	38 206	28 990	1 318	18 858	6 337	15 478	12 991
1980	438 003	424 807	130 444	112 554	96 683	37 524	25 857	1 083	1 672	5 766	13 224	13 196
1981	357 801	345 740	108 666	93 524	91 994	32 600	21 348	1 032	-18 901	4 924	10 553	12 061
1981/80	- 18,3%	- 18,6%	- 16,7%	- 16,9%	- 4,8%	- 13,1%	- 17,4%	- 4,7%	-	- 14,6%	- 20,2%	- 8,6%

(1) einschliesslich Feedstocks
für Destillation(1) including feedstocks
for distillation(1) y compris feedstocks
pour distillation

) aufgrund von Monatszahlen

(2) based on monthly data

(2) sur base des données
mensuelles

- Unterbrechung der Reihen

- break in series

- rupture de series