

#### **StatGPT**

#### **Exploring Official Statistics using Generative AI and SDMX**

**CES MEETING** 

Bert Kroese, IMF

# Users face several challenges when accessing official statistics



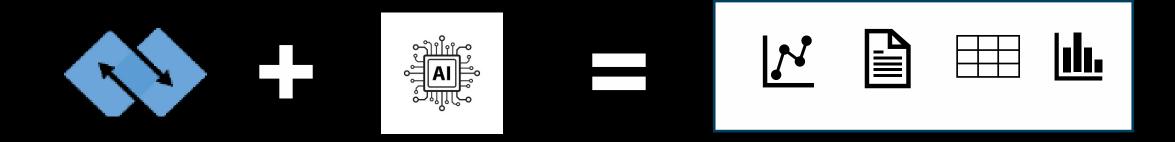
Official statistics are published across multiple platforms, in multiple formats, using multiple discovery tools.

Official statistics are published using statistical language (which is not necessarily 'natural language').

Official statistics are presented in thematic tables (prices, health, education, economy), when most questions cross themes.

Official statistics are redistributed and then redistributed some more raising issues about vintages and questions about ownership..

### SDMX and AI can help address these challenges



 SDMX data model contains descriptive metadata, i.e. names and description attributes in the code lists

 This allows effective interactions between LLMs and SDMX datasets without developing semantic layer from scratch

## StatGPT application allows users to talk to data

- Natural language interface to search for statistical data and answer questions
- Breaks down silos between datasets
- Faster than faceted search
- Output is an SDMX query for data and metadata retrieval with certainty
- User is an integral part of the querybuilding process

2 I would like to get some indicators of economic growth and inflation for the USA

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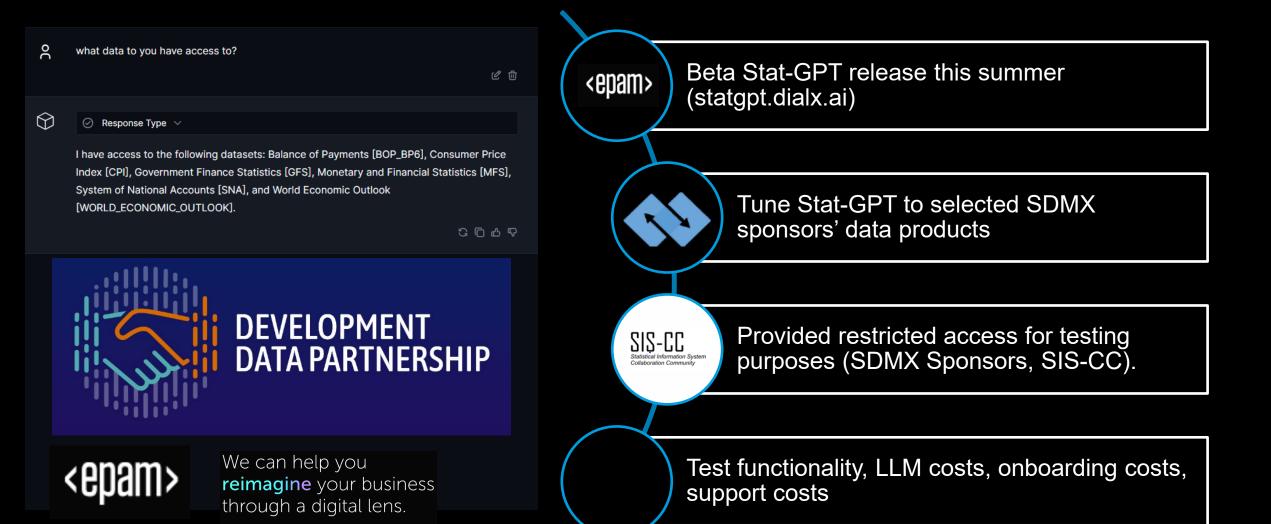
#### Response Type V

🕗 Data Query 🗸

You asked for indicators of economic growth and inflation for the United States [111]. I have created the following data query:

- Indicators:
  - 1. Gross domestic product, constant prices [WORLD\_ECONOMIC\_OUTLOOK.NGDP\_RPCHMK]
  - 2. Gross domestic product, constant prices [WORLD\_ECONOMIC\_OUTLOOK.NGDP\_RPCH]
  - 3. Gross domestic product, constant prices [WORLD\_ECONOMIC\_OUTLOOK.NGDP\_R]
  - 4. Inflation, average consumer prices [WORLD\_ECONOMIC\_OUTLOOK.PCPIPCH]
  - 5. Inflation, average consumer prices [WORLD\_ECONOMIC\_OUTLOOK.PCPI]
  - Inflation, end of period consumer prices
    [WORLD\_ECONOMIC\_OUTLOOK.PCPIEPCH]
- Country:
- 1. United States [111]
- Time period: 2020 2024

### **Next Steps**

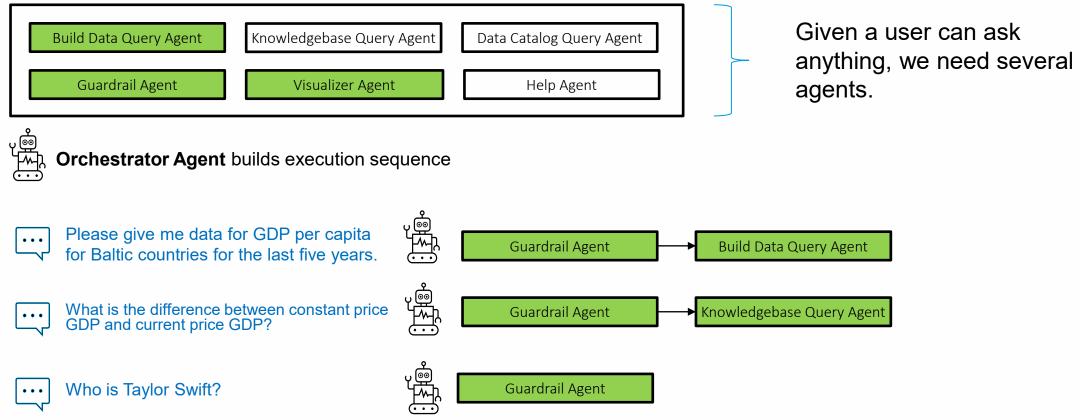


#### QUESTIONS

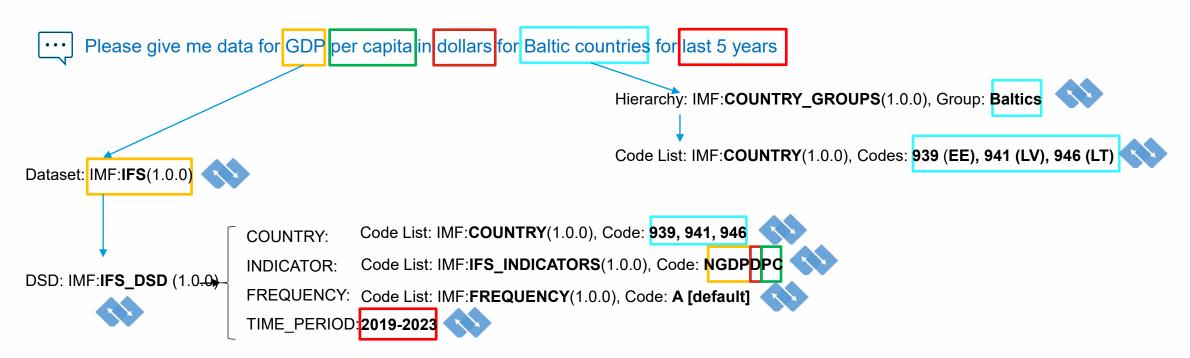
#### ANNEX

# **Stat-GPT: How it works**

#### Stat-GPT Agents:



# **Stat-GPT: How it works**





I have modified existing data query in a following way:

- Added indicators: Gross domestic product, current prices, U.S. dollars, per capita [NGDPDPC]
- Added following countries: Estonia [939], Latvia [941], Lithuania [946]
- Set interval 2019-2023

**SDMX Query**: <host>/sdmx21/data/IFS/939+941+946.NGDPDPC.A?startPeriod=2019&endPeriod=2023

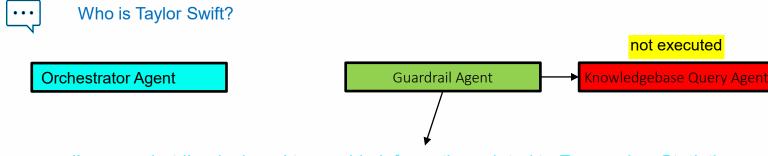
# **Stat-GPT: How it works**



What is the difference between constant price GDP and current price GDP?



The main difference between the two is that constant price GDP provides a more accurate representation of economic growth by isolating the effects of price changes, whereas current price GDP can be influenced by inflation or deflation, making it less reliable for comparing economic performance across different time periods.



I'm sorry, but I'm designed to provide information related to Economics, Statistics, and SDMX standard. I can help you with queries related to these topics. Unfortunately, I can't provide information about individuals like Taylor Swift.

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