



Institute for Statistical Studies  
and Economics of Knowledge

Centre for Statistics and Monitoring  
of Information Society and Digital Economy

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# Statistical Measurement of Artificial Intelligence Implementation Processes

Gulnara Abdrakhmanova

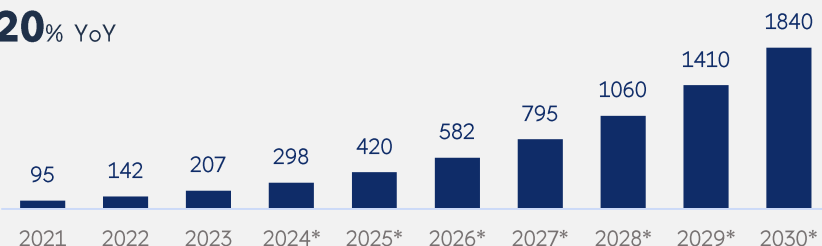
Director of the Centre for Statistics and Monitoring of Information Society and Digital Economy, ISSEK, HSE University



## The rise of AI in economy and society – a defining trend of recent years

### Global AI market size, USD billion

**+20%** YoY



\* Forecast  
Source: Statista.

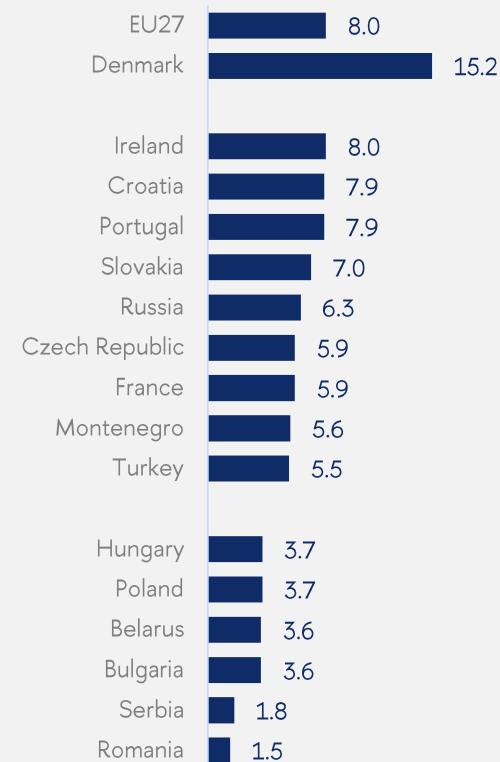
### GDP growth in CIS countries through AI implementation: 2030

**+53.6** USD billion

**5.9%** of GDP in CIS countries

Source: CNews based on Sberbank estimates.

### AI usage by enterprises by country: 2023, % of enterprises in the business sector



Source: Russia - calculations of ISSEK NRU HSE based on Rosstat data; foreign countries – Eurostat, Belstat.



## AI usage by enterprises – a central focus of official statistics

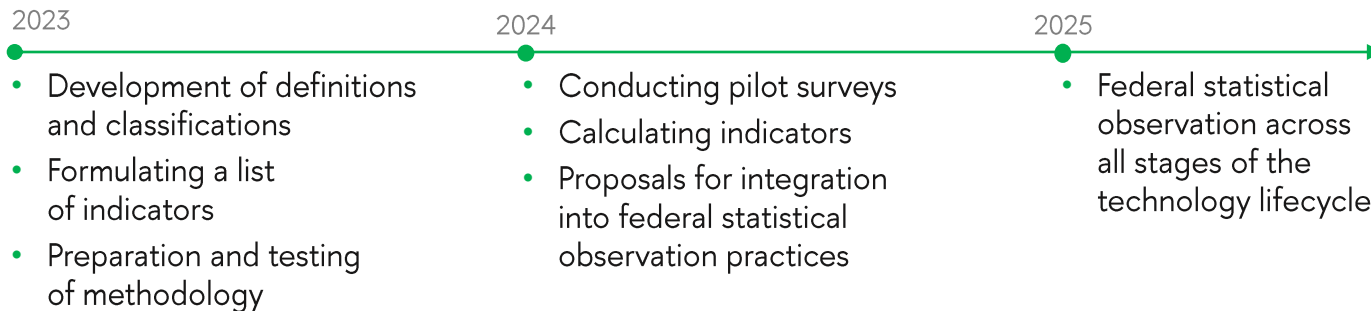
### Main topics of AI statistical measurement on the example of select countries

Main topics	Russia	Belarus	Kazakhstan	Kyrgyzstan	Eurostat	Israel	USA	Canada	Republic of Korea	Japan
AI usage										
AI integration in business processes / purpose of AI usage										
Types of AI technologies used										
Big data sources										
Methods of acquiring AI software/systems										
Plans on implementation/usage of AI in the future										
Barriers for AI usage										
Results of AI usage										
AI-related expenditures and funding sources										
Infrastructure for big data storage and processing										
Personnel digital skills										
AI's impact on employment/specialist demand										
AI research and development										

## It is important to develop a unified framework for tracking AI across all stages of the technology lifecycle

### Statistical monitoring of artificial intelligence technologies development and usage

**Objective:** establishing a system for statistical observation of the R&D of artificial intelligence technologies, production of related goods and services, AI usage by economic sectors and social spheres, harmonized with international statistical standards and Russian practices



Information base for analysis of AI market, estimates of the impacts from AI, monitoring the implementation of state policies, evaluation of business strategies, estimates of the composite indicators, and other related aspects



## It is important to have statistical definitions and classifications

**Artificial Intelligence** – set of technological solutions designed to emulate human cognitive functions (including problem-solving without predefined algorithms) and to achieve results in specific tasks that are comparable to or surpass those produced by human intellectual activity. Set of technological solutions integrates information and communication infrastructure, software (including machine learning methods), and processes and services for data processing and solution discovery

Source: the National Strategy for the Development of Artificial Intelligence until 2030.

### Classification of AI technologies

Compliance with the main Russian strategic documents

Reflection of the functional area (classes),  
the function performed (subclasses)

**5** classes

**41** subclasses

### Classification of goods and services related to AI technologies

Addition of OKPD2 (= CPA ver. 2008; CPA ver. 2.1) at the level of classes, subclasses, groups, subgroups, types

Relation to the classification of AI technologies

**4** groups

**91** subgroups

Artificial intelligence technologies are a set of technologies covering:

- visual data processing, including computer vision
- audio data processing, including speech recognition and synthesis
- text processing
- intelligent decision-making support and management
- artificial intelligence efficiency enhancement technologies

Goods and services related to artificial intelligence technologies are:

- primary AI products (AI components)
- goods, containing AI components
- services, provided with the use of AI
- goods and services, used in development, production and using of AI



## A metrics framework across all stages of the AI technology lifecycle has been established: resources – development – usage – impacts

### Metrics framework for monitoring of AI technologies development and usage

#### Requirement

- Mass character and constancy of the phenomenon
- Ability to receive data in a timely manner, update it regularly, and evaluate it objectively
- Harmonization with international and national statistical standards
- Accuracy and unambiguity of formulations

**4** categories **>100** indicators

1. Science and AI technologies
  - 1.1. Research and development
  - 1.2. Publication activity
  - 1.3. Patent activity
  - 1.4. Advanced manufacturing technologies development
2. Implementation of goods and services related to AI technologies
  - 2.1. Production
  - 2.2. Innovation activity
3. AI Usage
  - 3.1. AI implementation and usage expenditures
  - 3.2. AI technologies usage
  - 3.3. Advanced manufacturing technologies usage
4. Resources for AI development
  - 4.1. Infrastructure
  - 4.2. Employment and competencies
  - 4.3. Education and training of personnel

#### Sources

- Specialized survey of enterprises
- Specialized survey of high education
- Databases on indicators of patent and publication activity
- Rosstat data on statistical questionnaires:
  - № 2-nauka
  - № 4-innovatsiya
  - № 1-tekhnologiya
  - № 3-inform
  - № VPO-1
  - № 1-PK
- Other open sources



## Specialized surveys have been conducted to assess the development, implementation, usage of artificial intelligence, as well as personnel education and training

### Sample survey of enterprises

**2.3** thousand

#### Structure of the questionnaire

- AI research and development
- Usage and plans for AI implementation
- Domains of AI usage
- AI expenditures
- Barriers to AI usage
- AI-related goods and services production
- AI-skilled personnel
- Creation and storage of big data
- Results of AI usage

### Exhaustive survey of universities

**1.2** thousand

#### Structure of the questionnaire

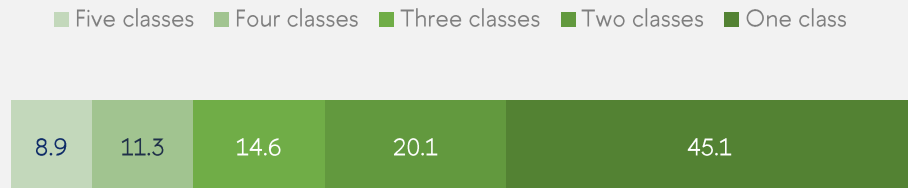
- AI educational programs and delivery formats
- Student contingent (enrollment, admissions, graduation rates)
- Academic and teaching staff
- Digital infrastructure for AI education program implementation



Starting from the results for 2024, new topics on AI have been integrated into federal statistical observation practices by questionnaires № 2-nauka, 4-innovatsiya, 3-inform, 1-IT

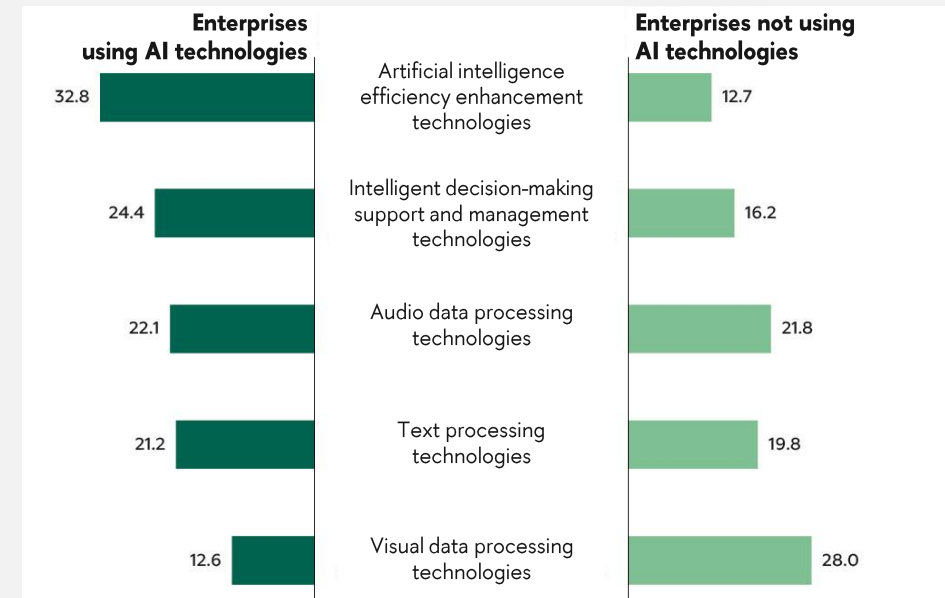
## A major trend among businesses is the increased use of AI

### Distribution of enterprises by number of AI technology classes used: 2023\*, % of surveyed enterprises AI using



\* The following classes of AI technologies are considered: visual data processing technologies, including computer vision; audio data processing technologies, including speech recognition and synthesis; text processing technologies; intelligent decision-making support and management technologies; artificial intelligence efficiency enhancement technologies.

### Enterprises' plans to implement AI technologies by classes over the next three years: 2023, % of surveyed enterprises by group





## The current level of AI implementation and its potential for future expansion depend on enterprises' financial resources

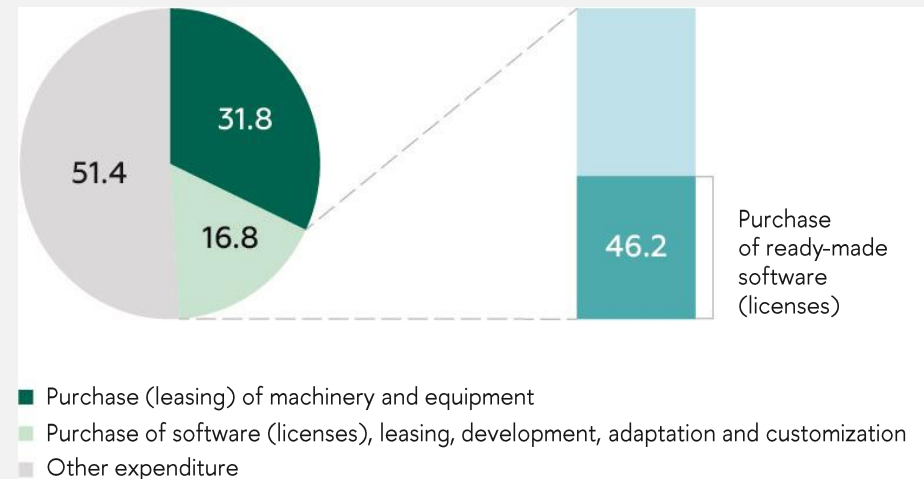
**145.7** RUB billion\*  
volume of AI expenditures

\* Estimate by HSE ISSEK based on data from a specialized survey and Rosstat.

**>50%**  
share of own funds in AI expenditure structure

**15%**  
of total volume digital technology expenditure

### AI expenditure structure of surveyed enterprises by types of expenditure: 2023, %



## To sum it up

The system of statistical measurement of the full technology lifecycle makes it possible:

- to track AI development from the R&D and production of related goods and services to their usage by enterprise's sector and social spheres
- to estimate the effects of AI usage and its impact on societal well-being

AI has potential to advance the SDGs

Although AI-specific indicators are not explicitly included into the SDG framework, the influence of AI technologies can be considered in the context of almost every goals of SDGs





Thank you for your attention!

Gulnara Abdrakhmanova

E-mail: [gabdrakhmanova@hse.ru](mailto:gabdrakhmanova@hse.ru)