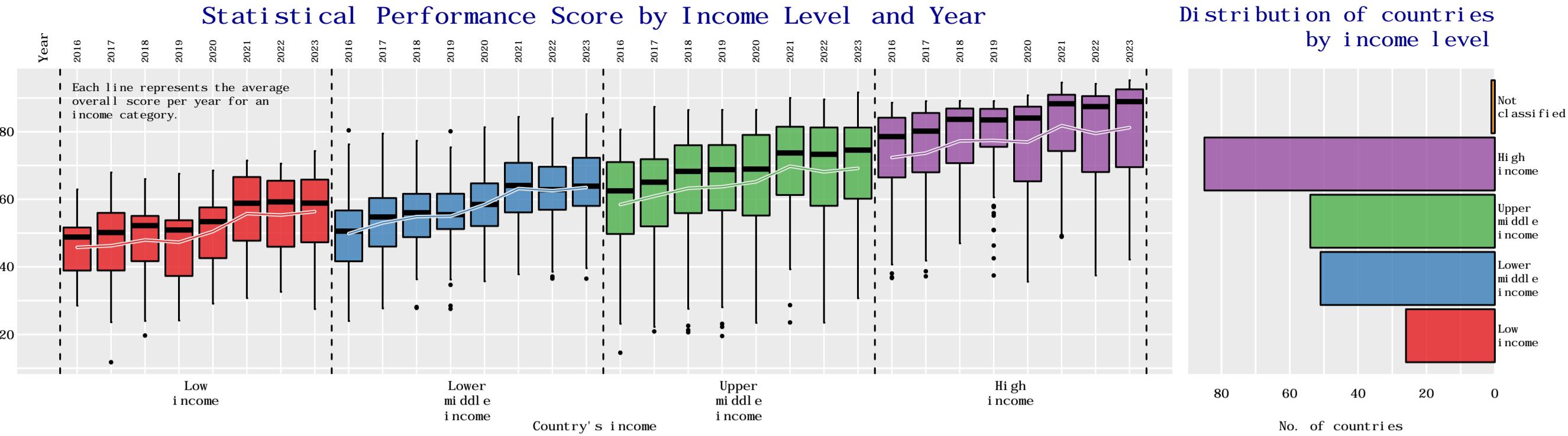


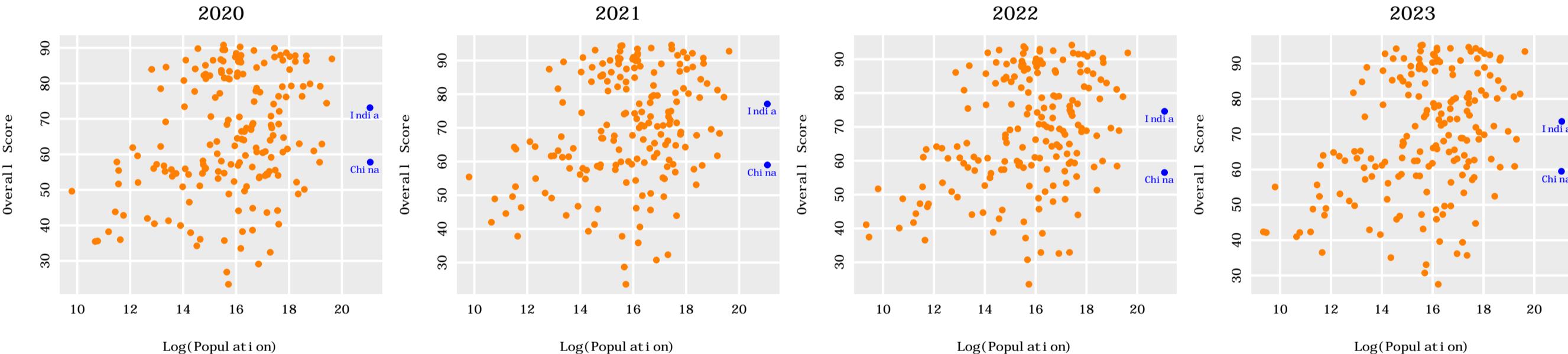
Statistical Performance Indicators (SPI)

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.



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.