



Republika e Kosovës
Republika Kosova - Republic of Kosovo

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Agjencia e Statistikave të Kosovës - Agencija Statistike Kosova - Kosovo Agency of Statistics



AGJENCIA E STATISTIKAVE TË KOSOVËS
AGENCIJA ZA STATISTIKE KOSOVA
KOSOVO AGENCY OF STATISTICS

REVISION POLICY

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1. Introduction

KAS's main objective is to produce and publish official statistics of high quality by providing, at the same time, data and meta-data for its users.

Based on the Quality Policy, KAS has committed itself to regularly measure the quality of its statistical products and production processes, by continuously improving products and activities of data production.

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

In preparing the KAS review policy, the recommendations from the following have been considered

- European Statistics Code of Practice (CoP), Eurostat:
<https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/quality/european-quality-standards/european-statistics-code-of-practice>
- ESS guidelines on revision policy:
<https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/3859598/5935517/KS-RA-13-016-EN.PDF>
- Harmonized European Revision Policy for Macroeconomic Statistics, Eurostat:
<https://www.cmfb.org/main-topics/revision-policy>, dhe
- KAS Quality Guidelines.

KAS 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, KAS strives to produce and publish high-quality data while the revision of already published data is done according to the respective methodology.

The reasons for data revision may include:

- The reception of new information after the date of publication;
- 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: Planned revisions: Regular revisions are changes in published data which are related to the regular process of statistical production.

1.1. The reasons for regular revisions include additional delivery of statistical reports, correction of already sent statistical reports by reporting units or correction of previously estimated data.

1.2. The revision of seasonally adjusted data is also part of the category of regular revisions if they are caused by revisions of unadjusted data in time series or inclusion of additional (unadjusted) values in time series. In general, each change in the value of unadjusted time series will result in change in seasonally adjusted values.

1.3. In relation to the length of the series with revised data, all aggregates and components of the series for a particular indicator should be revised for the same time and with same length of revision period.

2. Major revision: : Major revisions are substantial changes in published data due to one of the following reasons:

2.1. Availability of a new structural source that is only collected at long intervals (ex. 3, 5 or 10 years), such as censuses and other large statistical surveys.

2.2. An update of weights of the base year of an index series, often every five years.

2.3. The entry into force of a new legal act.

2.4. A change in the methodology, concepts, definitions and classifications used to produce the statistical data. An example of these changes is the adoption of a new classification or change in international statistical standards.

Usually, these revisions are used for introducing major methodological improvements in statistical surveys. Major revisions are not determined by a single cause, but are a combination of several ones. Major revisions affect a large part of the time series and sometimes even the complete time series. Therefore, it is necessary to back-cast the series, otherwise the revisions will produce breaks in the time series.

Major revisions are expected and planned well in advance. The users should be informed in advance of the forthcoming major revisions and warned that changes in the time series are to be expected.

The major revisions ensure the commitment of the KAS to quality and relevance of statistical data.

3. Unplanned revision: 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).

Unplanned revisions are those that occur without prior notice, as they result from unforeseen events, significant errors, or the absence of a specific procedure. The term "unplanned" does not relate to the timing of the revision but to its unexpected nature. These revisions are not included in the respective release calendars of statistical products. Such data revisions arise due to an unforeseen event (e.g., errors in collected data, errors in data processing, technical issues, natural factors).

2.1 Communication strategy for regular revisions

- 2.1.1.** The regular revisions occur regularly and at fixed dates. The public should be notified of revision dates in due time and using adequate form.
- 2.1.2.** These revisions are published when sufficient information is provided for performing the revision.
- 2.1.3.** In accordance with the publication standards, the dissemination products include an indication of the type of data: estimated, provisional, final or revised data.
- 2.1.4.** The quality reports will contain information about the reasons and the scope of the revision.

3.1 Communication strategy for major revisions

- 3.1.1.** Major revisions are generally planned well in advance and should be preannounced to the public.
- 3.1.2.** The announcement of major revisions should be done by adhering to the following deadlines: major revisions of annual data are announced at least three months beforehand, and major revisions of monthly data are announced at least one month in advance. The announcement should briefly sum up the major reasons for the revision, the scheduled publication date of the revised data, the set of statistics concerned by the revision and the periods back in time that are revised.
- 3.1.3.** Together with the release of data that are subject to major revisions, background information will be published which helps users to understand and assess the revised data.
- 3.1.4.** This background information will be published on the website of KAS.
- 3.1.5.** With the Advance Release Calendar, the public is informed about the publications where the results of major revisions are published.

4.1 Communication Strategy for Unplanned Revisions

- 4.1.1.** When the need arises to perform an unplanned data revision, the date of publication will be announced on the website of KAS.
- 4.1.2.** Background information will be issued when the data subject to nonscheduled revision are published. The purpose of this information is to explain the reason for the revision and the measures taken. If possible, the impact of the revision should also be analysed.

5. Informimi

The content of the Policy is publicly available (free access) and will be published on KAS website.

Executive Director
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