Index	Assessment Area	Measure	Definition	Output	Methodology	Objective / Explanation	Consultation questions
1.2.1	Timeliness	Timelag - all transactions	Assess how recent a publisher's transaction data is at the point it is published For instance, a publisher may refresh their data monthly, but the refreshed data is in fact three months old. Alternatively a publisher may refresh their data only once a year, but when they do it contains current data that is less than one month out of date.	Categorisation of how many months in arrears the data is: - one month in arrears - quarter in arrears - six months in arrears - one year in arrears - more than one year in arrears Note: visualisation to show the month for which the most recent data was last updated in	Count the number of transactions that took place in the last 12 months Collect when the last update date **Calculate arrears assessment by comparing last update date to transaction dates:** One month in arrears = transactions with transaction dates for at least 2 of the last 3 months Quarter in arrears = transactions with transaction dates for at least 1 of the last 3 months Six months in arrears = transactions with transaction dates for at least 1 of the last 6 months One year in arrears = transactions with transaction dates for at least 1 of the last 12 months More than one year in arrears = no transactions with transaction dates in the last 12 months Note: future transaction dates will be discounted from the measure as they go against IATI rules.	**Data quality objective:** When data is updated, it contains recent data. Based on the methodology, this is measuring whether the data a publisher has published contains transactions (of any type) that have occurred recently. As such, this will motivate publishers to ensure that their updated data contains transactions with recent transaction dates. And bigger picture, the goal is to motivate publishers to ensure that they when they update their data, that they are including data that is as recent as possible.	**Do you have any suggestions for a more intuitive name for this measure instead of Timelag? Perhaps "Recency"?** **How many and which arrears categories should be used?** Would it be useful to capture arrears of more than 1 year, e.g. more than two years in arrears? **How many updates should be required to qualify for each category?** Do you agree with the number of updates needed per category? If not, how would you change them? Should a publisher get credit for have data one month in arrears when they have achieved this in only 2 of the past 3 months or should 3 months be required? **Do you have any suggestions on how this measure could be visualised?** **Should publishers get credit for publishing transactions with a transaction value of 0?**

1.2.2	Timeliness	Timelag - spend transactions	Assess how recent a publisher's spend transaction data is at the point it is published For instance, a publisher may refresh their data monthly, but the refreshed data is in fact three months old. Alternatively a publisher may refresh their data only once a year, but when they do it contains current data that is less than one month out of date.	Categorisation of how many months in arrears the data is: - one month in arrears - quarter in arrears - six months in arrears - one year in arrears - more than one year in arrears Note, visualisation to include month data was last updated in	Count the current number of spend transactions that took place in the last 12 months Collect when the last update date **Calculate arrears assessment by comparing last update date to transaction dates:** One month in arrears = spend transactions with transaction dates for at least 2 of the last 3 months Quarter in arrears = spend transactions with transaction dates for at least 1 of the last 3 months Six months in arrears = spend transactions with transaction dates for at least 1 of the last 6 months One year in arrears = spend transactions with transaction dates for at least 1 of the last 12 months More than one year in arrears = no spend transactions with transaction dates in the last 12 months Note: future transaction dates will be discounted from the measure as they go against IATI rules.	**Data quality objective:** When data is updated, it contains recent spend data. Based on the methodology, this is measuring whether the data a publisher has published contains spend transactions (either disbursements or expenditures) that have occurred recently. As such, this will motivate publishers to ensure that their updated data contains spend transactions with recent transaction dates. And bigger picture, the goal is to motivate publishers to ensure that they when they update their data, that they are including data that is as recent as possible.	