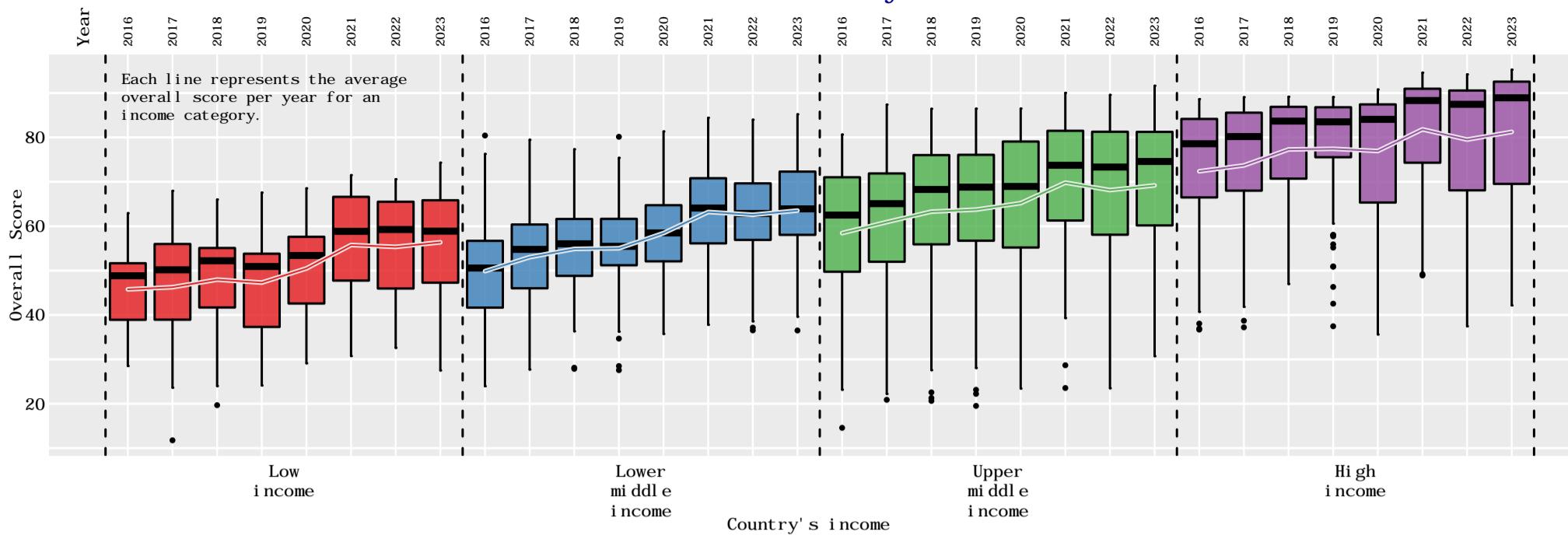


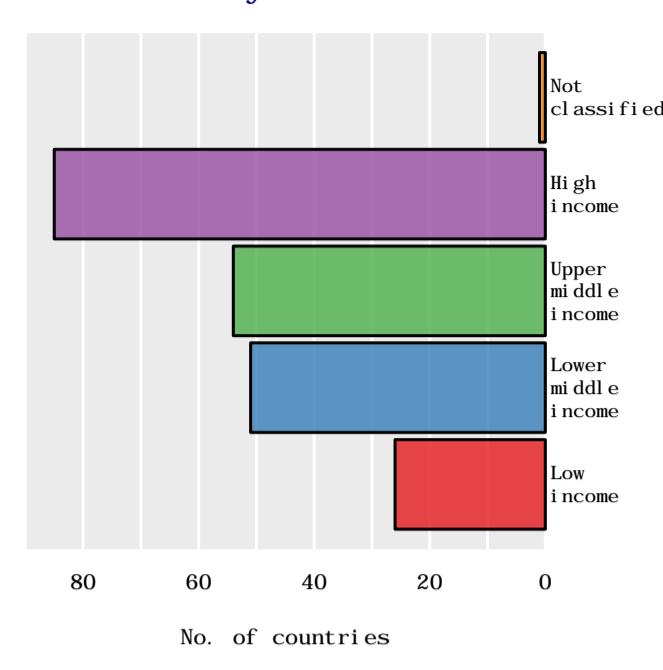
Statistical Performance Indicators (SPI)

The World Bank has developed Statistical Performance Indicators (SPI) to monitor the statistical performance of countries. The SPI monitors statistical performance across five dimensions: data use, services, products, sources, and infrastructure.

Statistical Performance Score by Income Level and Year

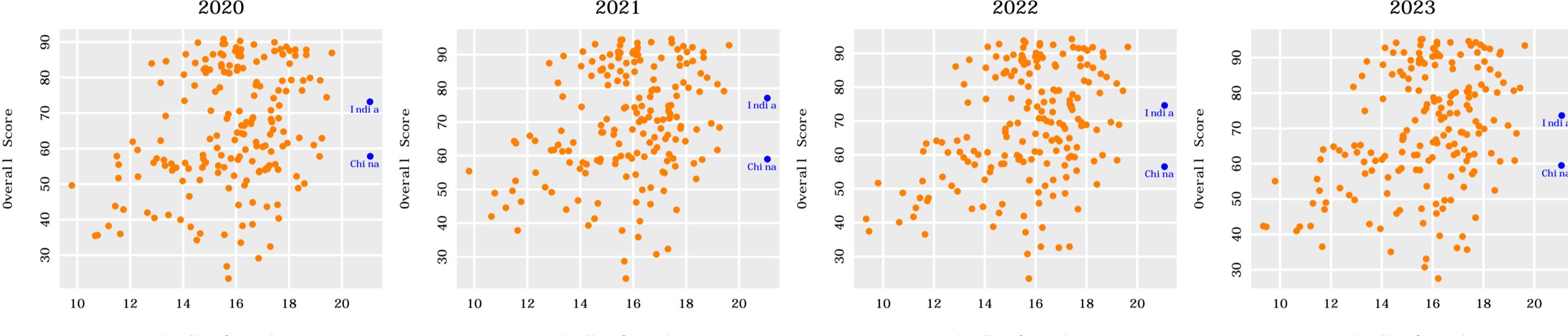


Distribution of countries by income level



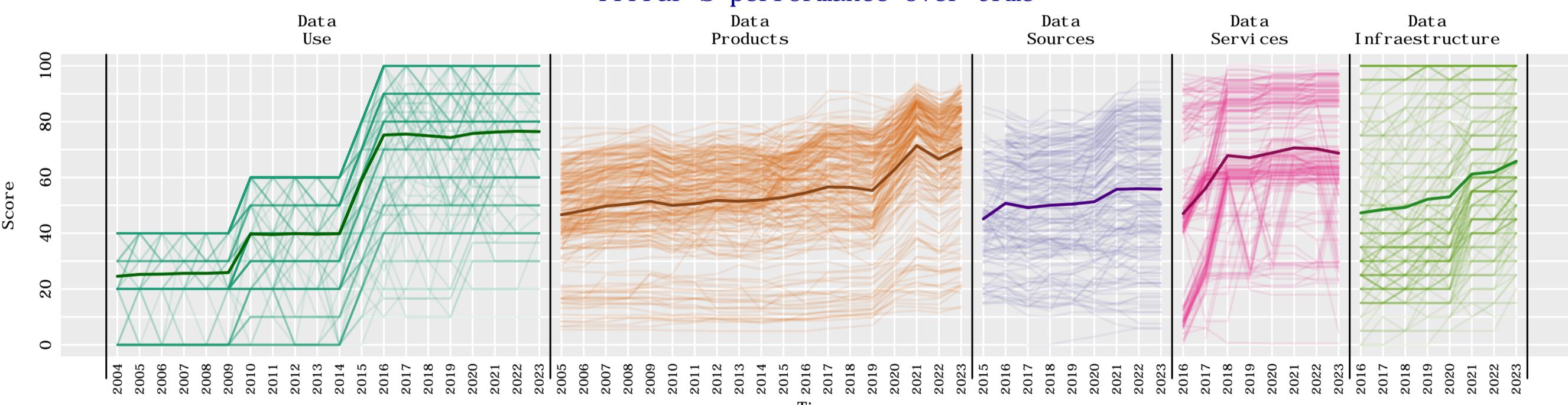
Income and performance are closely linked, and all income groups show improvement over time. The weakest-performing years of high-income countries still tend to outperform the best years of low-income countries as a group. However, some high-income countries record overall scores closer to the median of low-income countries than to that of their own income group.

Population x overall score (By year 2019–2023)



Over the last four years, a positive correlation between population size and statistical performance appears to emerge. However, due to the high dispersion of data around the middle of the population distribution, it is difficult to draw a definitive conclusion. The logarithmic transformation was applied to prevent the population levels of India and China from distorting the plot.

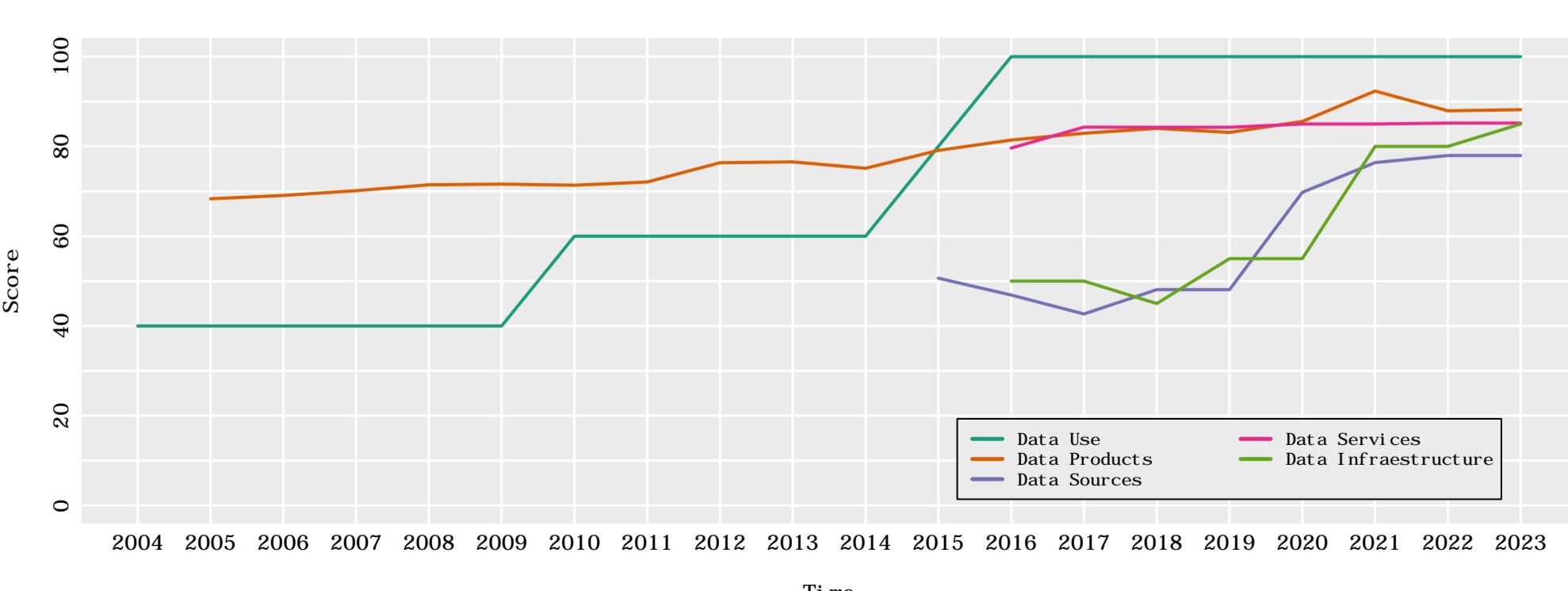
Pillar's performance over time



The darker line shows the average score for each year and pillar.

Overall, all pillars exhibit an upward trend over time, particularly the data use index. But again, the wide dispersion within each pillar makes it difficult to draw firm conclusions. Country-level analysis could provide more meaningful insights of the performance over time for each country.

The colombian case



In the case of Colombia, there is a clear upward trend in overall statistical performance, particularly in the Data Use and Data Infrastructure pillars, which show the most notable gains. However, progress has been slower in the areas of Data Products and Data Services, suggesting that improvements in data quality and service delivery have not kept pace with infrastructure growth.