What sort of country has Russia become since the collapse of the Soviet Union? Has it become a “normal” country? This question has dominated scholarly discourse on Russia for over two decades. One way of approaching it is to inquire whether Russia’s political economy increasingly resembles that of other developing countries, that of the West, or that of its neighbors. Plausible accounts can be offered for each; and in turn each of these models carry profound implications for Russia’s future place in the global order. Using data on several dozen political, economic, and social indicators, this paper deploys cluster analysis to construct a “numerical taxonomy” of political economies and it situates Russia within it. Approaching the question of Russia’s “normality” this way highlights the impersonal features of Russia’s postcommunist trajectory and may give us insight on whether it is truly being absorbed into the global order.