

## COMMUNICATING (REVISIONS AND) THE TIMING OF REVISIONS TO USERS

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### 3 goals of the revision calendar

1. Which statistics are subject to revisions?

2. When are provisional and revised results published?







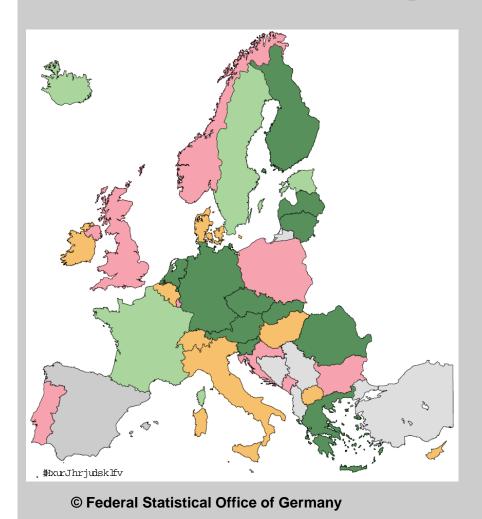
Confused user

Happy user

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# Survey on existing revision calendars within the European Statistical System



## Main results of the survey\* and own research findings:

- 11 Statistical Institutes: a revision calendar or similar exists
- 4 Statistical Institutes: included information on the timing of revisions only in the release calendar
- 8 Statistical Institutes: a revision calendar is currently in the works
- 9 Statistical Institutes: a revision calendar or similar doesn't exist
- No information available / are not members of the Working Group

<sup>\*</sup> See paper or contact the author for more results or background information on the survey



# The revision calendar of the Federal Statistical Office



Published in October 2015 (only in German)

- Provides an overview of all statistics that are subject to revisions (approximately 85 statistics)
- Describes briefly and concisely the respective revision cycle by means of a standardized structure (without giving exact dates)
- Answers the following questions:
  - When are provisional, revised provisional and final results published?
  - What is the timing for methodological revisions?
  - Why are methodological revisions made?
  - For what period are data recalculated?



#### Extract of the revision calendar

#### © Index of new orders in manufacturing (monthly periodicity)

- Provisional results: t+37 days
- 1st Revision (revised provisional results): t+67 days
- 2nd Revision (final results): in April of the following year
- Methodological revisions:
  - Implementation of a new base year takes place every 3 years after those reference years ending with 0 and 5 (e.g. switch to the base year 2010 has been implemented in 2013).
  - 3 years preceding the implementation of a new base year are recalculated (e.g. from 2010 until 2012) and linked with years further back in time (e.g. from 1991 until 2010).



### Why a revision calendar?

- A large number of users is interested in information on revisions and their timing
  - Revisions are firmly embedded in the statistics production: Several reasons lead to revisions
  - Revisions aren't a peripheral phenomenon: In the Federal Statistical Office about ¼ of all statistics produced are subject to revisions





- A revision calendar is an important tool to adequately communicate the timing of revisions to users in order to
  - increase the usability of statistics
  - manifest that revisions are not ad hoc and are not made for political reasons



### THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION! QUESTIONS?

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