Research on the Impact of Industrial Digitization on Regional Economic High-Quality Development

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Abstract: With the continuous advancement of digital technologies, industrial digitization has become a significant driver for promoting high-quality regional economic development. Industrial digitization not only enhances production efficiency but also optimizes resource allocation, promotes industrial structure upgrading, and drives regional economies toward smarter, greener, and higher-value-added directions. This paper analyzes the connotation, technological foundation, and driving factors of industrial digitization, and explores how digital transformation influences the optimization of regional economic structures, particularly in terms of industrial structure upgrading, resource allocation efficiency improvement, and value chain reshaping. Furthermore, the paper examines the path choices for industrial digitization in achieving high-quality regional economic development, highlighting its contributions to innovation-driven growth, the activation of endogenous growth forces, and sustainable development. The study finds that industrial digitization provides strong technical support and strategic opportunities for the high-quality development of regional economies and offers policy recommendations for further promoting regional economic growth.

Keywords: Industrial digitization; regional economy; high-quality development; technological innovation; structural optimization; sustainable development

Introduction

In recent years, profound changes in the global economic environment and rapid technological innovation have driven the widespread application of industrial digitization. As an essential force in industrial transformation, industrial digitization has become a key factor in enhancing regional economic competitiveness. The development of regional economies relies not only on the improvement of traditional resources and productivity but also on the deep integration of digital technologies to optimize industrial structures, stimulate endogenous growth forces, and achieve green, sustainable economic development. Therefore, studying the impact of industrial digitization on high-quality regional economic development is of great theoretical value and practical significance. By deeply exploring the connotation, technological foundation, driving factors of industrial digitization, and its role in optimizing regional economic structures, this paper aims to provide scientific evidence and practical guidance for promoting high-quality regional economic development.

1. The Connotation and Driving Factors of Industrial Digitization

1.1 The Conceptual Framework of Industrial Digitization

Industrial digitization refers to the process of widely applying digital technologies across various industries to enhance industrial productivity, optimize production processes, and reconstruct industrial ecosystems. Its core lies in the deep integration of traditional industries with digital technologies through informatization and intelligence, driving transformations in industrial structure, production modes, and business models. Industrial digitization is not just about the introduction of technology; it requires data-driven and intelligent optimization at every link in the industrial chain, thereby improving production efficiency, reducing costs, and promoting industrial upgrading through innovation. Its characteristics include data as a key resource, relying on technologies such as big data, cloud computing, and artificial intelligence to facilitate the organic integration of information flow, capital flow, and logistics, forming a more flexible, efficient, and sustainable industrial system.

The promotion of industrial digitization requires information sharing and technological interaction

under the deep integration of the industrial and supply chains. This digital transformation not only affects traditional manufacturing but also has profound implications for modern service industries, agriculture, and other fields. Ultimately, the core goal of industrial digitization is to achieve intelligent and sustainable industrial development through technological innovation, promoting high-quality regional economic growth ^[1].

1.2 The Technological Foundation and Evolution Path of Industrial Digitization

The technological foundation of industrial digitization primarily includes information technology, big data analytics, the Internet of Things (IoT), artificial intelligence, and cloud computing. Big data technology provides the ability to process and analyze data for industrial digitization. Through the collection, storage, and analysis of massive data, it can capture the dynamics of industrial development in real-time, thereby providing scientific decision-making support. IoT technology connects various production links, product life cycles, and supply chain nodes through the interconnection of smart devices, forming a fully digitized supply chain from production to consumption. Artificial intelligence technology improves industrial automation and precision through autonomous learning and intelligent decision-making, making industrial operations more efficient and intelligent.

The evolution path of industrial digitization is characterized by significant gradual development. In the initial stage, industrial digitization mainly manifested as informatization, such as enterprise information management systems and basic data applications. As technology continued to develop, digital applications gradually embedded into the production process, forming an intelligent production model that comprehensively optimizes resources, production, and equipment through digital means. In the current stage, industrial digitization is becoming more systematic and collaborative, with industrial chains expanding from single enterprises to ecosystems. Cross-industry and cross-regional digital platforms are becoming mainstream, driving the global development of the digital economy.

1.3 Driving Factors of Industrial Digitization

The driving factors of industrial digitization can be analyzed from four main aspects: technological innovation, market demand, policy environment, and global competition.

Technological innovation is the most direct driving force behind industrial digitization transformation. With the continuous advancement of information technology, especially the maturity of cutting-edge technologies such as big data, cloud computing, IoT, and artificial intelligence, wide application scenarios and technical support are provided for industrial transformation. The integration of artificial intelligence and big data, in particular, enables intelligent monitoring and optimization of the entire production process, significantly improving production efficiency.

Changes in market demand also provide strong momentum for industrial digitization. As consumer demand becomes more personalized, diversified, and instantaneous, traditional production models struggle to meet market needs. Industrial digitization, through personalized customization, production flexibility, and real-time responsiveness, can effectively respond to rapid market changes, enhancing a company's market competitiveness.

Global competition acts as an external driving force accelerating industrial digitization. With the restructuring of global industrial chains, digital technologies have increasingly connected regions and enterprises. Industrial digitization not only helps enterprises improve efficiency but also enhances their responsiveness and resource allocation capacity in global competition, sustaining regional economic growth ^[2].

Moreover, in the process of regional economic development, digital transformation can sometimes be influenced by internal regional resource conditions. Regions with strong technological infrastructure, a good innovation ecosystem, and high market demand can achieve industrial digitization faster, gaining greater advantages in optimizing economic structure and enhancing industrial competitiveness.

Through the interaction of these driving factors, industrial digitization continuously promotes the transformation and upgrading of regional economic structures, thereby fostering the realization of high-quality development.

2. The Impact Mechanism of Digital Transformation on the Optimization of Regional Economic Structure

2.1 The Promotion of Regional Industrial Structure Upgrading through Industrial Digitization

The digital transformation of industries has played a profound and significant role in promoting the upgrading of regional industrial structures. With the rapid advancement of information technology, digital means have gradually infiltrated various traditional industries, profoundly changing the production methods, business models, and organizational structures of traditional industries. By introducing advanced technologies such as big data analytics, artificial intelligence, the Internet of Things (IoT), and cloud computing, traditional industries have not only achieved high levels of automation, intelligence, and personalized customization, but also significantly increased the added value and technological content of their products, driving the industrial value chain to extend to higher levels. Particularly in the manufacturing sector, the application of digital technologies has made the production process more refined and precise, with every link, from product design to production, being subject to real-time monitoring and optimization. In this process, traditional manufacturing gradually moves away from low added-value, low-technology production methods, realizing efficient, intelligent, and personalized production models, which accelerates the pace of industrial upgrading.

This technological revolution is not only confined to the internal upgrading of traditional industries, but it has also facilitated the rapid rise of emerging industries. For example, the flourishing development of digital economy, smart manufacturing, and green technology has gradually replaced resource-intensive and labor-intensive low-value-added industries, becoming new drivers of regional economic growth. The rapid expansion of these emerging industries promotes the optimization of regional economic structures and the enhancement of industrial gradients, thereby driving the transformation of regional economic models. In this process, industrial digitization not only accelerates the exit of inefficient, resource-intensive industries but also frees up more market share and development space for high-tech and high-value-added industries, promoting the modernization of regional economic ^[3].

Through the deep promotion of industrial digitization, regional industrial structures have achieved a more intensive and intelligent development model, enhancing industrial competitiveness and innovation capabilities. In addition, industrial digitization promotes deep integration between different industries, fostering the formation of cross-industry synergy. For instance, the deep integration of manufacturing and information technology has led to the rise of smart manufacturing, while the combination of agriculture and digital technology has driven the development of precision agriculture and smart farming. These inter-industry collaborations not only accelerate the upgrading and transformation of traditional industries but also promote the rapid growth of emerging industries, thereby speeding up the modernization of regional industrial structures.

2.2 Digitalization Drives the Improvement of Regional Resource Allocation Efficiency

The digital transformation of industries has significantly improved the efficiency of regional resource allocation, becoming a key factor in promoting high-quality regional economic development. With the widespread adoption of digital technologies such as big data, artificial intelligence, and cloud computing, the flow of resources within regions has become more efficient, flexible, and precise. Big data technology enables enterprises and governments to access real-time information on market demand, production capacity, and resource supply, allowing for more accurate resource allocation and scheduling based on data analysis. This process changes the traditional resource allocation model, which relied on experience and human judgment, and instead adopts scientific scheduling based on real-time data and precise forecasting, greatly enhancing the accuracy and efficiency of resource allocation.

In this process, intelligent supply chain management systems and logistics systems play a critical role. Through real-time monitoring, automated scheduling, and optimization algorithms, various links in logistics and supply chains have been effectively integrated and optimized, significantly reducing inventory costs while accelerating raw material procurement and product delivery efficiency. This intelligent resource flow model effectively reduces resource waste and redundancy, ensuring the efficient use of materials and thereby improving the overall efficiency of regional resource allocation. Additionally, digital transformation has greatly promoted the sharing and optimal allocation of

innovation resources within regions. By establishing cross-industry and cross-regional digital platforms, it has broken down industry barriers and information silos, facilitating technological innovation and knowledge sharing. In this process, the integration of artificial intelligence and big data makes the flow of information in the industrial chain smoother, enhancing the decision-making and execution efficiency of enterprises and governments in resource allocation^[4].

Digital transformation not only enhances the flow of materials and production scheduling but also optimizes the allocation of talent, technology, and innovation resources. Through digital platforms, talent, technology, and capital within regions can flow more efficiently, improving resource distribution. With the help of artificial intelligence and big data analysis, supply and demand within the industrial chain can be precisely matched, improving productivity and market competitiveness. This transformation has significantly increased the efficiency of regional resource allocation, driven industrial modernization and upgrading, strengthened the competitiveness of regional economies, and laid the foundation for high-quality development. In the context of globalization, digitalization empowers regional economies to adapt flexibly to market changes, fostering continuous innovation and growth.

2.3 The Role of Digitalization in Reshaping the Regional Economic Value Chain

The digital transformation of industries has not only driven the upgrading of industrial structures but also reshaped the regional economic value chain at a broader level. Traditional regional economic value chains relied mainly on low-cost resource input and labor-intensive production models, while digital transformation has completely changed this model through technological innovation. The widespread application of digital technologies has not only improved production efficiency but also realized refined and intelligent management across all links, from resource development, product design, production processing, to sales and services, thereby driving regional economies to shift from low-value-added manufacturing stages to higher value-added stages involving technological innovation, brand development, and service.

Under the influence of digitalization, the regional economic value chain gradually extends to high-end stages, and new value chain models are emerging. For instance, through digital design, production, and marketing, enterprises can quickly respond to changes in global market demands and offer personalized, customized products and services. This intelligent reconstruction of the value chain allows regional enterprises to occupy advantageous positions in global markets, enhancing their competitiveness. Furthermore, digitalization also breaks down information silos, promoting close connections between upstream and downstream industries and driving deep cooperation and resource sharing across industries. On cross-industry and cross-regional digital platforms, various enterprises can share data resources and technological achievements, thus promoting industrial integration and collaboration, expanding the development space for regional economies. This process not only enhances the innovation capacity of regional economies but also strengthens their resilience to risks, allowing regional economies to maintain stable and sustainable growth in global competition^[5].

3. Pathways for High-Quality Regional Economic Development under Digital Transformation

3.1 Industrial Digitization Promotes Regional Innovation-Driven Development

Industrial digital transformation has injected new innovative momentum into regional economies, becoming a key driving force for high-quality regional economic development. The widespread application of digital technologies has broken the technological bottlenecks that traditional industries face, stimulating the innovation vitality of enterprises within the region. By leveraging advanced technologies such as big data, artificial intelligence, and cloud computing, enterprises can obtain real-time data on market demand, consumer behavior, and production processes, enabling more precise product development, market positioning, and production scheduling. This precision-driven innovation significantly improves the innovation efficiency and market responsiveness of enterprises, driving the enhancement of regional economic innovation capabilities.

Digital transformation has also accelerated the construction and improvement of regional innovation systems. Through the establishment of digital platforms, innovation entities such as research institutes, enterprises, and higher education institutions within the region can achieve resource sharing and collaboration, forming an integrated innovation ecosystem that combines industry, academia, and research. This innovation ecosystem effectively facilitates the transformation and commercialization of

scientific and technological achievements, promoting the upgrade of regional economies from low-end, labor-intensive industries to high-tech, high-value-added industries. Furthermore, digital platforms provide more efficient channels for the circulation and integration of innovation resources, allowing regional enterprises to continuously enhance their research and development capabilities by leveraging digital technologies, driving both technological and industrial innovation, and providing a continuous source of innovation power for sustainable regional economic development.

3.2 Digitalization Fuels the Activation of Endogenous Growth Drivers in Regional Economies

Industrial digital transformation not only serves as an external driver for regional economic growth but also unlocks the potential for endogenous growth within the region. Through the application of digital technologies, production efficiency has been significantly improved, and resource allocation has become more optimized, thereby enhancing the core competitiveness and innovation capabilities of regional enterprises. With intelligent production and big data analytics, enterprises can accurately predict market demand, optimize production scheduling and inventory management, reduce operational costs, and improve product quality and production efficiency. During this process, enterprises' profitability and market share continually grow, providing strong support for endogenous regional economic growth ^[6].

Digital technologies have also driven enterprises to explore new business models and profit mechanisms. For instance, by utilizing e-commerce platforms and digital marketing tools, enterprises can swiftly respond to market changes and expand domestic and international market spaces, forming more flexible and sustainable growth models. The development of digital infrastructure within regions provides enterprises with extensive operational platforms, facilitating cross-industry and cross-regional resource integration and sharing. By empowering enterprises with digital technologies, they can not only expand their markets but also enhance industry competitiveness, guiding regional economies toward high-quality development. With the enhanced competitiveness and faster market response due to digitalization, the endogenous growth potential of regional economies is fully activated, forming a more stable and sustainable growth model.

3.3 Digitalization Empowers the Long-Term Mechanism for Sustainable Regional Economic Development

Industrial digital transformation provides long-term support mechanisms for the sustainable development of regional economies. Digital technologies, by promoting intelligent production models and optimizing resource allocation, not only stimulate economic growth but also provide strong support for the green transformation of regional economies. Using technologies like big data and the Internet of Things (IoT), enterprises can monitor production processes in real time, precisely control energy and resource usage, thus minimizing waste and pollution emissions, and promoting the recycling of resources in alignment with green and sustainable development goals.

Digital transformation also enhances the synergy across different links in the industrial chain, improving the efficiency and flexibility of supply chain management. Intelligent production management systems can precisely control resource consumption, reduce energy costs, while ensuring that production efficiency is not affected, thus achieving a win-win situation for both economic and environmental benefits. By promoting the high-level integration of information flow, capital flow, and logistics, digital transformation drives regional economies toward low-carbon and intelligent development, forming a sustainable economic structure with long-term competitiveness. Empowered by digital technologies, regional economies can not only address challenges posed by global competition but also effectively respond to resource constraints and environmental pressures, achieving an organic combination of economic growth and environmental protection.

Through efficient resource allocation and optimization, digitalization has laid a solid foundation for the sustainable development of regional economies, allowing them to maintain high growth rates in the context of globalization while possessing strong adaptability and resilience. Digital transformation not only provides new engines for regional economic growth but also establishes long-term mechanisms supporting stable, sustainable development, offering robust guarantees for the sustainability of regional economies.

Conclusion

The digital transformation of industries has provided strong support for high-quality regional economic development by improving industrial structure, optimizing resource allocation, and reshaping the value chain, injecting continuous growth momentum into regional economies. With the ongoing development of digital technologies, the innovation capability and market competitiveness of regional economies have been significantly enhanced. However, the digital transformation of industries still faces multiple challenges, including technological integration and changes in market demand. In the future, regional economic development should further strengthen the application of digital technologies, promote the deep integration of technological innovation with industries, optimize resource allocation, and improve the overall competitiveness of regional industries. In addition, governments and enterprises should work together to build more comprehensive digital infrastructure, driving regional economies toward a more intelligent, green, and sustainable direction.

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