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2019 recent trends in Geekbench score per CPU price

From 2006 – 2020, Geekbench score per CPU price has grown by around 16% a year, for rates that would yield an order of magnitude over roughly 16 years.

Details

We looked at Geekbench 5,¹ a benchmark for CPU performance. We combined Geekbench's multi-core scores on its 'Processor Benchmarks' page² with release dates and prices that we scraped from Wikichip and Wikipedia.³ All our data and plots can be found [here](#).⁴ We then calculated score per dollar and adjusted for inflation using the consumer price index.⁵ For every year, we calculated the 95th percentile score per dollar. We then fit linear and exponential trendlines to those scores.

Figure 1 shows all our data for Geekbench score per CPU price.

Geekbench Score / CPU Sale Price

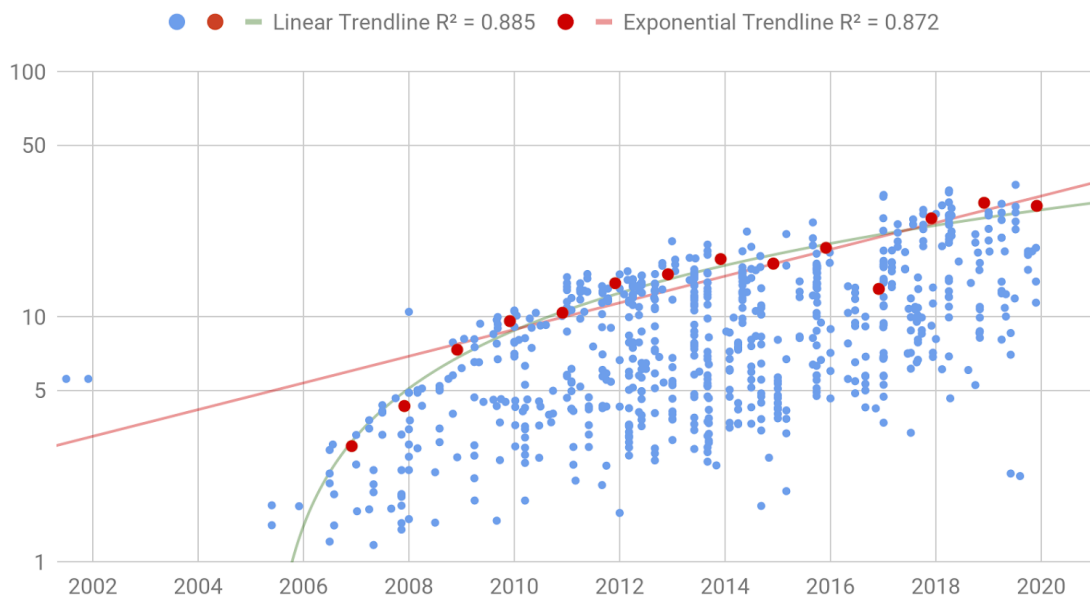


Figure 1: Geekbench scores per CPU price, in 2019 dollars. Red dots denote the 95th percentile values in each year from 2006 – 2019 (we start at 2006 since we have ≤ 2 data points a year prior to then). The exponential trendline through the 95th percentiles is marked in red, while the linear trendline is marked in green. The vertical axis is log-scale.

The data is well-described by a linear or an exponential trendline. Assuming an exponential trend,⁶ Geekbench score per CPU price grew by around 16% per year between 2006 and 2020, a rate that would yield a factor of ten every 16 years.⁷

This is a markedly slower growth rate than those observed for **CPU price performance trends** in the past, however since it is for a different performance metric to any used earlier, it is unclear how similar one should expect them to be– from 1940 to 2008, **Sandberg and Bostrom found** that CPU price performance grew by a factor of ten every 5.6 years when measured in MIPS per dollar, and by a factor of ten every 7.7 years when measured in FLOPS per dollar.⁸

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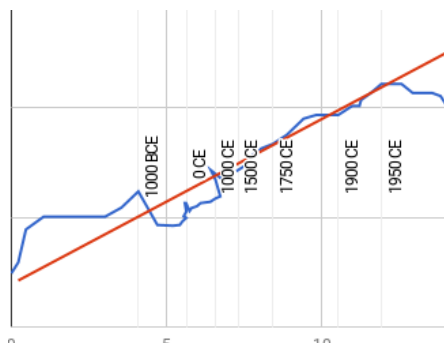
Notes

1. “Introducing Geekbench 5.” Geekbench 5 – Cross-Platform Benchmark. Accessed April 2, 2020. <https://www.geekbench.com/>. ↩
2. “Processor Benchmarks.” Processor Benchmarks – Geekbench Browser. Accessed April 14, 2020. <https://browser.geekbench.com/processor-benchmarks>. ↩
3. Starting with Geekbench’s list of CPUs, we Googled ‘<CPU> Wikichip’ and ‘<CPU> Wikipedia’ to find lists of processor release dates and prices. We then copied Wikichip tables into [this spreadsheet](#), tab

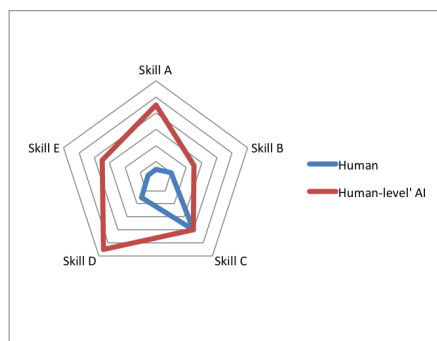
- ‘Wikichip / Wikipedia Information’, and used [this script](#) to parse CPU data from tables in individual Wikipedia pages before copying them into the same spreadsheet. ↩
4. The ‘Geekbench Scores’ tab lists all the Geekbench CPU scores, while ‘Wikichip / Wikipedia Information’ stores all our scraped release dates and prices. ↩
5. “CPI Home.” U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Accessed April 14, 2020. <https://www.bls.gov/cpi/>. ↩
6. Where ambiguous, we assume these trends are exponential rather than linear, because our understanding is that that is much more common historically in computing hardware price trends. ↩
7. See [this spreadsheet](#), sheet ‘Geekbench Scores’ for our calculations, which are next to the cell marked ‘Exponential trendline from 2006 – now’. ↩
8. See our [Trends in the cost of computing](#) page, section ‘Sandberg and Bostrom’. ↩

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