

STATISTICAL REVISION POLICY

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1. Introduction

INSTAT main objective is to produce and publish high quality official statistics, providing in the same time data and meta-data for its users.

Based on the quality policy, INSTAT commits itself to regularly measure the quality of its statistical products and their production processes continuously improving its products and its activities of data production.

Considering the recommendations of European and International organizations on statistical quality and data revision policy, INSTAT applies the below listed revision principles in its statistical activities. When drafting these principles, INSTAT has relied on its experiences gained during the last decades in those areas where these principles were applied in practice.

The revision principles are in accordance with the European Statistics Code of Practice, ESS Revision policy directives and the INSTAT's quality guidelines.

- INSTAT considers any changes in the value of the already released and published data as a data review. The fundamental aim of the data revision is to **improve data quality** and thereby to be more accurate when reflecting the reality. Therefore, the review of the data is a normal phenomenon in the statistical work.
- During its work, INSTAT strives to produce and publish high-quality data while the revision of already published is done according the respective methodology. Possible reasons can be:
 - The reception of new information after the date of publication;
 - o Changes in the domestic or international methodological standards;
 - Additional identified sources;

Data reviews are performed according to regulated procedures and in a transparent manner. There are two types of revisions as specified below:

1. Planned revisions:

- **1.1 Routine revision:** such change in the published data, which comes from the regular data production process (e.g. replacing the estimated value of missing data with later received; replacing preliminary data with final data; Adjustments from seasonal effects; data consolidation (benchmarking)).
- **1.2 Larger revision:** substantial modifications, revisions in the already published data due to changes in legal basis, classifications and methodologies http://www.instat.gov.al/media/371809/the_errors_treatment_policy.pdf

Retrospective revision of time series based on censuses implemented in every fifth or

tenth year; change of the base period as well as the replacement of weighting factors in indices.

2. Unplanned revision:

- **2.1 Previously unannounced data review,** which is necessitated by an unanticipated event (e.g. errors in the collected data, errors in the data processing, technical problems, natural factors).
- INSTAT applies these principles in all of its statistical data series, in particular areas of expertise. The data review may have special features for specific statistical areas, but they are always in accordance with the general principles of data review.
- INSTAT considers it fundamental that the revision policies of the specialized statistics should be consistent and the well coordinated not only in the respect of the different areas but also with data which concern a geographical area.
- INSTAT makes available the general principles of data review and the data revision principles of each specialized statistics publicly for its users.
- INSTAT informs its users on the planned revisions before the publication of data as well as indicates the date of revision in its Statistical Publication Calendar.
- INSTAT strives to maintain sustainable over the time its revisions policy.
- INSTAT considers it fundamental that the **unplanned revisions** should be managed in a transparent way (e.g. the corrections of those errors which were detected perhaps years after the publication).
- INSTAT allows users to easily identify the revised data in its publications. In addition, it indicates in a textual note necessary explanation for the reasons of revision.
- INSTAT, in order to ensure transparency, also preserves in real time physical materials (questionnaires or publications) and data sets in its archives.

Data releases

In the statistical publications of INSTAT, information about the status of the data evaluation is provided in the narrative section, i.e. if the data are preliminary or final.

In electronic publications, this kind of information is set on the end of tables in the following format:

Final data:

* Semi-final data

** Preliminary data

In the First Publication, in the space dedicated to the methodological notes is provided information when the next data will be published as semi-final or final.

In some important statistics and various publications of INSTAT, the status of data is specified only if they are semi-final or final. Data status is determined by a note placed:

- o In publications (book or press release) title or the footnote. The respective explanations about the signs used under tables or graphs are given in the footnote.
- o In the tables published in electronic format the respective text note is placed under the tables or graphs.

Final data are published according the below specified manners:

- With a Publication and/or online, when published data are already final (data are not published as provisional);
- With a Publication and/or online, when published data are considered semi-final;
- With a Publication and/or online, when published data are considered preliminary;

INSTAT publishes the revision policy and practice of each specialized statistics in the methodological documentation in the website. In the methodological documentation of specialized statistics, INSTAT publishes the scheduling of revisions, the frequency of revisions and the years covered by the revision.