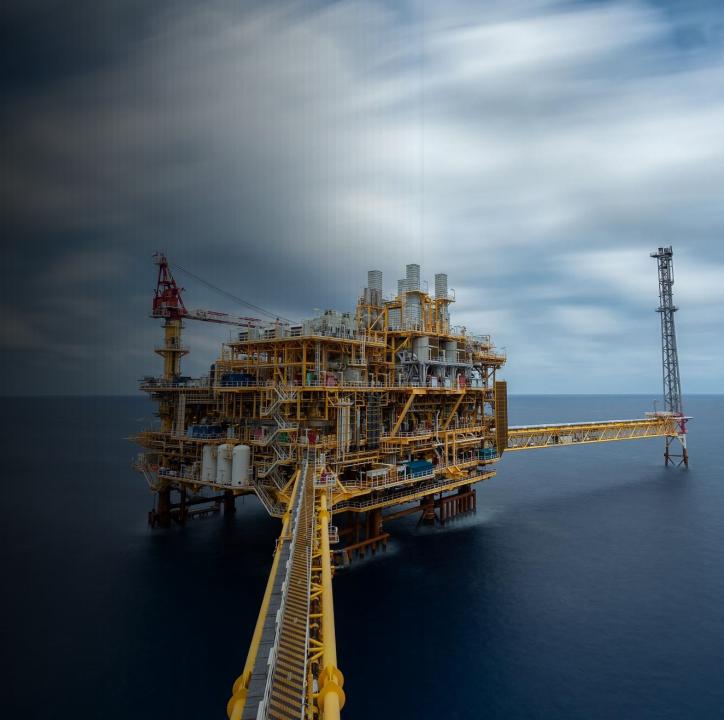
## Oil Resource Usage Trends

Explanations and visualizations pertaining to the importation, exportation, consumption, and production of oil worldwide.



## Outline













**INTRODUCTION** 

**METHODOLOGY** 

**RESULTS** 

**DISCUSSION** 

CONCLUSION

# Executive Summary

This report is purposeful in finding correlation in oil usage for countries globally, excluding the USA. By excluding the USA, we can infer what countries would benefit us the most by looking and analyzing the data for:

- Exporting
- Importing
- Production
- Consumption

## Inquiries

In this exploratory analysis, we want to find which countries would benefit the United States the most by attributing to our economy. Questions that were inquired include:

- Which countries are the most oil dependent?
- Who are the top growing oil producers?
- Which countries have the best oil longevity?
- What is the trade balance in countries?

## Methodology

The steps taken in my processes include:

- Gathering data and importing as a comma-separated-value(csv) file into excel.
- Data was cleaned and organized before exporting into "MySQL Workbench".
- 3. Data was explored and formulated to answer the questions stated prior in a series of SQL commands.
- 4. Data was then exported after compiled as a csv into Tableau where it was the visualized into a series of charts and graphs.

### Results

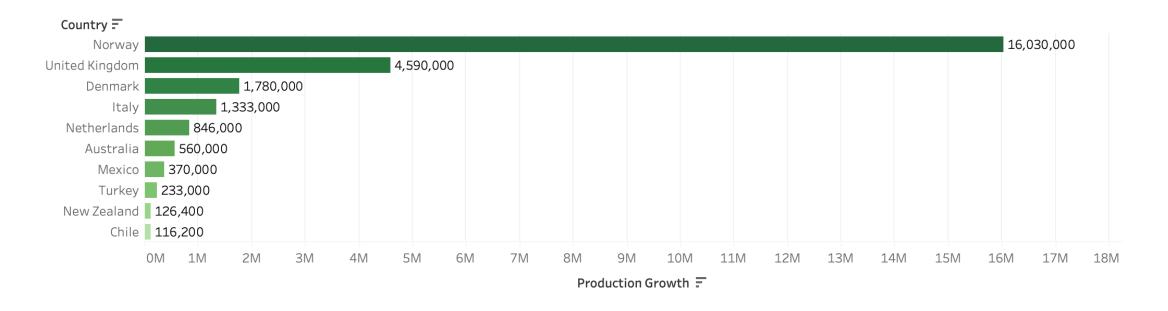
Over the course of the next few slides, data is presented in charts and graphs showing the results of my findings.



## Countries Globally that are Oil dependent

• These are countries, excluding the United States, that are most dependent on oil for their economy in import and export, consumption, and production. This emphasizes the negation of population as the per capita values skew to less populated countries like Algeria and Norway, however this highlights the importance geographical location as well since these nations are not first world nations, meaning they must consume what is produced.

### Oil Production Growth Amongst Top Growers



## Top Growing Oil Producers

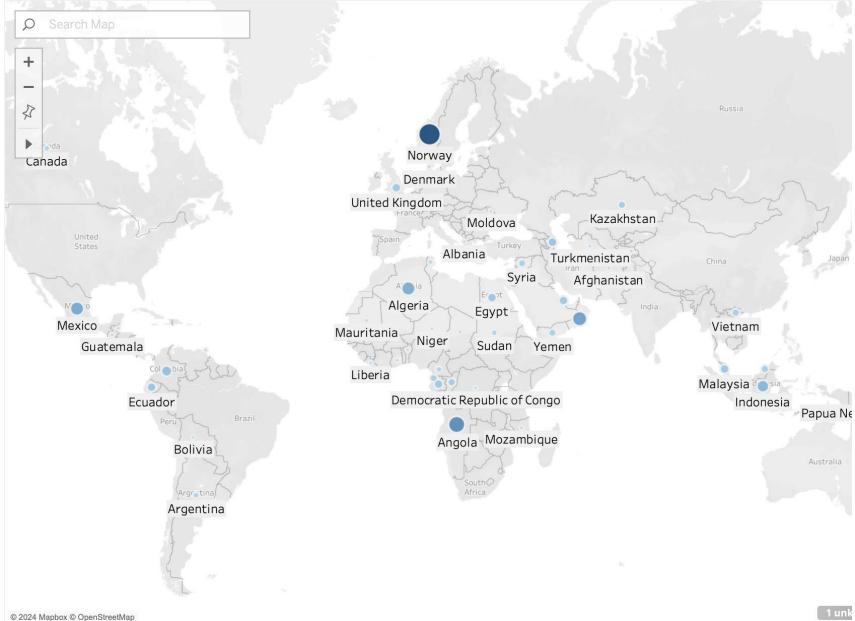
• We are presented with the largest growing oil producers in the world since the 1900's. Over time, these countries show national importance in using oil for their economy and for consumption in each country. With the data given, we can assume Norway will continue to be the largest producer with the United Kingdom straying from the majority as well.

## Countries who will sustain the longest on oil reserves

• The value shown is produced by finding the maximum oil reserves in a country and dividing it by the sum of oil production to find the reserve-production ratio. The higher the value, the longer a country can survive on oil. Knowing this, the country Jordan is the most sufficient in this category. This is important for aliases and world relations to keep them in mind. Outside of Jordan, the middle east shows higher values than the rest of the world.



#### Trade Balance

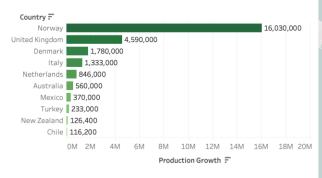


### Trade Balance

Trade balance is defined as a countries' imports subtracted from their exports. This finds a trade balance value in countries with a higher export value than import value and visualizes which countries have leftover oil after imported sums are removed. Looking back at previous examinations, Norway is the top oil producer along with being the top trade balanced country, meaning they continuously export at a high rate since they produce at such a high rate.

### Dashboard

#### Oil Production Growth Amongst Top Growers



#### Countries with Best Longevity for Oil



Reserve Production Ratio

#### Oil Reliance



#### Trade Balance



### Discussion

- Based on the more powerful allies of the United States, how do they fair globally compared to other countries in the same categories?
- Are countries "richer" with the higher density of oil usage?
- In the future, how does being allied with Jordan provide economic stability in the case of oil importing?
- Geographically, is there a region globally that is more oil rich than others? By how much of a margin?

## Findings and Implications

#### Findings:

- Norway is one of few leaders of the worlds' oil importance.
- Japan is extremely dependent on oil without being a lead producer or exporter.
- The middle east, Europe, and northern South America are the "hot spot" regions where oil is used, produced, or traded.

#### <u>Implications:</u>

- Norway is abundantly rich in oil and is a large asset to the United States based on production and trade balance values.
- Without other countries, Japan would not be as powerful as they are based on oil dependence. To survive, they must provide something in return that is useful to other countries.
- These geographical areas are key assets to all countries worldwide.

# Conclusive Thoughts

By analyzing the data and patterns in the dataset, we find that:

- Geographical location is a large factor in oil. Whether it is the quality of resources in certain locations that allows for oil to be more abundant or just climate, these locations are keen to the future of the world based on the importance of oil in economies.
- Norway is the most important country for the USA to keep in good relations. With large production values and large exporting values found in the trade balance calculation, they will be able to provide at large scales. Not having access to their supply would be a detriment to the United States.
- Oil is important to every country globally, from importing and consuming for the nations' usage, or exporting and producing for the economy so that the country can invest in other things. This nonrenewable resource will continue to power the world until another source of power and energy replace it.