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CENTRAL STATISTICAL BUREAU OF LATVIA

**REVISION POLICY GUIDELINES**

2017

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## Introduction

The value of statistical data lies within the timeliness and accuracy of data acquisition, which very often are two conflicting concepts – users are interested in obtaining data as soon as possible even before the information required for calculations is available at the expected level of detail. Therefore, the data already published are often revised when information previously not available is received or to correct errors that have occurred during the process of calculation or detected when verifying the information received more thoroughly.

**Revision** is a review of any published statistical data, regardless of whether the data are distributed electronically (in publicly available databases or in press releases of the Central Statistical Bureau (hereinafter – the CSB), or in printed form (CSB publications)).

**Revision Policy** is an important component of good governance practice addressed more and more often in the international statistical society. The objective of the Revision Policy is to lay down the procedure for reviewing or revision of the data prepared and published.

The first chapter of the present document explains the terms applied in the Revision Policy, the second chapter shortly characterises the CSB Revision Policy, and the third chapter stipulates the revision cycle of the statistical data prepared by the CSB.

The information in the second and third chapter is structured in line with the data arrangement in the CSB Internet databases.

## 1. Revision Policy Components

Revision Policy incorporates both – routine and unscheduled (major or benchmark) data revisions.

**Routine data revisions** include the following activities:

- revision of the data published at a higher aggregation level, adding information of a more detailed aggregation level;
- further revision of the data published when receiving additional or revised information from respondents;
- further revision of the data published when receiving additional or revised information from administrative data sources;
- revision of the provisional data published;
- revision of the data published resulting from seasonal adjustment or due to changes in the definition of the base period;
- revision of the data published in line with the changes to the methodology or classifications.

**Unscheduled (major or benchmark) data revisions** are revisions that cannot be included in the revision cycle previously set. A need for unscheduled (major or benchmark) revision can occur due to errors in data sources or calculations, as well as

in the event of unplanned changes to the methodology or data sources.

Revision Policy consists of a range of defined elements:

- **revision cycle** – previously scheduled and regular revision, mainly based on the volume of objectively and sequentially expanding available information required for calculations;
- **revision schedule** – previously defined terms, when the data revised in the revision cycle are to be published;
- **revision volume** – previously defined length of the time series to be revised, and defined indicators subjected to the revision;
- **communication with data users:**
  - the reasons for scheduled changes in the revision cycle are freely available to the data users;
  - clearly identifiable revised data;
  - in case the reason behind the revision is changes to the methodology, definitions or classifications: timely introduction of the expected changes in data files available to the data users, or provision of information on interruptions in time series;
- **revision analysis** – revision shall be analysed in order to have a deeper understanding of the data changes. A set of specific indicators is applied in the revision analysis, and information thereof is accumulated. If such analysis is carried out in a longer period and has been published, the data users can get an idea of the volume of the possible future revisions of the data published in the first stages of the revision cycle, and evaluate data credibility.

## 2. CSB Revision Policy

CSB Revision Policy has been elaborated in accordance with the European Union and international recommendations and good practice.

Basically, the CSB statistical data are revised in accordance with the scheduled revision cycle and plan, storing the information on errors in data sources or calculation found after the publication date and before the following scheduled data publication date, thus avoiding too frequent data revisions.

Unscheduled (major or benchmark) data revisions are rare and only in cases when the revision volume according to the evaluation of the CSB experts affects the quality of other statistical data.

The revised (and/or revisable) statistical data are separately specified or marked, publishing them in publicly accessible databases or in statistical publications. It is carried out as follows:

- reference to the present Revision Policy or link to it on the CSB website;
- note on the volume of the revisions and assessment of their impact.

Statistical data revised in the result of major methodological changes are published only when the reasons for the revision, methodology, and possible impact of data revision and other related information is explained to the main data users. The CSB

follows the explanatory procedure by publishing a respective press release in the CSB website or organising discussions with data users.

## A. ECONOMY AND FINANCE

### A1. Prices

#### Consumer Price Indices (CPI)

The CPI published are usually later neither revised, nor corrected.

The revision of the harmonised CPI is stipulated by Commission Regulation No. 1921/2001 (of 28 September 2011) laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 2494/95 as regards minimum standards for revisions of the harmonised index of consumer prices and amending Regulation (EC) No 2602/2000.

Should the CPI data accuracy be improved, the principles and procedure stipulated by Regulation No. 1921/2001 shall be applied.

#### House Price Index (HPI)

The first data published after the end of the reference quarter are provisional. The revised data for previous quarter are published together with the provisional data of the current quarter.

#### Producer price indices in industry, construction cost indices, services producer price indices, and foreign trade unit value indices

The published producer price indices may be revised in case an error is found in the calculations, or a respondent has submitted updated information for the previous period, which significantly – by more than 0.1 percentage points affects the total price index on the 12 months ( $m/(m - 12)$ ).

Indication of possible corrections of the published price indices for the previous period, receiving late or updated information is available in the respective index metadata description on the CSB website.

Calculation errors affecting the result to one decimal place are corrected and the following index revisions shall be implemented immediately.

The corrected price indices are published together with the data for the next reporting period with an indication to the correction. The indication is removed in the following month.

Data users are informed well in advance upon routine revisions of the published indices related to methodological changes. The last such published price index revision took place in March 2014. In order to ensure comparability among the countries, and compliance with the Council Regulation (EC) No 1165/98 (of 19 May 1998) concerning short-term statistics in foreign trade price index calculations, Combined Nomenclature (CN) classification was replaced with Classification of Products by Activity (CPA 2008).

## A2. Government Finances

Within the context of government finance statistics, routine revisions of statistical data concern mainly:

- revision of the published quarterly data after acquiring and processing annual data.
  - *Example: General government sector indicators for quarters are revised in accordance with the Notification on General Government Deficit and Debt, which must be drafted for the whole year in total.*

Benchmark or major data revision is a revision of previously published data in line with changes to the classifications or to their application.

- *Example: As a result of a thorough data analysis it is established that an incorrect data code set has been used for the calculation; data are recalculated in order to ensure compliance with the principles of the corresponding classification.*

## A3. Enterprise Finances

Within the context of enterprise annual finance statistics routine revisions of statistical data concern:

- the published data revision in line with methodological changes or classifications;
  - *Example: Time series of merchants' financial indicators have been changed implementing NACE Rev.2.*
- revision of the published data, receiving additional administrative data.
  - *Example: Time series of merchants' financial indicators have been changed after receiving revised information from the State Revenue Service.*

## A4. Gross Domestic Product

Within the context of macroeconomic statistics, routine revisions of statistical data concern:

- further revision of the published data at a higher aggregation level, adding information of more detailed aggregation level;
  - *Example: Flash estimate of Gross Domestic Product quarterly increase rate is revised publishing quarterly provisional information; evaluation of separate quarters is revised, obtaining information on the whole year in total.*
- revision of the published data resulting from seasonal adjustment or due to changes in the definition of the base period;
  - *Example: To continue the seasonally adjusted GDP time series each following added period can affect the previously calculated statistical values; all quarterly and annual evaluations are revised, amending the base year for constant prices*
- revision of the published data in line with changes to the methodology or

classifications.

- *Example: Time series of the national accounts were amended:*
  - *in 2011, when introducing NACE Rev.2;*
  - *in 2014, when introducing methodology of European System of National and Regional Accounts EKS 2010.*

### **A5. Investment**

Within the context of quarterly investment statistics, routine revisions of statistical data concern:

- revision of the published data in accordance with methodological changes or classifications;
  - *Example: Time series of quarterly investment volume data were amended in May 2009, when introducing NACE Rev.2.*
- further revision of the data published when receiving additional or revised information from respondents or administrative data sources.
  - *Example: The provisional investment annual statistical data are revised specifying the information provided by enterprises on the types of investment or in the event an incorrect type of economic activity has been applied for the enterprise.*

### **A6. Confidence Indicators**

Routine revisions are not made.

## **B. POPULATION AND SOCIAL PROCESSES**

### **B1. Population**

Within the context of population statistics, routine revisions of statistical data concern:

- short-term statistical data revision, revising natural movement in the reference month and calculating the number of population, taking into account non-registered migration;
  - *Example: Year n-1 monthly data on natural movement (births, deaths and marriages) are published in accordance with the registration month of the respective event. Next year (n) in month five natural movement data are revised according to the month of the event.*
  - *When publishing the data available at the beginning of a month of year n-1 on the number of population, only the registered changes in the number of population are taken into account (both natural increase and net migration). When publishing the data of month five of year n data of months 1–4 of year n, as well as data of months 2–12 of year n-1 are recalculated taking into account unregistered migration, as well as births/ deaths in accordance with the event month.*
- revision of statistical data on the period between two Population and Housing Censuses based on the compiled information acquired in the current Census.
  - *Example: After publishing the current Population and Housing Census*

*data, the data on the period between two Censuses were recalculated, revising the annual data published before.*

## **B2. Employment and Unemployment**

Routine revisions are not made.

## **B3. Occupied Posts and Job Vacancies, Hours Paid**

Within the context of statistics on the occupied posts and job vacancies and statistics on hours paid, the routine revisions of statistical data concern:

- revision of the data published at a higher aggregation level, adding information of a more detailed aggregation level.

*○ Example: When data on the current quarter are published, the data on previous quarters of the same year are revised. The revisions are necessary, because at the moment when the summaries are produced the information on microenterprises (payers of Microenterprise Tax) does not include the administrative data on the reference quarter.*

## **B4. Population Income**

Routine revisions are not made.

## **B5. Wages and Salaries**

Within the context of wages and salaries statistics, the routine revisions of statistical data concern:

- revision of the data published at a higher aggregation level, adding information of a more detailed aggregation level.

*○ Example: When data on the current quarter are published, the data on previous quarters of the same year are revised. The revisions are necessary, because at the moment when the summaries are produced the information on microenterprises (payers of Microenterprise Tax) does not include the administrative data on the reference quarter.*

## **B6. Structure of Wages and Salaries**

Routine revisions are not made.

## **B7. Labour Costs**

Within the context of labour costs statistics, the routine revisions of statistical data concern:

- revision of the data published at a higher aggregation level, adding information of a more detailed aggregation level;

*○ Example: When data on the current quarter are published, the data on previous quarters of the same year are revised. The revisions are necessary, because at the moment when the summaries are produced the information on microenterprises (payers of Microenterprise Tax) does not include the administrative data on the reference quarter.*

- revision of the data published, using the seasonal adjustment method.
  - *Example: Labour Cost Index is revised every quarter, carrying out the seasonal adjustment of the data.*

### **B8. Education**

Routine revisions are not made.

### **B9. Monetary Poverty and Income Inequality Indicators**

Routine revisions are not made.

### **B10. Household Budget**

Routine revisions are not made.

### **B11. Social Security (ESSPROS)**

Routine ESSPROS revisions concern:

- adjustment of the published annual data upon obtainment of updated information.
  - *Example: Data are revised publishing the final data, upon obtainment of revised information from the Ministry of Welfare and other data sources.*

### **B12. Health Care**

Routine revisions are not made.

## **C. INDUSTRY, CONSTRUCTION, TRADE AND SERVICES**

### **C1. Statistical Business Register**

Within the context of Statistical Business Register, the routine revisions of statistical data concern:

- revision of the published annual data upon obtainment of additional information;
  - *Example: Data on economically active statistical units are revised when publishing the final data, upon obtainment of additional information from the State Revenue Service and CSB annual reports.*
- revision of the published data in accordance with the changes in methodology or classifications.
  - *Example: Economic activity of the economically active statistical units is re-coded in compliance with Statistical Classification of Economic Activities NACE Rev. 2.*

### **C2. Trade and Services**

Within the context of trade and services statistics, the routine revisions of statistical data concern:

- further revision of the data published, adding revised or more detailed information;

- *Example: When publishing the data on retail trade turnover in March the indices on February are revised, since respondents whose reports were imputed in February, have submitted reports or have made corrections in reports on the previous period (February).*
- revision of the data published, using seasonal adjustment method;
  - *Example: As the data on a new period are added, the seasonally or working day adjusted retail trade turnover index may change every month, because a mathematical programme recalculates all the previous periods of the time series.*
- revision of the published data based on the changes in methodology or classifications.
  - *Example: Retail trade turnover index data series were changed in January 2009, due to the introduction of NACE Rev. 2.*

### **C3. Construction**

Within the context of construction statistics, the routine revisions of statistical data concern:

- further revision of the data published, adding revised or more detailed information;
  - *Example: When publishing quarterly data on construction production output and building permits granted for the construction of new buildings, the data on previous quarter are revised, as specified information from the respondents or enterprises not responded the previous year is received.*
- revision of the published data with the help of seasonal adjustment method or changing the definition of the base period;
  - *Example: As the data on new period are added, the seasonally or calendar adjusted construction production volume index may change every quarter, because a mathematical programme recalculates all the previous periods of the time series.*
- revision of the published data in accordance with the changes in methodology or classifications.
  - *Example: Construction production volume index data series were changed in May 2009, due to the introduction of NACE Rev. 2.*

### **C4. Industry**

Within the context of industry statistics, the routine revisions of statistical data concern:

- further revision of the data published, adding revised or more detailed information;
  - *Example: When publishing the monthly production volume index, the data on two previous months are revised, since revised information is received from the enterprises.*

- revision of the data published with the help of seasonal adjustment method or changing the definition of the base period;
  - *Example: When continuing industrial production index seasonally or calendar adjusted time series each added period may influence the previous values.*
- revision of the data published based on the changes in methodology or classifications.
  - *Example: Industrial production volume index data series were changed in January 2009, due to the introduction of NACE Rev. 2.*

### **C5. Tourism**

Routine revisions are not made. Benchmark revisions are made within 12 months after the results of the Population and Housing Census are published, in case the data differ from the population projection made prior significantly.

### **C6. Structural Business Statistics**

Within the context of structural business statistics, the routine revisions of statistical data concern:

- revision of the provisional data published prior;
  - *Example: The provisional data of the structural business statistics are revised when after the end of the publication period annual reports are received from the State Revenue Service, when comparing the calculated data in the time series and finding errors within the course of further data analysis.*
- revision of the data published based on the changes in methodology or classifications.
  - *Example: structural business statistics time series were changed due to the introduction of NACE Rev. 2.*

## **D. TRANSPORT**

Within the context of transport statistics, the routine revisions of statistical data concern:

- revision of the quarterly data published upon receiving additional or revised information from respondents;
  - *Example: Data of the Road Transport Survey can be received and processed for any surveyed week throughout the whole year. It means that even at the end of the year data can be entered for the 3rd week of the year. Data are collected and data revision takes place by quarter – at the end of the second quarter for the first quarter, at the end of the third quarter for the first and second quarter, and when processing the fourth quarter data – for all three previous quarters.*
- revision of statistical data on the period between two Population and Housing Censuses, on the basis of the compiled information acquired in the current Census.

- *Example: After publishing the data of the current Population and Housing Census data on the number of motor vehicles per 1 thousand persons are recalculated for the period between the two Censuses, revising the previously published data.*

## **E. FOREIGN TRADE**

Within the context of foreign trade statistics, the routine revisions of statistical data concern:

- revision of the data published when receiving additional or revised information from respondents.
  - *Example: Intrastat survey data on commodity import and export are revised, entering previously timely not submitted reports and receiving information from respondents regarding incorrectly provided data.*

Unscheduled (benchmark) data revisions may be made:

- 1) until July of the following reference year, in the event major amendments or additions are introduced to monthly data of any reporting period;
- 2) after July of the following reference year – only in emergency cases, when the volume of changes could essentially affect the total volume and structure of foreign trade statistical data.

## **F. AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING**

### **F1. Agriculture**

Within the context of agricultural statistics, the routine revisions of statistical data concern:

- revision of the published monthly or quarterly data when additional or more precise information is received.
  - *Example: In livestock statistics, quarterly information is acquired by using information of the CSB reports No 11-purchase "Report on Purchase and Slaughtering of Livestock" and No 1-poultry "Survey on Poultry", as well as administrative data and expert estimates. The data are revised after compilation of annual information from the report No 3-ls "Livestock Production in 20\_\_".*

### **F2. Structure of Agricultural Holdings**

Routine revisions are not made.

### **F3. Forestry**

Routine revisions are not made. The data are revised if an error is found in the respondent data.

### **F4. Fishery**

Within the context of fishery statistics, the routine revisions of statistical data concern:

- revision of the quarterly data published when additional or more precise

information is received from the respondents.

- *Example: The quarterly fishery statistics is revised in the following quarter when respondents have submitted revised data of the previous quarter.*

## **G. ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY**

### **G1. Environmental Protection**

Routine revisions are not made. The data are revised if an error is found in the respondent data.

### **G2. Energy**

Routine revisions are not made. The data are revised if an error is found.

Unscheduled (benchmark) revisions in energy statistics concern:

- revision of the monthly data published upon obtainment of additional or revised information from respondents or administrative data sources.
  - *Example: Update of the information on oil products received from administrative data sources.*

### **G3. Consumption of Energy Resources in Households**

Routine revisions are not made. Benchmark revisions are made within 12 months after the results of the Population and Housing Census are published, in case the data differ from the population projection made prior significantly.

## **H. SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGIES**

### **H1. Information Technologies**

Within the context of information technology statistics, the routine revisions of statistical data concern:

- further revision of the data published;
  - *Example: For the calculations of the ICT sector, the data of business structural statistics are used. If these data are revised, also the corresponding ICT sector data are changed.*
- revision of the data published based on the changes to the methodology or classifications.
  - *Example: ICT statistics time series were changed due to the introduction of NACE Rev. 2.*

No routine revisions are made in the annual data on ICT use in enterprises and e-commerce, or in the annual data on ICT use in households and among population.

### **H2. Innovations**

Routine revisions are not made.

### **H3. Science**

Routine revisions are not made.

## I. CENSUSES

### I1. Population and Housing Census

Routine revisions are not made.

### I2. Agricultural Census

Routine revisions are not made.

## 3. Revision Cycle of the Key Statistical Indicators

The CSB develops and revises the published statistical information in compliance with the set, coordinated plan, also called periodicity of data update. This plan determines when the data on various statistical fields are revised, and the period this revision concerns.

The revision cycle has been developed based on the statistics production processes and taking into account the interaction thereof. Revisions are coordinated in order to maintain the highest possible level of consistency between all statistical fields. These revisions are also needed to maintain time series.

Regardless of the fact that normally statistical information is revised in accordance with a set revision cycle, in special cases certain deviations are accepted. Such deviations are clearly indicated when publishing the respective data.

Any interruptions in time series are indicated in remarks by the respective tables and figures.

## A. ECONOMY AND FINANCE

### A1. Prices

Routine revisions are not made.

### A2. Government Finances

#### 1. Non-financial statistics of general government sector

##### 1.1. Key indicators of general government sector – quarterly data

<b>Data publishing:</b>	<b>85 days after the reference quarter</b>
Publication scope:	General government sector without breakdown by subsector
Data are published:	In the CSB website database
Further revisions:	
schedule	1 <sup>st</sup> revision – 85 days after the end of the following quarter 2 <sup>nd</sup> revision – three months and three weeks after the end of the reference year, together with government budget deficit and debt notification
scope	Quarters of the reference year
Reasons for revision:	Revision of provisional data

## 1.2. Key indicators of general government sector – annual data

<b>Data publishing:</b>	<b>Three months after the reference year</b>
Publication scope:	General government sector in breakdown by subsector
Data are published:	In the CSB website database In informative leaflet “Public Finances of Latvia”
Further revisions:	
schedule	1 <sup>st</sup> revision – nine months and three weeks after the reference year 2 <sup>nd</sup> revision – when publishing the annual data of the following reference year

## 2. Financial statistics of general government sector

### 2.1. Quarterly financial accounts of general government sector – quarterly data

<b>Data publishing:</b>	<b>85 days after the end of the quarter</b>
Publication scope:	General government sector in breakdown by subsector
Data are published:	In the CSB website database
Further revisions:	
schedule	1 <sup>st</sup> revision – 85 days after the end of the following quarter 2 <sup>nd</sup> revision – three months and three weeks after the end of the reference year, together with government budget deficit and debt notification
scope	Quarters of the reference year
Reasons for revision:	Revision of provisional data, methodological changes

### 2.2. General government debt – quarterly data

<b>Data publishing:</b>	<b>Three months after the end of the quarter</b>
Publication scope:	General government sector in breakdown by subsector
Data are published:	In the CSB database, in informative leaflet “Public Finances of Latvia”
Further revisions:	
schedule	1 <sup>st</sup> revision – three months after the end of the following quarter 2 <sup>nd</sup> revision – three months and three weeks after the end of the reference year, together with government budget deficit and debt notification 3 <sup>rd</sup> revision – nine months and three weeks after the end of the reference year
scope	Quarterly data of the reference year
Reasons for revision:	Revision of provisional data, methodological changes

## 3. General government sector budget deficit and debt (EDP Notification)

<b>Data publishing:</b>	<b>Till the 1st of April of the year following the reference year</b>
Publication volume:	General government sector in breakdown by subsector

Data are published:	In a press release on the CSB website In the CSB website database In the informative leaflet "Public Finances of Latvia"
Further revisions:	
schedule	1 <sup>st</sup> revision – till the 1 October of the year following the reference year Following revisions – twice a year on the 1 April and on the 1 October, together with the following EDP notification
scope	Four previous years
Reasons for revision:	Revision of provisional data, methodological changes

### A3. Enterprise Finances

#### 1. Annual financial indicators of merchants (commercial enterprises).

<b>Data publishing:</b>	<b>Ten months after the reference year</b>
Publication scope:	Financial indicators of merchants' (commercial enterprises) activity at the end of the year Merchants' (commercial enterprises) profit or loss Merchants' (commercial enterprises) net turnover by kind of activity Merchants' (commercial enterprises) profit or loss by kind of activity Merchants' (commercial enterprises) shares or share capital (fixed capital) at the end of the year Merchants' (commercial enterprises) assets at the end of the year Merchants' (commercial enterprises) liabilities at the end of the year
Data are published:	In the CSB website database In the "Statistical Yearbook of Latvia"
Further revisions:	
schedule	When publishing the final data – 18 months after the reference period
scope	The last year published
Reasons for revision:	Obtainment of administrative data, methodological changes

### A4. Gross Domestic Product

#### 1. Characteristics of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) – quarterly data

##### 1.1. GDP Flash estimate

<b>Data publishing:</b>	<b>Day 30 after the reference quarter</b>
Publication scope:	GDP rate in total for the entire country without breakdown by kind of activity
Data are published:	In a press release on the CSB website
Further revisions:	
schedule	Two months after the reference quarter
scope	Reference quarter
Reasons for revision:	Revision of provisional data

## 1.2. GDP dynamics and volume – quarterly data

<b>Data publishing:</b>	<b>Two months after the reference quarter</b>
Publication volume:	GDP from production, income and expenditure approach
Data are published:	In a press release on the CSB website (production and expenditure approach) In the CSB website database
Further revisions:	
schedule	1 <sup>st</sup> revision – day 85 after the reference quarter, in line with the data of the balance of payments, revisions in government final consumption estimate 2 <sup>nd</sup> revision – nine months after the reference year, based on the provisional estimate of annual accounts 3 <sup>rd</sup> revision – month 21 after the reference year, based on the revised estimate of the annual accounts 4 <sup>th</sup> revision – 45 months after the reference year, due to the integration of the supply-use tables in the GDP time series
scope	When publishing data on the reference quarter, data on the previous quarter may be revised When publishing data on the 4 <sup>th</sup> quarter of the reference year, the data on the 1 <sup>st</sup> –3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter may be revised Nine months after the reference year, revision of the reference year basically concerns the quarters of the last four years and first two quarters of the running year, however the entire time series published previously may be revised
Reasons for revision:	Revision of provisional data, obtainment of the administrative data, methodological changes

## 2. GDP dynamics and volume – annual data

<b>Data publishing:</b>	<b>Two months after the last quarter of the reference year</b>
Publication scope:	GDP from production, income and expenditure approach
Data are published:	In a press release on the CSB website (production and expenditure approach) In the CSB website database In the collection of statistics “System of National Accounts of Latvia”
Further revisions:	
schedule	1 <sup>st</sup> revision – nine months after the reference year 2 <sup>nd</sup> revision – in month 21 after the reference year 3 <sup>rd</sup> revision – 45 months after the reference year (input-output tables integration)
scope	Basically, four last years, but corrections are possible in the entire previously published time series
Reasons for revision:	Revision of provisional data, obtainment of new administrative data, methodological changes

## A5. Investment

### 1. Non-financial investment – quarterly data

<b>Data publishing:</b>	<b>Day 60 after the reference quarter</b>
Publication scope:	Total for the country, in breakdown by NACE Rev. 2 Sections and Divisions of the Section C
Data are published:	In the CSB website database
Further revisions:	
schedule	In the following publishing period
scope	Previous quarter
Reasons for revision:	Revision of provisional data, methodological changes

### 2. Non-financial investment – annual data

<b>Data publishing:</b>	<b>Day 330 after the reference quarter</b>
Publication scope:	Total for the country, in breakdown by NACE Rev.2 Sections and Divisions
Data are published:	In the CSB website database
Further revisions:	
schedule	When publishing the final data – 18 months after the reference period
scope	The last year published
Reasons for revision:	Revision of provisional data, obtainment of administrative data, methodological changes

## A.6. Confidence Indicators

Routine revisions are not made.

## B. POPULATION AND SOCIAL PROCESSES

### B1. Population

1.1. The data on the population number and factors influencing changes thereof – monthly data

<b>Data publishing:</b>	<b>Day 20 after the reference month</b>
Publication scope:	Number of births, deaths, marriages in the reference month
Data are published:	In CSB website database In informative leaflet “Key Socio-Economic Indicators in the Baltic States”
Further revisions:	
schedule	Month five after the end of the reference year
scope	Months of the previous year
Reasons for revision:	Natural movement data revision in accordance with the date of the event (during the year published in accordance with the date of registration).

1.2. The data on the population number and factors influencing changes thereof – at the beginning of the year and factors influencing changes thereof – annual data

<b>Data publishing:</b>	<b>Day 150 after the beginning of the year</b>
Publication volume:	Latvia population at the beginning of the running year
Data are published:	In the CSB website database In informative leaflet “Key Socio-Economic Indicators in the Baltic States”
Further revisions:	
schedule	In month five after the beginning of the year
scope	Data on the beginning of the year
Reasons for revision:	During the year, the number of population is calculated using the population changes registered in the Population Register: natural growth, registered migration. At the beginning of the running year, the CSB makes population estimate using a method developed by the CSB (calculation is prepared in April of the running year, therefore at the beginning of the year the calculation made at the beginning of the previous year with the population changes registered during the year is still available).

## **B2. Employment and Unemployment**

Routine revisions are not made. Unscheduled (benchmark) revisions are made within 12 months after the results of the Population and Housing Census are published, in case the data differ from the population projection made prior significantly.

## **B3. Occupied Posts and Job Vacancies, Hours Paid**

Occupied posts and job vacancies, hours paid – quarterly data

<b>Data publishing:</b>	<b>Day 80 after the reference quarter</b>
Publication scope:	Total for the country, and in breakdown by NACE Rev. 2 Sections and Divisions, incl. private sector, public sector, and general government sector
Data are published:	In a press release on the CSB website (once in six months) In the CSB website database In Eurostat website database (occupied jobs and job vacancies)
Further revisions:	
schedule	In the following publishing period; revision of the 4 <sup>th</sup> quarter – ten days after the first publishing
scope	Previous quarters of the reference year
Reasons for revision:	Inclusion of new economically active enterprises and institutions in the population of the statistical units Specifying economic activities sectors and sectors of ownership Receiving additional or revised information from respondents Receiving the latest data from the administrative data sources

## **B4. Population Income**

Routine revisions are not made. Unscheduled (benchmark) revisions are made within 12 months after the results of the Population and Housing Census are published, in case the data differ from the population projection made prior significantly.

## B5. Wages and Salaries

Wages and salaries – quarterly data

<b>Data publishing:</b>	<b>Day 60 after the reference quarter</b>
Publication volume:	Total in the country, and in breakdown by NACE Rev. 2 Sections and Divisions, incl. private sector, public sector, and general government sector
Data are published:	In a press release on the CSB website In the CSB website database In quarterly informative leaflet “Changes in Wages and Salaries” (in Latvian)
Further revisions:	
schedule	In the following publication period, revision of the 4 <sup>th</sup> quarter – 10 days after the first publishing
scope	Previous quarters of the reference year
Reasons for revision:	Inclusion of new economically active enterprises and institutions in the population of the statistical units Specifying economic activities sectors and sectors of ownership Receiving additional or revised information from respondents Receiving the latest data from the administrative data sources

## B6. Structure of Wages and Salaries

Routine revisions are not made.

## B7. Labour Costs

Labour costs – quarterly data

<b>Data publishing:</b>	<b>Day 75 after the reference quarter</b>
Publication scope:	Total in the country, and in breakdown by NACE Rev. 2 Sections
Data are published:	In a press release on the CSB website (once in six months) In the CSB website database In informative leaflet “Labour Costs” (in Latvian) In the Eurostat website database
Further revisions:	
schedule	In the following publication period, revision of the 4 <sup>th</sup> quarter – ten days after the first publishing
scope	Previous quarters of the reference year; seasonally adjusted data – all quarters before the reference quarter
Reasons for revision:	Inclusion of new economically active enterprises and institutions in the population of the statistical units Specifying economic activities sectors and sectors of ownership Receiving additional or revised information from respondent Receiving the latest data from the administrative data sources

## B8. Education

Routine revisions are not made.

## B9. Monetary Poverty and Income Inequality Indicators

Routine revisions are not made. Unscheduled (benchmark) revisions are made within 12 months after the results of the Population and Housing Census are published, in

case the data differ from the population projection made prior significantly.

### **B10. Household Budget**

Routine revisions are not made.

### **B11. Social Security (ESSPROS)**

The provisional data on social protection expenditure in accordance with Eurostat-developed methodology ESSPROS (European System of Integrated Social Protection Statistics) are published in the CSB database in month 11 after the reference year.

If needed, ERSSPROS provisional data may be revised during the year. The data are considered final a year after the publishing thereof.

### **B12. Health Care**

Routine revisions are not made.

## **C. INDUSTRY, CONSTRUCTION, TRADE AND SERVICES**

### **C1. Statistical Business Register**

#### 1. Economically active enterprises – annual data

<b>Data publishing:</b>	<b>Day 330 after the reference year</b>
Publication scope:	Market sector and non-market sector enterprises and local units
Data are published:	In the CSB website database
Further revisions:	
schedule	When publishing the final data – on day 520 after the reference year
scope	The last published year
Reasons for revision	Revision of provisional data, obtainment of additional administrative data, methodological changes

#### 2. Enterprise groups – annual data

<b>Data publishing:</b>	<b>Day 540 after the reference year</b>
Publication scope:	Enterprise groups
Data are published:	In the CSB website database
Further revisions:	
schedule	When publishing the final data – on day 540 after the reference year
scope	The last published year
Reasons for revision	Methodological changes

### **C2. Trade and Services Statistics**

#### 1. Retail trade turnover index – monthly data

<b>Data publishing:</b>	<b>Day 30 after the reference month</b>
Publication scope:	Total in retail trade, in breakdown by NACE Rev. 2 Classes and Class Groups

Data are published:	In a press release on the CSB website In the CSB website database In quarterly informative leaflet “Retail Trade Turnover” (in Latvian) on the CSB website
Further revisions:	
schedule	In the following publishing period
scope	Non-adjusted data on the two previous months seasonally and working day adjusted data – in all previously published data series
Reasons for revision:	Revision of the provisional data, revision of the economic activity of enterprises, seasonal adjustment, methodological changes

## 2. Motor vehicle and motorcycle retail trade turnover index – monthly data

<b>Data publishing:</b>	<b>Day 60 after the reference month</b>
Publication scope:	Total in the NACE Rev. 2 Division 45, excluding group 45.2, incl. NACE Rev. 2 Group 45.1 and sum of Groups 45.3 and 45.4.
Data are published:	In a press release on the CSB website In the CSB website database
Further revisions:	
schedule	In the following publishing period
scope	Non-adjusted data on the two previous months seasonally and working day adjusted data – in all previously published data series
Reasons for revision:	Revision of the provisional data, revision of the economic activity of enterprises, seasonal adjustment, methodological changes

## 3. Services turnover index – quarterly data

<b>Data publishing:</b>	<b>Day 60 after the reference month</b>
Publication scope:	In breakdown by NACE Rev. 2 Sections
Data are published:	In the CSB website database
Further revisions:	
schedule	In the following publishing period
scope	On all quarters of the reference year
Reasons for revision:	Revision of the provisional data, revision of the economic activity of enterprises, methodological changes

### C3. Construction Statistics

#### 1. Construction production volume indices – quarterly data

<b>Data publishing:</b>	<b>Day 42 after the reference quarter</b>
Publication scope:	Total in the sector, incl. building and civil engineering structure production indices
Data are published:	In the CSB website database In quarterly overview “Construction in Latvia” (in Latvian) In a press release on the CSB website

Further revisions:	
schedule	In the following publishing period
scope	Previous quarter
Reasons for revision:	Revision of the provisional data, seasonal adjustment, methodological changes

## 2. Building permits granted – quarterly data

<b>Data publishing:</b>	<b>Day 42 after the reference quarter</b>
Publication scope:	Total in the country, in breakdown by Section and Group of the Classification of Types of Construction (CC)
Data are published:	In the CSB website database In a press release on the CSB website In quarterly overview “Construction in Latvia” (in Latvian)
Further revisions:	
schedule	In the following publishing period
scope	Previous quarter
Reasons for revision:	Revision of the provisional data, seasonal adjustment, methodological changes

## C4. Industry Statistics

### 1. Industrial production volume index – monthly data

<b>Data publishing:</b>	<b>Day 34 after the reference month</b>
Publication scope:	Total in Latvia, in breakdown by NACE Rev. 2 Sections B, C, D at two-digit level and by main industrial grouping
Data are published:	In a press release on the CSB website In the CSB website database In quarterly informative leaflet “Industrial Production Output” (in Latvian)
Further revisions:	
schedule	In the following publishing period
scope	Non-adjusted data – two previous months Seasonally and calendar adjusted data – in all previously published data series
Reasons for revision:	Revision of the provisional data, seasonal adjustment, methodological changes

### 2. Industrial turnover index – monthly data

<b>Data publishing:</b>	<b>Day 34 after the reference month</b>
Publication scope:	Total in Latvia, in breakdown by NACE Rev. 2 Sections B, C, at two-digit level
Data are published:	In a press release on the CSB website In the CSB website database In quarterly informative leaflet “Industrial Production Output” (in Latvian)
Further revisions:	
schedule	In the following publishing period

scope	Non-adjusted data – two previous months Seasonally and calendar adjusted data – in all previously published data series
Reasons for revision:	Revision of the provisional data, seasonal adjustment

### 3. Sales of manufactured industrial products – annual data

<b>Data publishing:</b>	<b>11 months after the reference period</b>
Publication scope:	Data on sales of selected key mining and quarrying products manufactured in kind and value terms in compliance with the PRODCOM product codes at 10-digit level
Data are published:	In the CSB website database In the “Statistical Yearbook of Latvia”
Further revisions:	
schedule	When publishing data on the following year
scope	Three previously published years
Reasons for revision:	Revision of the provisional data, methodological changes

### C5. Tourism Statistics

Routine revisions are not made.

### C6. Structural Business Statistics

#### Structural Business Statistics – annual data

<b>Data publishing:</b>	<b>11 months after the reference year</b>
Publication scope:	Structural Business Statistics indicators in breakdown by NACE Rev. 2 Class Business indicators in trade Key business indicators in trade by number of employees Key business indicators in trade by region Business indicators in services sector Key business indicators in services sector by number of employees Key business indicators in services sector by region Business indicators in construction Key business indicators in construction by number of employees Key business indicators in construction by kind of economic activity Key business indicators in construction by region Business indicators in industry Key business indicators in industry by number of employees Key business indicators in industry by kind of economic activity Key business indicators in industry by region
Data are published:	In the CSB website database
Further revisions:	
schedule	When publishing the final data – 18 months after the reference period
scope	The last published year
Reasons for revision:	Revision of provisional data, obtainment of additional administrative data, methodological changes

## D. TRANSPORT

### 1. Passenger and cargo carriage by rail – quarterly data

<b>Data publishing:</b>	<b>Day 60 after the end of the reference quarter</b>
Publication scope:	Passengers carried and passenger turnover; cargos carried and cargo turnover
Data are published:	In a press release on the CSB website In the CSB website database
Further revisions:	
schedule	Once a year when closing the reference year
scope	All previous quarters
Reasons for revision:	Revision of provisional data

### 2. Cargo carriage by motor transport – quarterly

<b>Data publishing:</b>	<b>Day 60 after the end of the reporting quarter</b>
Publication scope:	Cargos carried and cargo turnover
Data are published:	In a press release on the CSB website In the CSB website database
Further revisions:	
schedule	Once in a quarter
scope	All previous quarters
Reasons for revision:	Revision of provisional data

## E. FOREIGN TRADE STATISTICS

### Commodity export and import – monthly data

<b>Data publishing:</b>	<b>Day 40 after the reference month</b>
Publication scope:	The data on Latvian foreign trade are published collecting information on trade with the EU Member States and third countries in breakdown by country group, main trade partner and Section of the Combined Nomenclature
Data are published:	In a press release on the CSB website In the quarterly informative leaflet “Foreign Trade of Latvia: Main Commodities and Trade Partners” (in Latvian) In the CSB website database
Further revisions:	
schedule	1 <sup>st</sup> revision – after three months, publishing data for the current month 2 <sup>nd</sup> revision – depending on the volume of the data collected, but no later than in July of the following reference year
scope	Previously published time series (for the last 12 months)

Reasons for revision:	Data revision is necessary with increase in the response rate level as well as finding data errors and inaccuracies. Revision sources: INTRASTAT reports, recalculations for not-responded enterprises and for enterprises, trade volume of which does not exceed the set threshold, as well as corrections in the customs cargo declarations.
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## F. AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING

### F1. Agriculture (crop and livestock production)

#### 1. Crop production statistics – annual data

<b>Data publishing:</b>	<b>Day 45 after the reference period</b>
Publication scope:	Sown areas of agricultural crops, total harvested production and average yield in breakdown by crop; agricultural holdings by area and yield
Data are published:	In a press release on the CSB website In the CSB website database In the “Statistical Yearbook of Latvia” In the publication “Statistics in Brief” In the collection of statistics “Agriculture of Latvia” (e-publication)
Further revisions:	
schedule	In the following publishing period
scope	The year published prior
Reasons for revision:	Revision of the respondent data

#### 2. Crop production statistics – quarterly data

<b>Data publishing:</b>	<b>Day 30 after the reference period</b>
Publication scope:	Purchase and average price of cereals, pulses and rape
Data are published:	In the CSB website database
Further revisions:	
schedule	In the following publishing period
scope	Quarters of the reference year
Reasons for revision:	Revision of the provisional data

#### 3. Livestock production statistics – annual data

<b>Data publishing:</b>	<b>Day 80 after the reference period</b>
Publication scope:	Number of livestock in breakdown by animal species and age group; production of main livestock products; agricultural holdings by number of livestock
Data are published:	In a press release on the CSB website In the CSB website database In the “Statistical Yearbook of Latvia” In the publication “Statistics in Brief” In the collection of statistics “Agriculture of Latvia” (e-publication)
Further revisions:	
schedule	In the following publishing period

scope	The year published prior
Reasons for revision:	Revision of the respondent data

#### 4. Livestock production statistics – quarterly data

<b>Data publishing:</b>	<b>Day 60 after the reference quarter</b>
Publication scope:	Production of main livestock products (meat, milk, eggs)
Data are published:	In the CSB website database
Further revisions:	
schedule	
scope	Quarters of the reference year
Reasons for revision:	Revision of the provisional data

#### 5. Livestock production statistics – monthly data

<b>Data publishing:</b>	<b>Day 30 after the reference quarter</b>
Publication volume:	Slaughtering of livestock, milk purchase, quality and average purchase price
Data are published:	In the CSB website database
Further revisions:	
schedule	In the following publishing period
scope	Months of the reference year
Reasons for revision:	Revision of the provisional data

#### 6. Production of milk and dairy products – monthly data

<b>Data publishing:</b>	<b>Day 30 after the reference month</b>
Publication scope:	The quantity of milk products produced and quantity of milk purchased with the corresponding average fat and protein content
Data are published:	In the Eurostat website database In the CSB website database (production of dairy products)
Further revisions:	
schedule	In the following publishing period
scope	Three years published prior
Reasons for revision:	Revision of the provisional data

#### 7. Production of milk and dairy products – annual data

<b>Data publishing:</b>	<b>30 September</b>
Publication scope:	Quantity of the milk products produced and their fat and protein content
Data are published:	In the CSB website database
Further revisions:	
schedule	In the following publishing period
scope	Three years published prior
Reasons for revision:	Revision of the provisional data, obtainment of administrative

**F2. Structure of Agricultural Holdings**

Routine revisions are not made.

**F3. Forestry**

Routine revisions are not made.

**F4. Fishery**

## 1. Fishery statistics – annual data

<b>Data publishing:</b>	<b>150 days after the reference period</b>
Publication scope:	Fish catch in breakdown by species and catch area
Data are published:	In the CSB website database In the “Statistical Yearbook of Latvia” In the publication “Statistics in Brief”
Further revisions:	
schedule	In the following publishing period
scope	The year published prior
Reasons for revision:	Revision of the respondent data

## 2. Fishery statistics – quarterly data

<b>Data publishing:</b>	<b>Day 55 after the reference quarter</b>
Publication scope:	Fish catch in breakdown by species and catch area
Data are published:	In the CSB website database
Further revisions:	
schedule	55 days after the next reference quarter
scope	Quarters of the reference year
Reasons for revision:	Revision of the provisional data

**G. ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY****G1. Environmental Protection**

Routine revisions are not made.

**G2. Energy**

Routine revisions are not made.

**G3. Consumption of Energy Resources in Households**

Routine revisions are not made.

## H. SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGIES

### H1. Information Society Statistics

ICT sector business statistics indicators – annual data

<b>Data publishing:</b>	<b>12 months after the reference year</b>
Publication scope:	Value added, number of enterprises, number of employees, turnover, personnel costs, sales of manufactured products, import and export of ICT products, average monthly gross wages and salaries, taxes, profit
Data are published:	In the CSB website database
Further revisions:	
schedule	22 months after the reference period
scope	The last available period
Reasons for revision:	Specification of the structural business statistics data and foreign trade data, methodological changes

### H2. Innovations

Routine revisions are not made.

### H3. Science

Routine revisions are not made.

## I. CENSUSES

### I1. Population and Housing Census

The planned revisions will be described after adoption of the European Union Regulation on Dissemination of Population and Housing Census Data.

### I2. Agricultural Census

Census is conducted once in 10 years. Routine revisions are not made.