# **Counting What Counts: What Leads to Higher Statistical Capacity in Developing Countries?**

Eun Young Kim (The University of Texas at Austin)

# **Research Question**

What are the enabling conditions that help generate higher levels of statistical capacity in developing countries? • How would approaches to increase foreign aid amounts compare and/or interact with approaches such as supporting the planning of national statistical strategies that build the policy environment for statistical capacity

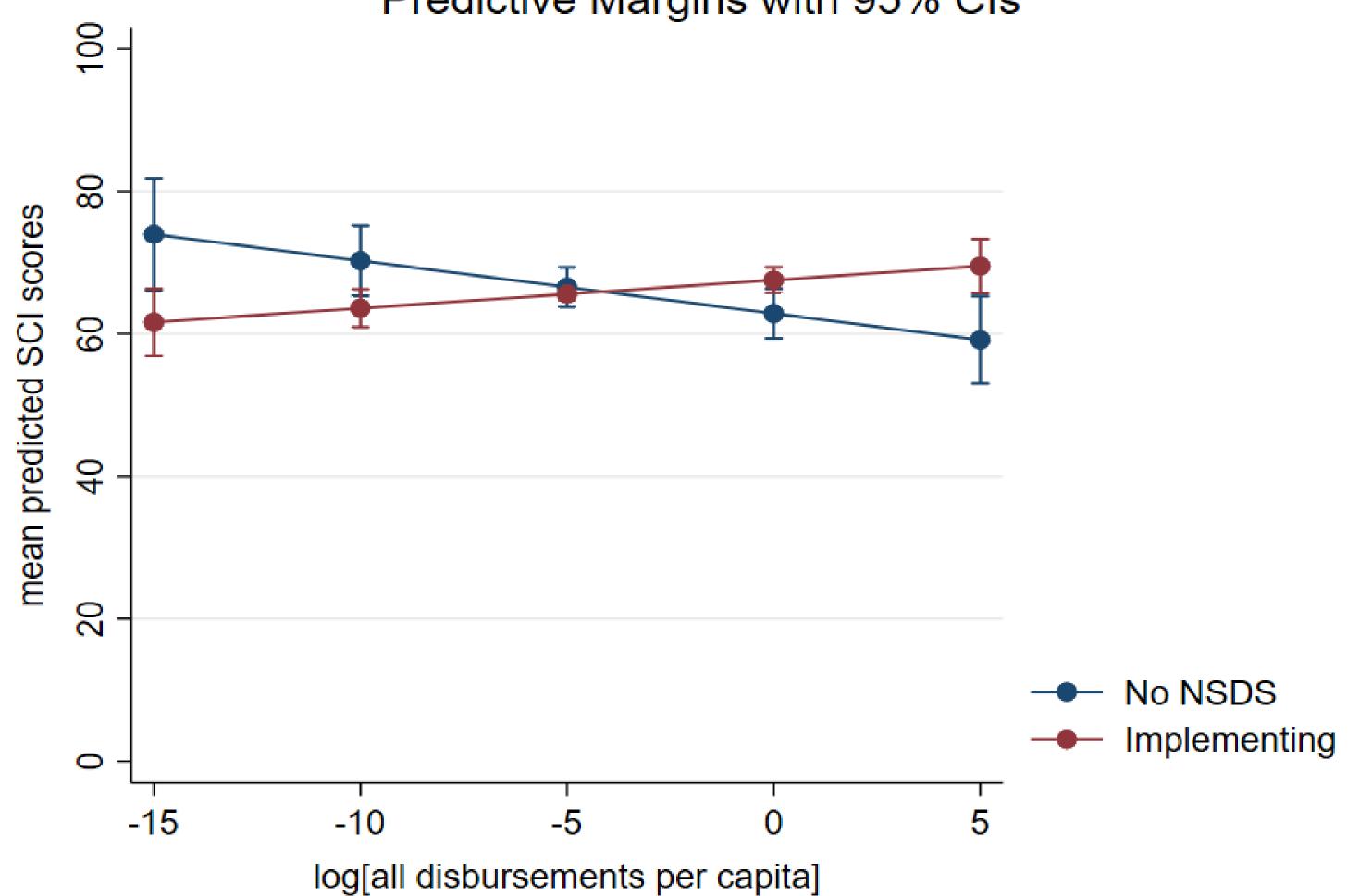
building?

# **Data and Empirical Model**

for 135 developing countries over 2004-2016

(t-2)StatAid

## Results



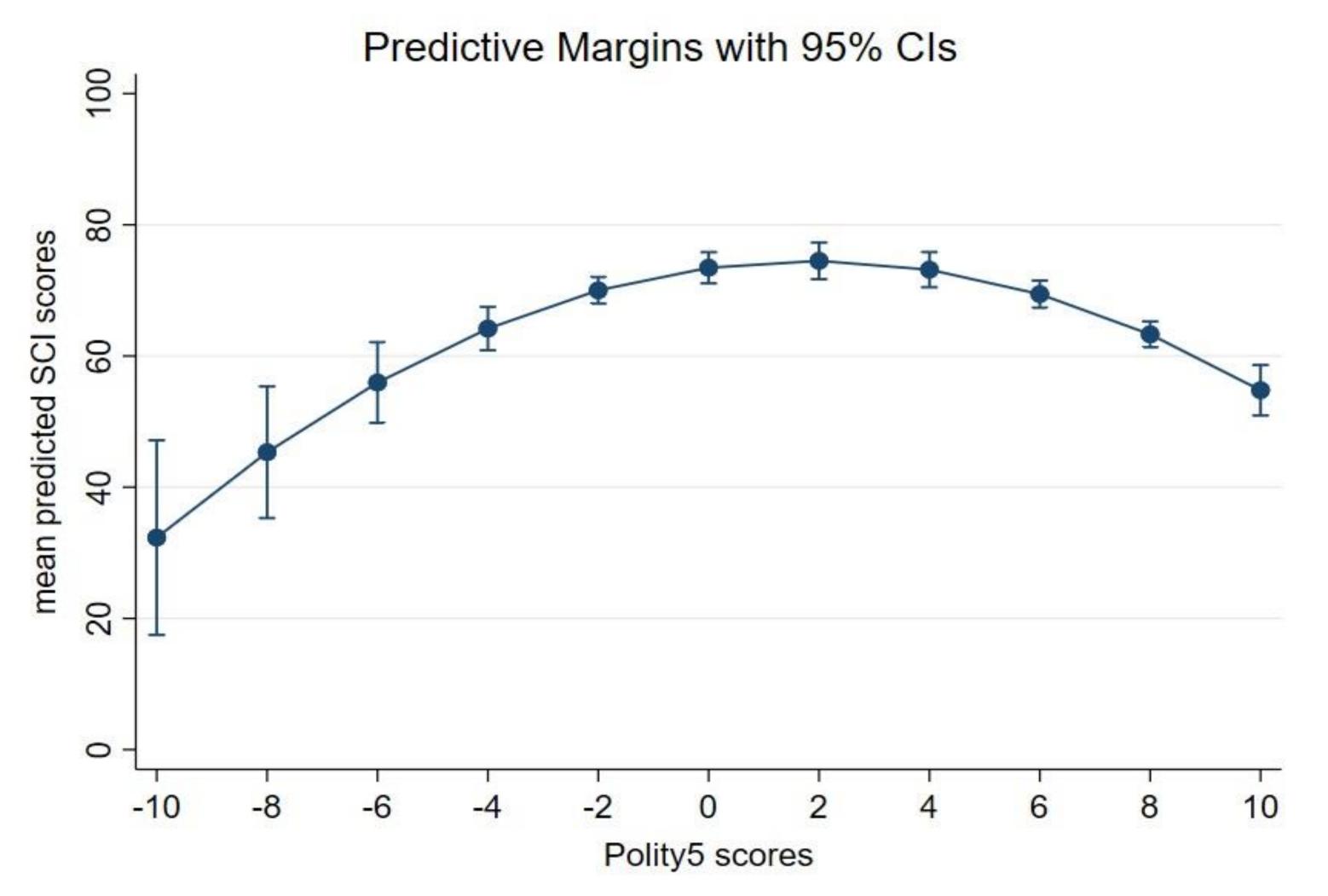
National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS)

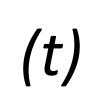
\*controlled for economic, political, and technological factors

• The effect of foreign aid for statistical capacity building differs by the current status of a National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS) in each country-year. • With an active NSDS, increases in StatAid per capita are associated with increases in statistical capacity • With no/expired NSDS, increases in StatAid per capita are associated with decreases in statistical capacity • The higher the GDP per capita in a country-year, the higher its statistical capacity • Statistical capacity is high in country-years with neither strongly autocratic nor democratic qualities

Predictive Margins with 95% Cls

Two-period lagged panel regression model with country and year fixed effects, as well as aid-policy interaction, on data





### statistical capacity