

Digitalization indicators in Russia

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The term “digitalization” means “digital” and “process”, i.e. “digital transformation”. Digitalization is a complex process that involves the use of digital technologies and digitalized data to transform business models, increase their efficiency and create new opportunities in the economy;

Digitalization in the social sphere is a change in people's behavior, forms of communication and the structure of society as a whole as a result of the widespread distribution and influence of digital technologies;

Digitalization is the process of introducing digital technologies into the public administration system with the aim of improving the methods of political management and interaction between the state and citizens.

Key areas of digitalization



– ICT - infrastructure and accessibility



– digital economy



– digitalization of the population



– education and human resources



– electronic government



– calculation of integral digitalization indices adopted in international guidelines



- The population is actively involved in digitalization.
- A uniform level of digitalization predominates across the constituent subjects of the Russian Federation, (with the exception of Moscow, Yamalo-Nenets Autonomous Area, St. Petersburg and Moscow Region, which have high digitalization values; Republic of Ingushetia and Kabardino-Balkarian Republic, which have low values).



Sample Federal Statistical Observation on the Population's Use of Information Technologies and Information and Communication Networks



Does your household have a computer of any type (desktop, mobile or tablet)?



Have you received government services and what methods have you used?



Does your household have Internet access?



Please rate the degree of influence of Information Technology and Information and Telecommunications Networks on your life on a scale from "1" to "5", where "1" corresponds to "strong negative influence", "3" - "no influence", and "5" - "strong positive influence".



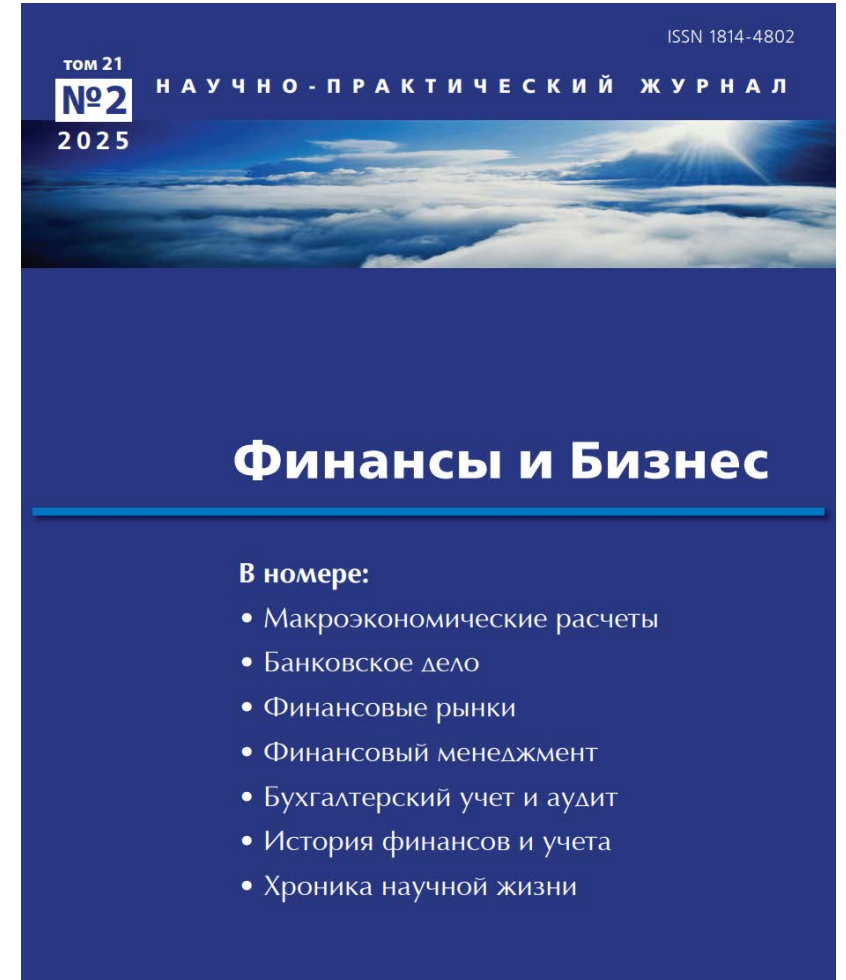
What smart devices with internet connectivity (e.g. via a mobile app) does your household use?

Digitalization in government statistics

- The Strategy for the development of the State statistics system and Rosstat until 2030 was adopted at the end of 2024 (approved by Russian Government Order No. 4159-r of December 30).
- The Strategy 2030 takes into account trends in the development of national statistics in different countries, as well as recommendations from international organizations.
- The Strategy 2030 is based on the latest innovations in modern statistics, including the use of Big Data, Artificial Intelligence and machine learning, making the reforms timely and relevant.

Popularization of the strategy for the development of the state statistics system

- The strategy is a multi-page document, so popularizing the strategy for the development of state statistics is important.
- This task is addressed in the article by O. N. Nikiforov “The Seventh Program for the Modernization of State Statistics of Russia”, published in the journal “Finance and Business” (Vol. 21, No. 2. Pp. 3-12).





Implementation of statistical production standards:

- Generic Statistical Business Process Model (GSBPM);
- Generic Statistical Information Model (GSIM);
- Common Statistical Production Architecture (CSPA);
- Generic Activity Model for Statistical Organizations (GAMSO).



Digitalization in government statistics



- Digital Analytics Platform (DAP)
- Use of primary statistical and individual data
- Transition from data collection using statistical observation forms to the collection of indicators
- Using Big Data in generating official statistical information
- Inventory of the catalog of statistical indicators
- Transition to the calculation of macroeconomic indicators at the subregional level



Digital Analytics Platform (DAP)

- A platform solution for integrating all information systems of official statistical reporting entities (ministries and departments) and respondents into a single digital hub. The authors intend for this solution to facilitate the input of reporting data by respondents and user access to aggregated information and anonymized primary data.
- National Statistical Offices have long recognized the need to create a single point for collecting and disseminating statistical data, as professional statisticians refer to it at international forums. This solution eliminates unnecessary duplication of information collection and makes the collected data in aggregated form, as well as in special cases primary data (with the respondent's consent) accessible to government agencies.



Use of primary statistical and individual data

- Historically, in government statistics, non-disclosure of primary data was considered an immutable rule, enshrined in the Russian law on statistics. This norm exists in all international legal acts. In Strategy 2030, this is permitted with the respondent's consent, which is concerning for several reasons. First, it calls into question the trust between the respondent and the statistical service. Second, if primary data can serve as evidence in legal disputes, this reduces the respondent's incentive to conscientiously complete the data.



Transition from collecting data using statistical survey forms to collecting indicators from respondents through the Personal Account service

- A transition is planned to the use of digital services similar to the State Services portal to collect data from businesses in Personal Accounts and conduct population surveys, including collecting data for the population census.
- In implementing the objectives set out in Strategy 2030, the experience of the All-Russian Population Census, which took place in October 2021, will be in demand.



Using Big Data in generating official statistical information

- The prospects for the application of Big Data will certainly depend on the specifics of the accounting policies in public administration of different countries.
- An example of the successful application of Big Data is the collection of price data in Kazakhstan using information from the Internet and data from cash register equipment (CRE).



Inventory of the catalog of statistical indicators (CSI)

- The current CSI is tightly linked to the software systems for processing all 240 statistical reporting forms centralized in Rosstat
- The replacement of the CSI with a new register could be accompanied by the transition to data processing in the Digital Analytics Platform. However, the selection of statistical indicators and the deletion of obsolete ones should be carried out in collaboration with the ministries and agencies that receive the information, and more quickly than it is done by the Rosstat commission responsible for the CSI indicators revision.



Implementation of new classifiers

Rosstat, in cooperation with ministries and agencies, has an important objective - making a transition to the new all-Russian classifiers OKVED-3 and OKPD-3, harmonized with similar international classifications, and to the international standard of the System of National Accounts 2025 (SNA 2025).



Transition to the calculation of macroeconomic indicators at the subregional level

- Formation of the Gross Municipal Product for a municipality (urban settlement) with a population of more than 100 thousand residents.
- The phased implementation of Gross Municipal Product (GMP) calculations has begun, and an experimental assessment has been conducted in six largest cities in the Far Eastern Federal District.



Sample observations



It is necessary to maintain the practice of conducting sample surveys on socio-demographic issues.



Комплексное наблюдение условий жизни населения



Выборочное наблюдение доходов населения и участия в социальных программах



Выборочное наблюдение поведенческих факторов, влияющих на состояние здоровья населения



Выборочное наблюдение репродуктивных планов населения



Выборочное наблюдение рациона питания населения



Выборочное наблюдение «Использование суточного фонда времени населением»



Personnel training for state statistics



- New challenges arising from digitalization must be addressed by new cadres of statisticians.
- Improvement and updating of educational programs.
- Practice-oriented approach; students complete project work.



Digitalization in government statistics

Sustainable Development Goals

Increasing the number of indicators and detailing to the micro level





Conclusion

- The strategy opens up new prospects for the development of state statistics.
- The Federal State Statistics Service relies on a system of territorial state statistics bodies, which operates according to a unified program.
- The Strategy provides for the development of international cooperation between National Statistical Offices and the implementation of international standards.



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Thank you for your attention!