



# **CZSO DATA REVISION POLICY**

Version valid as of 3 April 2020

# CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION .....	4
<b>1 GENERAL FRAMEWORK OF ORDINARY REVISIONS .....</b>	<b>7</b>
1.1 National Accounts Statistics .....	7
1.2 Price Statistics .....	7
1.3 Short-Term Business Statistics of Respective Industries .....	7
1.4 1.4 Annual and Long-Term Business Statistics of Respective Industries .....	8
1.5 Social and Demographic Statistics .....	8
<b>2 OVERVIEW OF ORDINARY REVISIONS .....</b>	<b>10</b>
2.1 Quarterly National Accounts Statistics .....	10
2.2 Annual National Accounts Statistics .....	10
2.3 Price Statistics .....	11
2.4 Statistics of International Trade in Goods (Change of Ownership).....	11
2.5 Short-Term Business Statistics of Respective Industries: Monthly Tasks .....	11
2.6 Annual and Long-Term Business Statistics of Respective Industries .....	12
2.7 Production of Manufactured Goods (PRODCOM) .....	12
2.8 Construction Statistics.....	13
2.9 Energy Statistics.....	13
2.10 Tourism Statistics.....	13
2.11 Business Cycle Statistics .....	14
2.12 Agricultural and Environmental Statistics .....	14
2.13 Outcomes of the Labour Force Sample Survey.....	15
2.14 Statistics of the Registered Numbers of Employees, Wages, and Labour Costs .....	16
2.15 Household Budget Survey Statistics .....	17
2.16 Outcomes from the Sample Survey on Income and Living Conditions of Households (EU-SILC) .....	17
2.17 Demographic Statistics.....	17
2.18 Statistics of Science, Technology, and Innovation.....	17
2.19 Statistics on ICT Usage .....	18
<b>3 OCCASIONAL REVISIONS .....</b>	<b>19</b>
3.1 Price Statistics – Revision of the Weighting System.....	19
3.2 Occasional Revisions of National Accounts.....	19
3.3 Demographic Statistics – Revisions Following the Population and Housing Census .....	20
3.4 Monthly Sales Indices, Production Indices .....	20
3.5 Annual and Long-Term Business Statistics of Respective Industries .....	20
<b>SOURCES .....</b>	<b>21</b>



### Abbreviations:

- T – end of the reference period
- d – day
- m – month
- Q – quarter of the year
- M – middle of the year (half-year)
- Y or y – year

**Example:** T+45d shall mean 45 days after the end of the reference period.

## INTRODUCTION

The Czech Statistical Office (CZSO) defines *revisions* as a process of assessment (or a process of change, as the case may be) of data employing statistical and mathematical methods or methods applied for production of forecasts and qualified estimates. A data revision is carried out as a result of newly found relevant pieces of information or in an objective manner created rules, methodological procedures, definitions, classifications, recommendations, legal regulations, and so on. An inevitable condition for a revision to be carried out is that there are one or more rational reasons for the revision that are clearly defined.

The objective of the CZSO Data Revision Policy is to ensure equal approach to revisions of various statistical domains and to provide for transparency and consistency of revisions of released data as an integral part of the CZSO strategy implementation. The data revision policy defines general rules to follow when performing revisions, methods of their assessment and release. It is an important tool of communication and explanation of the process of the statistical data production to their users. It is based on the European Statistics Code of Practice.

A revision results in confirmation of quality and value of the output information or in its change.

### CZSO Data Revision Policy

The Czech Statistical Office takes the revisions as a tool for a regular assessment of data quality. The process of data revisions forms a natural part of the statistics production process following the objective development of the knowledge of socio-economic phenomena. The achievable level of accuracy of statistical data is related to objective possibilities of the State Statistical Service concerning both the availability of information (data) and available resources and technical and methodological capacities.

The Czech Statistical Office determines optimum dates for the statistics releases always within a broader discussion and a comprehensive analysis of needs of the interested parties, including requirements of national and European legislation. Doing so the CZSO takes into account globalization processes and the European integration process, needs for the construction of supranational statistical aggregates, and ever growing needs of international comparison, which have higher and higher requirements for data comparability and require a higher level of coordination and harmonisation, inter alia, from the point of view of the data revision policy as well.

The Czech Statistical Office recognises the fact that users, as a rule, require the first statistical estimates are published in the shortest possible time after the reference period has expired yet a limited range of data is available in that time. This always brings a compromise between timeliness and accuracy of the statistics released, which are in general set in accordance with the main purpose of the given outcome (for example short-term statistics versus annual statistics). Because data quality gradually grows as the time period since the end of the reference period



becomes longer before it becomes stable, the CZSO uses revisions, which the professional public recognises as a tool, in a broader sense, improving quality of the first statistical estimates.

## Principles of the CZSO Data Revision Policy

The European Statistics Code of Practice requires that standard, time-proven and transparent procedures be applied for data revisions. Under the conditions of the CZSO, data revisions are carried out according to predefined rules, which are established keeping concepts and purposes in mind to be effective concerning the use of data sources, published variables, periodicity (frequency), and the type of the revision.

The European Statistics Code of Practice furthermore requires that studies and analyses of revisions be regularly performed within the processes of statistical data production. In order to assess revisions, quality indicators, which deal with quality of revised estimates, or potentially with evaluation of changes impacts on the description and perception of the phenomena described by statistics, are applied. Results of the analyses serve as background materials for potential adjustments and modifications to the production process of statistical information and of schedules of revisions.

## Categories of Released Data

The Czech Statistical Office publishes types of data as follows:

- A *forecast* is an outcome dealing with a period, which has not been elapsed or will occur in the future, in time the forecast is published.
- A *qualified (expert) estimate* is an outcome based on results of statistical surveys, administrative data sources, registers, etc., which are not primarily created to make a given qualified estimate.
- A *flash estimate* is an outcome similar to the qualified (expert) estimate; the difference is that after a flash estimate is released, it is followed by a release of a statistical estimate, which is published after a certain delay. Because of the nature of the flash estimates, no revision of them is expected to be made.
- A *statistical estimate* is an outcome based on data from statistical surveys, administrative data sources, or a combination of these data sources or potentially from registers established in order to make statistical estimates. Statistical estimates are compiled primarily by means of mathematical and statistical methods.

*Final data* are data, for which no further ordinary revision is planned (see types of revisions by reason). However, a potential occasional revision, date of which is unknown in time of the final data release, is not excluded.

## Types of Revision by Reason

The Czech Statistical Office carries out types of revision by reason as follows:

- *Ordinary revisions* are revisions, at which no essential changes to methodology are made and no corrections of essential errors are made that would cause a break in data comparability. These revisions are carried out up until final data are released, usually on pre-planned dates.
- *Occasional revisions* are the revisions of data, which the CZSO declared to be final data. These are not revisions carried out before the latest ordinary revision has been published (such a revision is a mixed revision). Reasons for these revisions may be changes to applied methods, including implementations of Eurostat requirements, changes in terminology, classifications, nomenclatures, significant changes to parameters for seasonal adjustments, or corrections of essential errors found. In certain cases, a statistical variable may be changed (e.g. a change to the definition thereof in accord with a modification of the methodology, which causes a break in comparability of certain time series and a new time series formation).
- *Mixed revisions* are combinations of ordinary and occasional revisions. They occur in cases when within an ordinary revision reasons characteristic for an occasional revision may be met. A mixed revision shall be published by the date of final data release, at the latest.

## Types of Revision by Frequency

Revisions are subdivided to *monthly*, *quarterly*, and *annual* ones by frequency of the statistical task, which is the basic source of revisions.

## Principles of the Revision Release

The release of the *planned ordinary* revisions is performed in accord with the annual calendar of revisions, which shall be available by the end of the previous year, at the latest. Notice on an *occasional* revision carried out in time after the final data have been released shall be given as soon as possible, however, as minimum one week (168 hours) in advance by means of a press release posted on the CZSO website. Revisions out of the calendar of revisions in the periods before the final data are released shall be carried out in entirely exceptional cases and their publishing shall be informed of as soon as possible, however, 24 hours before, at the latest, by means of a press release posted on the CZSO website.

*More detailed information* on reasons for the data revision, on whether and for when further revisions are planned, and an assessment of the revision by means of relevant quality indicators (e.g. a difference against the previous estimate, etc.) are published along with the revised data unless this has followed from the data revision objective defined in advance.



# 1 GENERAL FRAMEWORK OF ORDINARY REVISIONS

## 1.1 National Accounts Statistics

Revisions of time series of quarterly national accounts are performed annually following released corrections of indicators. Since 2013, the revised annual and quarterly time series have been published simultaneously, which has provided they have been *fully mutually consistent*.

The *first published* annual indicators are a mere cumulation of quarterly accounts. A complete and internally interconnected system of annual national accounts is based on partial results of structural statistical surveys and therefore it is only *preliminary*.

The *first revision* is based on annual data after the final processing of structural statistics. International institutions also acknowledge *potential further revisions* based on both acquisition of additional information from administrative data sources (Ministry of Finance of the CR, Czech National Bank), and on the basis of results for the next reference period indicating incomparability over time.

It follows from the aforementioned that in case of the revision policy of business statistics the reference period plays an important role. Under the current conditions of the CZSO, the primary objective is not to harmonise monthly data to quarterly ones and to the annual ones, and vice versa, so that respective data are fully in accord. The principle of *purposefulness of data*, which is different for data of different frequency, is preferred to the principle of rigid coincidence of monthly, annual, and quarterly statistics. The CZSO strives to use acquired pieces of information mutually and namely to project specific characteristics in a uniform way into all types and levels of tasks and to move to the accord as close as possible.

## 1.2 Price Statistics

No revision of released data is usually carried out within the price statistics. The exemption is data for construction work index, which are revised based on a completed quarterly survey. Final data are released in the second month of the next quarter. Average prices of real estate and price indexes derived from them are also subject to revision, namely in cases in which administrative data serve as a data source. The final data are released along with the publishing of data for the next reference period (see occasional revisions as well).

## 1.3 Short-Term Business Statistics of Respective Industries

### Monthly Revisions

Monthly revisions deal *merely* with releasing of *monthly data*. It is because of specifics related to the start-up of tasks for a new annual reference period. This mostly means the revision of data for January when data for February of the current year are published. Another reason to

make monthly revisions is to use updated administrative data that had not been available when the standard data processing was carried out. In such cases, a monthly revision is carried out regularly every month.

### **Quarterly Revisions**

Because of the processing of quarterly data and potential comparison with data from monthly tasks and the quarterly data from previous periods revisions are carried out as the need may be as follows:

- of *monthly* data for the latest quarter, while data for all months of the same calendar year may be revised when data for the first month of the next quarter are released;
- of *quarterly* data for the previous quarter, while data for all quarters of the same calendar year may be revised.

Quarterly tasks use also monthly data.

### **Annual Revisions**

Based on processed annual structural statistics for the reference year Y, which may be closed not earlier than a year since the reference period has elapsed (that means in the year Y+2) due to legal requirements and process demands, the following are revised:

- monthly and quarterly data for all periods of the year Y+1 (so-called *1<sup>st</sup> annual revision*);
- monthly and quarterly data for all periods of the year Y (so-called *2<sup>nd</sup> annual revision*).

Data after the *1<sup>st</sup> annual revision* are the basis for the creation of *estimates of short-term statistics* for the next reference period. Data after the *2<sup>nd</sup> annual revision* are considered *final data*.

## **1.4 Annual and Long-Term Business Statistics of Respective Industries**

In time when the first estimates from structural business statistics are prepared, the CZSO has not all tax administrative data sources available. Moreover, in this time the process of data acquisition from reporting units included in the sample is not completed. It is necessary, for the aforementioned reasons, the *first estimates revision* must be carried out once later available administrative data sources have been obtained and the entry of received questionnaires has been completed.

## **1.5 Social and Demographic Statistics**

In social statistics, preliminary results of respective surveys at households are revised especially in the cases of household budget statistics, sample survey of statistics on income and living con-



ditions of households. Statistics based on business (enterprise) surveys are revised on the basis of similar principles as those of other business statistics.

\* \* \*

Because requirements for data timeliness are different for different statistics, the aforementioned principles in this chapter form just a framework. There are statistics, which do not need to employ some of the options offered for the data revision (i.e. some types of revisions). It is not seldom that there is enough time to perform high quality processing so no revision is necessary and it is not expected as well. On the other hand, some statistics are so specific that they in part (international trade statistics and tourism statistics) or entirely (statistics of economic accounts for agriculture) exceed the aforementioned framework. Therefore, the following chapter contains a complete overview of ordinary revisions for respective domains of statistics released by the CZSO.

## 2 OVERVIEW OF ORDINARY REVISIONS

### 2.1 Quarterly National Accounts Statistics

#### Quarterly Estimates and Revisions

- a *preliminary estimate of GDP development* for the latest elapsed quarter is released in the second month of the quarter on approx. 15th day of the month (T+45d) in the relevant News Release. As of the 2nd quarter of 2020, preliminary estimates will be carried out faster on about the 30th day of the month (T+30d). Data for preceding reference periods are *not revised*;
- a *statistical ("standard") estimate* for the last elapsed quarter is released in the second month of the quarter, approx. on the 30th day of the month (T+60d), in the relevant News Release. It includes indicators of the GDP resources and uses and trends in employment. Data for previous quarters of the current year are *revised*;
- a *refined estimate* for the last elapsed quarter, including complete quarterly available data sources, is released at the end of the third month of the quarter (T+90d). The estimate also includes a *set of quarterly non-financial sector accounts*. Data for previous quarters of the current year are *revised*;
- an estimate of deficit and debt of the general government sector is published at the beginning of the fourth month for the purposes of the Excessive Deficit Procedure (EDP). The data are revised within the current year pursuant to rules for revisions of quarterly national accounts of the current year.

#### Annual Revisions

Revisions of quarterly estimates following the annual national accounts have been carried out once a year since 2013 as follows:

- *revised quarterly data* are released at the end of June following the *preliminary* (Y+1y) set of annual national accounts.

### 2.2 Annual National Accounts Statistics

- The *first preliminary estimates* (based on continuous processing of annual statistics by industry for small enterprises and on the 1st annual revision of quarterly statistics by industry) are released at the end of June of the year Y+1y. Simultaneously, *half-final versions* of annual national accounts for the year Y+2y and the *final revision* for the year Y+3y are released.
- Annual regional accounts in relation to the preliminary annual national accounts are released in the beginning of the year (Y+1y).
- Notifications of deficit and debt of the general government sector are released at the end of March (Y+1y through Y+4y); further refined data are released at the end of September



within the second notifications of deficit and debt of the general government sector (Y+1y though Y+4y).

- Annual and quarterly national accounts and the second notifications of government deficit and debt are harmonised at the end of the year.

## 2.3 Price Statistics

The first estimates are simultaneously *final data* – that means no ordinary revision is carried out. Data for the construction work index are an exemption. They are revised based on the elapsed quarterly survey. Final data are released in the second month of the next quarter. Average real estate prices and indices derived from them are also revised, namely in the case their source is an administrative data source. Final data are released along with the publishing of data for the next reference period.

## 2.4 Statistics of International Trade in Goods (Change of Ownership)

### Monthly Revisions

When preliminary data of the statistics of international trade in goods (change of ownership) for the reference month are published, data for the six preceding months are refined at the same time. All months with preliminary data are refined concurrently with publication of data for January, March, and July. Refinement of data on cross-border movements of goods is made in the same way.

### Final Data

Final data of statistics of international trade in goods (change of ownership) for the relevant year are published in September of the following year. Final data on cross-border movements of goods are available for the relevant year also in September.

## 2.5 Short-Term Business Statistics of Respective Industries: Monthly Tasks<sup>1</sup>

### Monthly Revisions

- When data for February of the year Y are released, data for January of the year Y are *revised*. Main reasons here are specific issues related to the start-up of tasks for the new reference period (partial replacement of units of the sample, increased non-response, updates of registers (basis for the sampling) – vast changes are made during the year).
- As for statistical tasks, for which a forecast is made based on incomplete input data (e.g. from administrative data) while processing data for a current month, a monthly revision is made regularly. While processing data for the month m, the month m-1 is revised at the same time.

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<sup>1</sup> Basic data source – quarterly tasks.

## Quarterly Revisions

- As the need may be, *revisions of monthly and quarterly data* for the last elapsed quarter are carried out. Simultaneously, *revisions of previous periods* of the reference year may also be performed. All these ordinary revisions are released once a quarter elapsed along with the relevant News Release for the first month of the following quarter. In case that the results of monthly surveys are released by means of News Releases for a quarter, the revised data may be published by means of another standardised outcome, e.g. time series. The revisions are based on refined data from monthly and especially from related quarterly tasks.

## Annual Revisions

- The so-called *1<sup>st</sup> annual revision* of monthly estimates for all reference periods of the last elapsed year (Y) is released along with the quarterly revision for the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter. In order to make these estimates, revised data from quarterly tasks for the year Y, or potentially from annual tasks for the reference year Y-1y are employed if this can be applied due to the character of respective tasks. In case that additional data sources are not going to be used, a revision of all reference months of the year Y can be made together with the first month of the year Y+1.
- As the case may be, the so-called *2<sup>nd</sup> annual revision* of monthly estimates for all reference periods of the last but one elapsed year (Y-2y) is released. If there is no reason to do so, a revision is not carried out. Data from annual tasks for the same reference year (Y-2y) are used.
- Data released in the second year since the reference period has elapsed at the latest are considered to be *final data*.

## 2.6 Annual and Long-Term Business Statistics of Respective Industries

- In August Y+1y, the *first estimate* of results of annual structural business statistics is available for internal users.
- In October Y+1y, *preliminary data* are published (transmission of data to Eurostat in accordance with requirements of Regulation (EC) No 295/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2008 concerning structural business statistics (recast).
- In February Y+2y, final data are available; they are in June Y+2y, at the latest, transmitted to Eurostat in accordance with requirements of Regulation (EC) No 295/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2008 concerning structural business statistics (recast).

## 2.7 Production of Manufactured Goods (PRODCOM)

- On the date Y+6m, *preliminary data* are published (transmitted to Eurostat pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3924/91 of 19 December 1991 on the establishment of a Community survey of industrial production).



- On the date Y+10m, refined data for the reference period are released (dataset Production of Selected Manufactured Goods is published).
- In the year Y+2y, the *1st data revision* (corrections made based on the processing of the next period data) is carried out; the data are then considered *final data* and are released along with results for the period Y+1y.

Because of the survey nature, which implies that there might be a higher misclassification rate, *occasional revisions* over the whole length of the time series can be carried out.

## 2.8 Construction Statistics

- Preliminary data are published on Y+6m.
- Refined data for the reference period are published on Y+9m.

## 2.9 Energy Statistics

- Monthly data (data on exports and imports) for months of the current year are revised (refined) every month up until August of the year Y+1y.
- Annual data are processed as *preliminary* data until 30 November of the year Y+1y. These data are in annual cycles revised always by 30 November in the years to come, namely depending on the refinement of data from other administrative data sources.

## 2.10 Tourism Statistics

### Accommodation Establishment Statistics

- When data for the third (last) month of a quarter are released, results of the previous two months *are revised*.
- Data since the beginning of the year *are revised* with a relevant New Release as the need may be.
- When data for the 4th quarter are released, the *revision* of all previous quarters of the year is carried out.
- *Final data* for all quarters are released within 3 months since the reference year has elapsed.

### Tourism Sample Survey

- *Revisions* of previous quarters are carried out only if needed.

### Tourism Satellite Account

- The first *preliminary* results of the tourism satellite account are in full released within 14 months since the relevant reference period has elapsed (Y+14m), at the latest.

- The 1<sup>st</sup> ordinary revision is released within 26 months since the relevant reference period has elapsed (Y+26m), at the latest.
- The last revision (the 2<sup>nd</sup> ordinary revision) is released within 38 months since the relevant reference period elapsed (Y+38m), at the latest.

Revisions are related to the revision policy of the national accounts statistics.

## 2.11 Business Cycle Statistics

No revision is carried out; the first data released are the *final data* at the same time.

## 2.12 Agricultural and Environmental Statistics

As for *environmental statistics*, ordinary revisions of published data are not made except for environmental accounts. Environmental economic accounts using data of national accounts are revised in relation to the revision policy of the annual national accounts statistics. The outcomes are released in relation to data set in the Regulation (EU) No 691/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 July 2011 on European environmental economic accounts, as amended.

As for all agricultural and forestry statistics, ordinary revisions of published data are not carried out except for the statistics given below.

### Estimates of Per Hectare Yields and Production of Crops

- They are made in accordance with the Regulation (EC) No 543/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2009 concerning crop statistics and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 837/90 and (EEC) No 959/93; the survey deadlines are 20 June, 15 July, 15 August, and 15 September.
- The *statistical estimates* are to be released in July, August, September, and October.
- Some indicators are released repeatedly in several months, which can be considered as *ordinary revisions*, because they are made more accurate based on further statistical surveys of estimates.

### Economic Accounts for Agriculture

- They are made in accordance with the Regulation (EC) No 138/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 December 2003 on the economic accounts for agriculture in the Community.
- The first *statistical estimates of the economic accounts for agriculture* (production account, generation of income account, entrepreneurial income account) are made as at 30 November of the relevant reference period.



- The second *statistical estimates of the economic accounts for agriculture* (production account, generation of income account, entrepreneurial income account) are made the first month after the end of the reference period (T+1m).
- The 1<sup>st</sup> *ordinary revision of the economic accounts for agriculture* (production account, generation of income account, entrepreneurial income account) is released in the third month since the reference period has elapsed (T+3m).
- The 2<sup>nd</sup> *ordinary revision of the economic accounts for agriculture* (production account, generation of income account, entrepreneurial income account, elements of the capital account) is released in the ninth month since the reference period has elapsed (T+9m).
- A revision is officially allowed in the 21st month since the reference period has elapsed.

### **Gross Indigenous Production – GIP**

- It is made in accordance with the Regulation (EC) No 1165/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 concerning livestock and meat statistics and repealing Council Directives 93/23/EEC, 93/24/EEC and 93/25/EEC; date of the data transmission to Eurostat is 15 February.
- The *forecasts of the number of live animals* (bovine animals, pigs) produced by the agricultural industry on the reference area for the reference period. For bovine animals – 1 time per year for 4 half-years (the first two half-year periods are *revised forecasts* for the last year); reference periods: Y/M1, Y/M2, Y+1/M1, Y+1/M2. For pigs – 1 time per year for 6 quarters (the first two quarters are *revised forecasts* for the last year); reference periods: Y/Q1, Y/Q2, Y/Q3, Y/Q4, Y+1/Q1, Y+1/Q2.

### **Economic Accounts for Forestry and Logging**

- The *statistical estimate* of the economic accounts for forestry and logging is published 17 months after the end of the reference period (T+17m); every year, it is a part of the Forestry and Gamekeeping publication. Date of the publication release – May.
- The *ordinary revision* of the economic accounts for forestry and logging is released in the next year (T+29m); source data are refined in relation to national accounts. Then the data are considered as *final data*.

## **2.13 Outcomes of the Labour Force Sample Survey**

This survey is carried out continuously. Preliminary data for respective months and quarters are published in the form of relevant News Releases. Final data are published within three months since the end of the latest quarter (q+3 months).

## 2.14 Statistics of the Registered Numbers of Employees, Wages, and Labour Costs

Data of the labour statistics on the registered numbers of employees and wages are not measured using just a single source of data. They combine administrative data sources (data from the Czech Social Security Administration on the number of persons covered by social security insurance and on insurance calculation bases), data from the Information System on Average Earnings of the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, and from the CZSO business questionnaires. Quarterly and yearly tasks are interconnected to form an internally interconnected hierarchical structure. The system of data processing and revisions reflects this structure.

Quarterly data on employees and wages are released at the shortest periods possible according to the Catalogue of Products or rather according to the Calendar of News Releases. Background data are gradually refined during the year, so once new quarterly results are published the results for the previous quarter (months) of the given year are revised. Subsequently, all quarters of the year are revised based on results of the yearly tasks (see hereunder). Therefore, regular revisions mean that time series of short-term statistics are refined according to newly supplied data and then also according to results of the yearly structural tasks.

The basic pillar of the labour statistics consists of two annual questionnaires UNP 4-01 and P5-01. Indicators of short-term statistics, which are calculated from samples of a smaller scope and published quarterly as preliminary data, are revised based on results collected from the aforementioned questionnaires. Results of these yearly tasks are available always in October of the next year ( $y+10m$ ) as preliminary data and sent to Eurostat within the structural business statistics. In June of the second year after the reference period has elapsed ( $y+18m$ ) the final data are prepared. In exceptional cases (e.g. discovering serious errors in the background materials sent in) it is necessary to prepare occasional revisions (typically connected with the processing of data for the next year, i.e. at  $y+30m$ ).

The labour cost survey (UNP 4-01 questionnaire) is carried as an annual sample survey every year. Results of this detailed annual survey focused on the structure of wage and non-wage labour costs are published as preliminary data (in November, i.e.  $y+11m$ ). Subsequently, they are revised at  $y+18m$  using the results of crucial indicators of the business statistics (P5-01 questionnaire) as they are measured on a larger sample and therefore considered to be a more robust estimate.

The Labour Cost Index (LCI) is calculated based on the relevant EU regulation using background materials from both quarterly and yearly tasks described above; the revision practice is also related to that. Results of the LCI are never considered to be final.



## 2.15 Household Budget Survey Statistics

### Quarterly Revisions

- The survey is carried out monthly; data are released quarterly.
- Preliminary data for the last elapsed quarter and cumulated data since the beginning of the year are released approximately two months since the relevant reference period has elapsed; therefore, along with data for the 4th quarter *preliminary* annual data are released.

### Annual Revisions

- *Final* annual and quarterly data for the year Y based on annual accounts are released in June of the year Y+1. These data are then employed as a basis for continuous year-on-year comparisons.

## 2.16 Outcomes from the Sample Survey on Income and Living Conditions of Households (EU-SILC)

*Preliminary* results for a portion of indicators from the non-income part of the survey are available until the end of December of the year Y. In June of the year Y+1, *final data* are released.

## 2.17 Demographic Statistics

Monthly data since the beginning of the year are revised with quarterly News Release on Population Change. Data for the current year are considered to be *preliminary*, while annual data do not differ from *final data*, as a rule. An *occasional revision* (refinement or correction of data) is carried out only as an exception. Final data are available since T+120d.

## 2.18 Statistics of Science, Technology, and Innovation

- Revisions are carried out in accordance with the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 995/2012 of 26 October 2012 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Decision No 1608/2003/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the production and development of Community statistics on science and technology.
- Data from the annual survey Science and Development VTR 5-01 are available as *preliminary* data on Y+10m and as *final* data on Y+18m.
- Data obtained within the annual task *Statistics of Government Budget Appropriations or Outlays for Research and Development (GBAORD)* are provided as *final* data in the case of the variable 21.0 on Y+6m and in the case of other variables on Y+12m.
- Data from the regular survey on innovations in the business enterprise sector *Innovations TI* are provided as *final* data on Y+18m.

- Occasional revisions of the whole time series can be carried out due to potentially higher rate of misclassification within the classifications applied as well as potential for obtaining of additional pieces of information following from the complexity of tasks of *Statistics of Government Budget Appropriations or Outlays for Research and Development (GBAORD) and Innovations TI*.

## 2.19 Statistics on ICT Usage

- The *annual Sample Survey on ICT Usage in Households and by Individuals (“VŠIT”)* and the *Annual Survey ICT 5-01 in the business enterprise sector* are carried out in accordance with annual regulations of the Commission (EU) implementing the Regulation (EC) No 808/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004 concerning Community statistics on the information society.
- Data from the two aforementioned surveys are provided as *preliminary* until 5 October of the year, in which the surveys have been carried out.
- Final data from the “VŠIT” survey are usually released in November of the same year. Final data from the ICT 5-01 survey are published usually in January of the following year. Data as at these dates are considered *final* and are not revised by ordinary revisions; nevertheless, an *occasional* revision may be performed.



## 3 OCCASIONAL REVISIONS

### 3.1 Price Statistics – Revision of the Weighting System

The latest revision was carried out in 2015–2018. The weighting scheme (sample of representatives and their relative weights) and the price base are always updated at the revision. In case adjustments or modifications to the methodology are just minor, chaining to an older index base is preferred. In case changes to methodology are rather essential, the index base is also updated and the data released are revised according to the new methodology if this is not troublesome for users.

Statistical variables:

- consumer price index;
- industrial producer price index and international trade price indices;
- market services price index, construction work price index, agricultural producer price index, and roundwood price index;
- real estate price index.

Actually, the revision is not usually a correction of already released information describing exactly the same fact. It is necessary to realize that in this case the statistical variable is actually different one having a different scope by definition. In the aforementioned case, it is the revision by comparison basis.

### 3.2 Occasional Revisions of National Accounts

Occasional revisions of national accounts are carried out mostly as a response to changes in the ESA and SNA standards and changes in classifications. The revision carried out in 2011 served for implementation of the CZ-CPA and CZ-NACE classifications. The revision carried out in 2014 involved changes due to a new standard of the ESA 2010 and implemented Eurostat requirements following from efforts to make the gross national income comparable. Further occasional revision in 2020 will entail enhancement of harmonisation of national accounts of the EU Member States. Another occasional revision of this scope is to be carried out in 2024.

The Czech Statistical Office tries to reduce impacts of occasional revisions on users especially by efforts to reduce their number and by revising longer time series the way the users may work with comparable data. Data available prior to the revision are constantly available to users on the website of the Czech Statistical Office.

### **3.3 Demographic Statistics – Revisions Following the Population and Housing Census**

Demographic statistics are revised based on the Population and Housing Census results. Here there are revisions of the population and its structure carried out in the year the Census is performed. Revised demographic data (population and its structure by sex, age, and marital and family status) are available approximately a year after the Census.

### **3.4. Monthly Sales Indices, Production Indices**

In relation to a change of the weighting scheme, which is made pursuant to the EU regulations regularly every five years, recalculation to a new base year is made.

### **3.5 Annual and Long-Term Business Statistics of Respective Industries**

If needed, an *occasional revision* may be carried out in February Y+3y, at the latest.



## SOURCES

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