

In general

The forecasts published in the Excel file are those that regularly appear in the Monetary Policy Reports, but perhaps not in charts in every report. Numerical data from each Monetary Policy Report is also published, but as the report is shorter, a more limited number of charts with forecasts will be included. In the past, it has also been difficult to compare forecasts from different reports as the data was in different places in different Excel books. Our aim is that this compilation will make it easier to gather data.

The metadata-tab

The "metadata" tab contains information about each time series that is in the file, such as name, title, unit, source, note if present and a unique ID. The ID of the series is made up of country [SE], frequency [M, Q, A], area [eg. GDP], decomposition, calculation and where applicable, processing, e.g. seasonal clearing and/or calendar correction.

The data-tabs

The data-tabs is located to the right of the metadata-tab. Each time series has a tab identified by the ID. In each tab, there is a column for each forecast round. The most recently published forecast is always in column B and thereafter the forecasts become older and older. The data tabs all have the same layout and below is a brief description of the cells that contain descriptive data.

MPR: The monetary policy report in which the forecast was published. The numbering of the reports is initially year [eg. 2021] followed by the report. For example, 2021:1 for the first monetary policy report in 2021.

Publication date: The date the monetary policy report was published.

Last outcome date: At the respective time, the last observation date of the latest available outcome. Depending on when each forecast round occurred along with some variation in the publication of outcome data, there may sometimes be no more outcome data from one forecast round to another. However, it may be that the outcome data has been revised historically. The outcome data linked to the respective forecast is that which was available and used at the current forecast period and the time of publication.

Date: The observation period or observation refers to. The date notation is set to the latest available date for the respective period, even if the data is collected throughout the period. The time series starts when the outcomes start to fill downwards. It may therefore be necessary to scroll down the page to see the end of the respective time series (where the forecasts are). To facilitate navigation, the window can be locked by placing the cursor, for example, in cell B5 and then selecting "lock windows" in the view menu.

The date the outcomes begin varies between the time series. In some cases, outcome data are shown for earlier periods than when there are official outcomes. In these cases, the Riksbank has linked previous history, often published by an official source, but which may be of a slightly lower quality, in order to obtain results for a longer period of time.