International Energy Statistics

These reports contain international energy production and consumption data from 1990-2014. Additional datasets were merged to include UN population data and UN human development index (HDI) data.

The units for all energy types were standardized to terajoules.

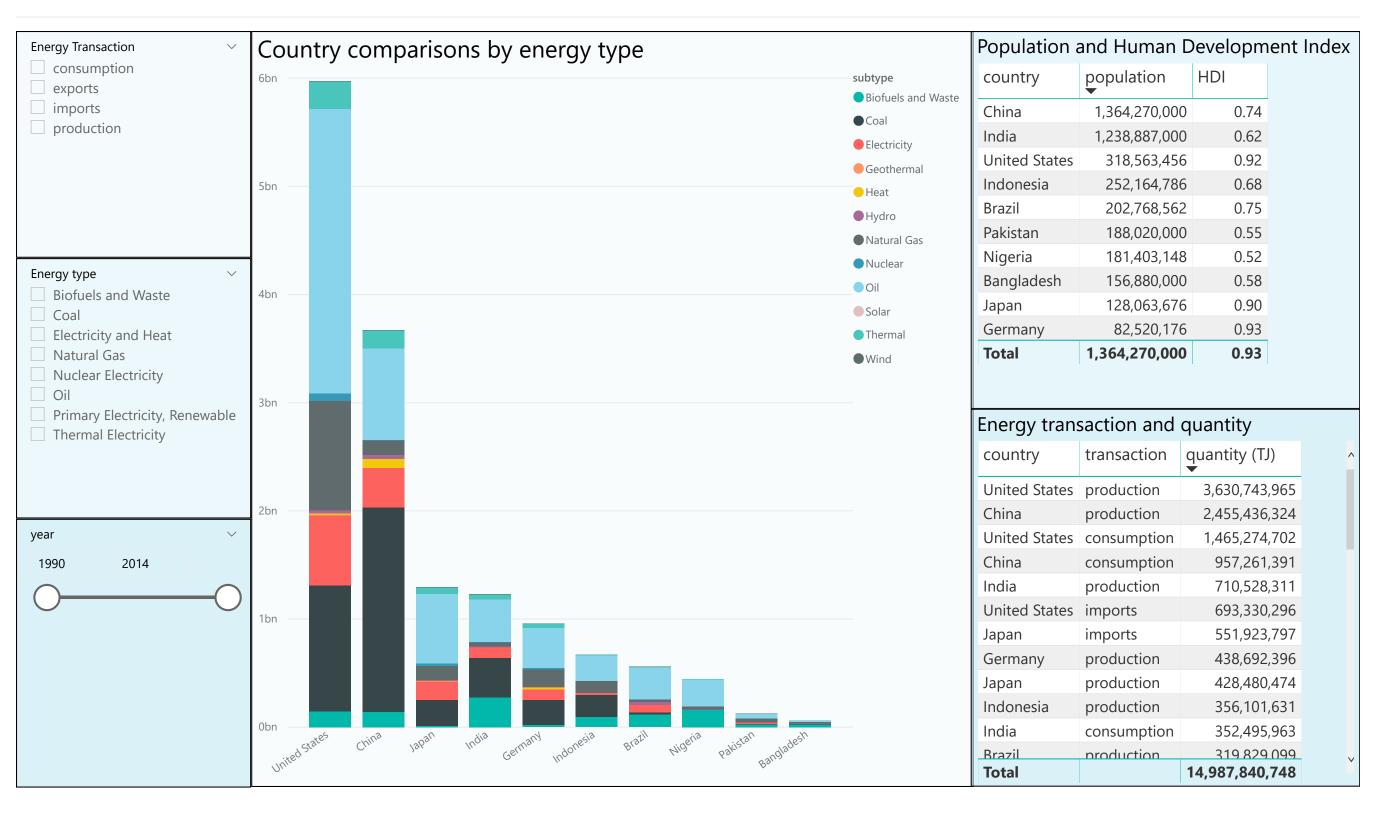
The data presented here was extensively processed for use in these sample reports and is only for demonstration purposes. It should therefore not be assumed to be correct or true to the original data sources.

Data sources:

UN energy data

UN population data

<u>UN HDI data</u>



Energy type Biofuels and Waste Coal Natural Gas Oil

2014

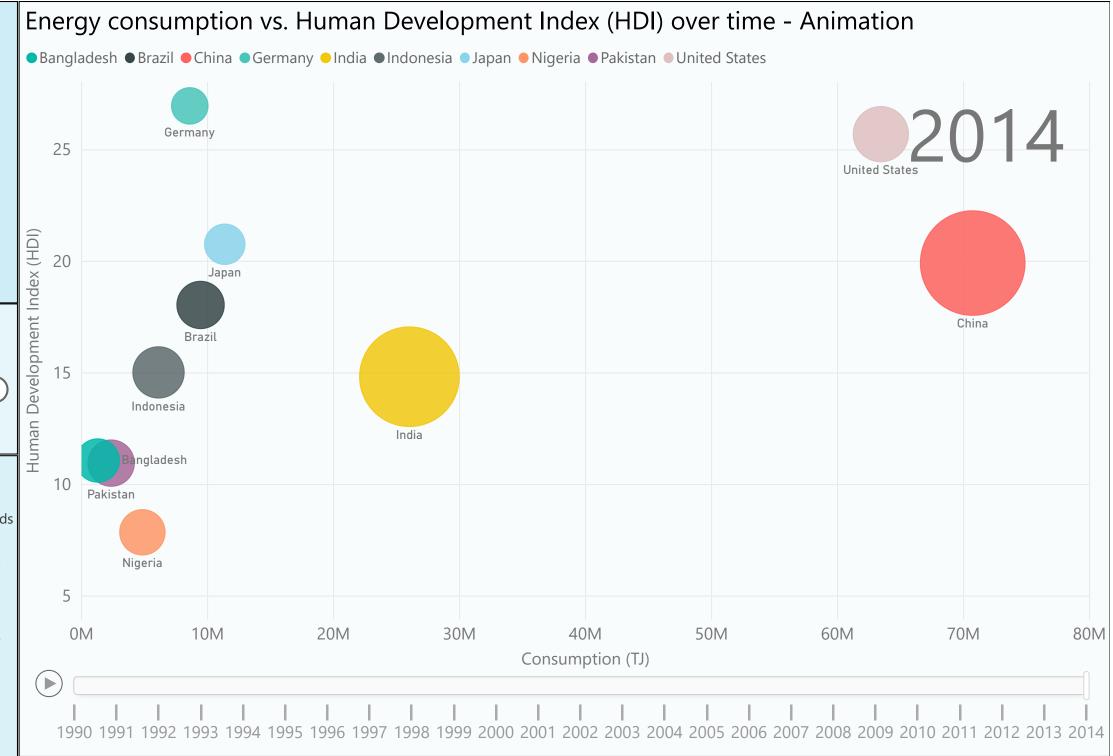
Key points

1990

Human development index (HDI) tends to rise with increased energy consumption, as in the case of China, but not always, as in the case of Germany.

Click the play button to the right, or manually move the slider for years to watch the animation over time.

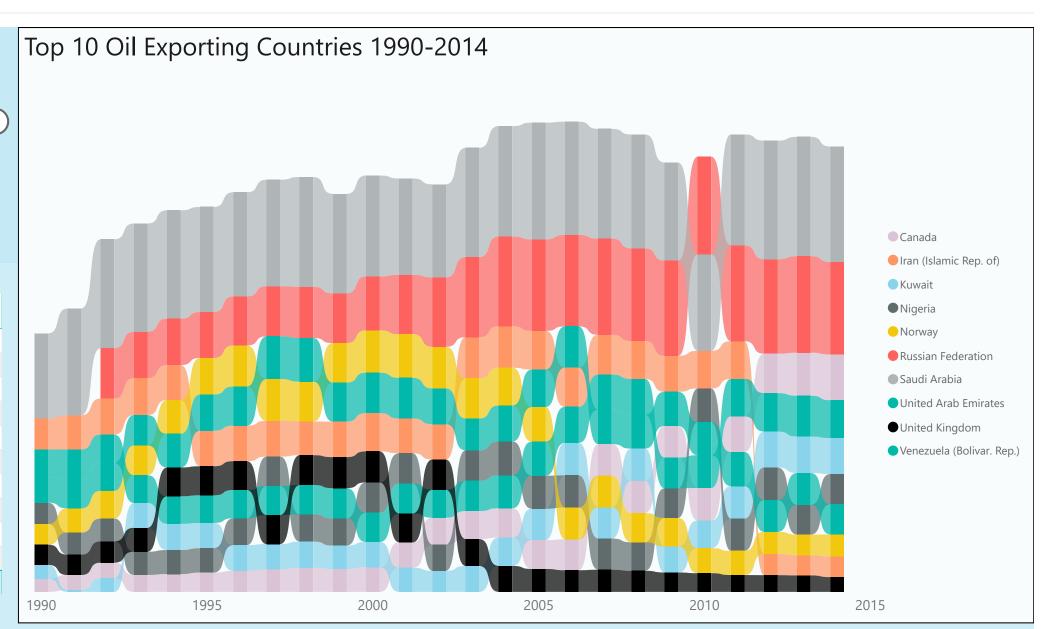
* Size of data points is based on population. There were some data inconsistencies



Select year range 1990 2014

Countries by Oil Exports

Country	Quantity (TJ)
Saudi Arabia	413,288,922
Russian Federation	261,768,899
Venezuela (Bolivar. Rep.)	135,567,204
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	134,984,390
Norway	125,794,415
United Arab Emirates	123,217,308
Nigeria	110,615,465
Canada	104,619,340
Kuwait	101,384,702
United Kingdom	92,507,485
Total	1,603,748,128



Key Points

- The #1 oil exporting country for every year except 2010 was Saudi Arabia.
- Russia took the #1 spot in 2010 producing a fraction more than Saudi Arabia.
- Other Countries, such as Iran, have not been as consistent, which between 2011 and 2012 experienced a 44% drop in oil exports.