

JODI Extended Questionnaire

UK perspectives on data collection and use

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UK compilation

Data sources



Operates a diverse data collection including:

- Use of the administrative systems used by the government's oil engineers to monitor field-by-field production (PPRS);
- A census of oil refiners and oil importers, including detailed information on trade, refinery production, and stocks.
- Exploiting other governmental data : mainly taxation databases.

Collects the bulk of the information on a voluntary basis, but there are legal powers in place to force collection if needed.

We work closely with industry in the development of data collection tools: monthly feedback, quarterly meeting with refiners, and other regular ad-hoc meetings on data , ensure that government can tap into industry expertise to develop a sensible approach.

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How the extended questionnaire is compiled



Extended Questionnaire is a sub-set of the data needed for the IEA MOS.

Main issue is timing (M-1 for extended Jodi) M – 2 for MOS and our own Oil data tables (which are classified as “National Statistics”)

A variety of databases and linked spreadsheets populate the majority of the data, with some manual quality assessments needed for more complex trade flows.

The manual interventions can be time-consuming and have evolved over time. We continue to seek to get greater automation to save time and improve our own internal revisions, but it remains difficult to secure the resource to do this.

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Revisions and estimates



Because of the varying deadlines on the data collection tools, M-1 requires some estimation. It's our best guess, but it's not as accurate as the M-2 data

Generally crude oil production and trade estimates are subject to only small revisions, but some of the petroleum product estimates can see larger (around 10%) revisions because they rely on the taxation data to fill in gaps.

No issues with disclosure of data given size of UK market and number of companies involved

Recent user engagement evidence on all DECC energy statistics, showed strong support for data released and timing of release

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Publication process and issues raised



UK publishes JODI as part of monthly data release, complete with mapping to other oil data which we publish as M-2 in all cases.

		Crude Oil			Petroleum Products				
					LPG	Gasoline	Kerosene	Gas/Diesel Oil	Fuel Oil
Production		Table 3.10	Refinery Output		Table 3.12	Table 3.12	Table 3.12	Table 3.12	Table 3.12 (excluding refinery fuel use)
Imports		Table 3.10 (including NGLs)	Imports		Level of dis-aggregation not previously published at monthly level				
Exports		Table 3.10 (including NGLs)	Exports						
Stocks	Closing	Table 3.11	Stocks	Closing	Table 3.11 (including bilats)	Table 3.11 (including bilats)	Combined in Table 3.11 (including bilats)		Table 3.11 (including bilats)
	Change	Table 3.11		Change	Table 3.11	Table 3.11	Combined in Table 3.11		Table 3.11
Refinery Intake		Table 3.10 (including NGLs)	Demand		Table 3.13 (not including marine bunkers or refinery fuel use)	Table 3.13 (not including marine bunkers or refinery fuel use)	Table 3.13 (not including marine bunkers or refinery fuel use)	Table 3.13 (not including marine bunkers or refinery fuel use)	Table 3.13 (not including marine bunkers or refinery fuel use)

Currently, we only publish the original JODI. We are aiming to explore the publication of the extended JODI in due course.

The main issue we face is with handling revisions. Generally, this hasn't be raised as an issue from customers and we tend to focus on M-2 in our publication statements.