

Income.

Average per capita nominal monetary income

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1. Key points

Per capita nominal and real cash income for the quarter

2. Glossary

3. Methodological explanations

4. Links to related publications

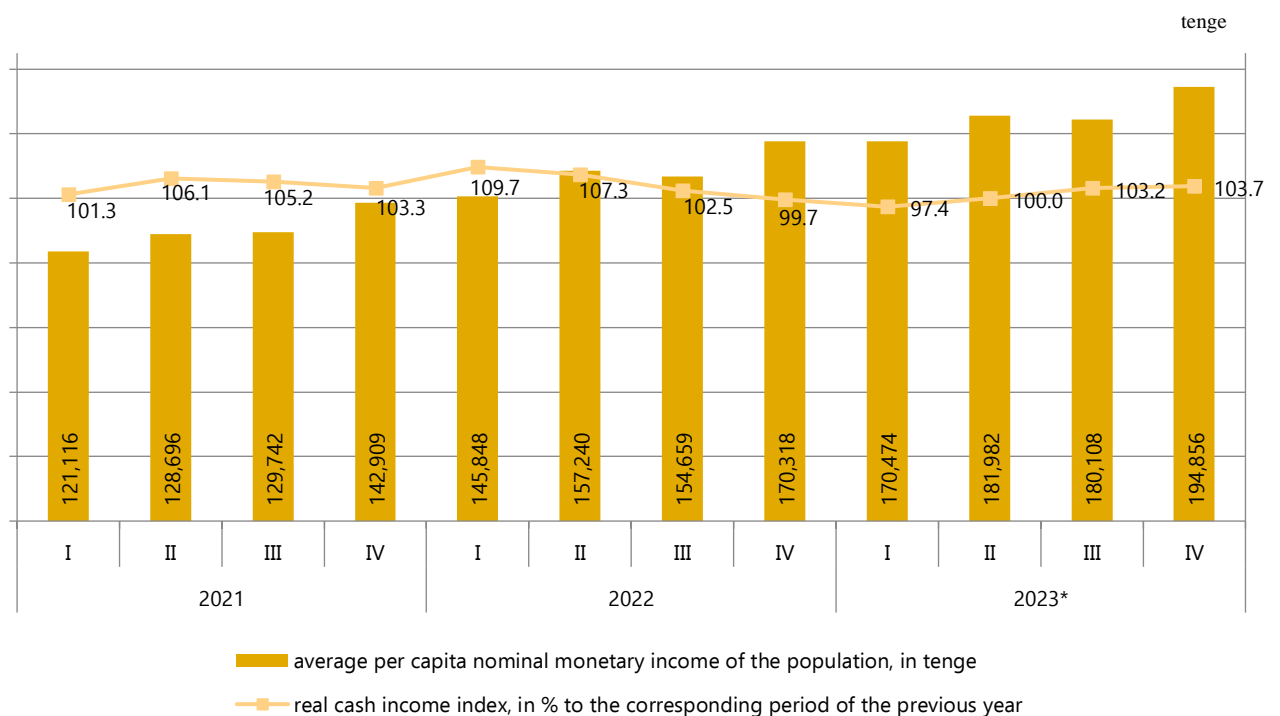
5. Useful links

1. Key points

The average per capita nominal monetary incomes of the population, according to estimates in the fourth quarter of 2023, amounted to 194856 tenge per month, which is 14.4% higher than in the second quarter of 2022, real monetary incomes increased by 3.7% the specified period.

Figure 1

Average per capita nominal monetary income of the population by quarter



Per capita nominal and real cash income for the quarter

The average per capita nominal monetary incomes of the population of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the fourth quarter of 2023 amounted to 194856 tenge per month and increased by 14.4% compared to the second quarter of 2022. Taking into account the consumer price index of this period (10.3%), the monetary incomes of the population in real terms increased by 3.7%.

Table 1

Nominal and real monetary incomes of the population (estimate)

	Average per capita nominal monetary income of the population, tenge		IV quarter of 2023, as a percentage of IV quarter of 2022	
	IV quarter of 2023	IV quarter of 2022	nominal	real
Republic of Kazakhstan	194 856	170 318	114.4	103.7
Abay	168 246	147 606	114.0	103.9
Akmola	185 806	159 389	116.6	104.6
Aktobe	178 929	147 830	121.0	109.9
Almaty	136 253	119 096	114.4	105.3
Atyrau	353 132	333 147	106.0	96.4

Batys Kazakhstan	189 745	162 983	116.4	105.9
Zhambyl	139 608	116 714	119.6	108.3
Zhetisu	127 446	107 871	118.1	106.6
Karagandy	213 251	190 601	111.9	100.4
Kostanay	194 325	168 728	115.2	104.6
Kyzylorda	138 026	119 040	115.9	105.7
Mangystau	283 707	209 059	135.7	122.9
Pavlodar	210 765	184 776	114.1	103.6
Soltustik Kazakhstan	175 911	156 319	112.5	101.2
Turkistan	103 516	87 466	118.3	106.8
Ulytau	291 600	236 609	123.2	111.0
Shygys Kazakhstan	218 530	184 486	118.5	107.2
Astana city	276 296	248 219	111.3	101.7
Almaty city	276 199	234 326	117.9	106.6
Shymkent city	112 248	96 928	115.8	105.8
Max	353 132	333 147	135.7	122.9
Min	103 516	87 466	106.0	96.4
Max /Min, times	3.4	3.8	1.3	1.3

The maximum value of per capita nominal monetary incomes of the population in the fourth quarter of 2023 recorded in the Atyrau region, where the figure exceeded the national average almost by 2 times. The region with the lowest incomes remains the Turkistan region, whose income is half of the country average. The ratio between the maximum and minimum values of the average per capita nominal monetary income of the population among the regions in the IV quarter of 2023 amounted to 3.4 times (in IV quarter of 2022 - 3.8 times).

** Preliminary data. The data will be recalculated due to refinement of data resources.*

Dynamic tables:

- [1. Average per capita nominal monetary incomes of the population by quarters with an increase \(in tenge\) by region for 2010-2022.](#)
- [2. Index of nominal and real monetary incomes of the population by increasing quarters, by region for 2010-2022.](#)
- [3. Real monetary incomes of the population by region. % increase from the level of 2019](#)
- [4. Average nominal and of real monetary income \(monthly data\)](#)

2. Glossary

Nominal monetary income of the population (estimate) – funds allocated by the population for current consumption, production activities and accumulation;

The nominal cash income index is a relative indicator that characterizes the change in nominal cash income in the reporting period compared to the base period;

The real cash income index is a relative indicator that characterizes the change in nominal cash income taking into account price changes in the reporting period compared to the base period;

Income from hired employment – wages, all types of incentive payments, salary allowances, fees, bonuses and benefits received by employees at the place of work;

Employees' Salary Fund (wages) – the total monetary funds accrued by organizations, as well as funds in kind transferred to a monetary unit to pay employees (official salaries (tariff rates), surcharges, allowances, bonuses, incentive and compensatory payments), taking into account taxes and other deductions (income tax, mandatory pension contributions), regardless of the source of their financing and the term of their actual payments;

Income from self-employment - income in cash and in kind received from the production of goods and services based on self-employment;

The consumer price index (CPI) is an indicator that characterizes the change over time in the average price level for a fixed basket of goods and services purchased by the population for personal consumption.

3. Methodological explanations

Information on the average per capita nominal monetary incomes of the population is formed on a monthly, quarterly and annual basis in accordance with the Methodology for Calculating (Estimating) nominal monetary Incomes of the Population, approved by Order No. 214 of the Chairman of the Statistics Committee of the Ministry of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated September 21, 2016, registered with the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Kazakhstan on October 21, 2016, No. 14350.

The calculation of the average per capita nominal monetary income is carried out at the macro level by aggregating all data (statistical and administrative) on the income of the population – income from hired employment (wages), income from self-employment, social transfers paid, other income, taking into account the population, since the calculation is made per person.

The assessment of nominal monetary incomes of the population (hereinafter referred to as personal income tax) is carried out monthly with an increasing total for the period from the beginning of the year only in the Republic of Kazakhstan, and for the quarter and year - in the Republic of Kazakhstan and regions.

The calculation of the per capita nominal monetary incomes of the population includes the following main stages:

- 1) calculation of nominal monetary income from employment;
- 2) calculation of the coefficient of calculation for concealment of wages;
- 3) calculation of nominal monetary income from self-employment;
- 4) calculation of current transfers paid to the population;
- 5) calculation of other monetary income of the population;
- 6) calculation of per capita nominal monetary income;

7) calculation of nominal and real monetary income indices.

Calculation of per capita nominal monetary income

The total amount of NCI is determined by summing income from hired and self-employment, current transfers paid and other monetary income.

The average per capita nominal monetary income is determined by the following formula:

$$NCI_{average/i} = \frac{\sum NCI_{com}}{Size_{popul}}$$

where:

$\sum NCI_{com}$ – total amount NCI for the reporting period;

$Size_{popul}$ – the population of the country at the time of the billing period.

In accordance with the different frequency of presentation of primary statistical data and the clarification (correction) of summary statistical data (information) and data obtained from departmental statistical observations, a preliminary calculation (first estimate) and recalculation (second estimate or clarification) of the total nominal and real monetary incomes of the population for the periods of the month, quarter and year is made.

Preliminary calculation of nominal and real monetary incomes of the population for the period from the beginning of the year is carried out on the 40th calendar day after the reporting period on the basis of monthly and quarterly summary statistical data (information) and data obtained from departmental statistical observations, as well as expert assessments and calculations of statistical indicators that are absent at the time of calculation (assessment).

Recalculation (updated assessment) of nominal and real monetary incomes of the population for the period from the beginning of the year and for the year is carried out in September of the year following the reporting year, based on annual summary statistical data (information) and annual data obtained from departmental statistical observations.

Calculation of the index of nominal monetary income of the population.

To assess the dynamics of NCI, the index of nominal monetary incomes is calculated according to the following formula:

$$iNCI = \frac{NCI_{rep\ per}}{NCI_{base\ per}} * 100\%,$$

where:

$iNCI$ – index of nominal monetary income;

$NCI_{rep\ per}$ – average per capita nominal cash income for the reporting period;

$NCI_{base\ per}$ – per capita nominal monetary income for the base period.

Calculation of the real cash income index

The calculation of the per capita nominal monetary income in real terms is carried out using the consumer price index.

The calculation of the average per capita nominal monetary income in real terms is carried out by the method of bringing the current indicator into comparable prices of the base period according to the formula:

$$iRCI = \frac{iNCI}{CPI} * 100\%$$

where:

$iRCI$ – real money income index;

$iNCI$ – index of nominal cash income for the reporting period;

CPI – consumer price index for the reporting period.

4. Links to related publications

[Collection «Standard of living of the population in Kazakhstan»](#)

[Socio-economic development of the Republic of Kazakhstan](#)

[Collections «Children of Kazakhstan»](#)

[Collections «Kazakhstan today»](#)

5. Useful links

[Methodology for calculating \(estimating\) nominal monetary incomes of the population](#)

[Nominal cash income. Information and analytical system «Taldau»](#)

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