



Ministry of National economy  
of the Republic of Kazakhstan  
Committee on Statistics

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# Kazakhstan in 2019



Nur-Sultan 2020

**Ministry of National economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan  
Committee on Statistics**

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# **Kazakhstan in 2019**

## **Statistical yearbook**

**Nur-Sultan 2020**

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The statistical data on social and economic status of Kazakhstan in 2015-2019 is presented in the present yearbook. It includes tables characterizing the development of Kazakhstan's economy as well as its most important branches and sectors. The data have been calculated in accordance with the principles of modern methodology which allow to compare them with international indicators. This annual book is intended for the wide range of readers: embassies, international representatives, representatives of the Republic of Kazakhstan in foreign countries, officials of the budgetary organizations and agencies. The statistical yearbook is available on the web-site of the Committee on Statistics of the Ministry of National economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan [www.stat.gov.kz](http://www.stat.gov.kz).

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Conventional symbols:

- - it is absent

0,0 – a small quantity

X – data are confidential

... - data are absent

The small discrepancies between total and the sum of summand in some cases can be explained by rounding of data.

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# General survey

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## 1. General survey

### 1.1 Geographic description of the Republic of Kazakhstan

#### **Capital – Nur-Sultan city**

Territory of the Republic (thousand square km) – 2724,9

Density of the population (inhabitants per 1 square km) – 6,8

Number of the population as of 01.01.2020, thousand persons – 18631,8

Natural increase of the population (promille per 1000 persons) – 14,54

#### **The largest mountain ranges, m**

Khan Taniry Peak (Saryzhaz Range) – 6995

100 years of EGS Peak (Meridional Range) – 6276

Talgar Peak (Ile Alatau) – 4979

Shoktal Mountain (Kungey Alatau) – 4653

Besbatkan Mountain (Zhetysay Alatau) – 4622

Metallurg Mountain (Ile Alatau) - 4600

Muztau Peak (Altai Mountains, Katyn Range) - 4506

Manas Peak (Talas Range) – 4482

Ashutor Mountain (Teriskey Alatau) – 4427

Muztau Mountain (Zhetysay Alatau) - 4370

Komsomol Peak (Ile Alatau) - 4330

#### **The largest lakes, thousand square km**

Caspian Sea - 374

Aral Sea (Central Asia) – 41

Balkash - 18,2

#### **The extent of overland state frontier of the Republic, km**

Total – 13394

of which with:

the Russian Federation – 7591

the Republic of Uzbekistan – 2354

the Turkmenistan – 426

the Kyrgyz Republic – 1241

the China – 1782

along Caspian Sea - 600

85022 rivers and temporary water streams are on the territory of the Republic

#### **The longest rivers, km**

Ertys - 4248

length within the Republic - 1698

Esyl - 2450

length within the Republic - 1400

Zhajik - 2428

length within the Republic - 1082

Syr Darya - 2219

length within the Republic – 1400

#### **The largest oblast – Karagandinskaya, 428 thousand square km**

**The largest city - Almaty with number of population – 1916,8 thousand persons**

## 1.2 Administrative-territorial division

as of January 1, 2020

	Territory <sup>1)</sup> , thousand square km	Rayons <sup>2)</sup>	Cities			Settlements	
			total	the republ- ican sub- ordination	the region- al subordi- nation	village	aul (rural)
<b>Republic of Kazakhstan</b>	2 724,9	183	88	37	48	30	6 341
Akmola	146,1	17	10	2	8	5	590
Aktobe	300,6	14	8	1	7	-	316
Almaty	223,6	17	10	3	7	-	732
Atyrau	118,6	7	2	1	1	-	153
Batys Kazakhstan	151,3	12	2	1	1	3	435
Zhambyl	144,3	10	4	1	3	-	370
Karagandy	428,0	11	11	9	2	10	421
Kostanai	196,0	16	6	4	2	3	520
Kyzylorda	226,0	7	4	2	2	2	232
Mangystau	165,6	5	3	2	1	-	58
Pavlodar	124,8	10	3	3	-	4	352
Soltustik Kazakhstan	98,0	13	5	1	4	-	635
Turkistan	116,1	13	7	3	4	-	836
Shygyz Kazakhstan	283,2	15	10	4	6	3	691
Nur-Sultan city	0,8	4	1	-	-	-	-
Almaty city	0,7	8	1	-	-	-	-
Shymkent city	1,2	4	1	-	-	-	-

<sup>1)</sup> Data of the Committee on land resources management of the Ministry of agriculture of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

<sup>2)</sup> Including 16 districts in the cities of republican importance and 6 districts in the towns of regional importance.

## 1.3 Main socio-economic indicators

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Resident population size (end of the year), million persons	17,7	17,9	18,2	18,4	18,6
of which:					
under working age – total	5,0	5,2	5,3	5,5	5,6
males	2,6	2,7	2,7	2,8	2,9
females	2,4	2,5	2,6	2,7	2,7
over working age – total	1,9	2,0	2,1	2,1	2,1
males	0,5	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6
females	1,4	1,4	1,5	1,5	1,5
Natural increase, decrease (-) of the population:					
thousand persons	267,6	269,5	261,3	267,3	269,2
per 1000 population	15,26	15,14	14,48	14,63	14,54
Employed population, thousand persons	8 433,3	8 553,3	8 585,2	8 695,0	8 780,8
Unemployed population, thousand persons	454,2	445,5	442,3	443,6	440,7
Number of persons registered in employment authorities as unemployed, thousand persons	34,6	37,5	70,3	91,6	97,5
Unemployment rate, percent	5,1	5,0	4,9	4,9	4,8
Estimation of nominal money income of population, average monthly per capita, tenge	67 321	76 575	83 710	93 135	104 282

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Money expenditures of population, average monthly per capita <sup>1</sup> , tenge	38 502	41 847	46 319	51 198	55 791
Accrued average monthly wages and salaries of persons engaged in the economy, tenge	126 021	142 898	150 827	162 673	186 815
Fixed assets of the economy at primary (current) value (end of the year), billion tenge	66 594,2	77 147,5	83 784,4	97 882,4	124 705,8
Gross domestic product by production:					
total, billion tenge	40 884,1	46 971,2	54 378,9	61 819,5	69 532,6
per capita, thousand tenge	2 330,4	2 639,7	3 014,7	3 382,5	3 755,7
Final consumption expenditures in terms of goods and services, billion tenge	26 718,0	31 083,2	34 326,1	37 350,9	42 497,8 <sup>2</sup>
Gross capital formation, billion tenge	11 409,9	13 070,9	14 330,2	15 614,5	18 605,2 <sup>2</sup>
Volume of industrial output (goods, services), billion tenge	14 903,1	19 026,8	22 790,2	27 218,1	29 380,3
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries products (services) gross output production, billion tenge	3 321,7	3 701,4	4 092,3	4 497,6	5 177,9
including:					
Gross output of plant-growing	1 825,2	2 047,6	2 249,2	2 411,5	2 817,7
Gross output of animal husbandry	1 469,9	1 621,5	1 810,9	2 050,5	2 319,5
Services in the sphere of agriculture	11,9	15,3	10,8	12,1	14,0
Volume of products (services) in the hunting economy	1,0	1,1	0,9	1,0	1,1
Volume of products (services) in forestry	7,5	9,2	12,7	13,2	15,1
Volume of products (services) in fisheries and aquaculture	6,2	6,7	7,8	9,3	10,6
Investments to the fixed capital, billion tenge	7 024,7	7 762,3	8 770,6	11 179,0	12 576,8
Commissioning of fixed assets, billion tenge	5 107,6	5 699,8	7 891,7	21 798,3	7 710,0
Total space of dwellings put into operation, thousand square meter	8 940	10 513	11 168	12 521	13 125,8
Volume of the done construction works, billion tenge	2 896,9	3 258,0	3 509,3	3 863,0	4 431,7
Freight turnover by all modes of transport, billion tons/km	546,3	518,6	564,0	609,5	597,6
Passenger turnover by all modes of transport, billion p-km	251,3	266,8	273,2	281,5	295,5
Volume of retail trade, billion tenge	6 555,8	7 974,4	8 892,9	10 045,8	11 327,6
Receipts of the state budget					
billion tenge	7 634,8	9 308,5	11 567,7	10 808,6	12 758,5
in percents of GDP	18,7	19,8	21,3	17,5	18,3
Expenditure of the state budget					
billion tenge	8 227,1	9 433,7	12 485,4	11 346,1	13 535,6
percents of GDP	20,1	20,1	23,0	18,4	19,5
Deficit of the state budget					
billion tenge	-915,7	-737,7	-1 455,3	-833,1	-1 285,3
in percent of GDP	-2,2	-1,6	-2,7	-1,3	-1,8
Money supply (end of the year), billion tenge	17 125,9	19 798,6	19 456,3	20 813,4	21 322,1
Credit investment in the economy (end of the year), billion tenge	12 674,2	12 708,3	12 705,4	13 091,8	13 864,9
among which:					
short-term	2 156,2	2 214,5	1 904,4	1 987,6	2 041,5

Continuation

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
long-term <sup>3)</sup>	10 518,0	10 493,8	10 801,0	11 104,2	11 823,4
External trade turnover with the CIS countries, million US dollars <sup>4)</sup>	20 970,3	17 691,2	22 430,9	25 602,2	27 374,3
of which:					
exports	7 908,3	6 327,6	8 298,9	9 568,3	10 109,5
imports	13 062,0	11 363,6	14 132,0	16 033,9	17 264,8
External trade turnover with then non-CIS countries, million US dollars <sup>4)</sup>	55 553,2	44 422,4	55 672,0	69 167,5	70 400,6
of which:					
exports	38 047,5	30 409,3	40 204,4	51 542,9	47 956,1
imports	17 505,7	14 013,1	15 467,6	17 624,6	22 444,5
Consumer price index (December to December of the previous year, percent)	113,6	108,5	107,1	105,3	105,4
Producer price index for industrial output (December to December of the previous year, percent)	95,2	115,5	117,6	112,4	101,4
Price index for agricultural output (December to December of the previous year, percent)	102,7	107,5	102,6	107,8	115,9
Freight tariff index (December to December of the previous year, percent)	125,9	104,6	106,8	131,1	103,0
Price index for capital investments in construction (December to December of the previous year, percent)	102,8	104,7	105,0	103,9	101,6

<sup>1)</sup> According to the data of a sample survey of 12000 households.<sup>2)</sup> Preliminary data.<sup>3)</sup> More than 1 year.<sup>4)</sup> Data are based on customs statistics excluding non-organized trade.

## 1.4 Indexes of the main socio-economic indicators

as percent of previous year

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Population size (end of the year)	101,5	101,4	101,3	101,3	101,3
Employed population	99,1	101,4	100,4	101,3	101,0
Unemployed population	100,5	98,1	99,3	100,3	99,3
Average monthly nominal earnings of one employee	104,2	113,4	105,5	107,9	114,8
Fixed assets of the economy (by the end of year)	131,3	115,8	108,6	116,8	127,4
Gross domestic product	101,2	101,1	104,1	104,1	104,5
Final consumption expenditures	101,9	101,4	101,6	102,7	107,2 <sup>1)</sup>
Industrial output	98,4	98,9	107,3	104,4	104,1
Index of physical volume of agriculture, forestry and fisheries products (services) gross output	103,4	105,4	103,1	103,5	99,9
including:					
Index of physical volume of plant-growing	104,0	107,5	102,2	103,2	96,4
Index of physical volume of animal husbandry	102,7	102,8	103,9	103,9	104,0
Index of physical volume of services in agriculture	112,0	115,3	100,0	105,8	109,2
Index of products (services) in the hunting economy	91,4	98,3	81,6	100,7	99,4
Index of products (services) in forestry	91,8	114,0	132,1	102,2	98,9

Continuation

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Index of products (services) in fisheries and aquaculture	110,4	102,0	111,0	111,6	107,2
Fixed capital investment	103,7	102,0	105,8	117,5	108,8
Volume of construction works	105,8	107,4	102,8	104,6	113,2
Total space of dwellings put into operation	118,9	117,6	106,2	112,1	104,8
Freight turnover by all modes of transport	98,5	94,9	108,7	108,1	98,0
Passenger turnover by all modes of transport	101,7	106,2	102,4	103,0	105,0
Retail trade	97,5	102,0	102,7	105,7	105,9
External trade turnover with the CIS countries <sup>1)</sup>	73,3	84,4	126,8	114,1	106,9
External trade turnover with the non-CIS countries <sup>2)</sup>	60,3	80,0	125,3	124,2	101,8

<sup>1)</sup> Preliminary data.<sup>2)</sup> Nominal indices.

### 1.5 Main socio-economic indicators of the development of regions of the Republic of Kazakhstan

2019 as percent of 2018

	Volume of industrial output	Agricultural output	Fixed capital investment	Freight transportation by all modes of transport*	Retail trade turnover by all channels of sales	Consumer price index	Producer price index of industrial output	Unemployment rate	Index of nominal earnings
<b>Republic of Kazakhstan</b>	104,1	99,9	108,8	102,9	105,9	105,4	101,4	4,8	114,8
Akmola	105,7	94,1	115,8	102,7	100,2	105,1	113,0	4,7	115,6
Aktobe	104,9	103,8	107,7	104,9	99,2	105,2	107,1	4,8	114,3
Almaty	109,9	103,2	108,1	106,8	101,3	105,3	103,6	4,6	118,3
Atyrau	105,4	102,4	109,3	100,8	104,3	105,7	93,6	4,8	119,6
Batys Kazakhstan	93,1	106,5	124,9	101,2	101,1	105,3	102,6	4,8	119,6
Zhambyl	106,8	103,7	110,2	99,5	101,1	105,3	102,0	4,8	116,1
Karagandy	101,4	101,9	161,3	105,3	106,5	105,6	103,0	4,4	114,9
Kostanai	115,9	79,0	104,0	107,8	104,6	105,3	115,4	4,7	115,8
Kyzylorda	89,8	107,5	117,9	102,3	102,5	105,4	103,0	4,8	116,6
Mangystau	100,9	105,5	107,1	97,7	100,5	105,7	103,3	4,8	106,7
Pavlodar	102,7	99,9	116,1	94,1	102,0	105,5	101,6	4,7	113,2
Soltustik Kazakhstan	103,9	97,9	108,3	101,7	100,9	105,5	103,8	4,8	117,7
Turkistan	107,2	104,9	139,2	121,1	105,7	105,3	102,7	5,1	118,9
Shygys Kazakhstan	110,7	103,6	123,4	104,8	106,0	105,5	103,4	4,8	115,7
Nur-Sultan city	118,2	99,1	85,9	99,1	104,0	105,8	101,0	4,4	111,0
Almaty city	108,6	100,8	108,3	102,4	111,2	105,2	100,6	5,1	111,6
Shymkent city	113,4	106,7	33,0	95,8	113,0	105,7	102,6	5,1	118,5

\* Taking into account volumes (98,2%) undistributed between areas.

# 2

## Socio-demographic indicators



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## 2. Socio-demographic indicators



### Demographic statistics

Population's current estimates relating to periods between censuses are produced on the basis of the results of the population census, plus an annual number of births and arrivals in the given territory, minus deaths and departures from the given territory.

Population is broken down into urban and rural considering its place of residence: those estimates include also the so-called urban settlements which are treated by law as urban units (towns, urban settlements, working and health resort settlements). All other settlements are considered to be rural.

Data on the total number of inhabitants as well as data relating to the age and sex structure of population are based on estimates of resident population covering permanent residents of the given territory, including temporary absentees at the census date.

Ethnicity was recorded according to the respondents report in census, and the ethnicity of children was determined by their parents.

The registration of vital events including births, deaths, marriages and divorces is based on vital records filed in civil register offices: tabulation of vital events, results from regular

records containing data compiled from a continuous and permanent registration system covering those vital events (births, deaths, marriages and divorces). Only live-births are recorded.

National increase is the difference between live births and deaths in a certain year.

Age-specific birth rates characterize birth of women in each age group per 1000 women. The lower and upper bounds of reproductive age are usually taken as 15 years and 49 years respectively. Births to women under the age of 15 years and to women over the age of 49 years are included in this lower and upper bounds.

Age-specific death rates characterize average death rates for each age group.

Life expectancy at birth is a mean number of years to be lived by a person from a hypothetical cohort, assuming the mortality level for each age remains the same as in the years for which the rate is computed.

Data related to the migration of population are based on information received from coupons of statistical records of arrival and departure coming from the territorial divisions of the migration service of Ministry of internal affairs.

### 2.1 Main demographic indicators

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total population size, end of the year, thousand persons	17 669,9	17 918,2	18 157,3	18 395,6	18 631,8
of which:					
urban	10 035,6	10 331,5	10 509,8	10 698,2	10 938,7
rural	7 634,3	7 586,7	7 647,5	7 697,4	7 693,1
Out of total population at the age:					
under working age	5 019,0	5 184,0	5 340,7	5 493,0	5 636,8
of working age	10 746,3	10 758,6	10 762,0	10 759,9	10 874,7
over working age	1 904,6	1 975,6	2 054,7	2 142,7	2 120,4
Life expectancy at birth, years:					
total population	71,97	72,41	72,95	73,15	73,18
males	67,49	67,99	68,72	68,84	68,82
females	76,26	76,61	76,92	77,19	77,30
Per 1000 population:					
births	22,71	22,52	21,64	21,77	21,73
deaths	7,46	7,37	7,15	7,14	7,19

Continuation

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
the deceased children under 1 year (per 1000 births)	9,41	8,59	7,93	8,03	8,37
Natural increase	15,25	15,15	14,48	14,63	14,54
Number of marriages	8,48	7,96	7,86	7,54	7,54
Number of divorces	3,04	2,92	3,03	3,00	3,23
Migration growth of population	-13,5	-21,0	-22,0	-29,1	-33,0

## 2.2 Fertility, mortality and natural increase of population

	Total, thousand persons			Per 1000 population		
	births	deaths	natural increase	births	deaths	natural increase
<b>Total population</b>						
2015	398,5	130,8	267,6	22,71	7,46	15,25
2016	400,7	131,2	269,5	22,52	7,37	15,15
2017	390,3	129,0	261,3	21,64	7,15	14,48
2018	397,8	130,4	267,4	21,77	7,14	14,63
2019	402,3	133,1	269,2	21,73	7,19	14,54
<b>Urban population</b>						
2015	225,8	77,3	148,5	22,73	7,78	14,94
2016	229,7	78,0	151,7	22,65	7,69	14,96
2017	229,1	77,0	152,1	21,99	7,39	14,60
2018	235,0	79,2	155,8	22,16	7,47	14,70
2019	239,5	81,6	157,9	22,09	7,53	14,56
<b>Rural population</b>						
2015	172,7	53,5	119,2	22,70	7,03	15,67
2016	171,0	53,2	117,8	22,34	6,96	15,39
2017	161,1	52,0	109,1	21,15	6,83	14,32
2018	162,8	51,3	111,5	21,22	6,68	14,53
2019	162,8	51,6	111,3	21,22	6,72	14,50

## 2.3 Age-specific birth rates

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Average annual live – births per 1000 females at the age of, years:					
15-19	30,98	28,13	24,93	24,28	23,20
20-24	161,18	162,32	159,04	160,62	166,31
25-29	159,73	162,00	159,38	161,41	172,71
30-34	116,01	119,67	118,21	125,05	124,23
35-39	66,78	68,65	69,18	72,39	74,50
40-44	16,43	17,17	17,96	18,71	20,28
45-49	0,90	0,88	0,90	0,91	1,03
15-49	87,40	88,13	85,93	87,64	88,63
Total birth rate	2,74	2,77	2,75	2,82	2,89

## 2.4 Number of children of the third or more order of birth

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total, thousand	398,5	400,7	390,3	397,9	402,3
of which by women given birth to the third or more child, thousand	129,5	146,0	158,4	169,2	184,5
in total number of births, percent	32,5	36,4	40,6	42,5	42,5

## 2.5 Life expectancy at birth

years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Both sexes	71,97	72,41	72,95	73,15	73,18
Males	67,49	67,99	68,72	68,84	68,82
Females	76,26	76,61	76,92	77,19	77,30

## 2.6 Number of extramarital births

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Thousand persons</b>					
Total population	56,6	53,4	50,7	49,5	48,9
urban population	32,2	30,8	30,6	30,1	30,5
rural population	24,4	22,6	20,1	19,4	18,3
<b>Percent of total live births</b>					
Total population	14,2	13,3	12,96	12,46	12,14
urban population	14,3	13,4	13,38	12,87	12,74
rural population	14,2	13,2	12,37	11,87	11,26

## 2.7 Age-specific death rates

deaths per 1000 population of the corresponding age group

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total deaths of males	8,40	8,26	7,92	7,96	8,05
of which at the age of, years:					
under 1 year	10,46	9,50	8,74	9,25	9,37
1-4	0,77	0,67	0,62	0,61	0,69
5-9	0,39	0,34	0,31	0,33	0,34
10-14	0,41	0,38	0,35	0,37	0,36
15-19	0,85	0,82	0,78	0,82	0,75
20-24	1,48	1,26	1,31	1,27	1,28
25-29	2,10	1,93	1,73	1,68	1,59
30-34	3,37	2,81	2,62	2,51	2,52
35-39	4,99	4,61	4,15	3,86	3,95
40-44	6,44	6,32	5,76	5,64	5,93
45-49	8,53	7,95	7,78	7,64	8,04
50-54	12,21	11,91	10,83	10,90	10,90
55-59	18,33	17,72	16,38	16,65	16,30
60-64	28,21	27,58	26,47	25,98	26,16
65-69	41,28	42,40	40,25	40,67	39,53
70-74	59,36	58,33	56,42	53,47	55,53
75-79	87,38	87,38	86,12	84,30	83,00

Continuation

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
80-84	127,89	127,33	121,75	122,89	124,29
85 and older	196,19	197,16	184,02	185,58	180,15
Total deaths of females	6,57	6,55	6,44	6,38	6,38
of which at the age of, years:					
under 1 year	8,30	7,61	7,06	6,74	7,3
1-4	0,62	0,48	0,52	0,45	0,5
5-9	0,23	0,22	0,25	0,2	0,21
10-14	0,27	0,22	0,24	0,2	0,21
15-19	0,48	0,42	0,43	0,4	0,42
20-24	0,54	0,51	0,52	0,48	0,52
25-29	0,70	0,65	0,62	0,6	0,57
30-34	1,16	1,08	0,96	0,85	0,88
35-39	1,72	1,64	1,6	1,54	1,46
40-44	2,33	2,29	2,23	2,1	2,17
45-49	3,29	3,16	3,08	3,2	3,13
50-54	4,59	4,47	4,33	4,35	4,11
55-59	7,36	6,91	6,74	6,82	6,39
60-64	11,52	11,42	10,68	10,7	10,59
65-69	18,28	18,57	17,7	17,24	17,08
70-74	30,89	28,97	27,23	26,83	27,41
75-79	53,07	52,34	51,45	50,05	49,37
80-84	91,78	92,18	87,3	85,63	86,31
85 and older	195,93	199,64	201,53	198,65	195,57

## 2.8 Number of marriages and divorces, general rates of marriages and divorces

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Thousand					
Marriages	148,8	141,7	141,8	137,8	139,5
Divorces	53,3	52,0	54,6	54,8	59,8
Per 1000 population					
Marriages	8,48	7,96	7,86	7,54	7,54
Divorces	3,04	2,92	3,03	3,00	3,23

## 2.9 International migration

persons

	2015			2016		
	immigrants	emigrants	balance	immigrants	emigrants	balance
Total	16 581	30 047	-13 466	13 755	34 900	-21 145
of which:						
to the CIS countries	13 966	26 992	-13 026	10 644	31 238	-20 594
Azerbaijan	194	20	174	186	37	149
Armenia	200	3	197	101	2	99
Belarus	175	605	-430	155	399	-244
Kyrgyzstan	695	164	531	590	144	446
Moldova	13	10	3	13	5	8
Russia	3 905	25 682	-21 777	3 723	30 277	-26 554
Tajikistan	210	9	201	185	45	140

Continuation

	2015			2016		
	immigrants	emigrants	balance	immigrants	emigrants	balance
Turkmenistan	765	3	762	387	3	384
Uzbekistan	7 592	364	7 228	5 028	208	4 820
Ukraine	217	132	85	276	118	158
to the non - CIS countries	2 615	3 055	-440	3 111	3 662	-551
Germany	222	2 196	-1 974	214	2 679	-2 465
Israel	117	12	105	65	8	57
Canada	21	84	-63	14	125	-111
Mongolia	20	121	-101	20	179	-159
Turkey	223	44	179	273	16	257
USA	233	35	198	98	42	56
Greece	64	265	-201	40	232	-192
Georgia	9	6	3	16	20	-4
Latvia	4	3	1	1	4	-3
Lithuania	9	8	1	4	6	-2
Estonia	2	6	-4	0	2	-2
Other countries	1 691	275	1 416	2 366	351	2 017

Continuation

	2017			2018		
	immigrants	emigrants	balance	immigrants	emigrants	balance
Total	15 595	37 725	-22 130	12 747	41 868	-29 121
of which:						
to the CIS countries	11 292	33 718	-22 426	10 055	37 736	-27 681
Azerbaijan	194	24	170	269	28	241
Armenia	70	1	69	72	4	68
Belarus	123	289	-166	113	343	-230
Kyrgyzstan	662	195	467	497	204	293
Moldova	7	9	-2	13	14	-1
Russia	4 346	32 874	-28 528	3 901	36 778	-32 877
Tajikistan	245	20	225	233	10	223
Turkmenistan	382	2	380	366	1	365
Uzbekistan	4 972	197	4 775	4 385	245	4 140
Ukraine	291	107	184	206	109	97
to the non - CIS countries	4 303	4 007	296	2 692	4 132	-1 440
Germany	225	2 966	-2 741	213	2 685	-2 472
Israel	69	3	66	50	9	41
Canada	19	124	-105	25	137	-112
Mongolia	34	126	-92	16	128	-112
Turkey	293	8	285	255	16	239
USA	102	57	45	143	52	91
Greece	101	285	-184	106	338	-232
Georgia	12	11	1	6	10	-4
Latvia	3	6	-3	4	1	3
Lithuania	11	5	6	1	7	-6
Estonia	2	1	1	0	2	-2
Other countries	3 432	415	3 017	1 873	747	1 126

Continuation

	2019		
	immigrants	emigrants	balance
Total	12 255	45 225	-32 970
of which:			
to the CIS countries	9 401	40 927	-31 526
Azerbaijan	199	39	160
Armenia	34	6	28
Belarus	75	355	-280
Kyrgyzstan	374	177	197
Moldova	15	6	9
Russia	3 378	39 774	-36 396
Tajikistan	172	5	167
Turkmenistan	879	44	835
Uzbekistan	4 174	440	3 734
Ukraine	101	81	20
to the non - CIS countries	2 854	4 298	-1 444
Germany	230	2 803	-2 573
Israel	43	3	40
Canada	12	150	-138
Mongolia	18	82	-64
Turkey	270	11	259
USA	136	83	53
Greece	83	273	-190
Georgia	3	5	-2
Latvia	0	3	-3
Lithuania	5	2	3
Estonia	1	1	0
Other countries	2 053	882	1 171

## 2.10 Migrants by nationality in 2019

persons

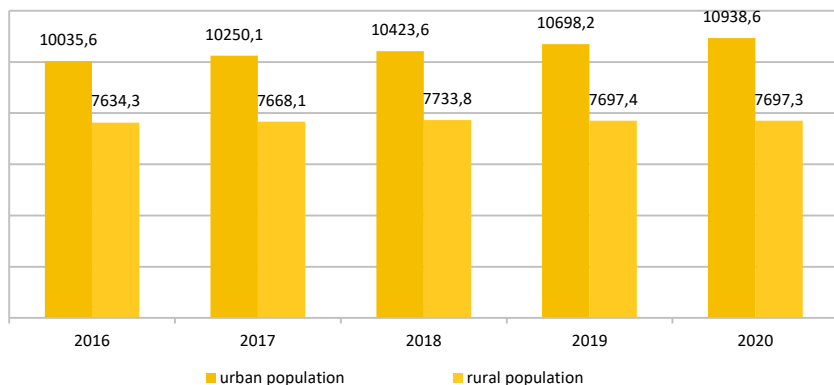
	Immigration	Emigration	Balance	In percent	
				immigration	emigration
Total	1 122 507	1 155 477	-32 970	100	100
of which:					
Kazakhs	956 980	952 120	4 860	85,3	82,4
Russians	79 053	109 181	-30 128	7,0	9,5
Ukrainians	9 612	12 352	-2 740	0,8	1,1
Germans	6 676	9 634	-2 958	0,6	0,8
Belarusians	2 002	2 510	-508	0,2	0,2
Koreans	4 381	4 457	-76	0,4	0,4
Other nationalities	63 803	65 223	-1 420	5,7	5,6
Internal migration	431 075	431 075	0	100	100
of which:					
Kazakhs	379 533	379 533	0	88,1	88,1
Russians	20 397	20 397	0	4,7	4,7
Ukrainians	2 208	2 208	0	0,5	0,5
Germans	1 478	1 478	0	0,3	0,3
Belarusians	473	473	0	0,1	0,1

Continuation

	Immigration	Emigration	Balance	In percent	
				immigration	emigration
Koreans	1 893	1 893	0	0,5	0,5
Other nationalities	25 093	25 093	0	5,8	5,8
Migration to the CIS countries	9 401	40 927	-31 526	100	100
of which:					
Kazakhs	4 927	1 649	3 278	52,4	4,1
Russians	2 457	31 407	-28 950	26,1	76,7
Ukrainians	233	2 839	-2 606	2,5	6,9
Germans	100	1 607	-1 507	1,1	3,9
Belarusians	48	532	-484	0,5	1,3
Koreans	102	206	-104	1,1	0,5
Other nationalities	1 534	2 687	-1 153	16,3	6,6
Migration to the non - CIS countries	2 854	4 298	-1 444	100	100
of which:					
Kazakhs	2 106	524	1 582	73,8	12,2
Russians	188	1 366	-1 178	6,6	31,8
Ukrainians	15	149	-134	0,5	3,5
Germans	91	1 542	-1 451	3,2	35,8
Belarusians	1	25	-24	0,0	0,6
Koreans	60	32	28	2,1	0,7
Other nationalities	393	660	-267	13,8	15,4

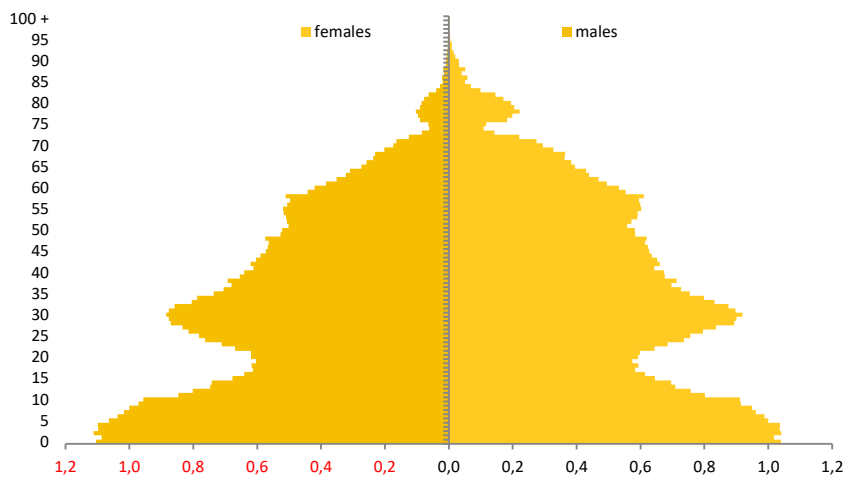
## Population size

at the beginning of the year, thousand



## Population pyramid

as of January 1, 2020, percent





## Public health statistics

The section contains the data on the network, medical activities, personnel of the medical institutions, some groups of diseases as well as social protection of population.

The total number of physicians includes all the physicians with the higher medical education by the end of the year engaged in the medical treatment and sanitary organizations, social protection institutions, scientific-research institutions, personnel training institutions, in the apparatus of the public health bodies, etc.

The total number of paramedical personnel includes the persons with the secondary medical education (including dentists), who is engaged in the medical treatment, sanitary organizations, social protection institutions, preschool institutions, schools, children's homes.

Subject to the record in the hospitals are the beds by the end of the year, which are equipped with the required appliances and which are ready for laying the patients, irrespective of whether these beds are occupied by the patients or not.

The medical institutions rendering out-patient services to the population include all medical institutions which provide the out-patient services (polyclinics, out-patient clinics,

dispensaries, out-patient departments of the hospitals, health centers, etc.)

Morbidity rate is calculated as the ratio of the number of patients with the diagnosis set for the first time and average annual number of resident population.

International Classification of diseases, Rev. 10, is used for statistical comparisons of data on morbidity and mortality.

The disabled person is the person who needs social assistance and protection in connection with restriction of the vital activity in consequence of physical or medical deterioration.

Restriction of vital activity finds its expression in full or partial loss of ability to move, to orient, to communicate, to control the behavior as well as loss of working ability.

The first registration of disability means the determination of physical disability for the first time in the reference year.

Nursing and care house for the aged people and disabled persons (for adults and children) is a medical and social institution intended for permanent residence for disabled and aged people who need care and medical service.

### 2.11 Main indicators of the development of public health\*

end of the year

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of physicians of all specialities:					
thousand persons	69,7	74,6	72,1	72,9	74,0
per 10 000 population	39,5	41,6	39,7	39,6	39,7
Number of paramedical personnel:					
thousand persons	163,9	170,8	175,2	175,7	179,8
per 10 000 population	92,8	95,3	96,5	95,5	96,5
Number of hospitals	901	877	853	788	749
Number of hospital beds, thousand	102,5	100,1	99,5	96,2	96,3
per 10 000 population	58,0	55,9	54,8	52,3	51,7
Number of medical institutions rendering out-patient and dispensary aid to the population	3 149	3 126	3 273	3 237	3 213
Number of female's (women's) consultation divisions	146	131	145	181	197
Number of beds for pregnant women and women in childbirth, thousand	8,7	8,7	8,4	8,5	8,5
Number of hospital beds for sick children, thousand	18,6	18,7	18,5	18,7	19,4

\* There and further data of Ministry Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

## 2.12 Morbidity with active tuberculosis

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of sick persons with the diagnosis set for the first time					
total, thousand persons	10,3	9,4	9,4	8,8	8,4
per 100 000 population	58,5	52,7	52,2	48,2	45,6
of which with the tuberculosis of respiratory organs					
total, thousand persons	8,8	8,2	8,1	7,7	7,3
per 100 000 population	50,2	46,0	45,1	42,2	39,6
Number of patients under surveillance of diseases in prevention institution					
total, thousand persons	19,7	17,5	16,2	14,7	13,9
per 100 000 population	111,7	98,1	89,7	80,4	75,0

## 2.13 Morbidity caused by alcoholism and drug addiction

per 100 000 population

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of sick persons with the diagnosis set for the first time, persons:					
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of psychoactive substances, total	216,4	156,6	109,2	105,3	86,2
of which:					
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of alcohol	184,8	130,6	86,6	84,4	69,4
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of opioids	5,6	4,2	3,6	3,0	2,4
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of cannabinoids (hemp)	20,7	17,8	14,7	13,5	9,9
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of volatile solvents	0,3	0,3	0,4	0,2	0,4
Number of patients under surveillance of disease in prevention institutions:					
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of psychoactive substances, total	1 057,3	872,3	753,1	685,8	656,6
of which:					
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of alcohol	880,7	718,4	614,3	560,7	537,4
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of opioids	87,4	70,9	63,5	53,8	48,4
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of cannabinoids (hemp)	57,8	54,6	47,0	42,5	41,6
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of volatile solvents	-	-	1,4	1,2	1,2

## 2.14 Nursing and care houses for disabled and aged people

end of the year

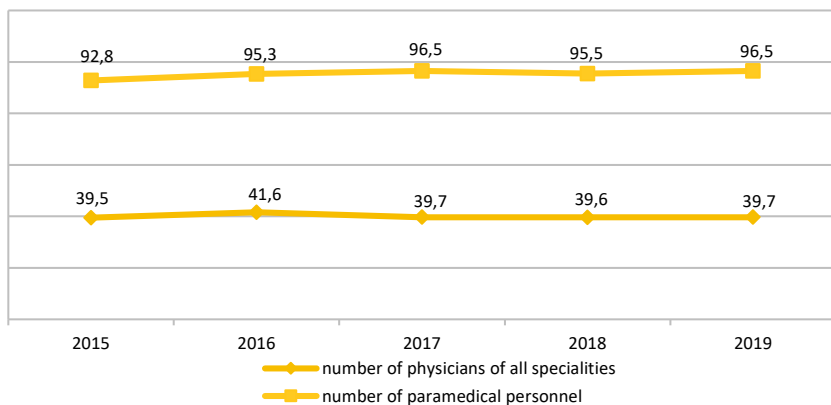
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of nursing and care houses for aged people and disabled persons-adults	93	94	99	99	103
in them:					
number of places, thousand	19,4	19,6	20,1	20,7	21,5

Continuation

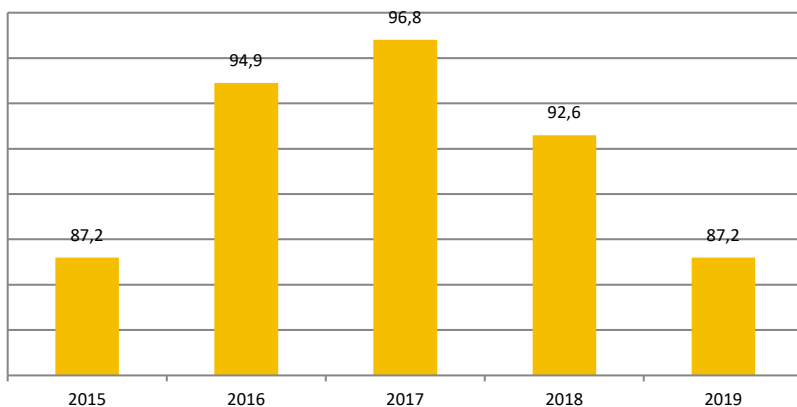
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
number of residents, thousand persons	19,2	18,8	19,2	19,7	20,0
Number of nursing and care houses for children recognized as disabled	25	25	22	23	23
in them:					
number of places, thousand	3,2	3,0	2,6	2,7	2,7
number of residents, thousand persons	2,7	2,3	2,1	2,1	2,0
Total number of places at care houses for aged and disabled people, thousand	22,6	22,6	22,7	23,4	24,2

### Number of physicians of all specialties and paramedical personnel

per 10 000 population, persons



### Number of diseases per 100 children at the age of 0-14 years old





## Education statistics

The section includes data on public and non-public educational institutions: pre-school organizations, general education schools, vocational education institutions, colleges and higher education institutions.

Permanent pre-school organizations (which function not less than 10 months in a year) provide care, nursing, improvement of sanitary conditions, upbringing, and training of children aged from 1 to 6(7) years.

General education schools are educational institutions implementing educational programs related to the primary, basic and secondary general education. General education schools are the main units of continuous education. Day-time general education schools

in statistical reports are grouped by following types: primary, basic, secondary, for children with mental and physical deficiency, advanced schools, gymnasiums, lyceums.

Vocational education institutions (vocational schools, lyceums) are educational institutions implementing vocational programs directed to advanced personnel training (of workers, employees) by various labor activities.

Colleges are educational institutions implementing educational programs of preparation of specialists with the secondary specialized education.

Nonpublic educational institutions (schools, colleges, universities) cover licensed higher educational institutions.

### 2.15 Main indicators of education

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of state pre-school organizations (at the end of the year)	7 059	7 074	6 770	6 565	6 284
children in them, thousand pupils <sup>1)</sup>	601,5	605,7	604,2	573,5	541,1
as percent of the number of children of the corresponding age	23,4	26,7	26,2	24,7	23,1
Share of children attending pre-school institutions in total number of children (children per 100 places)	105,0	106,1	96,1	105,9	90,2
Number of state general education day-time schools (at the beginning of the year) <sup>2)</sup>	7 160	7 100	7 047	7 014	6 975
enrollment, thousand pupils <sup>1)</sup>	2 724,1	2 855,8	2 972,3	3 105,3	3 242,3
Number of state evening (multiple shift) general education schools	79	77	75	74	69
enrollment, thousand pupils <sup>1)</sup>	14,3	12,8	11,7	10,3	10,0
Number of state colleges	453	455	454	451	427
enrollment:					
thousand persons	285,1	280,9	281,9	281,8	274,7
per 10000 population	161,4	156,8	155,3	153,2	147,4
Pupils admitted to the state colleges, thousand persons	94,2	95,0	101,2	98,4	91,2
Graduates of state colleges:					
thousand pupils	95,7	86,8	85,4	85,2	86,1
per 10000 population	54,2	48,4	47,0	46,3	46,2
Number of state higher education institutions	50	47	47	45	41
enrollment of students:					
thousand persons	216,9	217,2	227,7	245,9	241,1
per 10000 population	122,7	121,2	125,4	133,7	129,4
Students admitted to the state higher education institutions, thousand persons	58,7	66,8	68,00	82,2	71,6

Continuation

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Graduates of state higher education institutions:					
thousand pupils	61,7	53,2	51,2	52,2	51,9
per 10000 population	34,9	29,7	28,2	28,4	27,8

<sup>1)</sup> There and further data of Ministry education and science of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

<sup>2)</sup> Day state general education schools, subordinated to local executive bodies.

## 2.16 Pre-school organisations

at the end of the year

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of pre-school organisations	8 834	9 410	9 828	10 314	10 583
of which:					
in urban settlements	2 844	3 261	3 672	4 057	4 265
in rural areas	5 990	6 149	6 156	6 257	6 318
Number of children at pre-school organisations, thousand persons	758,8	807,2	862,3	880,9	892,2
of which:					
in urban settlements	428,2	466,1	507,2	515,9	522,3
in rural areas	330,6	341,1	355,1	365,0	369,9
Number of children involved in pre-school training	410 139	356 219	386 431	461 076	349 325
of which:					
at pre-school organizations <sup>2)</sup>	188 966	139 896	150 785	224 774	131 468
at pre-school classes of day-time general education schools	221 173	216 323	235 646	236 302	217 857
Gross enrollment rate for children at pre-school training, in percent	29,5	35,6	35,6	38,1	38,2

## 2.17 Day-time general education schools

at the beginning of the academic year

	2015/2016		
	total	of which	
		in urban settlements	in rural areas
Number of state general education schools	7 160	1 665	5 495
primary schools	839	40	799
basic schools	1 062	78	984
secondary (comprehensive) schools	5 259	1 547	3 712
schools for children with mental and physical deficiency	100	89	11
Advanced education schools	1 022	512	510
of which:			
gymnasiums	127	94	33
lyceums	66	55	11
Enrollment, thousand persons	2 724,1	1 412,5	1 311,6
of which:			
1-4 grades - total	1 253,0	659,6	593,4
5-9 grades - total	1 216,5	632,9	583,6
10-11 (12) grades - total	254,6	120,0	134,6

Continuation

	2015/2016		
	total	of which	
		in urban settlements	in rural areas
at schools for children with mental and physical deficiency	14,3	13,7	0,6
Number of teachers, thousand persons	325,3	125,0	200,2
Nonpublic general education schools			
number of schools	111	107	4
enrollment, thousand persons	22,4	21,8	0,6
number of teachers, thousand persons	3,1	3,0	0,1

Continuation

	2016/2017		
	total	of which	
		in urban settlements	in rural areas
Number of state general education schools	7 100	1 682	5 418
primary schools	787	35	752
basic schools	1 040	74	966
secondary (comprehensive) schools	5 273	1 573	3 700
schools for children with mental and physical deficiency	97	86	11
Advanced education schools	1 669	869	800
of which:			
gymnasiums	121	101	20
lyceums	88	79	9
Enrollment, thousand persons	2 855,8	1 498,2	1 357,6
of which:			
1-4 grades - total	1 336,1	719,1	617
5-9 grades - total	1 249,3	650,5	598,8
10-11 (12) grades - total	270,4	204,7	65,7
at schools for children with mental and physical deficiency	14,2	13,3	0,9
Number of teachers, thousand persons	274,8	109,6	165,2
Nonpublic general education schools			
number of schools	112	108	4
enrollment, thousand persons	22,2	21,6	0,6
number of teachers, thousand persons	2,7	2,6	0,08

Continuation

	2017/2018		
	total	of which	
		in urban settlements	in rural areas
Number of state general education schools	7 047	1 699	5 348
primary schools	714	35	679
basic schools	1 013	69	944
secondary (comprehensive) schools	5 320	1 595	3 725
schools for children with mental and physical deficiency	100	88	12
Advanced education schools	178	149	29

Continuation

	2017/2018		
	total	of which	
		in urban settlements	in rural areas
of which:			
gymnasiums	107	87	20
lyceums	71	62	9
Enrollment, thousand persons	2 972,3	1 577,5	1 394,8
of which:			
1-4 grades - total	1 384,9	749,3	635,6
5-9 grades - total	1 317,3	697,4	619,9
10-11 (12) grades - total	270,1	130,8	139,2
at schools for children with mental and physical deficiency	14,6	13,6	1,0
Number of teachers, thousand	286,0	114,6	171,4
Non-public general education schools			
number of schools	125	120	5
enrolment, thousand persons	24,4	23,7	0,7
number of teachers, thousand persons	2,9	2,8	0,1

Continuation

	2018/2019		
	total	of which	
		in urban settlements	in rural areas
Number of state general education schools	7 014	1 729	5 285
primary schools	668	31	637
basic schools	1 002	72	930
secondary (comprehensive) schools	5 344	1 626	3 718
schools for children with mental and physical deficiency	100	88	12
Advanced education schools	182	150	32
of which:			
gymnasiums	113	89	24
lyceums	69	61	8
Enrollment, thousand persons	3 105,3	1 681,3	1 424,0
of which:			
1-4 grades - total	1 436,7	789,7	647,0
5-9 grades - total	1 407,0	760,4	646,6
10-11 (12) grades - total	261,6	131,2	130,4
at schools for children with mental and physical deficiency	14,9	13,9	1,0
Number of teachers, thousand	289,9	118,0	171,9
Non-public general education schools			
number of schools	138	132	6
enrolment, thousand persons	28,1	27,2	0,9
number of teachers, thousand persons	3,3	3,2	0,1

	2019/2020		
	total	of which	
		in urban settlements	in rural areas
Number of state general education schools	6 975	1 750	5 225
primary schools	633	29	604
basic schools	976	71	905
secondary (comprehensive) schools	5 366	1 650	3 716
schools for children with mental and physical deficiency	99	87	12
Advanced education schools	190	155	35
of which:			
gymnasiums	116	90	26
lyceums	74	65	9
Enrollment, thousand persons	3 242,3	1 780,1	1 462,2
of which:			
1-4 grades - total	1 479,0	824,7	654,3
5-9 grades - total	1 480,0	810,0	670,0
10-11 (12) grades - total	283,1	145,2	137,8
at schools for children with mental and physical deficiency	14,9	13,9	1,0
Number of teachers, thousand	296,0	121,8	174,2
Non-public general education schools			
number of schools	189	176	13
enrolment, thousand persons	42,4	39,9	2,5
number of teachers, thousand persons	4,0	3,8	0,2

## 2.18 Evening general education schools

at the beginning of the academic year

	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020
Number of independent schools - total	79	77	75	74	69
enrollment (including correspondence), thousand pupils	14,3	12,8	11,7	10,3	10,0
of which in 10-12 grades	12,8	8,8	10,3	9,3	7,0
Number of teaches, thousand	1,2	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,8

## 2.19 Graduates of general education schools

thousand pupils

	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020
Graduates of primary school	222	241	224	229	243
of which:					
day-time*	221	240	223	228	242
evening	1	0,6	1	1	1
Graduates of secondary school	129	127	122	138	112
of which:					
day-time*	124	123	118	133	109
evening	5	4	4	5	3

\* Data on the general education schools.

## 2.20 Higher education institutions

at the beginning of the academic year

	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020
Number of higher education institutions	127	125	122	124	125
Enrolment in them, , thousand persons*	459,4	477,1	496,2	542,5	604,3
of which in departments:					
day-time	358,3	370,8	378,1	399,4	481,0
evening	30,2	34,5	33,6	40,2	33,4
correspondence	70,9	71,8	84,5	102,8	89,9
Out of the total number of higher education institutions of the private ones:	77	78	75	79	84
enrollment in them, , thousand persons*	242,5	259,8	268,5	297,0	363,2
of which in departments:					
day-time	178,8	194,9	194,1	205,5	286,6
evening	25,2	27,6	26,9	33,3	30,0
correspondence	38,5	37,3	47,5	58,2	46,6

\* Excluding master students.

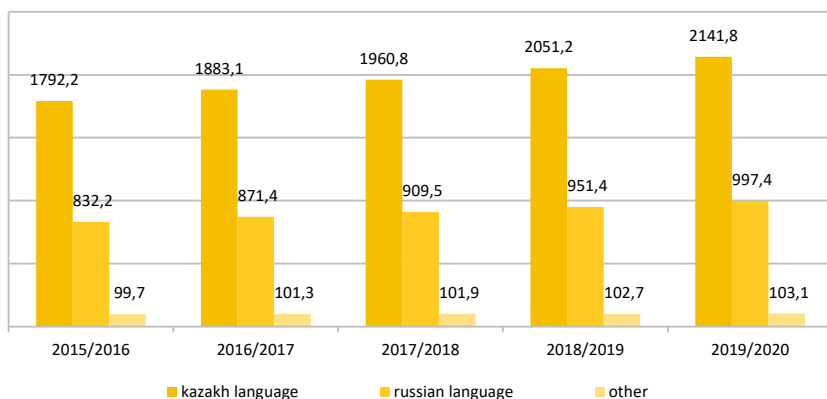
## 2.21 Graduates of higher education institutions and specialized secondary schools by types of tuition

thousand persons

	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020
Graduates of higher education institutions – total	147,2	138,0	127,1	130,7	142,4
of which in departments:					
day-time	87,2	87,3	82,8	82,2	85,9
evening	8,7	9,0	13,1	12,0	15,1
correspondence	51,3	41,7	31,2	36,5	41,4

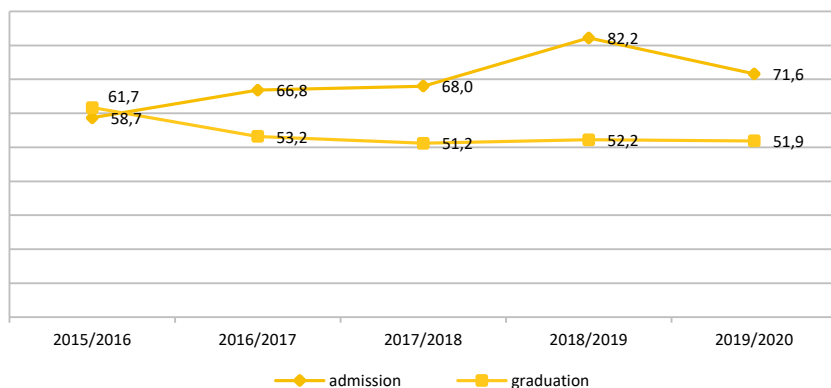
## Number of pupils in general education schools by the language of tuition

at the beginning of the academic year, thousand persons



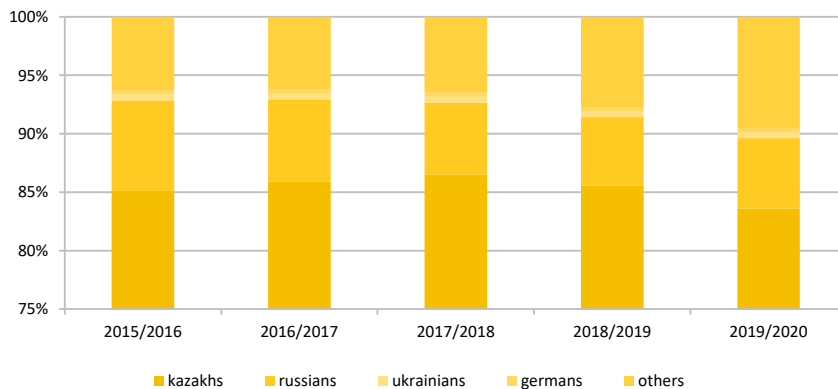
## Students admitted or graduated from higher education institutions

at the beginning of the academic year, thousand persons



## National structure of students of higher education institutions

persons





## Information and communication technologies statistics

This section reflects data about the usage of information and telecommunication technologies by households and enterprises.

Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) cover the totality of methods, productive processes and program-technical means, integrated with the purpose of collecting, processing, keeping, disseminating, reflecting and using the information in users' interest.

The internet is a global information system, net parts of which are connected with each other by means of single address space based on reports of TCP/IP.

The internet consists of many connected computers and supplies access to computers, e-mails, announcement boards, databases, discussion groups, etc. The internet user is a citizen of Kazakhstan who uses the Internet at least an hour a week.

ADSL (Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line) is a technology which allows organizing high-speed access to the Internet in the telephone number while the telephone line will stay vacant. The web site has its independent domain name. One domain name corresponds to only one web site.

### 2.22 Main indicators of accessibility to the information society

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of fixed telephone lines for 100 person, units	24	22	20	18	17
Number of mobile phone service subscribers for 100 person, units	150	143	148	143	139
Number of subscribers for Internet for 100 person, units	13	13	14	13	14
Index of Internet service tariffs for households (to the previous year), percent	100,0	99,9	100,0	100,8	103,3
Index of Internet service tariffs for enterprises (at the end of the period to December of the previous year), percent	96,9	95,3	99,8	98,5	100,1
broadband	96,3	95,1	100,0	100,0	100,1
dial-up	100,3	100,1	100,0	99,9	100,3

### 2.23 Level of users' computer literacy in 2019

percent

	Total	Of which	
		male	female
Beginner	100,0	48,3	51,7
Regular user	100,0	48,0	52,0
Experienced user	100,0	55,3	44,7

### 2.24 Level of ICT uses at enterprises

percent

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Share of enterprises possessing PCs	69,2	75,6	72,6	79,0	83,9
Share of enterprises with an access to Internet	63,6	71,0	69,3	76,2	81,1
Share of enterprises possessing a web-site	24,6	19,7	22,6	23,2	19,9
Share of enterprises with Intranet	18,8	27,8	31,6	33,8	-
Share of enterprises taking orders by Internet	11,5	4,0	1,5	1,6	5,0
Share of enterprises giving orders by Internet	16,3	6,1	6,1	4,6	7,7
Share of enterprises with local network	28,3	32,7	30,2	28,8	-
Share of enterprises with Extranet	1,5	3,7	3,2	3,4	-



## Statistics of culture

Theatres are entertaining organizations that carry out stage performance of works of literature and art (dramatic, musical and dramatic, musical, choreographic, puppet, pantomime, satire and humor, juvenile, for young people, experimental etc.).

The library is an institution that carries out informational, cultural, educational functions and possesses an organizational stock of printed and hand-written documents as well as of graphic, audio-visual materials, documents on electronic carriers, which are given for temporary use to individuals and legal entities.

Cinema is a building appointed for a movie show.

Film projector is a set of the assembled film equipment intended for film demonstration.

Museum is a cultural organization being created for storage, studying and presentation of museum exhibits and museum collections; it aims at carrying out cultural, educational and scientific functions and ensuring study, registration, storage and popularization of memorials of material and immaterial culture.

### 2.25 Theatres, libraries, museums

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Theatres, units	64	64	68	68	65
Performances, units	12 864	13 743	16 037	16 616	16 579
Annual attendance, thousand persons	2 249,1	2 341,4	2 771,0	2 833,6	2 942,1
Libraries, units	4 168	4 118	4 100	4 054	3 962
Library stock, thousand	118 102,0	118 961,8	114 072,0	112 499,4	112 103
Registered readers, thousand persons	5 036,3	5 000,8	5 149,3	5 263,8	5 401,3
Museums, units	234	238	240	245	250
Annual attendance, thousand persons	5 719,9	5 894,7	6 450,2	6 716,0	6 829,3
Zoo, units	5	8*	20*	20*	18*
Annual attendance, thousand persons	1 226,5	1 270,9	1 706,1	1 704,7	1 749,0

\* Taking into account the petting zoo.

### 2.26 Movie projectors

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of movie projectors, units	339	359	400	405	451
Number of cinemas, units	93	94	96	96	101
Number of cinema attendance, million persons	11,3	14,5	17,6	17,8	19,9



## Criminality

The section contains data characterizing the state of criminality, including the most dangerous and most frequently committed crimes. Data are compiled by the Committee on legal statistics and special records of the General Prosecutor office of the Republic of Kazakhstan. There is an information on persons who committed crimes, on their sex, age and social status description. There are also data on the number of convicted, their composition and distribution of the main types of punishment.

The offence is a social-legal phenomenon comprising crimes committed on the specific territory during the specific period of time and having qualitative and quantitative measures.

Recorded crime is defined as a disclosed and registered deed presenting a threat to the society, for which a responsibility is envisaged according to the criminal legislation.

A crime against the human can be defined as a crime against life, health, freedom and dignity of individuals.

Serious crime is a deliberate deed of ex-

treme danger to society. It refers to the Criminal Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Economic crime is the deed subject to criminal punishment committed in the sphere of production, distribution and consumption of goods and services, including that, which is associated with the illegal use of official status (embezzlements; squandering; deception of consumers; violation of trade regulations; violation of state price discipline, tax evasion; production and sale of goods and services that do not meet safety requirements, etc.)

Juvenile crimes are crimes committed by adolescents aged from 14 to 18.

Offenders are persons officially registered with agencies of interior affairs and against whom criminal cases are initiated.

The convicts are persons on whom sentences have been passed and have come into legal force.

Composition of the convicted means their distribution by sex, age, imposed penalties, types of committed crimes.

### 2.27 Number of recorded crimes

thousand

	2015*	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total crimes recorded	386,7	361,7	316,4	292,3	243,5
among which:					
felonious homicide and homicide attempt	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,8
intentional heavy injury	2,3	2,2	2,1	2,2	2,1
rape	2,3	1,6	1,3	1,1	1,1
robbery	0,9	0,8	0,7	0,6	0,5
larceny	12,2	11,0	9,5	8,1	6,3
thefts	208,9	215,6	193,2	180,2	139,1
disorderly conduct	22,1	13,8	10,4	8,0	5,8
drug related offences	9,3	8,5	8,2	7,5	6,7
Total number of offenders	108,5	117,7	115,7	108,3	99,5
of whom at the age of, years:					
14-17	3,3	3,3	3,2	3,2	2,8
18-29	48,5	49,9	47,1	44,6	38,9
30 and older	56,6	64,5	65,5	60,5	57,8
Out of the total number of offenders:					
females	15,1	15,9	14,8	13,0	12,1
workers	7,8	7,1	7,0	6,9	5,8
state employees	2,0	1,9	2,0	1,8	1,6

\* There and further to January 1, 2015 entered into force new Criminal Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan (in the version on 3 July 2014), in which new articles are included, as well as articles of the Administrative Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

## 2.28 Composition of the convicted

percent

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of the convicted	100	100	100	100	100
among whom those under legal age	1,6	1,2	1,4	1,3	1,5
Out of the total number of the convicted:					
females	11,8	11,1	10,8	10,2	9,2
previously convicted	19,1	11,5	17,9	22,0	24,8

## 2.29 Number of the convicted on whom sentences were passed and came into legal force by selected offence categories

thousand persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of the convicted	28,9	30,7	32,0	31,3	27,5
of them for:					
felonious homicide and homicide attempt	0,3	0,7	0,8	0,7	0,7
intentional heavy harm for health	1,3	2,1	2,1	2,0	2,2
rape	0,2	0,3	0,3	0,2	0,2
robbery	0,4	0,7	0,6	0,6	0,5
larceny	1,8	2,8	2,9	2,6	2,1
thefts	2,6	4,0	5,3	4,7	4,6
drug related offences	4,5	4,6	4,8	5,1	4,1
disorderly conduct	0,6	0,8	0,6	0,6	0,6

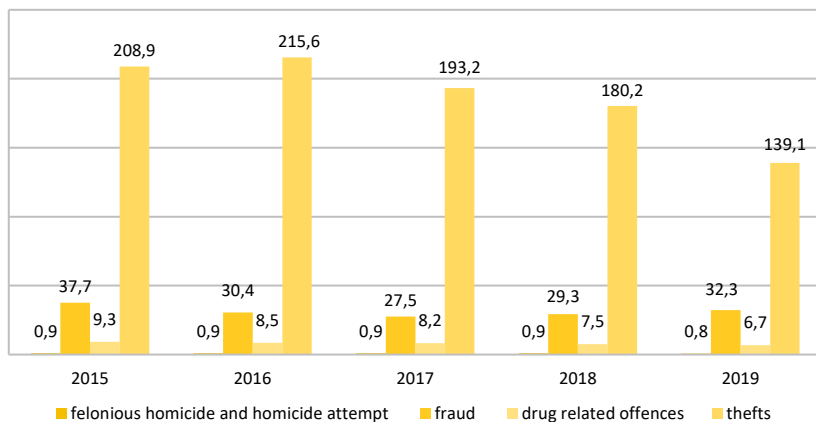
## 2.30 Distribution of the convicted by major penalties prescribed by court

percent

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of the convicted	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
of them to:					
imprisonment	23,8	26,4	27,1	23,8	24,9
imprisonment with suspended sentence	0,5	0,5	0,4	0,6	0,4
corrective labour without imprisonment	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1
suspended imprisonment or corrective labour	11,3	9,3	8,9	8,5	6,7
fine	21,1	18,1	12,1	15,7	14,9
other penalties	43,1	45,5	51,4	51,3	53,0

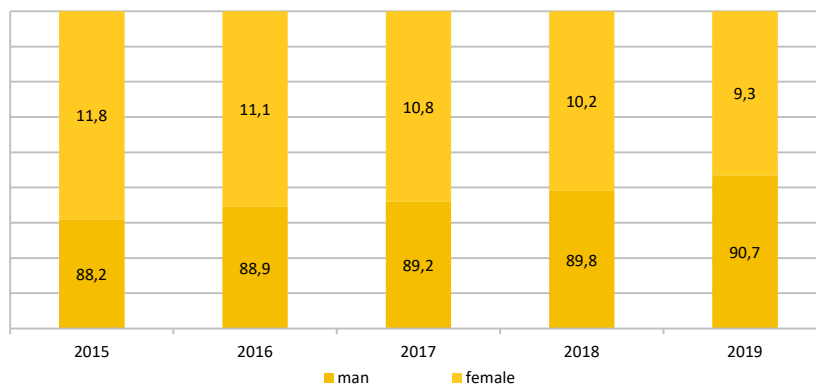
## Number of recorded crimes

thousand



## Composition of the convicted

percent



# 3

## Living standard statistics



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### 3. Living standard statistics



#### Population income and expenditures

The section contains statistical data characterizing the level of household income and expenditure. The materials are obtained according to the results of regularly conducted sampling surveys of 12 000 households.

For more objective reflection of the material welfare level of the population there was adopted a methodology of estimation of monetary income of population through their expenditures. Indicator of income that was used for consumption has been conceptually defined and applied as the basic criterion for estimation of the welfare level of population, calculation of poverty and inequality indicators according to a new survey program.

The quality of income data collected through sample household surveys is estimated by comparing the survey results with the SNA data. For obtaining the most objective data, an alternative indicator of nominal monetary incomes of the population is calculated by means of their estimation using the macro-level data.

Household is an economic entity consisting of one or more individuals living together, combining all or part of their income and property, and jointly consuming goods and services.

Nominal monetary income of the population (valuation) is the money resources directed by the population to current consumption, production activity and savings.

The index of real monetary income is the index of nominal monetary incomes, adjusted for the consumer price index.

Labor income is an income from hired and self-employment. In accordance with the methodology of household surveys and the labor market, the income from the sale of agricultural products is included in the income from employment (as part of the income from self-employment).

The income of the population used for consumption includes consumer expenditures (without investment in productive activities and accumulation) and the value (in monetary terms) of the products of own production and transfers consumed in kind.

The cost estimate of the consumption of own production is calculated by the average the average purchase prices for goods in the region.

The monetary expenditures of the population on average per capita, are made up of consumer expenditures, taxes, fees, payments and other items not related to consumption.

Consumer expenditures of the population, on average per capita, is part of the population's monetary expenditures aimed at purchasing consumer goods and services. Include the purchase of food, expenditures on meals outside, purchases of alcohol beverages, tobacco products, non-food products and paid services.

The purchasing power of average per capita monetary incomes of the population is the number of goods (each separately) that could be purchased by the average per capita monetary income of the surveyed households at average purchase prices.

#### 3.1 Main socio-economic indicators related to the population living standards and their changes

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Tenge</b>					
Nominal average monthly salary					
in national currency	126 021	142 898	150 827	162 673	186 815
in US dollars	568	418	463	472	488
Cost of living size on average per year, per capita	19 647	21 612	23 783	27 072	29 342
Average fixed scale of pension, at the end of year*	38 933	42 476	50 850	54 387	57 622

Continuation

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Average nominal cashes of population per capita, tenge per month	67 321	76 575	83 710	93 135	104 282
Unit weight of the earned incomes in money income of population, in percents	80,1	78,3	76,3	74,2	72,3
Minimum size of salaries	21 364	22 859	24 459	28 284	42 500
Minimum size of retirement pension	23 692	25 824	31 245	33 745	36 108
Coefficient Gini (by 10 percent groups of population)	0,278	0,278	0,287	0,289	0,290
<b>As percent of the previous year</b>					
Average monthly nominal salary of one employee	104,2	113,4	105,5	107,9	114,8
Real accrued salaries	97,7	98,9	98,3	101,7	109,0
Index of real monetary income	101,4	99,3	101,8	105,0	106,4
Real fixed scale of pension	95,0	95,2	111,5	100,9	100,6
Consumer price index	106,6	114,6	107,4	106,0	105,3

\* The data with account taken of power structures. With no account taken of basic pension payment.

### 3.2 Structure of money income and expenditures of households

as percent of total

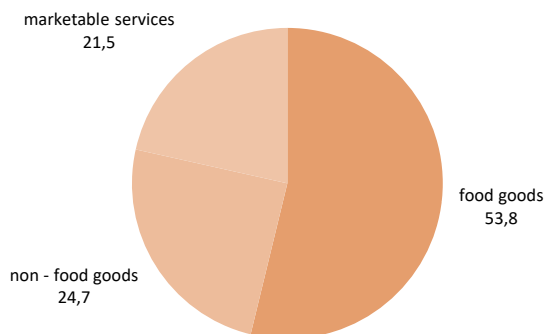
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>All households</b>					
Money income - total	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
among which:					
income from labour activity	80,1	78,3	76,3	74,2	72,3
Money expenditures - total	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
of which:					
consumer expenditures	92,4	92,8	92,6	93,0	92,9
food products	44,7	45,8	46,6	48,5	50,0
non-food products	25,7	25,2	24,7	23,5	22,9
marketable services	22,0	21,8	21,3	21,0	20,0
taxes, duties, payments	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2
other money expenditures	7,4	7,0	7,2	6,8	6,9
<b>Households in urban area</b>					
Money income - total	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
among which:					
income from labour activity	81,1	79,0	76,7	74,0	72,2
Money expenditures - total	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
of which:					
consumer expenditures	92,4	92,9	92,4	92,8	92,8
food products	43,3	44,4	45,1	46,7	48,4
non-food products	24,2	23,7	23,2	22,3	22,0
marketable services	24,9	24,8	24,1	23,8	22,4
taxes, duties, payments	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2
other money expenditures	7,4	6,9	7,4	7,0	7,0
<b>Households in rural area</b>					
Money income - total	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
among which:					
income from labour activity	78,2	76,9	75,6	74,7	72,7
Money expenditures - total	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0

Continuation

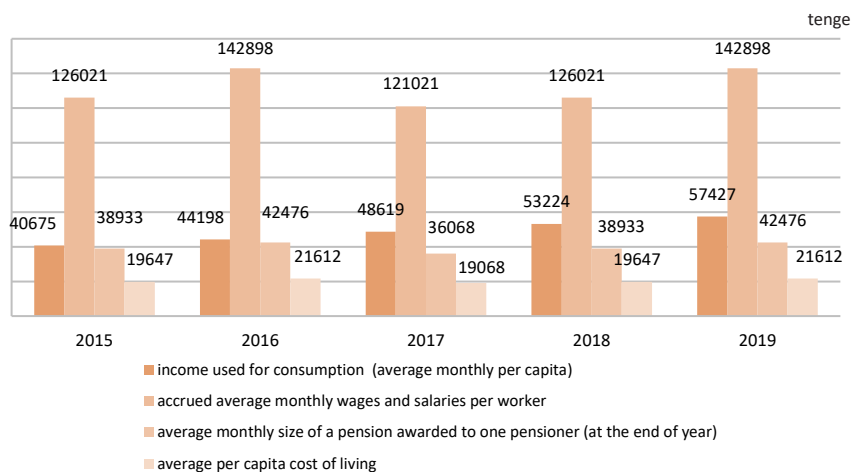
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
of which:					
consumer expenditures	92,3	92,6	92,9	93,5	93,0
food products	47,3	48,6	49,5	52,1	52,8
non-food products	28,7	28,1	27,6	26,0	25,0
marketable services	16,3	15,9	15,8	15,4	15,2
taxes, duties, payments	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,1
other money expenditures	7,5	7,2	6,9	6,3	6,9

### Structure of consumer expenditures of households in 2019

in percent of total



### Changes of main indicators related to money income and living wage quantity



## Inequality of the income distribution

Share (number) of the population with income below the living wage quantity (cost of food basket) is a percentage share of the population with an income level below the specified criterion.

Poverty gap refers to the average deviation of the income (consumption) level of the surveyed households from the specified criterion (living wage quantity or food basket).

Poverty acuteness characterizes the poverty gap more completely. It is determined as an average of quadratic deviations of the share of income deficit of the surveyed households' members from specified criterion. It represents the inequality among the poor – the degree of the income spread among the poor.

Quantile groups of population are formed by dividing total population into numerically equal parts regardless of other features. Decile and quantile divisions, 10 and 20 percent groups, are the most frequently applied divisions.

Income concentration by quantile groups of population is determined as a share of the appropriate group in total volume of money income of population.

Coefficient of funds measures the ratio between an average income of comparison groups of population in the tenth and first decile groups of the distribution row.

Coefficient of inequality of the income distribution among the population (Lorentz income concentration factor or Gini index) allows estimating numeric the degree of inequality. It determines the degree of deviation of the actual income distribution of numerically equal population groups from the equal distribution line. The statistical value of the income inequality varies from 0 to 1; 0 means perfect income equality for all groups of population, 1 means perfect inequality, when the total income is owned by one group of persons.

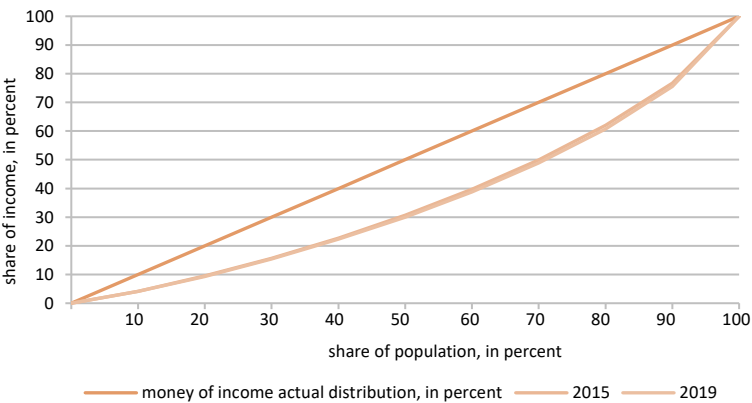
### 3.3 Main indicators of inequality of the income distribution<sup>1)</sup>

	percent				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Proportion of population with incomes below the living wageminimum <sup>2)</sup>	2,6	2,5	2,7	4,3	4,3
Proportion of population with incomes below the food basket cost <sup>2)</sup>	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
Poverty gap	0,3	0,4	0,4	0,7	0,7
Poverty acuteness	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,2
Coefficient of funds by 10% groups	5,6	5,6	5,9	6,0	6,0
Gini coefficient of 10% groups	0,278	0,278	0,287	0,289	0,290

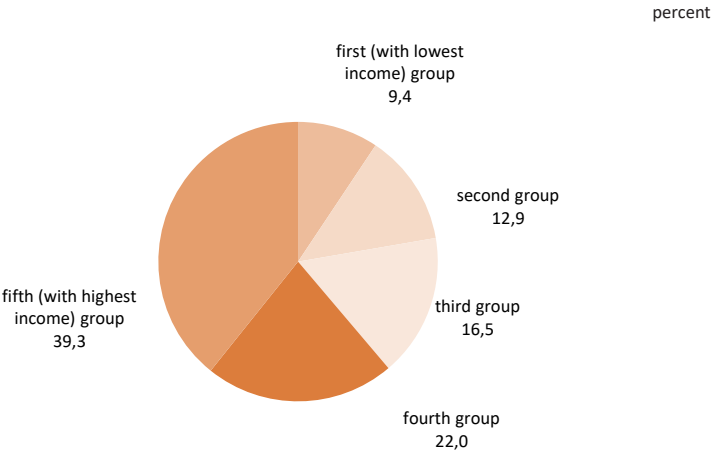
<sup>1)</sup> Households' income used for consumption.

<sup>2)</sup> Obtained data are based on the income equivalence scale.

**Inequality in distribution of total income among the decile groups of population with different income level (Lorentz curve)**



**The share of income used for consumption by 20 percent (quantile) groups of the population in 2019**





## Statistics of housing

Housing stock comprises dwellings of all types of ownership, locating on the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Since 2000 it includes dwelling houses, flats, official dwelling rooms and other premises in other buildings suitable for living: hostels, children's homes, old people's homes, country houses (dachas), summer garden houses, sport and tourist centers, motels, camping-sites, sanatoriums, rest homes, holiday hotels, guest houses, hotels, barracks, railway coaches and other premises intended for rest, seasonal and temporary residence in them.

Accommodation is a separate dwelling unit (individual dwelling house or apartment), intended and used for permanent residence.

Dwelling house is a building, at least half of which consists of living quarters.

The residential area is a sum of the living spaces of rooms (bedroom, drawing room, nursery, home cabinet, etc.) in a dwelling, estimated in square meters.

Nonresidential area is a sum of areas of interior auxiliary rooms (kitchen, bathroom, toilet, anteroom, corridor, housing pantry, etc.) in a dwelling, estimated in square meters.

Usable area is a sum of residential and nonresidential areas in a dwelling.

State housing stock comprises state owned dwellings that are under the authority of local executive bodies (state, communal housing stock) or of state enterprise (housing stock of state enterprise).

Private housing stock includes dwellings that are in the ownership of individuals or legal entities based on non-state ownership.

Provision of population with dwellings is determined as a ratio of the usable area of dwellings (in square meters) and number of persons domiciling in them.

Equipping of housing stock with utilities comprises provision of such conveniences as water supply, sewerage, heating, gas, hot water, bath (shower), etc.

### 3.4 The presence of total area per capita

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total average housing provided to the population per inhabitant, square meter of total area	21,0	21,4	21,6	21,9	22,2
of which:					
urban area	23,5	24,0	24,1	24,2	24,7
rural area	17,8	18,0	18,2	18,6	18,9
Provision of municipal housing stock with utilities, percent					
water-supply	98,4	98,5	98,4	98,3	98,2
sewerage	64,7	66,6	68,4	69,7	70,4
central heating	40,5	40,7	40,6	41,1	41,5
bathrooms	41,1	42,4	42,0	42,4	42,4
gas	88,7	87,8	87,7	87,7	87,3
hot water	36,2	36,4	35,9	36,1	36,2
floor electric cookers	9,8	10,4	10,6	10,7	11,4

### 3.5 Statistics of housing

total area of dwellings; end of the year; million square meter

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total housing stock	340,6	342,6	347,4	356,4	364,3
of which:					
private	332,4	334,5	339,9	348,7	356,4
state	8,2	8,1	7,5	7,7	7,9
Urban housing stock – total	214,6	216,1	219,1	226,1	231,4
of which:					
private	207,8	209,4	213,1	220,0	225,1
state	6,8	6,7	6,0	6,1	6,3
Rural housing stock – total	126,0	126,5	128,2	130,3	132,9
of which:					
private	124,6	125,1	126,8	128,7	131,3
state	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,6	1,6

# 4

## Labour and employment statistics



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## 4. Labour and employment statistics



### Employment and unemployment

Economically active population (labour force) is a part of population at the age determined for measurement of economic activity of the population, providing supply of the labour force for the production of goods and services. Economically active population comprises persons employed in all economic activities as well as those unemployed.

Economically non-active (passive) population includes persons at the age determined from measurement of economic activity of the population who is not employed or unemployed during the reference period.

Employed (working) population implies all the persons of a certain age, which can be classified as employees or self-employed workers. Employees (paid workers) are persons working under the hire contract for payment (remuneration) in form of wages and salaries, premiums, additions etc. or in kind.

Self-employment is an activity, in which the size of remuneration directly depends on income received from production and sales of goods and services (when own consumption is considered as a part of income).

In accordance with the International Classification of Occupations (employment status) the following groups of self-employed persons are determined:

- employers are persons who manage their own enterprise or are engaged in independent entrepreneurship in any economic activity and have one or more employees;
- own-account workers comprise persons who, while working independently

or with one or more partners, are engaged in self-employment and do not hire other workers on a constant basis;

- unpaid family workers are persons who, as a rule, work without remuneration at the enterprise farm which is managed by their relative person;
- members of the cooperative include persons who are members of labor cooperative which is engaged in entrepreneurial activity.

The unemployed comprise persons at the age specified for measurement of the economic activity of the population who during the reference period were: without work (were not in employment), actively seeking work, currently available for work during a certain period.

The unemployment rate is a percentage of the unemployed in the total number of economically active population.

The proportion of the registered unemployed in the total number of economically active population is determined by dividing the number of the unemployed registered at the employment offices by the number of economically active population.

The number of persons applied to the authorized employment offices for jobs placement refers to the total number of those applied to the employment offices for jobs placement, including the employed persons seeking other or additional job for various reasons. The number of persons placed in a job is the number of those who found a job with the help of the authorized employment offices.

#### 4.1 Main indicators of the labour market

	2015*	2016	2017	2018	2019
labor force, thousand persons	8 887,6	8 998,8	9 027,4	9 138,6	9 221,5
Proportion of the labor force in the population, in percent	69,7	70,0	69,7	70,0	70,1
Employed population, thousand persons	8 433,3	8 553,3	8 585,2	8 695,0	8 780,8
Employment rate, as percent:					
of the population aged 15 years and older	66,1	66,5	66,3	66,6	66,7
of the economically active population	94,9	95,0	95,1	95,1	95,2
Employees, thousand persons	6 294,9	6 342,8	6 485,9	6 612,5	6 681,6
share in the total number of the employed population, as percent	74,6	74,2	75,5	76,0	76,1
Self-employed population, thousand persons	2 138,4	2 210,5	2 099,2	2 082,5	2 099,2
share in the total number of the employed population, as percent	25,4	25,8	24,5	24,0	23,9
Unemployed population, thousand persons	454,2	445,5	442,3	443,6	440,7
Unemployment rate, as percent	5,1	5,0	4,9	4,9	4,8
Number of persons registered at employment authorities as unemployed, thousand persons	34,6	37,5	70,3	91,6	97,5
Share of the registered unemployed among the economically active population, as percent	0,4	0,4	0,8	1,0	1,1
Economically inactive population, thousand persons	3 867,4	3 855,0	3 927,3	3 907,3	3 934,0
Economical inactivity rate, as percent	30,3	30,0	30,3	30,0	29,9

\*Here and further from 2015 year recalculated data.

#### 4.2 Distrufition of persons employed by types of economic activity

thousand persons

	2015*	2016	2017	2018	2019
Employed population, total	8 433,3	8 553,3	8 585,2	8 695,0	8 780,8
of which:					
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	1 362,9	1 385,5	1 319,0	1 228,2	1 184,7
Industry	1 083,7	1 087,2	1 090,4	1 097,8	1 094,9
of which:					
mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	284,2	277,6	283,7	286,2	279,9
manufacturing industry	552,6	568,2	581,6	580,5	583,6
electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	165,1	161,2	151,0	150,6	150,2
water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	81,9	80,2	74,2	80,4	81,2
Construction	689,5	679,1	614,0	629,1	635,6
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1 260,9	1 305,9	1 334,9	1 396,7	1 431,1
Transportation and warehousing	619,5	619,5	608,0	624,7	637,9
Residing and catering services	174,2	170,9	192,0	187,7	196,9
Information and communication	151,7	160,1	156,1	166,5	161,7
Financial and insurance activities	195,1	180,1	175,0	180,3	190,5
Real estate transactions	94,2	114,8	162,5	157,6	154,5
Professional, scientific and technical activities	221,3	240,2	239,1	248,9	256,4

Continuation

	2015*	2016	2017	2018	2019
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service	234,3	255,5	279,7	288,3	292,3
Governance and defence; obligatory social security	470,8	472,8	479,3	500,5	495,3
Education	1 012,8	1 032,8	1 056,1	1 095,8	1 108,7
Health care and social services provision	455,3	469,7	482,4	498,8	502,7
Arts, entertainment and recreation	127,3	132,6	133,8	145,6	142,0
Other services provision	279,5	246,7	263,0	248,6	295,8
Activities of households as employers of domestic staff and producing goods and services for own use	-	-	-	-	-
Activity of extra-territorial organizations	0,3	-	-	-	-

### 4.3 Distribution of unemployed persons by sex and education

thousand persons

	2015*			2016		
	total	of which		total	of which	
		males	females		males	females
Unemployed population, total	454,2	199,6	254,7	445,5	203,9	241,6
of them those received education:						
higher	117,3	48,4	68,9	124,9	53,2	71,7
incomplete higher	14,9	7,5	7,4	9,3	5,2	4,1
secondary vocational	150,9	60,0	90,9	159,7	73,4	86,3
primary vocational	28,9	15,5	13,4	28,1	14,5	13,6
upper secondary	131,6	62,4	69,2	111,0	50,3	60,7
lower secondary	9,4	5,1	4,3	11,5	6,9	4,7
primary	1,2	0,6	0,6	0,9	0,5	0,5

Continued

	2017			2018		
	total	of which		total	of which	
		males	females		males	females
Unemployed population, total	442,3	205,3	237,0	443,6	202,1	241,6
of them those received education:						
higher	117,2	50,0	67,2	127,5	55,1	72,4
incomplete higher	9,7	4,9	4,7	8,3	3,9	4,3
secondary vocational	174,4	83,3	91,1	183,1	84,8	98,3
primary vocational	22,7	12,2	10,5	23,0	12,8	10,2
upper secondary	108,7	49,4	59,3	93,0	41,1	51,9
lower secondary	9,0	5,1	3,9	7,9	3,7	4,2
primary	0,7	0,4	0,3	0,9	0,6	0,3

Continued

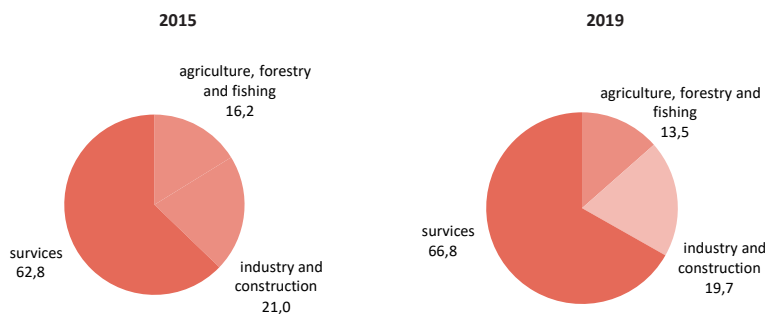
	2019		
	total	of which	
		males	females
Unemployed population, total	440,7	204,3	236,3
of them those received education:			
higher	137,1	59,8	77,3
incomplete higher	8,1	4,3	3,8
secondary vocational	188,9	87,8	101,1

Continuation

	2019		
	total	of which	
		males	females
primary vocational	20,7	10,8	9,9
upper secondary	79,0	38,6	40,4
lower secondary	6,1	2,6	3,4
primary	0,7	0,3	0,4

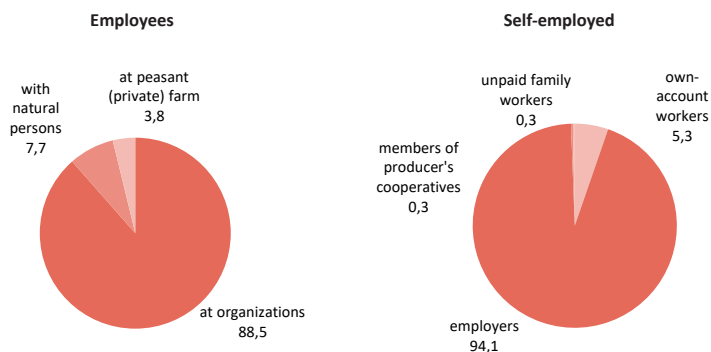
### Structure of the employed population

percent



### Structure of employees and own-account workers by their employment status in 2019

percent



## Labour remuneration in enterprises and organizations

The section covers data on average monthly wages and salaries, number of pensioners and average monthly pensions.

Average monthly nominal wages and salaries of one employee are calculated by dividing the accrued labor remuneration fund, according to the number of persons actually worked.

Index of nominal wages and salaries is a relative indicator that characterizes changes of wages and salaries in the reference period as compared with the base period.

Index of real wages and salaries is a relative indicator that characterizes changes of nominal wages and salaries in consideration of price

changes in the reference period as compared with the base period. It describes the purchasing power of the nominal wages and salaries.

It is computed by dividing the index of average monthly nominal wages and salaries by the consumer price index for goods and services. Both indices should refer to one and the same time period.

Average size of assigned monthly pension (social benefit) is calculated as a ratio of the total sum of monthly pensions (social benefits) of all pensioners (benefit recipients), registered with labour and social protection offices, and the number of those receiving pensions.

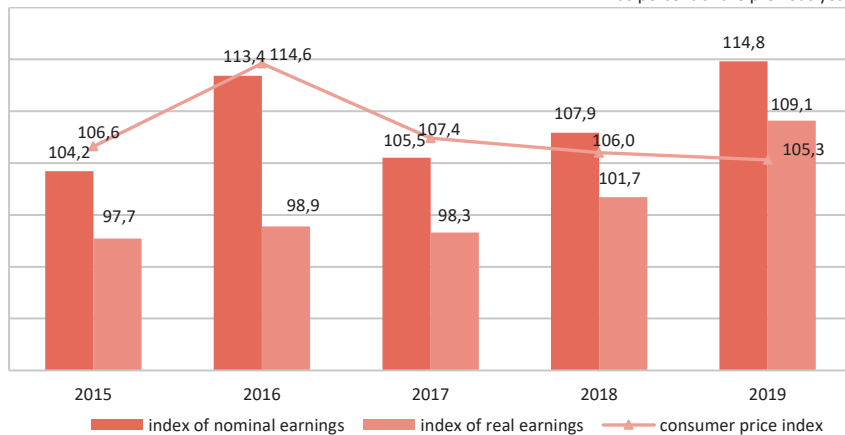
### 4.4 Average monthly nominal earnings by economic activities

tenge

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
All kinds of activities	126 021	142 898	150 827	162 673	186 815
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	72 507	81 572	91 084	97 929	115 371
Industry	174 436	195 295	214 189	234 168	260 538
mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	275 624	312 572	341 775	371 637	415 584
manufacturing industry	137 385	153 571	166 739	186 041	209 406
electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	124 256	136 732	145 392	156 591	170 009
water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	85 217	93 856	101 921	112 287	123 377
Construction	154 794	179 205	194 227	213 784	243 293
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	121 020	131 091	145 698	159 091	175 387
Transportation and warehousing	166 057	176 825	193 579	210 822	229 848
Residing and catering services	116 503	127 837	140 070	149 040	156 503
Information and communication	180 828	204 192	221 748	235 410	262 261
Financial and insurance activities	236 689	284 330	298 725	334 269	368 339
Real estate transactions	109 318	123 346	147 620	157 342	166 223
Professional, scientific and technical activities	255 216	323 661	268 664	286 839	331 287
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service	102 180	115 041	151 771	187 532	231 360
Governance and defence; obligatory social security	107 924	118 868	125 247	134 835	157 152
Education	77 542	94 542	96 612	102 875	126 132
Health care and social services provision	91 902	106 049	108 714	111 802	133 499
Arts, entertainment and recreation	95 210	110 320	119 164	127 685	149 241
Other services provision	202 769	218 893	210 924	209 469	218 738
Activity of extra-territorial organizations	485 749	-	-	-	-

## Indices of nominal and real earnings and consumer prices

as percent of the previous year



# 5

## Prices statistics



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## 5. Prices statistics

The system of indicators related to the price statistics represents a set of interrelated and complementary indicators describing actual price levels (tariffs) as well as their percentage change.

In the given section data on dynamics of prices in consumer and real sectors of economy as a whole and in separate segments, as well as data on average level of prices (tariffs) of the most important kinds of production, goods and services are represented.

Consumer price index characterizes a time change of a common price level of goods and services acquired by households for personal consumption. The registration of the prices is made on a sample of trade and service enterprises in all regional centers, capital and in a certain circle of cities and regional centers. The system of weighting used for the aggregation of data in the expenditure is calculated on the basis of surveys of households for the previous year. The level of the average prices in the Republic is determined as a weighted arithmetic average of the price levels of the selected regions.

Producer's price index for the industrial products reflects the dynamics of prices for such products made by the Republican enterprises irrespective of value added tax and excises. The observation of the price changes is carried out on a sample of base enterprises. The registration of the prices is made according to the defined list of goods, which includes the most representative goods close to each other by their main qualitative parameters, raw materials used and technological processes of production. For the aggregation of the price indices by types of economic activity the data on the value of industrial production for the previous year are used as the base of weighting.

Purchase price index for the product and technical products is intended for measurement of dynamics of prices for material resources acquired by the industrial enterprises of the Republic for technological process. The registration is carried out for the selected group of resources.

Price index for the export products characterizes the change of prices for goods produced in the Republic and exported to other countries.

Price index for the import products reflects the dynamics of prices for products purchased in countries of the world community for the needs of the Republic.

They are calculated by the use of data of customs statistics. The price of foreign trade, which is to be registered, represents the price of sales of the exported and imported products without taking into account the customs duties and expenditures connected with the domestic intermediaries (wholesale and retail). The observation of dynamics of prices is made for a set of representative goods included in the commodity sections. For the aggregation of the individual indices the data related to the value of the exported and imported products in a year prior to a referral one are used.

Index of tariffs for the freight shipping gives an evaluation of the change of the transportation rates for services on freight shipping by different types of transport. It determines the dynamics of their current period in comparison with the base one, irrespective of the changes in the structure of cargo shipped by various characteristics (type of cargo, size of delivery, periods of the delivery, etc.). Tariffs for representative services are registered for all types of transport. As a representative service of transportation of goods by different types of transport the shipping of one ton of the most massive cargo for a specified distance (defined path) is taken. For the base of weighting the data about the revenues of transport enterprises from rendering the services in the carriage of cargoes during a defined base year are taken.

Construction price index by elements of the technological structure characterizes changes of prices in construction. It is calculated by the aggregation of the price indices for construction and assembly works (CAW), technological equipment and other works and costs weighted upon their share in the total volume of construction investment.

On the basis of the price index for construction and assembly works there are the data of registration of prices for the purchased construction materials, articles and constructions at basic contracting agencies of all regions of

the Republic in consideration of the tendencies of price changes for other items of material and other costs characterizing the value of construction and assembly works. Calculation is made on the basis of specially developed technological models of construction and assembly works related to various economic activities. The technological model represents a set of resources characterizing production costs for objects of certain economic activity and combining elements of intermediate consumption that are transformed or fully consumed in the process of carrying out construction and assembly works.

Price index for the agricultural products reflects the dynamics of changes of prices for

products of agrarian sector sold through all channels of sales in the reporting period compared with the base one. It is calculated by the aggregation of price indices for plant growing and animal husbandry. Each of the indices represents the weighted value of the individual indices for the goods, which are included in homogeneous groups. The volume of products sold during the previous year is used as the base of weighting of individual indices.

The actual level of the average price of the selected agricultural products is defined as a weighted arithmetic average of the price levels of the selected regions.

### 5.1 Price indices by sectors of the economy

percent

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>At the end of the period to December of the previous year</b>					
Consumer price index	113,6	108,5	107,1	105,3	105,4
food goods	110,9	109,7	106,5	105,1	109,6
non-food goods	122,6	109,5	108,9	106,4	105,0
marketable services	108,1	106,1	105,9	104,5	100,7
Producer price index of industrial production	95,2	115,5	117,6	112,4	101,4
Purchase price index of products for technical purposes	105,6	112,0	110,3	112,0	105,5
Sales price index of agricultural products	102,7	107,5	102,6	107,8	115,9
Price index for forestry services and products <sup>1)</sup>	101,3	107,5	105,3	100,9	113,5
Construction price index	102,8	104,7	105,0	103,9	101,6
construction and assembly works	102,9	104,6	105,4	104,2	100,5
Index of freight tariffs by all types of transport	125,9	104,6	106,8	131,1	103,0
Index of tariffs for postal and courier services for legal entities	112,0	109,8	102,3	104,5	103,0
Index of tariffs for communication services for legal entities	100,7	98,0	106,6	111,2	101,7
Wholesales price index	104,9	111,8	106,3	105,6	103,8
Price index for products' export supplies <sup>2)</sup>	73,5	109,4	121,2	113,8	98,4
Price index for import receipts <sup>2)</sup>	89,0	116,4	106,8	107,9	106,5
<b>To the previous year</b>					
Consumer price index	106,6	114,6	107,4	106,0	105,3
food goods	106,4	112,7	108,6	105,1	108,2
non-food goods	108,1	122,4	108,4	107,8	105,7
marketable services	105,5	109,0	105,1	105,3	101,2
Producer price index of industrial production	79,5	116,8	115,3	119,0	105,1
Purchase price index of products for technical purposes	98,0	117,3	111,6	110,5	108,8
Sales price index of agricultural products	106,9	107,8	104,7	102,8	114,6
Price index for forestry services and products <sup>1)</sup>	101,3	106,7	105,5	101,7	113,2

Continuation

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Construction price index	102,8	104,5	104,5	104,9	102,0
construction and assembly works	102,7	104,7	104,8	105,2	101,3
Index of freight tariffs by all types of transport	109,0	122,0	105,1	118,5	114,9
Index of tariffs for postal and courier services for legal entities	107,2	111,5	105,4	103,4	104,4
Index of tariffs for communication services for legal entities	98,6	99,7	104,9	100,7	111,3
Wholesales price index	100,4	115,5	106,4	106,6	105,1
Price index for products' export supplies <sup>2)</sup>	77,9	94,4	112,2	122,6	105,1
Price index for import receipts <sup>2)</sup>	92,9	109,1	108,2	107,2	108,4
<b>At the end of the period, December 2010 = 100</b>					
Consumer price index	145,5	157,8	168,9	177,9	187,5
food goods	142,2	156,0	166,2	174,7	191,4
non-food goods	148,7	162,8	177,3	188,7	198,1
marketable services	145,8	154,7	163,8	171,1	172,3
Producer price index of industrial production	114,5	132,3	155,5	174,8	177,2
Purchase price index of products for technical purposes	134,4	150,5	166,1	186,0	196,3
Sales price index of agricultural products	130,3	140,0	143,6	154,8	179,4
Price index for forestry services and products <sup>1)</sup>	113,6	122,1	128,6	129,7	147,2
Construction price index	122,2	127,9	134,3	139,5	141,8
construction and assembly works	123,8	129,4	136,4	142,2	142,9
Index of freight tariffs by all types of transport	197,7	206,8	220,8	289,5	298,1
Index of tariffs for postal and courier services for legal entities	135,5	148,8	152,3	159,2	163,9
Index of tariffs for communication services for legal entities	77,9	76,4	81,4	90,5	90,2
Wholesales price index	132,8	148,5	157,9	166,7	173,1

<sup>1)</sup> From the beginning of 2016 – IV quarter to IV quarter of the previous year.

<sup>2)</sup> Here and further: From the beginning of January 2016 exports, imports price indexes characterize the price change of foreign trade transactions, shown in tenge (in previous year by US dollars).

## Consumer prices

### 5.2 Average prices and tariffs for the selected consumer goods and services

end of the period, tenge

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Foodstuffs and beverages, per kilogram</b>					
Beef	1 177	1 245	1 452	1 549	1 803
Mutton	1 157	1 197	1 376	1 456	1 713
Pork	1 067	1 118	1 223	1 312	1 466
Eviscerated hens	624	733	749	818	913
Boiled sausage	1 350	1 509	1 622	1 720	1 856
Half-smoked sausage	1 553	1 711	1 830	2 003	2 142
Fresh or chilled fish	521	571	625	690	774
Unsalted butter	1 439	1 716	1 926	2 112	2 368
Vegetable oil, litre	393	447	401	429	433
Raw milk, litre	168	178	195	211	222

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Rennet cheese	1 755	2 016	2 219	2 486	2 756
Eggs, per 10 pieces	245	300	251	268	299
Sugar	218	253	202	243	189
Black tea	2 025	2 816	2 923	2 892	3 098
«The highest category» wheat flour	133	149	151	157	197
Bread from the «highest category» wheat flour	192	217	224	230	270
Ground, polished rice	274	293	291	318	380
Potatoes	80	90	117	86	97
Apples	322	331	385	381	392
Vodka, litre	1 801	2 092	2 436	2 737	2 918
<b>Non-food products, per 1 unit</b>					
Men's slacks	10 229	10 839	11 504	12 194	12 862
Men's outerwear shirt	6 592	6 994	7 410	7 928	8 433
Men's socks	408	433	454	485	524
Dressing gowns from cotton and mixed fabrics	4 248	4 594	4 862	5 198	5 520
Women's tights	880	955	1 008	1 090	1 159
Demi jacket for school age children	11 224	11 966	12 764	13 862	14 825
Girl's dress of all textiles	6 168	6 639	6 991	7 471	7 766
Children's pullover	4 996	5 371	5 767	6 120	6 392
Men's cut shoes	16 454	...	...	...	...
Women's court shoes	14 065	15 067	16 148	17 022	17 681
Bed-clothes	6 370	7 211	7 619	8 287	8 769
Laundry soap, 200 gr.	90	103	114	124	132
Refrigerator, volume of 290-350 cub.dm	102 100 <sup>1)</sup>	131 374	138 320	152 025	161 361
Colour television, 102-109 cm model	105 256 <sup>2)</sup>	153 339	161 355	168 792	173 183
Steam iron	9 874	11 656	12 568	13 882	14 883
Pentalgin, 10 tablets	...	...	...	...	...
Ampicillin trihydrate, 10 tablets	72	89	112	137	140
<b>Marketable services</b>					
Payment for the electricity depending of the volume of consumption, 100 kW. hour					
for people, who use electric stoves					
1 level	1 011	1 044	1 145	1 174	1 123
2 level	1 426	1 482	1 517	1 518	1 474
3 level	1 783	1 853	1 865	1 849	1 818
Payment for the electricity depending of the volume of consumption, 100 kW. hour					
for people, who don't use electric stoves					
1 level	1 065	1 113	1 168	1 191	1 140
2 level	1 426	1 492	1 518	1 519	1 473
3 level	1 783	1 865	1 871	1 850	1 817
Natural gas, cub. m	15,04	16,33	18,14	18,88	18,73
Liquefied gas, 50 litre balloon	2 083	2 298	2 574	2 709	2 680
Maintenance of dwellings, sq. m	21,73	24,67	26,82	27,52	29,50
Central heating, Gcal	3 419,42	3 714,98	3 908,09	3 990,07	3 482,39
Hot water supply, cub. m	199,04	218,32	234,39	240,03	231,76
Cold water supply, cub. m	56,57	64,55	71,33	73,00	68,67
Bus trip within a city, one service	59,92	64,39	73,98	76,75	75,98
Subscriber's payment for telephone, per month	1 006	1 006	1 006	1 006	1 006
Men's «model» haircut, one service	978	1 062	1 124	1 195	1 247

<sup>1)</sup> Volume of 260-320 cub.dm.

<sup>2)</sup> Diagonal 81 cm.

## Prices of enterprises-producers

### 5.3 Producer price index for the industrial products

end of the period as percent of December of the previous year

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total industry	95,2	115,5	117,6	112,4	101,4
The mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	85,0	114,1	127,2	116,3	100,0
Mining of coal and lignite	107,7	101,4	110,3	110,7	110,1
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	80,5	115,1	132,0	117,9	99,5
Mining of metal ores	120,3	116,3	115,8	102,2	103,2
Other branches of mining industry	115,7	119,5	107,9	127,3	90,1
Manufacturing industry	111,8	119,6	108,3	108,8	104,3
Manufacture of food products	107,1	113,2	100,9	106,6	110,8
Manufacture of beverages	104,7	109,0	114,7	98,9	103,7
Manufacture of tobacco products	102,6	107,5	101,2	114,2	108,6
Manufacture of textile goods	108,6	104,6	98,5	99,7	103,3
Manufacture of clothes	103,2	109,7	92,0	103,7	103,1
Manufacture of leather and related products	104,2	110,3	122,2	78,4	103,3
Manufacture of wooden and cork products, except furniture; manufacture of products from straws and materials for weaving	108,3	103,4	105,9	106,3	104,7
Manufacture of paper and paperboard products	99,6	117,2	107,2	128,3	98,0
Printing and reproduction of recorded materials	126,3	101,1	104,4	104,6	109,2
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	105,6	125,8	115,9	117,8	103,0
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	105,0	117,9	104,1	111,3	101,9
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	108,1	113,5	104,7	106,8	99,9
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	95,9	103,2	103,5	109,0	103,5
Metallurgy industry	126,6	136,6	109,4	109,2	103,1
Manufacture of fabricated metallic products except machinery and equipment	104,5	114,0	107,9	108,0	102,5
Manufacture of computers, electronic and optical products	99,3	107,1	99,6	101,4	100,1
Manufacture of electrical equipment	106,0	109,0	113,1	105,5	103,0
Manufacture of machinery and equipment not included in other categories	107,9	109,7	105,4	109,8	105,4
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	111,0	108,0	105,0	101,5	95,3
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	106,2	105,9	106,0	104,9	99,2

## Prices of acquisition

### 5.4 Purchase price index of products for technical purposes

end of the period as percent of December of the previous year

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Material and technical resources for all types of activity	105,6	112,0	110,3	112,0	105,5
among which:					
From enterprises of the Republic of Kazakhstan	96,6	111,8	109,5	112,3	105,7
From enterprises of the CIS member countries	136,2	114,6	122,0	110,3	105,2
From foreign sellers	145,7	109,1	104,0	106,5	100,7

### 5.5 Purchase price index of products for technical purposes by types of economic activity

end of the period as percent of December of the previous year

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Material and technical resources for all types of activity	105,6	112,0	110,3	112,0	105,5
The mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	99,3	108,6	109,7	112,8	101,2
Mining of coal and lignite	96,3	111,8	110,4	111,3	102,1
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	103,6	104,9	109,0	110,6	98,5
Mining of metal ores	97,9	108,5	110,1	115,2	102,4
Other branches of mining industry	96,0	118,9	108,0	110,6	99,1
Manufacturing industry	105,6	113,7	109,9	113,5	108,7
Manufacture of food products	121,0	112,0	98,0	108,6	119,9
Manufacture of drinks	106,9	115,0	107,3	106,8	106,8
Manufacture of tobacco products	135,5	99,3	104,8	108,1	88,1
Manufacture of textile goods	119,7	105,6	100,0	114,4	97,6
Manufacture of clothes	109,7	110,9	99,4	101,3	112,4
Manufacture of leather and related products	114,0	113,3	110,3	99,1	104,8
Manufacture of wooden and cork products, except furniture; manufacture of products from straws and materials for weaving	103,4	111,9	101,2	106,5	104,6
Manufacture of paper and paperboard products	135,4	109,5	107,7	103,9	96,9
Printing and reproduction of recorded materials	105,6	116,3	102,9	112,8	102,3
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	69,4	109,5	121,9	118,3	95,1
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	105,4	117,3	109,9	106,8	99,8
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	124,9	113,7	104,2	109,5	95,3
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	97,0	104,3	105,1	114,7	102,0
Metallurgy industry	111,2	118,1	120,4	122,7	105,1
Manufacture of fabricated metallic products except machinery and equipment	107,3	121,4	114,9	106,8	108,6
Manufacture of computers, electronic and optical products	94,0	148,8	104,1	112,7	100,9
Manufacture of electrical equipment	122,2	123,7	126,5	97,2	106,4

Continuation

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Manufacture of machinery and equipment not included in other categories	120,1	114,6	107,6	99,8	94,4
Manufacture of furniture	100,2	101,6	104,7	102,4	105,8
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning; water supply	108,9	108,1	112,5	106,6	98,1

## Prices in agriculture

### 5.6 Price index of agricultural products sold through all channels of sales

percent

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>At the end of the period to December of the previous year</b>					
Agricultural products	102,7	107,5	102,6	107,8	115,9
Plant growing products	103,0	106,1	103,3	109,1	119,1
Grain crops	103,4	106,9	99,4	114,1	130,6
Oil-bearing crops	119,0	115,4	98,4	105,4	113,5
Vegetables	101,0	94,1	111,3	96,2	107,9
Potatoes	91,6	97,7	124,2	85,9	102,5
Fruits and berries	97,4	89,0	103,4	92,4	104,8
Animal husbandry products	102,3	109,4	100,9	105,3	107,1
Livestock and poultry	99,9	106,7	102,6	103,9	104,9
Raw milk	94,6	110,4	108,1	105,9	108,7
Eggs	124,5	119,0	84,6	112,9	117,6
Shorn wool	119,1	122,6	101,0	128,7	78,8
<b>To the previous year</b>					
Agricultural products	106,9	107,8	104,7	102,8	114,6
Plant growing products	112,1	106,7	103,6	103,2	117,9
Grain crops	113,3	107,6	102,2	102,0	127,9
Oil-bearing crops	103,8	123,9	107,8	97,4	114,9
Vegetables	108,3	100,0	100,2	103,3	102,5
Potatoes	104,5	92,7	113,0	104,9	88,8
Fruits and berries	111,9	94,5	92,4	98,2	99,8
Animal husbandry products	99,1	109,4	105,8	102,0	106,5
Livestock and poultry	101,4	105,1	105,0	102,0	105,0
Raw milk	97,8	105,2	110,2	106,7	106,4
Eggs	89,3	135,6	100,0	95,4	118,3
Shorn wool	109,1	121,6	109,8	117,0	98,7

## Prices in construction

### 5.7 Construction price index

at the end of the period as percent of December of the previous year

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Construction price index	102,8	104,7	105,0	103,9	101,6
construction and assembly works	102,9	104,6	105,4	104,2	100,5
machinery and equipment	101,2	103,4	102,5	102,5	103,9
other works and expenses	105,4	105,8	105,6	104,0	104,1

## Prices of foreign trade

### 5.8 Price index for products exported from the Republic of Kazakhstan

end of the period as percent of December of the previous year

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total exports	73,5	109,4	121,2	113,8	98,4
Live animals and products of animal origin	64,4	117,6	103,7	102,8	108,2
Products of vegetable origin	71,0	110,1	96,0	114,9	123,6
Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, tobacco	97,5	115,3	106,0	108,8	117,1
Mineral products	65,0	106,6	130,9	115,7	97,8
Products of the chemical industry	107,9	94,4	87,8	109,0	99,0
Plastics, rubber and articles thereof	94,6	108,9	106,7	113,9	101,9
Rawhide, leather, natural furs	107,3	114,8	104,2	96,6	99,8
Textile and textile articles	88,6	144,5	106,7	105,8	98,1
Base metals and articles thereof	76,6	134,1	123,3	110,4	92,1
Machinery, equipment, mechanical appliances, apparatus and parts thereof	84,7	119,8	107,7	129,4	115,0

### 5.9 Price index of products imported to the Republic of Kazakhstan

end of the period as percent of December of the previous year

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total imports	89,0	116,4	106,8	107,9	106,5
Live animals and products of animal origin	82,6	113,0	107,8	115,9	108,2
Products of vegetable origin	96,3	120,8	95,3	136,6	103,9
Animal and vegetable fast and oils	91,2	105,9	101,4	99,1	99,1
Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, tobacco	94,7	118,3	98,9	114,3	105,8
Mineral products	74,2	111,8	116,8	107,9	110,0
Products of the chemical industry	91,7	113,9	110,4	105,4	107,6
Plastics, rubber and articles thereof	84,8	117,9	111,9	114,6	108,5
Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal, cork and articles thereof	134,2	126,4	109,4	102,9	109,0
Pulp of wood; paper and paperboard articles	87,9	132,6	111,3	115,1	106,2
Textile and textile articles	93,8	123,9	107,6	111,8	107,8
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, ceramics and glass	89,0	135,3	108,3	121,3	106,5

Continuation

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Base metals and articles thereof	90,1	115,1	108,5	105,9	106,2
Machinery, equipment, mechanical appliances, apparatus and parts thereof	96,8	111,0	103,8	105,8	104,8
All types of transport equipment and parts thereof	92,4	126,9	107,5	106,5	104,1
Optical, photographic, measuring, musical instruments, parts thereof	97,4	107,7	103,4	105,5	112,6

## Prices of transport

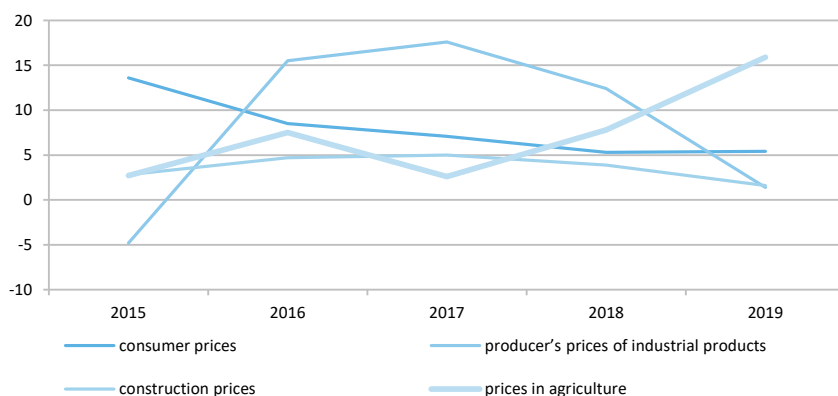
### 5.10 Index of freight tariffs by all types of transport

at the end of the period as percent of December of the previous year

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Freight transport	125,9	104,6	106,8	131,1	103,0
of which:	98,4	101,6	100,9	103,9	101,7
motor road	100,0	122,3	101,7	101,8	101,2
air	99,5	100,0	106,2	116,2	110,9
internal water	135,2	105,6	110,4	109,0	103,4
pipeline	135,2	105,6	110,4	109,0	

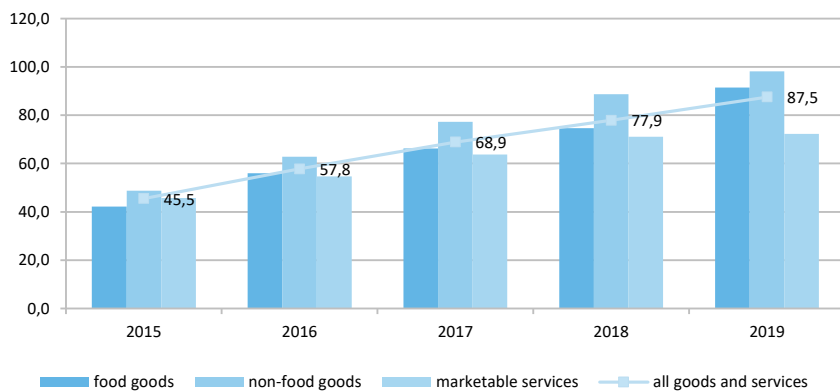
### Indices of prices and tariffs by sectors of economy

at the end of the period, as percent of December of the previous year; increased +, decreased –



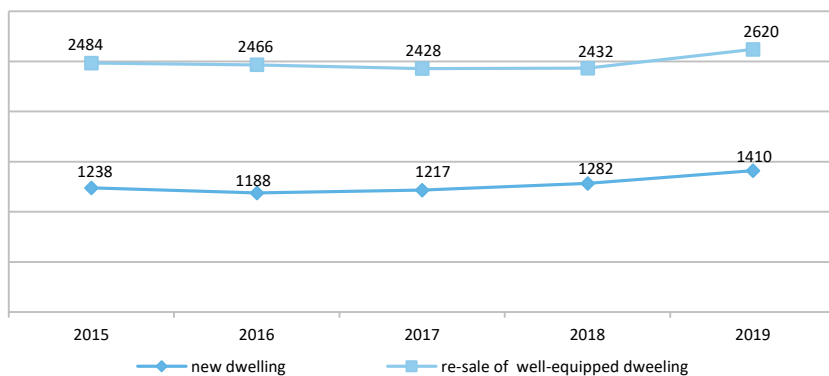
## Changes of prices and tariffs for consumer goods and services

at the end of the period, to December of 2010; increased



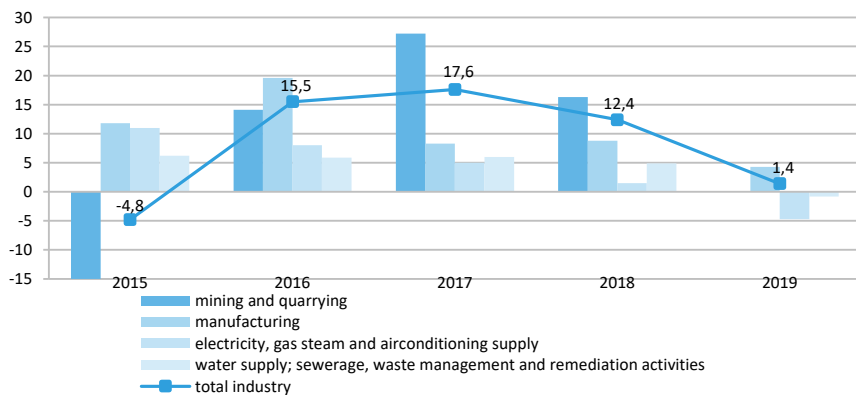
## Changes of prices in the real estate market

at the end of the period, as percent of December of 2000



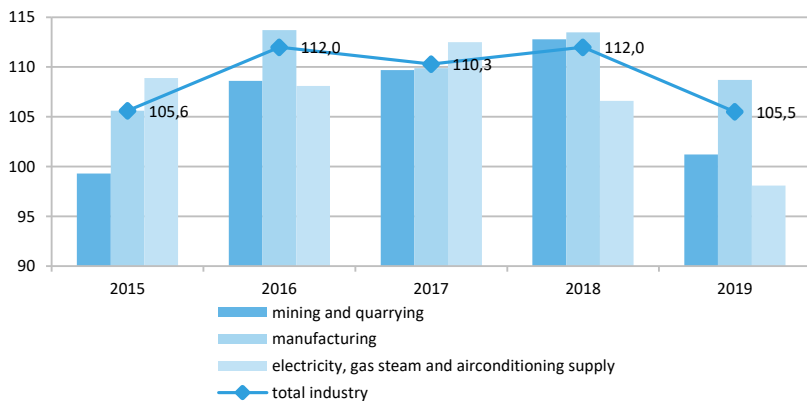
## Enterprise-producers' price index for the industrial products

at the end of the period, as percent of December of the previous year; increased +, decreased –



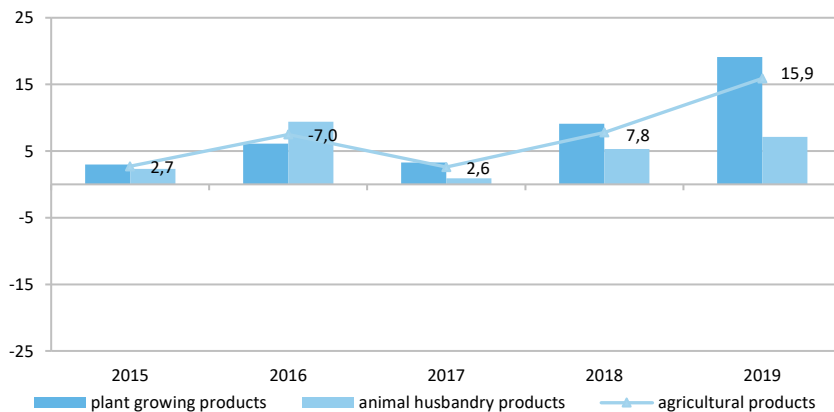
## Purchase price index of products for technical purposes

at the end of the period, as percent of December of the previous year



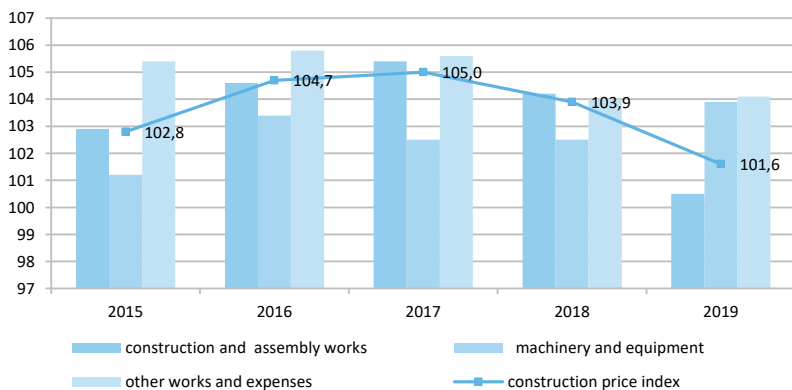
## Price index of selling of agricultural products

at the end of the period, as percent of December of the previous year; increased +, decreased –



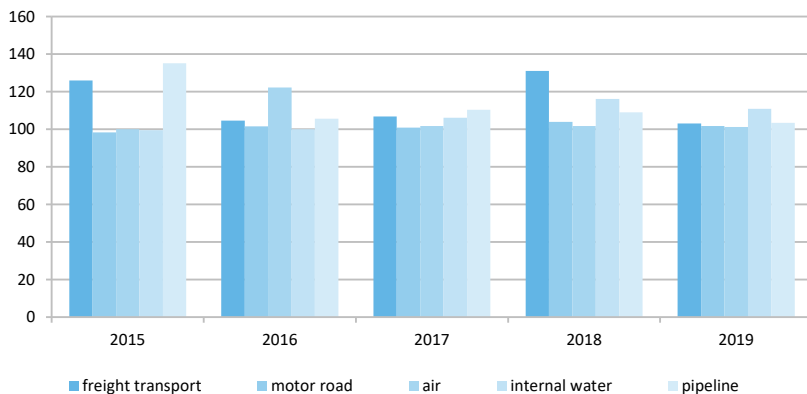
## Price index in construction

at the end of the period, as percent of December of the previous year



## Index of freight tariffs by all types of transport

at the end of the period, as percent of December of the previous year



# 6

## National economy



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## 6. National economy

### Natural resources

Forest area is a part of the forest covered territory of Kazakhstan as well as territory not covered by forest, but used for forestry needs. Forest stock includes forest area, i.e. forest covered territory (actually covered by plantations of trees) and territory not covered by forest, but intended for forestation (burnt out areas, cutting areas, waste grounds, glades, areas of dead plantations). Besides, forest stock includes nonforest areas: agricultural lands, hayfields, pastures), special purpose areas (roads, ditches, country estates etc.), and also swamps, sands, ravines, steep hillsides and other territories.

Forest management is the system of activities comprising demarcation, division of forests into plots, groups and categories (water protection forests, sanitary forests, etc.); inventories of forest resources (forest area and timber stocks); estimation of the size of annual felling area; reforestation and other activities.

Forest content is a ratio of forest covered territory to the whole territory of the Republic.

Total forest stock includes total stock of timber available on the forest covered territory.

Replenishment of valuable forests by young plantations is based on the area referred to the category of the valuable plantations of trees, the grown forest plantations (planting and sowing) and young plantations as a result of measures conducted for natural replenishment, reconstruction of not valuable plantations and maintenance felling.

Reforestation comprises activities aimed at restoration of forests on cutting areas, burnt out areas, waste grounds, glades and other former forest lands. Reforestation includes planting, sowing and measures promoting natural renewal of forests.

Forest planting includes works on planting of seedlings, saplings, cuttings and other planting materials on the forest areas.

Maintenance felling comprises periodical cutting in plantations of a part of trees and bushes, which are carried out from the moment of forming of plantations up to the main felling with the purpose of creation of the necessary composition of plantations and increase of their growth.

Maintenance of young plantations is one of the types of maintenance felling, which includes clarification and cleaning of forests conducted in young plantations usually at the age under 20 years with the purpose of preventing main trees from shadowing by less valuable trees, and also the creation of the necessary composition of plantations.

Sanitary felling is carried out with the purpose of cutting and cleaning of trees infected and damaged by various illnesses and pests, and also cleaning of deadwood and wind-fallen trees. Sanitary felling is divided into sampling and total felling.

Forest felling of main use and reforestation felling are carried out in a ripe stand of trees for storing up of timber. Forest felling of main use is conducted in the forests of the 1 and 2 groups in ways directed to the restoration of forests by valuable wood species and their effective use.

Gross forestry output represents the expenses on cultivation of forest plantations, care of a forest and its maintenance in a state suitable for use.

Gross forestry output is estimated by the sum of actual costs made with the purpose of reproduction and increase of the efficiency of forests, and improvement of their qualitative composition.

## 6.1 Allocation of lands available by purposes\*

at the end of the year; million hectare

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total land area (territory)	261,2	261,3	261,9	262,5	262,9
of which:					
lands of agricultural enterprises, organizations and citizens	100,8	102,6	104,1	105,3	106,4
lands of industry, transport and for other non-agricultural purposes	2,8	2,9	2,9	2,2	2,3
lands of specially protected territories	6,6	6,7	7,1	7,2	7,7
lands of forest stock	22,9	22,9	22,9	22,7	22,4
lands of water stock	4,1	4,1	4,1	4,1	4,2
lands of reserve	100,1	98,4	97,0	96,7	95,7

\* By the data of the Committee for construction, housing and management of land resources of the Ministry of national economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

## 6.2 Forest stock\*

as of January 1, 2020

	Total forest area, million hectare	Forest content, percent
<b>Republic of Kazakhstan</b>	29,8	4,7
Akmola	1,1	2,6
Aktobe	1,4	0,2
Almaty	5,3	8,7
Atyrau	0,2	0,2
Batys Kazakhstan	0,2	0,6
Zhambyl	4,4	16,1
Karagandy	0,6	0,4
Kostanai	1,1	1,2
Kyzylorda	6,7	13,8
Mangystau	0,5	0,8
Pavlodar	0,5	2,1
Soltustik Kazakhstan	0,7	5,5
Turkistan	3,4	14,1
Shygyys Kazakhstan	3,7	7,1

\* Hereinafter, according to the Committee of Forestry and Fauna of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

## 6.3 Main indicators of forest stock

as of January, 1

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total forest area (including forests handed over for a temporary use), million hectare	29,3	29,4	29,8	30,1	30,1
Forest covered lands, million hectare	12,7	12,7	12,9	12,9	13,1
Total wood stock, million cubic meters	418,8	418,0	421,9	421,9	449,9
The forest content of the territory, percent	4,6	4,7	4,7	4,7	4,8

## 6.4 Main forestry activities

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Reforestation, thousand hectare	60,23	57,19	57,21	52,70	63,9
of which planting and sowing of forests	51,0	47,4	44,9	42,9	57,1
Replenishment of valuable forests by young plantations, thousand hectare	33,9	34,0	34,1	34,1	40,0
Liquid timber felled, thousand cubic meters of trunk wood	1 143,5	1 158,8	1 108,6	1 170,2	1 050,8
Maintenance and sanitary fellings area, thousand hectare	21,0	23,6	13,3	12,1	55,3

## 6.5 Forest fires

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of forest fires, cases	476	306	563	358	628
Forest area affected by fires, hectare	9 626,0	640,0	13 369,0	120 990,9	73 516
Damage caused by forest fires, at current prices, million tenge	119,0	28,7	215,5	209,8	563,5

## 6.6 State forest natural reserve areas and state national natural parks

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of forest natural reserve areas and state national parks	27	27	27	29	29
Their area, thousand hectare	6 483,7	7 039,5	7 039,5	7 404,1	7 406,4
Number of personnel, persons	3 502	3 502	3 749	3 749	3 749

## National wealth

National wealth, as covered by the current statistics, is composed of the accumulated tangible and non-tangible assets produced by labor that are disposed by the society at the moment. In accordance with the economic purposes, the national wealth is divided into the following groups: fixed assets, intangible assets, commodity and material stocks. Households' property is taken into account in the structure of fixed assets on buildings and constructions, machinery, livestock and perennial plantations; stocks of agricultural products – in commodity and material stocks. The value of consumer durables held by households is given in the «Memo» item.

Fixed assets are defined as a part of the national wealth produced in the processes of production that is used repeatedly, or continuously, in an invariable material form during a long time in the economy, transferring gradually its value to the goods and services produced.

Fixed assets include buildings and constructions, machines and equipment (material-working and power machines and facilities, measuring and regulating instruments and devices, laboratory equipment, computer techniques), transport facilities, production and technical equipment, working and productive livestock, special tools and other fixed assets.

The availability of the fixed assets and their structure are considered as primary or current value and a balance sheet value.

The primary value is a value of actual costs for the construction or acquisition of fixed assets, including paid unrequited taxes and duties as well as costs for delivery, installation, exploitation and all other expenses directly connected with putting of the asset into operation for its functional use.

Current value is defined as value of fixed assets at current market prices as of certain date.

Balance sheet value is a primary or current value of fixed assets minus value of accrued depreciation, i.e. reporting value of the assets (residual value).

Fixed assets' liquidation (withdrawal) coefficient characterizes reproduction of fixed assets. It is determined as a ratio of fixed assets

withdrawn during the year and those available at the beginning of the year.

Fixed assets' renewal coefficient reflects the proportion of the newly commissioned fixed assets in their amount at the end of the year.

Depreciation of fixed assets is a process of loss of physical and moral characteristics of fixed assets, which reflect an obsolescence of the operational fixed assets.

Intangible assets are assets that do not have physical, natural form, but have an «intangible value» and bring an additional profit to an economic entity during a long period of time or constantly.

Assets considered as intangible ones are trademarks, registered places of commodity origin, goodwills, «know-how», licenses, intellectual property, organizational expenses, rights for the use of natural resources, rights for use of product information, software and other.

Intangible assets are assets in geological prospecting, software, original works of recreation genre, literature and art, and other intangible fixed assets intended for the use for more than one year. New information, special knowledge, etc. are related to other intangible assets that can be used only by one unit being its owner or having the required license.

Intangible non-produced assets are non-produced assets theoretically established by the society. They are verified by the legal or accounting actions as patent grant or assignment of the certain economic profit to the third party. The patenting objects, lease contracts and other assignment contracts, acquired good wills and other intangible non-produced assets are related to this category.

Commodity and material stocks are an important part of national wealth of the country, its most mobile and renewable component. These cover productive commodity and material stocks, work in progress, finished products and goods for resale, material reserves. What makes the material circulating assets particular is that they, participating in one production cycle, change their material form, fully transferring their value to the value of goods and services produced on those.

## 6.7 Structure of national wealth's value

excluding the value of land, mineral wealth and forests; end of the year

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
<b>Billion tenge</b>					
National wealth, total	68 022,1	87 447,7	97 517,8	89 198,7	103 773,4
of which:					
Fixed assets	50 714,3	66 594,2	77 147,5	83 784,4	97 882,4
including:					
goods producing branches	21 273,7	28 707,9	36 094,9	36 427,9	42 159,9
service rendering branches	29 440,6	37 886,3	41 052,6	47 356,5	55 722,4
Intangible assets	997,5	1 290,8	1 821,6	2 518,1	3 450,4
Commodity and material stocks	6 376,3	8 922,3	9 173,9	10 607,5	11 229,9
Financial assets	9 934,0	10 640,4	9 374,7	-7 711,3	-8 789,4
Memo:					
Consumer goods durables*	3 090,5	3 399,5	3 739,5	4 113,4	4 524,8
<b>As percent of total</b>					
National wealth, total	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
of which:					
Fixed assets	74,6	76,1	79,1	93,9	94,4
including:					
goods producing branches	31,3	32,8	37,0	40,8	40,7
service rendering branches	43,3	43,3	42,1	53,1	53,7
Intangible assets	1,4	1,5	1,9	2,8	3,3
Commodity and material stocks	9,4	10,2	9,4	11,9	10,8
Financial assets	14,6	12,2	9,6	-8,6	-8,5
Memo:					
Consumer goods durables*	4,5	3,9	3,8	4,6	4,4

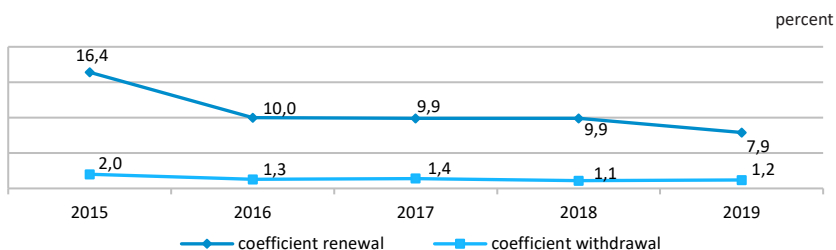
\* The data have not been indexed.

## 6.8 Fixed assets by type of ownership

at the end of the year at primary (current) value; billion tenge

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total fixed assets	66 594,2	77 147,5	83 784,4	97 882,4	124 705,8
of which by ownership types:					
state-owned	15 326,9	11 847,8	13 571,0	16 212,7	16 849,7
non-state	38 523,5	43 832,6	47 812,8	55 245,5	69 151,6
property of other states, their legal persons and citizens	12 743,8	21 467,1	22 400,5	26 424,1	38 704,6

## Coefficient renewal, coefficient withdrawal of fixed assets





## System of national accounts

The System of National Accounts used in the Republic of Kazakhstan is based on the SNA 93 concepts. It is compiled with the consideration of the peculiarities and functioning of a transition economy.

The SNA provides a comprehensive accounting framework to compile aggregate indicators relating to the economic branch's development at different stages of highlighting production and mutual correspondence of these stages. Each stage has its own special account or a group of accounts. Thus, it enables to monitor the total flows of goods and services produced as well as value added, starting from the initial production stage to the final use stage.

Nowadays the production account, generation of income account, allocation of primary income account, secondary distribution of income account, redistribution of income in kind account, use of income account, capital account and goods and services account for 1990–2005 are being compiled in the Republic of Kazakhstan

Goods and services account is a special summary table. Like all other accounts, it consists of two parts: on the «resources» side the output and imports of goods and services, taxes on products and imports, subsidies on products are recorded; on the «uses» side consumer expenditures on goods and services (intermediate and final), gross fixed capital formation, changes in inventories, and exports are recorded.

Production account records transactions directly linked to the production process. In this account the value added is defined, which is the basis for calculating the gross domestic product, a main aggregate of the development of the economy.

Output is the total value of goods and services produced in the economy in the reporting period.

Output of goods includes such branches as industry, agriculture, forestry, fishery, construction.

Output of services contains services of trade, transport, communications, education, health care and social services, etc.

Intermediate consumption is equal to the value of goods and services, transformed

or totally consumed in the current process of production. The intermediate consumption does not include consumption of fixed capital.

Intermediate consumption also covers payments of financial intermediate services indirectly measured (secondary banks).

Gross value added is calculated at the level of the economy branches as the difference between output of goods and services and intermediate consumption. The term «gross» means, that the value added includes the value of fixed capital consumed in the process of production.

Taxes on products are those levied proportionally on the quantity and value of goods and services that are produced, sold and imported by residents. Taxes on products include: value added tax (VAT) for products (works, services) produced on the territory of the country and imported to the country; excise taxes for the selected groups and kinds of goods produced on the territory of the country; international trade taxes; auction sales duties; vehicles transit fees, charges for the use of symbolics by legal entities and natural persons.

Subsidies are current unrequited payments from the state budget to enterprises provided to those of them, which are really producing particular goods and services.

Gross domestic product (GDP) by the production method is obtained by adding together the values summed up by branches. Gross domestic product is calculated at the market prices, i.e. it includes net taxes on products and imports. The term «net» means that taxes are represented by fewer related subsidies. It is one of the most important indicators of the System of National Accounts, characterizing the final result of the economic activity of the country.

Generation of income account reflects primary incomes payable by the resident institutional units directly engaged in the process of goods and services production.

An institutional unit is considered to be a resident within a country when it has a point of economic interest in that territory, i.e. when it is engaged or is going to be engaged in some economic activities or transactions during a long period, usually assimilated to one year.

Compensation of employees is defined as remuneration, in cash or in kind, payable to employees for work completed during the accounting period. Compensation of employees is recorded on the basis of gross amounts and includes contributions to social insurance schemes, income tax deductions, and other payments, payable by employees, even if those are actually deducted by the administration and paid directly to social insurance funds, tax services or any other institutions on behalf of the employees.

Other taxes on production consist of taxes connected with the use of production factors as well as payments for licenses and permits for carrying out any production activity or other compulsory payments that are necessary for carrying out activity of a resident producing unit. These taxes can be levied on land, fixed assets or labour force that is used in the course of production or on the right to carry out certain activities or transactions – land tax, property tax, vehicle tax, licenses for the right to carry out selected activities, environmental pollution tax, etc.

Gross (or net) operating surplus of the economy is the part of the value added which remains with producers after deducting expenditures related to the compensation of employees and taxes on production. The terms «gross» and «net» in this case show that this indicator includes or excludes the consumption of fixed capital in the production process.

The surplus generated as a result of production activity of the enterprises owned by households is called «Gross mixed income», because it reflects both remuneration of work done by the owner of enterprise and entrepreneurial income.

Consumption of fixed capital is defined as the decline, during the accounting period, in the current value of fixed assets used in the process of production as a result of physical depreciation, obsolescence or accidental damages.

Allocation of primary income account characterizes the primary income distribution obtained from the production activity or property among the residential institutional units or sectors.

Property incomes include incomes receivable or payable by institutional units in connection with putting the financial assets, land, and

other non-financial assets (minerals and other natural resources, patents, licenses, etc.) at the disposal of other institutional units.

Balance of primary incomes characterizes income receivable by institutional units as a result of their participation in production or from the property. It is defined as the difference between all primary incomes receivable and payable by residential units. At the level of the total economy the balance of primary incomes calculated on the gross basis, i.e. before the deduction of the fixed capital consumption, is equal to the gross national income. The balance of primary incomes calculated on a net basis (after the deduction of consumption of fixed capital) is equal to the net national income.

Secondary distribution of income account reflects the transformation of the balance of primary incomes by sectors into their disposable incomes, as a result of receipts and payments of current transfers.

Transfer is defined as a transaction in which one institutional unit provides a good, service or asset (financial or non-financial) to another unit without receiving from the latter any good, service or asset in return. The current and capital transfers are being differed. They may be paid either in cash or in kind.

Current transfers include current taxes on income, wealth, etc.; social security contributions and benefits; voluntary payments and gifts of non-capital character, fines, etc.

Disposable income is defined as income left at institutional units' disposal for final consumption and saving. It is equal to the balance of primary incomes minus income payable as current transfers plus current transfers' receivable. The sum of the disposable incomes of all resident institutional units is equal to the gross national disposable income.

At the stage of use, gross domestic product is calculated as the sum of final consumption of goods and services, gross capital formation and net exports (exports minus imports).

Use of disposable income account shows how households, general government and non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs) distribute their disposable income between the final consumption expenditures and saving.

Final consumption expenditures consist of final consumption expenditures of households, general government, final consumption expenditures on individual goods and services and collective services, and also final consumption expenditures of non-profit institutions serving households.

Such grouping shows, which sector pays for final consumption.

Final consumption expenditures of households include expenditures for purchasing consumer goods and services from all trade enterprises, city markets and through non-organized trade (street vendors), from public service enterprises, passenger transport, communication establishments, hotels, commercial institutions of culture, health care, education, and also other consumption of goods and services in kind, produced for own use (agricultural production of personal subsidiary plots, imputed services of owner-occupied dwellings), and received as labor remuneration.

General government final consumption expenditures on individual goods and services consist of expenditures of government institutions on consumer goods and services intended for personal consumption. Such expenditures are funded from the state budget and extra-budget funds.

General government final consumption expenditures on the collective services include services rendered by the enterprises and organizations which meet needs not of separate households, but of the whole community or its groups and are compensated from the state budget. This indicator includes expenditures on defense, general government, roads, scientific activity, public services and services of institutions serving agriculture financed from the state budget.

Final consumption expenditures of non-profit institutions serving households are expenditures of public associations on consumer goods and services provided free to households. Also the services provided free by enterprises and organizations to their employees in education, health care and culture are included here.

Gross Fixed Capital Formation is defined as resident units' investments in fixed assets aimed at the new income generation in the future for using it in the production process.

Changes in inventories comprise changes in

productive stocks of semi-finished and finished products, and products for resale.

The value of changes in inventories during the given accounting period is equal to the difference between the value of inventories at the end and at the beginning of the period, estimated at the average market prices of the examined period in order to eliminate the influence of prices.

Capital transfers are defined as free transfers of ownership of capital assets (other than inventories and cash) or finance for their acquisition from one institutional unit to another. Capital transfers are usually nonrecurring and considerable in value transactions connected with the acquisitions or disposals of assets by the participants of the transaction. They include taxes on capital, investment grants, other capital transfers.

Net lending (+) or net borrowing (–) is defined as the excess or deficit of the financial sources over the expenditures on the net acquisition of non-financial assets. At the level of the economy, net lending or net borrowing shows the value of the resources paid to the rest of the world and received from the rest of the world.

Net exports are defined as the difference between exports and imports and include the turnover of the trade of Kazakhstan with foreign countries, including the CIS countries.

Principles of evaluation: In the SNA, valuation is made at the current prices used at the moment of transactions.

Production and use of GDP is valued at the current market prices existing in the period of production or use of products.

In order to eliminate the influence of various taxes and subsidies in different branches of the economy on the structure of production and generation of income, branch indicators are valued at the basic prices.

Basic price is the amount receivable by the producer for a unit of a good or service excluding any taxes on products and imports, but including subsidies on products and imports.

Non-market goods and services are evaluated at the market prices of similar goods and services sold at the market when it is possible to determine them, or, by expenditures on production when market prices are not available (particularly, services of government and non-profit institutions are evaluated in this way).

All indicators at current prices, including changes in inventories and consumption of fixed capital, are evaluated at the average prices of the accounting period.

In the SNA, output, intermediate consumption, operating surplus and increase in inventories are calculated, excluding holding gains (losses), which are defined as the value of products generated due to the changes in prices during the period when the products were held in stocks. In the process of inflation the holding gains (losses) can be very high.

Reevaluation at constant prices (of the previous year) is made for GDP both from the production side and from the use side. The indicators of the production of GDP are reevaluated at constant prices with the double deflation method in which the value added at constant prices is equal to the difference between the value of output and the value of intermediate consumption at constant prices.

Reevaluation at constant prices is made by two methods:

- deflation of data on current prices for the accounting period by the corresponding price indices
- extrapolation of data on current prices for the base year by the volume indices or physical indicators.

To reevaluate the indicators of use of GDP at constant prices relevant price indices (consumer price index, capital investment price index, etc.) and physical indicators were applied.

GDP deflator index is the ratio of GDP at current prices to GDP at constant prices of the previous period. Unlike the goods and services prices index, the GDP deflator measures change in the compensation of employees, operating surplus (including mixed income), and consumption of fixed capital resulting from the changes in prices and nominal net taxes.

## 6.9 Economic indicators

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Gross domestic product (GDP), million tenge	40 884 133,6	46 971 150,0	54 378 857,8	61 819 536,4	69 532 626,5
GDP, million US dollars by official rate	184 387,0	137 278,3	166 806,3	179 337,8	181 665,9
Volume indices, as percent of the previous year	101,2	101,1	104,1	104,1	104,5
Deflator, as percent of the previous year	101,9	113,6	108,4	109,2	107,6
GDP per capita, tenge	2 330 360,2	2 639 710,3	3 014 720,8	3 382 469,2	3 755 744,6
GDP per capita, US dollars, by official rate	10 509,9	7 714,8	9 247,6	9 812,5	9 812,5
Volume index of GDP per capita, as percent of the previous year	99,7	99,7	102,7	102,7	103,2
Dollar rate, tenge per 1 US dollar	221,73	342,16	326,00	344,71	382,75

## 6.10 Main indicators in the System of National Accounts

million tenge

	2014	2015	2017	2018	2019
1. Gross domestic product as total of value added of branches					
Output at basic prices	61 860 129,6	63 958 086,2	74 731 304,6	95 418 867,6	102 753 424,6
Intermediate consumption	25 208 557,4	25 174 185,8	30 393 719,1	44 223 008,3	45 046 871,3

	2014	2015	2017	2018	2019
Gross value added at basic prices	36 651 572,2	38 783 900,4	44 337 585,5	51 195 859,3	57 706 553,3
Taxes on products	3 140 575,7	2 223 043,8	2 777 016,3	3 371 983,4	4 277 352,3
Subsidies on products(-)	116 315,0	122 810,6	143 451,8	188 984,9	164 369,2
Gross domestic product at market prices	39 675 832,9	40 884 133,6	46 971 150,0	54 378 857,8	61 819 536,4
2. Gross domestic product as total of incomes					
Compensation of employees	12 474 013,6	13 161 352,4	14 253 989,5	16 180 203,7	18 825 518,4
Taxes on production and imports	3 598 131,8	2 685 592,6	3 465 723,7	3 973 441,9	4 890 902,8
Subsidies on production and imports (-)	116 315,0	122 810,6	143 451,8	188 984,9	164 369,2
Consumption of fixed capital	4 869 370,7	5 199 146,5	5 009 473,7	5 726 334,4	6 394 457,4
Net operating surplus, net mixed income	18 850 631,8	19 960 852,7	24 385 414,9	28 687 862,7	31 873 027,0
Gross domestic product at market prices	39 675 832,9	40 884 133,6	46 971 150,0	54 378 857,8	61 819 536,4
3. Use of gross domestic product					
Final consumption expenditure	23 477 055,5	26 718 002,2	31 083 238,5	34 326 070,3	37 350 907,1
of which:					
households	18 805 873,9	21 491 895,4	25 087 440,1	27 986 614,7	31 514 400,6
government administration	4 241 218,1	4 755 939,3	5 463 145,6	5 729 324,8	5 144 127,7
among which:					
individual goods and services	2 170 880,6	2 284 955,7	2 803 834,4	2 840 045,8	2 120 585,0
collective goods and services	2 070 337,5	2 470 983,6	2 659 311,2	2 889 279,0	3 023 542,7
non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs)	429 963,5	470 167,5	532 652,8	610 130,8	692 378,8
Gross capital formation	10 232 495,4	11 409 909,5	13 070 935,7	14 330 178,9	15 614 509,7
of which:					
gross fixed capital formation	8 552 487,1	9 354 911,6	10 671 499,7	11 798 875,1	13 091 415,8
changes in inventories	1 680 008,3	2 054 997,9	2 399 436,0	2 531 303,8	2 523 093,9
net acquisition of valuables	...	...	...	...	...
Exports of goods and services	15 609 170,2	11 658 809,0	14 957 440,7	17 617 527,7	23 259 735,6
Imports of goods and services (-)	10 169 025,7	10 030 113,0	13 371 609,8	13 283 468,9	16 012 952,6
Statistical discrepancy	526 137,5	1 127 525,9	1 231 144,9	1 388 549,8	1 607 336,6
Gross domestic product at market prices	39 675 832,9	40 884 133,6	46 971 150,0	54 378 857,8	61 819 536,4
4. Actual final consumption	23 477 055,5	26 718 002,2	31 083 238,5	34 326 070,3	37 350 907,1
of which:					
households	21 406 718,0	24 247 018,6	28 423 927,3	31 436 791,3	34 327 364,4
among which:					
households final consumption expenditures	18 805 873,9	21 491 895,4	25 087 440,1	27 986 614,7	31 514 400,6
social transfers in kind	2 600 844,1	2 755 123,2	3 336 487,2	3 450 176,6	2 812 963,8
government administration	2 070 337,5	2 470 983,6	2 659 311,2	2 889 279,0	3 023 542,7
5. Gross domestic product by sectors					

	2014	2015	2017	2018	2019
Gross value added at basic prices	36 651 572,2	38 783 900,4	44 337 585,5	51 195 859,3	57 706 553,3
of which by sectors:					
non-financial corporations	26 899 387,8	27 687 280,1	32 515 165,8	38 658 146,6	44 193 898,8
financial corporations	1 199 418,3	1 430 703,9	1 668 758,4	2 020 521,6	2 048 002,8
government administration	1 768 098,9	1 879 654,0	2 160 807,0	1 930 752,8	2 022 732,5
NPISHs	260 852,1	273 099,8	267 243,1	247 298,4	294 330,0
households	6 523 815,1	7 513 162,6	7 725 611,2	8 339 139,9	9 147 589,2
Taxes on products	3 140 575,7	2 223 043,8	2 777 016,3	3 371 486,4	4 277 352,3
Subsidies on products (-)	116 315,0	122 810,6	143 451,8	188 984,9	164 369,2
Gross domestic product at market prices	39 675 832,9	40 884 133,6	46 971 150,0	54 378 857,8	61 819 536,4
6. Gross domestic product by production method					
Gross domestic product	39 675 832,9	40 884 133,6	46 971 150,0	54 378 857,8	61 819 536,4
Production of goods	14 893 902,3	14 540 579,0	17 161 282,9	20 034 372,9	23 424 694,9
Production of services	21 757 669,9	24 243 321,4	27 776 302,6	31 161 486,4	34 281 858,4
Gross value added	36 651 572,2	38 783 900,4	44 337 585,5	51 195 859,3	57 706 553,3
Net taxes on products and imports	3 024 260,7	2 100 233,2	2 633 564,5	3 182 998,5	4 112 983,1
7. Main indicators in the SNA					
Gross domestic product	39 675 832,9	40 884 133,6	46 971 150,0	54 378 857,8	61 819 536,4
Primary income receivable from the rest of the world:	364 414,5	437 434,6	764 459,0	753 420,7	853 835,9
of which:					
compensation of employees	695,3	860,3	1 327,6	1 264,9	1 337,5
property income	363 719,2	436 574,3	763 131,4	752 155,8	852 498,4
Primary income payable to the rest of the world	4 421 067,5	2 885 030,0	5 214 841,6	6 743 069,0	8 510 517,0
of which:					
compensation of employees	322 097,7	368 261,3	446 498,2	491 552,0	548 781,3
property income	4 098 969,8	2 516 768,7	4 768 343,4	6 251 517,0	7 961 735,7
Gross national income	35 619 179,9	38 436 538,2	42 520 767,4	48 389 209,5	54 162 855,3
Consumption of fixed capital	4 869 370,7	5 199 146,5	5 009 473,7	5 726 334,4	6 394 457,4
Net national income	30 749 809,2	33 237 391,7	37 511 293,7	42 662 875,1	47 768 397,9
Current transfers receivable from the rest of the world	399 359,5	382 349,6	544 457,6	681 725,8	1 030 576,1
Current transfers payable to the rest of the world	704 268,8	703 469,0	679 150,4	715 456,7	706 335,8
Net national disposable income	30 444 899,9	32 916 272,3	37 376 600,9	42 629 144,2	48 092 638,2
Final consumption	23 477 055,5	26 718 002,2	31 083 238,5	34 326 070,3	37 350 907,1
Savings, net	6 967 844,4	6 198 270,1	6 293 362,4	8 303 073,9	10 741 731,1
Capital transfers from the rest of the world, receivable	6 419,4	36 361,4	95 455,5	111 788,6	94 604,7
Capital transfers to the rest of the world, payable	1 268,0	1 791,7	3 754,2	1 456,5	27 746,3
Changes in net worth as a result of savings and capital transfers	6 972 995,8	6 232 839,8	6 385 063,7	8 413 406,0	10 808 589,5
Gross capital formation	10 232 495,4	11 409 909,5	13 070 935,7	14 330 178,9	15 614 509,7

Continuation

	2014	2015	2017	2018	2019
Consumption of fixed capital	4 869 370,7	5 199 146,5	5 009 473,7	5 726 334,4	6 394 457,4
Net acquisition of non-produced non-financial assets	...	...	...	...	...
Statistical discrepancy	526 137,5	1 127 525,9	1 231 144,9	1 388 549,8	1 607 336,6
Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-)	1 083 733,6	-1 105 449,1	-2 907 543,2	-1 578 988,3	-18 799,4

## 6.11 Production and income generation by types of economic activity

at current prices, million tenge

	Output at basic prices	Intermediate consumption	Gross value added	Of which			
				compensation of employees	other taxes minus other subsidies on production	consumption of fixed capital	net operating surplus and net mixed income
<b>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</b>							
2015	3 704 132,9	1 778 266,4	1 925 866,5	478 691,3	1 842,8	246 690,4	1 198 642,0
2016	3 989 279,1	1 849 271,5	2 140 007,6	472 879,5	2 743,9	245 184,9	1 419 199,3
2017	4 818 149,2	2 361 864,6	2 456 284,6	604 736,3	2 345,7	290 751,2	1 558 451,4
2018	5 222 888,5	2 505 389,4	2 717 499,1	669 704,4	2 393,5	295 839,2	1 749 562,0
2019	5 797 448,5	2 691 887,8	3 105 560,7	769 898,6	2 669,1	357 777,7	1 975 215,3
<b>Industry</b>							
2015	18 222 403,7	8 055 427,3	10 166 976,4	2 978 204,5	319 539,6	2 101 852,2	4 767 380,1
2016	23 113 215,8	10 850 700,9	12 262 514,9	3 274 269,6	475 775,0	1 660 880,5	6 851 589,8
2017	29 862 968,0	15 261 995,9	14 600 972,1	3 854 916,4	428 870,0	1 984 325,0	8 332 860,7
2018	34 969 647,7	17 548 366,8	17 421 280,9	4 567 785,8	437 996,8	2 409 576,6	10 005 921,7
2019	36 539 597,3	17 385 104,8	19 154 492,5	5 039 977,0	514 787,7	2 645 159,6	10 954 568,2
<b>Mining and quarrying</b>							
2015	8 733 096,2	3 562 528,5	5 170 567,7	1 185 805,1	247 694,4	1 309 220,5	2 427 847,7
2016	11 038 678,3	4 990 951,0	6 047 727,3	1 298 064,0	368 802,1	932 302,8	3 448 558,4
2017	14 909 860,6	7 488 166,2	7 421 694,4	1 613 611,5	335 800,3	1 139 173,9	4 333 108,7
2018	18 457 157,9	9 252 507,9	9 204 650,0	1 978 957,3	336 297,6	1 441 987,2	5 447 407,9
2019	19 155 320,3	9 123 210,8	10 032 109,5	2 188 129,9	395 877,9	1 580 701,0	5 867 400,7
<b>Manufacturing</b>							
2015	7 861 081,2	3 660 069,1	4 201 012,1	1 373 881,2	56 985,3	587 718,0	2 182 427,6
2016	10 254 342,7	4 932 445,8	5 321 896,9	1 499 273,0	84 847,4	559 371,3	3 178 405,2
2017	12 643 299,5	6 509 279,0	6 134 020,5	1 718 849,2	74 478,6	647 463,4	3 693 229,3
2018	13 964 363,2	6 899 241,6	7 065 121,6	2 011 142,0	82 525,1	755 462,2	4 215 992,3
2019	14 955 021,7	6 982 157,6	7 972 864,1	2 274 176,4	96 372,2	850 533,7	4 751 781,8
<b>Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply</b>							
2015	1 403 477,3	709 887,9	693 589,4	356 150,9	12 814,5	192 410,5	132 213,5
2016	1 555 533,3	779 998,5	775 534,8	406 109,3	19 080,0	148 327,6	202 017,9
2017	1 923 005,7	1 019 483,0	903 522,7	444 530,0	15 505,6	172 790,3	270 696,8
2018	2 142 721,4	1 147 300,9	995 420,5	490 697,4	16 028,4	183 411,6	305 283,1
2019	1 997 431,2	1 016 636,0	980 795,2	483 350,6	18 840,1	182 939,0	295 665,5
<b>Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities</b>							
2015	224 749,0	122 941,8	101 807,2	62 367,3	2 045,4	12 503,2	24 891,3
2016	264 661,5	147 305,6	117 355,9	70 823,3	3 045,5	20 878,8	22 608,3
2017	386 802,2	245 067,7	141 734,5	77 925,7	3 085,5	24 897,4	35 825,9

	Output at basic prices	Intermediate consumption	Gross value added	Of which			
				compensation of employees	other taxes minus other subsidies on production	consumption of fixed capital	net operating surplus and net mixed income
2018	405 405,2	249 316,4	156 088,8	86 989,1	3 145,7	28 715,6	37 238,4
2019	431 824,1	263 100,4	168 723,7	94 320,1	3 697,5	30 985,9	39 720,2
<b>Construction</b>							
2015	5 276 853,9	2 829 117,8	2 447 736,1	1 121 973,3	9 157,1	318 122,1	998 483,6
2016	4 386 783,5	1 628 023,1	2 758 760,4	1 208 637,4	13 634,3	531 438,1	1 005 050,6
2017	6 199 135,0	3 222 018,8	2 977 116,2	1 321 412,2	11 211,2	559 549,2	1 084 943,6
2018	6 503 983,3	3 218 068,4	3 285 914,9	1 468 853,2	11 769,1	628 493,0	1 176 799,6
2019	6 884 248,2	3 072 951,4	3 811 296,8	1 710 592,7	13 833,7	726 597,2	1 360 273,2
<b>Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles</b>							
2015	10 402 800,0	3 408 784,2	6 994 015,8	2 503 022,1	19 071,0	558 966,6	3 912 956,1
2016	12 335 317,1	4 436 467,4	7 898 849,7	2 771 400,1	28 370,5	588 666,7	4 510 412,4
2017	17 444 103,0	8 302 941,1	9 141 161,9	3 257 217,2	20 780,4	660 845,2	5 202 319,1
2018	17 327 818,6	6 961 312,5	10 366 506,1	3 683 312,8	21 189,0	694 323,9	5 967 680,4
2019	17 851 709,5	6 063 345,5	11 788 364,0	4 167 917,1	24 906,0	845 052,0	6 750 488,9
<b>Transportation and storage</b>							
2015	6 084 831,6	2 564 286,1	3 520 545,5	949 791,2	40 450,2	576 336,4	1 953 967,7
2016	6 636 499,7	2 760 491,9	3 876 007,8	995 758,8	60 205,0	667 575,5	2 152 468,5
2017	8 015 982,9	3 562 308,2	4 453 674,7	1 158 840,4	51 286,4	798 397,4	2 445 150,5
2018	9 060 442,2	3 994 961,7	5 065 480,5	1 388 637,9	51 686,0	903 338,3	2 721 818,3
2019	10 195 660,3	4 605 809,7	5 589 850,6	1 473 417,3	61 475,1	1 008 130,6	3 046 827,6
<b>Accommodation and food service activities</b>							
2015	572 773,7	152 588,7	420 185,0	156 128,0	1 950,5	46 184,2	215 922,3
2016	711 843,2	183 071,8	528 771,4	183 726,7	2 904,3	40 531,8	301 608,6
2017	926 204,8	280 737,7	645 467,1	237 180,8	2 640,4	48 993,7	356 652,2
2018	1 029 798,1	325 940,6	703 857,5	274 164,5	2 753,6	51 872,8	375 066,6
2019	1 114 071,5	320 741,9	793 329,6	306 732,6	2 765,7	62 639,4	421 191,9
<b>Information and communication</b>							
2015	1 475 051,9	403 237,4	1 071 814,5	431 245,4	10 724,2	172 902,0	456 942,9
2016	1 295 096,8	316 679,4	978 417,4	433 542,8	15 967,8	118 830,5	410 076,3
2017	1 690 240,7	600 978,9	1 089 261,8	472 862,4	14 441,0	132 569,5	469 388,9
2018	1 647 289,7	464 608,1	1 182 681,6	508 946,1	14 731,4	134 010,4	524 993,7
2019	2 033 540,7	683 978,8	1 349 561,9	565 071,7	17 315,5	153 868,9	613 305,8
<b>Financial and insurance activities</b>							
2015	2 176 116,4	745 412,5	1 430 703,9	508 328,6	17 079,2	62 848,5	842 447,6
2016	2 341 646,1	672 887,7	1 668 758,4	570 658,4	25 429,8	61 561,5	1 011 108,7
2017	3 054 695,6	1 034 174,0	2 020 521,6	695 206,7	17 225,8	75 586,5	1 232 502,6
2018	3 156 769,6	1 108 766,8	2 048 002,8	717 271,8	17 569,0	77 259,1	1 235 902,9
2019	3 723 067,6	1 489 683,4	2 233 384,2	824 398,7	20 651,1	84 337,3	1 303 997,1
<b>Real estate activities</b>							
2015	4 705 236,6	1 019 656,2	3 685 580,4	240 346,0	17 805,8	393 043,5	3 034 385,1
2016	5 273 041,6	1 171 864,8	4 101 176,8	258 653,5	26 511,7	427 108,3	3 388 903,3
2017	6 539 325,2	2 023 961,7	4 515 363,5	301 672,7	22 445,0	498 557,9	3 692 687,9
2018	6 434 621,1	1 640 973,4	4 793 647,7	320 412,3	22 275,0	560 838,7	3 890 121,7
2019	7 134 441,7	1 911 750,8	5 222 690,9	353 020,8	26 182,5	637 554,2	4 205 933,4
<b>Professional, scientific and technical activities</b>							
2015	2 209 835,1	345 426,2	1 864 408,9	937 645,0	13 508,8	135 190,7	778 064,4

	Output at basic prices	Intermediate consumption	Gross value added	Of which			
				compensation of employees	other taxes minus other subsidies on production	consumption of fixed capital	net operating surplus and net mixed income
2016	3 994 275,4	1 658 308,3	2 335 967,1	948 267,5	20 088,6	109 068,4	1 258 542,6
2017	4 132 943,9	1 675 545,0	2 457 398,9	995 204,5	15 343,2	108 572,7	1 338 278,5
2018	4 521 298,1	1 778 371,2	2 742 926,9	1 111 658,9	15 647,8	113 112,7	1 502 507,5
2019	5 021 052,9	1 958 303,0	3 062 749,9	1 233 529,0	18 394,6	126 360,2	1 684 466,1
<b>Administrative and support service activities</b>							
2015	1 107 505,9	261 025,6	846 480,3	415 042,4	5 671,4	55 132,3	370 634,2
2016	1 582 197,3	576 883,0	1 005 314,3	498 105,3	8 444,3	45 192,9	453 571,8
2017	2 167 301,8	926 534,5	1 240 767,3	623 991,6	7 337,9	58 729,4	550 708,4
2018	2 281 162,2	909 729,4	1 371 432,8	700 718,5	7 486,5	65 930,4	597 297,4
2019	2 379 460,0	779 145,1	1 600 314,9	831 979,6	8 799,7	77 144,8	682 390,8
<b>Public administration and defence; compulsory social security</b>							
2015	2 087 466,2	1 278 057,5	809 408,7	534 039,7	484,3	274 884,7	-
2016	2 294 269,7	1 438 143,4	856 126,3	552 523,4	721,1	302 881,8	-
2017	2 244 750,9	1 330 221,3	914 529,6	672 672,7	721,8	241 135,1	-
2018	2 250 232,1	1 316 214,5	934 017,6	744 643,7	870,6	188 503,3	-
2019	3 235 577,8	2 060 237,4	1 175 340,4	854 621,1	958,3	319 761,0	-
<b>Education</b>							
2015	1 820 017,8	622 700,9	1 197 316,9	918 395,7	1 673,6	65 296,9	211 950,7
2016	2 083 670,0	758 334,2	1 325 335,8	1 057 646,4	2 491,8	63 286,1	201 911,5
2017	2 581 599,3	1 052 634,8	1 528 964,5	1 135 434,4	2 192,0	78 572,7	312 765,4
2018	2 749 287,5	1 091 837,1	1 657 450,4	1 228 409,5	2 246,2	91 828,2	334 966,5
2019	3 163 716,0	1 304 440,7	1 859 275,3	1 438 860,8	2 640,3	132 307,9	285 466,3
<b>Human health and social work activities</b>							
2015	1 816 471,2	1 086 484,4	729 986,8	468 642,9	1 205,4	100 304,7	159 833,8
2016	2 069 043,5	1 180 213,8	888 829,7	469 774,4	1 794,7	90 392,9	326 867,7
2017	2 438 671,4	1 362 827,9	1 075 843,5	585 942,5	1 899,5	105 696,2	382 305,3
2018	1 768 787,5	596 033,2	1 172 754,3	658 050,0	1 730,9	87 599,2	425 374,2
2019	2 498 595,2	1 172 270,3	1 326 324,9	773 427,7	2 034,5	78 656,6	472 206,1
<b>Arts, entertainment and recreation</b>							
2015	410 684,0	81 405,5	329 278,5	194 452,7	546,2	38 402,1	95 877,5
2016	442 006,5	84 401,1	357 605,4	202 298,2	878,2	44 316,4	110 112,6
2017	688 611,6	272 875,6	415 736,0	243 395,6	962,3	62 423,5	108 954,6
2018	888 803,0	438 708,4	450 094,6	264 359,7	1 104,9	69 904,8	114 725,2
2019	838 519,1	329 826,3	508 692,8	299 114,7	1 298,8	84 735,5	123 543,8
<b>Other service activities</b>							
2015	1 841 566,6	528 888,3	1 312 678,3	311 126,8	1 790,1	52 989,2	946 772,2
2016	2 137 086,6	814 043,1	1 323 043,5	339 714,7	2 665,3	12 557,4	968 106,1
2017	2 540 415,8	918 448,9	1 621 966,9	428 573,7	1 672,0	21 629,2	1 170 092,0
2018	2 860 769,8	1 111 704,9	1 749 064,9	494 796,3	2 012,5	22 026,8	1 230 229,3
2019	3 171 524,3	1 117 589,4	2 053 934,9	531 265,7	2 365,4	32 157,7	1 488 146,1
<b>Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services-producing activities of households for own use</b>							
2015	44 338,7	13 420,8	30 917,9	14 276,8	48,6	0,0	16 592,5
2016	46 032,7	13 933,7	32 099,0	16 132,8	81,1	0,0	15 885,1
2017	73 768,5	32 939,4	40 829,1	21 183,2	83,9	-	19 562,0
2018	79 825,6	35 884,9	43 940,7	23 793,0	87,7	-	20 060,0

Continuation

	Output at basic prices	Intermediate consumption	Gross value added	Of which			
				compensation of employees	other taxes minus other subsidies on production	consumption of fixed capital	net operating surplus and net mixed income
2019	91 872,4	45 431,9	46 440,5	25 308,1	103,1	-	21 029,3
<b>Total for branches</b>							
2015	63 958 086,2	25 174 185,8	38 783 900,4	13 161 352,4	462 548,8	5 199 146,5	19 960 852,7
2016	74 731 304,6	30 393 719,1	44 337 585,5	14 253 989,5	688 707,4	5 009 473,7	24 385 414,9
2017	95 418 867,6	44 223 008,3	51 195 859,3	16 610 443,3	601 458,5	5 726 334,4	28 257 623,1
2018	102 753 424,6	45 046 871,3	57 706 553,3	18 825 518,4	613 550,5	6 394 457,4	31 873 027,0
2019	111 674 103,0	46 992 498,2	64 681 604,8	21 199 133,2	721 181,1	7 372 240,6	35 389 049,9
<b>Taxes on products</b>							
2015	-	-	2 223 043,8	-	-	-	-
2016	-	-	2 777 016,3	-	-	-	-
2017	-	-	3 371 983,4	-	-	-	-
2018	-	-	4 277 352,3	-	-	-	-
2019	-	-	5 057 371,0	-	-	-	-
<b>Subsidies on products (-)</b>							
2015	-	-	122 810,6	-	-	-	-
2016	-	-	143 451,8	-	-	-	-
2017	-	-	188 984,9	-	-	-	-
2018	-	-	164 369,2	-	-	-	-
2019	-	-	206 349,3	-	-	-	-
<b>Gross domestic product at market prices</b>							
2015	-	-	40 884 133,6	-	-	-	-
2016	-	-	46 971 150,0	-	-	-	-
2017	-	-	54 378 857,8	-	-	-	-
2018	-	-	61 819 536,4	-	-	-	-
2019	-	-	69 532 626,5	-	-	-	-

## 6.12 Production and income generation by types of economic activity for household sector

at current prices, million tenge

	Output at basic prices	Intermediate consumption	Gross value added	Of which			
				compensation of employees	other taxes minus other subsidies on production	consumption of fixed capital	net operating surplus, net mixed income
Agriculture, forestry and fishing							
2015	2 556 264,3	1 232 718,5	1 323 545,8	296 813,3	1 280,8	150 061,3	875 390,4
2016	1 934 307,5	838 893,9	1 095 413,6	230 972,5	1 428,5	115 705,4	747 307,2
2017	2 151 321,8	969 257,3	1 182 064,5	256 241,7	1 157,8	144 612,8	780 052,2
2018	2 300 686,6	1 020 315,1	1 280 371,5	272 760,1	864,3	128 623,7	878 123,4
2019	2 464 557,8	1 084 462,2	1 380 095,6	291 582,7	945,3	147 758,3	939 809,3
Manufacturing							
2015	270 061,0	69 455,8	200 605,2	19 424,6	1 143,7	11 451,5	168 585,4
2016	302 578,0	83 529,1	219 048,9	19 515,4	1 430,9	16 050,6	182 052,0
2017	345 878,6	102 971,9	242 906,7	28 777,7	1 023,7	15 127,6	197 977,7

	Output at basic prices	Intermediate consumption	Gross value added	Of which			
				compensation of employees	other taxes minus other subsidies on production	consumption of fixed capital	net operating surplus, net mixed income
2018	372 524,6	103 808,2	268 716,4	15 194,0	1 197,7	18 408,3	233 916,4
2019	435 888,0	108 474,3	327 413,7	16 464,6	1 397,4	22 923,9	286 627,8
<b>Construction</b>							
2015	450 027,6	199 285,4	250 742,2	150 459,8	938,1	32 451,7	66 892,6
2016	465 696,5	149 100,1	316 596,4	173 028,8	1 564,6	60 711,4	81 291,6
2017	529 679,0	286 274,0	243 405,0	135 413,8	916,6	45 329,3	61 745,3
2018	564 436,7	279 974,7	284 462,0	160 149,6	1 018,9	54 367,4	68 926,1
2019	640 014,9	266 854,1	373 160,8	196 435,4	1 354,4	71 118,4	104 252,6
<b>Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles</b>							
2015	359 546,4	62 826,6	296 719,8	242 707,1	1 037,0	18 541,9	34 433,8
2016	431 457,3	153 109,1	278 348,2	214 632,4	1 169,6	17 657,7	44 888,5
2017	466 826,0	240 663,0	226 163,0	179 575,0	809,9	14 671,1	31 107,0
2018	405 073,6	174 374,4	230 699,2	192 710,3	473,6	12 442,7	25 072,6
2019	384 150,0	122 291,7	261 858,3	213 199,0	554,0	15 808,7	32 296,6
<b>Transportation and storage</b>							
2015	2 482 611,7	1 064 644,4	1 417 967,3	124 604,5	3 147,9	47 927,0	1 242 287,9
2016	2 871 750,6	1 121 383,4	1 750 367,2	98 941,1	25 997,6	61 348,5	1 564 080,0
2017	3 234 237,9	1 223 936,5	2 010 301,4	140 226,3	21 262,0	21 792,4	1 827 020,7
2018	3 629 351,4	1 428 598,1	2 200 753,3	227 998,2	19 858,2	11 903,1	1 940 993,8
2019	4 210 913,4	1 613 293,8	2 597 619,6	253 655,6	25 909,7	11 576,8	2 306 477,5
<b>Accommodation and food service activities</b>							
2015	41 477,7	10 115,6	31 362,1	14 318,1	80,1	7 231,7	9 732,2
2016	20 513,9	5 180,4	15 333,5	12 548,5	50,7	889,0	1 845,3
2017	56 378,3	15 222,2	41 156,1	20 293,0	82,3	7 907,0	12 873,8
2018	62 795,7	19 646,6	43 149,1	20 791,5	55,7	7 225,9	15 076,0
2019	70 002,5	20 706,9	49 295,6	23 798,2	44,1	7 458,1	17 995,2
<b>Information and communication</b>							
2015	9 079,8	2 115,1	6 964,7	3 824,2	38,9	1 223,7	1 877,9
2016	1 028,6	205,7	822,9	542,6	6,0	84,8	189,5
2017	1 003,9	203,8	800,1	516,7	3,5	77,3	202,6
2018	603,9	120,8	483,1	286,1	1,7	50,4	144,9
2019	1 975,4	395,1	1 580,3	951,7	5,6	165,8	457,2
<b>Real estate activities</b>							
2015	3 497 096,7	754 375,4	2 742 721,3	21 655,9	13 170,5	300 709,1	2 407 185,8
2016	3 726 417,6	840 739,5	2 885 678,1	15 480,0	18 453,8	301 759,7	2 549 984,6
2017	4 328 473,3	1 313 645,3	3 014 828,0	22 230,6	15 682,9	364 895,2	2 612 019,3
2018	4 510 598,3	1 134 338,4	3 376 259,9	49 689,5	16 762,7	445 262,4	2 864 545,3
2019	5 102 597,4	1 450 688,3	3 651 909,1	53 938,5	19 458,6	470 209,8	3 108 302,2
<b>Professional, scientific and technical activities</b>							
2015	24 977,5	4 222,5	20 755,0	9 035,9	204,0	634,0	10 881,1
2016	11 154,9	2 231,0	8 923,9	7 045,9	103,1	332,0	1 442,9
2017	2 041,5	449,4	1 592,1	840,7	17,1	42,9	691,4
2018	1 465,2	305,0	1 160,2	672,7	11,4	35,6	440,5
2019	2 969,3	600,9	2 368,4	1 373,7	26,2	70,6	897,9
<b>Administrative and support service activities</b>							
2015	5 614,9	1 243,3	4 371,6	931,3	16,6	347,5	3 076,2

	Output at basic prices	Intermediate consumption	Gross value added	Of which			
				compensation of employees	other taxes minus other subsidies on production	consumption of fixed capital	net operating surplus, net mixed income
2016	2 920,8	671,8	2 249,0	731,7	10,0	117,8	1 389,5
2017	124 160,5	29 438,1	94 722,4	30 520,1	342,0	5 899,8	57 960,5
2018	136 647,4	40 323,0	96 324,4	31 511,8	274,8	5 575,2	58 962,6
2019	118 194,1	46 971,7	71 222,4	26 206,0	198,6	4 353,2	40 464,6
<b>Education</b>							
2015	202 534,2	31 535,4	170 998,8	10 676,2	262,8	9 936,7	150 123,1
2016	232 489,5	50 222,4	182 267,1	11 114,3	342,7	6 169,0	164 641,1
2017	367 285,6	129 367,3	237 918,3	14 822,2	234,5	2 952,5	219 909,1
2018	391 685,4	122 306,6	269 378,8	21 131,3	325,1	5 429,4	242 493,0
2019	400 004,6	150 709,1	249 295,5	19 315,9	354,0	9 563,6	220 062,0
<b>Human health and social work activities</b>							
2015	58 267,9	15 777,7	42 490,2	17 265,2	51,6	3 544,6	21 628,8
2016	49 007,5	7 891,6	41 115,9	15 302,1	56,0	903,3	24 854,5
2017	114 847,7	22 687,0	92 160,7	34 934,3	161,2	4 118,3	52 946,9
2018	139 641,1	28 229,0	111 412,1	40 201,6	152,9	1 052,5	70 005,1
2019	643 489,8	354 651,3	288 838,5	112 395,8	382,2	22 677,7	153 382,8
<b>Arts, entertainment and recreation</b>							
2015	16 440,0	2 828,8	13 611,2	3 977,0	21,5	1 630,8	7 981,9
2016	9 879,5	1 612,9	8 266,6	5 025,0	16,5	969,4	2 255,7
2017	13 011,8	2 311,8	10 700,0	3 443,1	14,1	1 293,2	5 949,6
2018	24 119,3	8 341,8	15 777,5	5 241,9	22,7	2 066,9	8 446,0
2019	21 062,1	5 416,2	15 645,9	5 312,0	20,9	2 217,7	8 095,3
<b>Other service provision</b>							
2015	1 366 353,2	406 963,7	959 389,5	43 157,2	526,5	31 476,0	884 229,8
2016	1 463 526,1	574 445,2	889 080,9	47 785,9	707,9	8 260,5	832 326,6
2017	1 449 616,0	550 023,5	899 592,5	35 095,2	433,3	10 973,8	853 090,2
2018	1 668 581,4	743 880,4	924 701,0	36 563,3	430,6	11 411,8	876 295,3
2019	1 840 371,3	665 400,0	1 174 971,3	45 251,2	533,5	18 179,9	1 111 006,7
<b>Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services-producing activities of households for own use</b>							
2015	44 338,7	13 420,8	30 917,9	14 276,8	48,6	-	16 592,5
2016	46 032,7	13 933,7	32 099,0	16 132,8	81,1	-	15 885,1
2017	73 768,5	32 939,4	40 829,1	21 183,2	83,9	-	19 562,0
2018	79 825,6	35 884,9	43 940,7	23 793,0	87,7	-	20 060,0
2019	91 872,4	45 431,9	46 440,5	25 308,1	103,1	-	21 029,3
<b>Total for branches</b>							
2015	11 384 691,6	3 871 529,0	7 513 162,6	973 127,1	21 968,6	617 167,5	5 900 899,4
2016	11 568 761,0	3 843 149,8	7 725 611,2	868 799,0	51 419,0	590 959,1	6 214 434,1
2017	13 258 530,4	4 919 390,5	8 339 139,9	924 113,6	42 224,8	639 693,2	6 733 108,3
2018	14 288 036,2	5 140 447,0	9 147 589,2	1 098 694,9	41 538,0	703 855,3	7 303 501,0
2019	16 428 063,0	5 936 347,5	10 491 715,5	1 285 188,4	51 287,6	804 082,5	8 351 157,0

### 6.13 Gross domestic product, volume indices, deflators and structure of GDP

	At current prices, million tenge	Volume index, in percent to the previous year	Deflator	Share of branches of the economy in total volume of GDP, in percent
<b>Gross domestic product</b>				
2015	40 884 133,6	101,2	101,9	100,0
2016	46 971 150,0	101,1	113,6	100,0
2017	54 378 857,8	104,1	108,4	100,0
2018	61 819 536,4	104,1	109,2	100,0
2019	69 532 626,5	104,5	107,6	100,0
<b>Production of goods</b>				
2015	14 540 579,0	100,1	97,6	35,5
2016	17 161 282,9	101,7	116,1	36,6
2017	20 034 372,9	106,4	108,5	36,9
2018	23 424 694,9	104,3	112,1	37,9
2019	26 071 350,0	104,9	106,1	37,4
<b>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</b>				
2015	1 925 866,5	103,5	108,3	4,8
2016	2 140 007,6	105,4	105,5	4,6
2017	2 456 284,6	103,2	107,4	4,6
2018	2 717 499,1	103,8	106,6	4,4
2019	3 105 560,7	99,9	114,4	4,4
<b>Industry</b>				
2015	10 166 976,4	98,6	95,4	24,7
2016	12 262 514,9	99,6	121,1	26,1
2017	14 600 972,1	107,7	109,6	26,8
2018	17 421 280,9	104,4	114,3	28,2
2019	19 154 492,5	104,1	105,6	27,5
<b>Construction</b>				
2015	2 447 736,1	104,4	99,4	6,0
2016	2 758 760,4	107,4	104,9	5,9
2017	2 977 116,2	102,8	104,2	5,5
2018	3 285 914,9	104,6	105,5	5,3
2019	3 811 296,8	113,2	102,5	5,5
<b>Production of services</b>				
2015	24 243 321,4	103,1	108,1	59,4
2016	27 176 302,6	100,9	111,1	57,8
2017	31 161 486,4	102,5	107,8	57,2
2018	34 281 858,4	103,9	105,9	55,5
2019	38 610 254,8	104,4	107,9	55,6
<b>Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles</b>				
2015	6 994 015,8	100,5	109,9	17,0
2016	7 898 849,7	98,2	115,1	16,8
2017	9 141 161,9	103,2	107,5	16,8
2018	10 366 506,1	107,4	105,6	16,8
2019	11 788 364,0	107,1	106,2	17,0
<b>Transportation and storage</b>				
2015	3 520 545,5	105,7	105,9	8,6
2016	3 876 007,8	103,5	106,4	8,3
2017	4 453 674,7	104,8	106,5	8,2

	At current prices, million tenge	Volume index, in percent to the previous year	Deflator	Share of branches of the economy in total volume of GDP, in percent
2018	5 065 480,5	104,6	108,7	8,2
2019	5 589 850,6	105,4	104,7	8,0
<b>Accommodation and food service activities</b>				
2015	420 185,0	104,7	109,5	1,1
2016	528 771,4	101,0	124,5	1,1
2017	645 467,1	103,5	111,6	1,1
2018	703 857,5	102,5	106,4	1,1
2019	793 329,6	103,1	109,3	1,1
<b>Information and communication</b>				
2015	1 071 814,5	104,2	102,3	2,6
2016	978 417,4	100,8	90,5	2,1
2017	1 089 261,8	103,2	106,6	2,0
2018	1 182 681,6	104,1	104,3	1,9
2019	1 349 561,9	104,5	109,2	2,0
<b>Financial and insurance activities</b>				
2015	1 430 703,9	102,0	116,9	3,5
2016	1 668 758,4	100,7	115,9	3,5
2017	2 020 521,6	100,7	109,3	3,7
2018	2 048 002,8	95,9	105,7	3,3
2019	2 233 384,2	100,8	108,2	3,2
<b>Real estate activities</b>				
2015	3 685 580,4	102,9	109,1	9,0
2016	4 101 176,8	102,6	108,5	8,7
2017	4 515 363,5	102,0	108,0	8,3
2018	4 793 647,7	103,0	103,1	7,8
2019	5 222 690,9	102,0	106,9	7,5
<b>Professional, scientific and technical activities</b>				
2015	1 864 408,9	104,7	106,5	4,6
2016	2 335 967,1	100,8	124,3	5,0
2017	2 457 398,9	97,9	108,1	4,6
2018	2 742 926,9	103,0	108,4	4,4
2019	3 062 749,9	101,4	110,1	4,4
<b>Administrative and support service activities</b>				
2015	846 480,3	104,1	108,0	2,1
2016	1 005 314,3	101,2	117,4	2,1
2017	1 240 767,3	101,3	118,3	2,2
2018	1 371 432,8	102,1	108,3	2,2
2019	1 600 314,9	102,2	114,2	2,3
<b>Public administration and defence; compulsory social security</b>				
2015	809 408,7	104,2	100,5	2,0
2016	856 126,3	101,3	104,4	1,8
2017	914 529,6	101,9	100,8	1,7
2018	934 017,6	101,3	100,8	1,5
2019	1 175 340,4	108,4	116,1	1,7
<b>Education</b>				
2015	1 197 316,9	102,3	104,0	2,9
2016	1 325 335,8	102,0	108,5	2,8

	At current prices, million tenge	Volume index, in percent to the previous year	Deflator	Share of branches of the economy in total volume of GDP, in percent
2017	1 528 964,5	103,4	105,0	2,8
2018	1 657 450,4	103,8	104,4	2,7
2019	1 859 275,3	106,5	105,3	2,7
<b>Human health and social work activities</b>				
2015	729 986,8	102,8	106,6	1,8
2016	888 829,7	101,9	119,5	1,9
2017	1 075 843,5	103,0	109,7	2,0
2018	1 172 754,3	101,4	107,5	1,9
2019	1 326 324,9	101,9	110,9	1,9
<b>Arts, entertainment and recreation</b>				
2015	329 278,5	108,1	105,4	0,8
2016	357 605,4	101,7	106,8	0,8
2017	415 736,0	104,6	107,0	0,7
2018	450 094,6	103,7	104,4	0,8
2019	508 692,8	100,3	112,7	0,7
<b>Other service activities</b>				
2015	1 312 678,3	106,8	109,9	3,3
2016	1 323 043,5	101,6	99,2	2,8
2017	1 621 966,9	101,8	107,9	3,0
2018	1 749 064,9	101,9	105,9	2,8
2019	2 053 934,9	101,3	115,9	3,0
<b>Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services-producing activities of households for own use</b>				
2015	30 917,9	99,6	106,6	0,1
2016	32 099,0	90,6	114,6	0,1
2017	40 829,1	104,1	107,4	0,1
2018	43 940,7	101,5	106,0	0,1
2019	46 440,5	100,4	105,3	0,1
<b>Gross value added</b>				
2015	38 783 900,4	101,9	103,9	94,9
2016	44 337 585,5	101,2	113,0	94,4
2017	51 195 859,3	104,0	108,1	94,1
2018	57 706 553,3	104,1	108,3	93,4
2019	64 681 604,8	104,6	107,2	93,0
<b>Taxes on products</b>				
2015	2 223 043,8	92,9	76,2	5,4
2016	2 777 016,3	99,8	125,2	5,9
2017	3 371 983,4	106,1	114,4	6,2
2018	4 277 352,3	104,3	121,6	6,9
2019	5 057 371,0	104,1	113,6	7,3
<b>Subsidies on products</b>				
2015	122 810,6	103,1	102,4	0,3
2016	143 451,8	103,9	112,4	0,3
2017	188 984,9	103,6	127,2	0,3
2018	164 369,2	103,7	83,9	0,3
2019	206 349,3	102,6	122,4	0,3

## 6.14 Gross domestic product by final expenditure

at current prices, million tenge

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019*
Final consumption expenditure	26 718 002,2	31 083 238,5	34 326 070,3	37 350 907,1	42 497 817,8
of which:					
households	21 491 895,4	25 087 440,1	27 986 614,7	31 514 400,6	35 374 295,0
government administration	4 755 939,3	5 463 145,6	5 729 324,8	5 144 127,7	6 349 831,8
among which:					
individual goods and services	2 284 955,7	2 803 834,4	2 840 045,8	2 120 585,0	2 521 921,2
collective services	2 470 983,6	2 659 311,2	2 889 279,0	3 023 542,7	3 827 910,6
non-profit institutions serving households	470 167,5	532 652,8	610 130,8	692 378,8	773 691,0
Gross capital formation	11 409 909,5	13 070 935,7	14 330 178,9	15 614 509,7	18 605 173,9
of which:					
gross fixed capital formation	9 354 911,6	10 671 499,7	11 798 875,1	13 091 415,8	16 010 236,9
changes in inventories	2 054 997,9	2 399 436,0	2 531 303,8	2 523 093,9	2 594 937,0
Net export	1 628 696,0	1 585 830,9	4 334 058,8	7 246 783,0	5 963 939,7
Exports of goods and services	11 658 809,0	14 957 440,7	17 617 527,7	23 259 735,6	25 196 798,6
Imports of goods and services (-)	10 030 113,0	13 371 609,8	13 283 468,9	16 012 952,6	19 232 858,9
Statistical discrepancy	1 127 525,9	1 231 144,9	1 388 549,8	1 607 336,6	1 889 488,9
Gross domestic product at market prices	40 884 133,6	46 971 150,0	54 378 857,8	61 819 536,4	68 956 420,3

\* Here and further in 2019 operative data.

## 6.15 Actual final consumption

at current prices, million tenge

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019*
Actual final consumption	26 718 002,2	31 083 238,5	34 326 070,3	37 350 907,1	42 497 817,8
of which:					
Households	24 247 018,6	28 423 927,3	31 436 791,3	34 327 364,4	38 669 907,2
among which:					
households final consumption expenditures	21 491 895,4	25 087 440,1	27 986 614,7	31 514 400,6	35 374 295,0
social transfers in kind	2 755 123,2	3 336 487,2	3 450 176,6	2 812 963,8	3 295 612,2
government administration	2 470 983,6	2 659 311,2	2 889 279,0	3 023 542,7	3 827 910,6

## 6.16 Structure of gross domestic product by final uses

as percent to total

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019*
Final consumption expenditure	65,3	66,2	63,0	60,4	61,7
of which:					
households	52,6	53,4	51,4	51,0	51,3
government administration	11,6	11,7	10,5	8,3	9,3
among which:					
individual goods and services	5,6	6,0	5,2	3,4	3,7
collective services	6,0	5,7	5,3	4,9	5,6
non-profit institutions serving households	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1

Continuation

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019*
Gross capital formation, total	27,9	27,9	26,4	25,3	27,0
gross fixed capital formation	22,9	22,7	21,7	21,2	23,2
changes in inventories	5,0	5,2	4,7	4,1	3,8
Net exports	4,0	3,3	8,0	11,7	8,6
Exports of goods and services	28,5	31,8	32,4	37,6	36,5
Imports of goods and services	24,5	28,5	24,4	25,9	27,9
Statistical discrepancy	2,8	2,6	2,6	2,6	2,7
Gross domestic product	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0

### 6.17 Volume indices of elements of gross domestic product uses

as percent to the previous year

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019*
Final consumption expenditure, total	101,9	101,4	101,6	102,7	107,2
of which:					
households	101,8	101,2	101,5	106,1	105,8
government administration	102,4	102,3	102,1	85,9	115,5
among which:					
individual goods and services	101,6	103,6	104,8	71,3	108,3
collective services	103,3	101,1	99,6	100,2	120,6
non-profit institutions serving households	102,9	103,1	103,8	104,9	104,9
Gross capital formation	105,5	102,5	103,1	102,9	109,0
of which:					
gross fixed capital formation	104,2	103,0	104,5	105,4	111,9
Exports of goods and services	95,9	95,5	108,0	109,6	102,2
Imports of goods and services	99,9	98,0	101,0	106,6	111,6
Gross domestic product	101,2	101,1	104,1	104,1	104,5

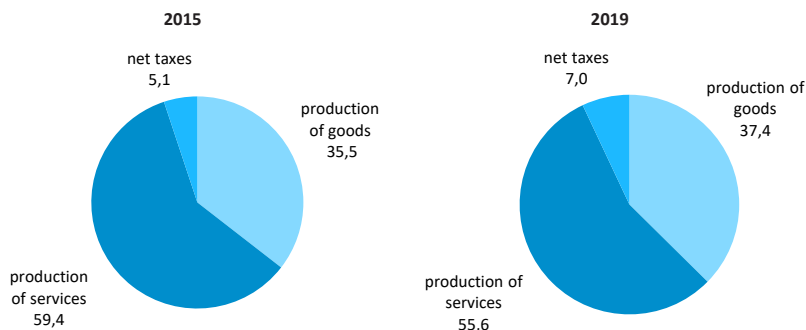
### 6.18 Composite demand, composite supply

million tenge

	2015	2016	2017	2018*	2019
Composite demand	49 786 720,7	59 111 614,9	66 273 776,9	76 225 152,4	86 299 790,3
Domestic demand	38 127 911,7	44 154 174,2	48 656 249,2	52 965 416,8	61 102 991,7
a) actual final consumption	26 718 002,2	31 083 238,5	34 326 070,3	37 350 907,1	42 497 817,8
individual	24 247 018,6	28 423 927,3	31 436 791,3	34 327 364,4	38 669 907,2
collective	2 470 983,6	2 659 311,2	2 889 279,0	3 023 542,7	3 827 910,6
b) gross capital formation	11 409 909,5	13 070 935,7	14 330 178,9	15 614 509,7	18 605 173,9
Exports	11 658 809,0	14 957 440,7	17 617 527,7	23 259 735,6	25 196 798,6
Composite supply	50 914 246,6	60 342 759,8	67 662 326,7	77 832 489,0	88 189 279,2
GDP	40 884 133,6	46 971 150,0	54 378 857,8	61 819 536,4	68 956 420,3
Imports	10 030 113,0	13 371 609,8	13 283 468,9	16 012 952,6	19 232 858,9
Statistical discrepancy	1 127 525,9	1 231 144,9	1 388 549,8	1 607 336,6	1 889 488,9

## Structure of gross domestic product by production

as percent to total



## Investment statistics

Investment in non-financial assets consist of the following components: fixed capital investment, costs of capital repair, inventory investment, investment in non-produce tangible and intangible assets and investment in other non-financial assets.

Fixed capital investment comprises investment in buildings and constructions; machinery and equipment; acquisition of workstock and productive livestock; plantations; mineral prospecting; computer and software support; original literary and art works; new information; special knowledge which is very rarely used in production.

Fixed capital investment includes the following indicators:

- Construction and assembly works;
- Machinery, equipment, tools and implements;

- Capital repair of fixed assets;
- Other capital works and costs.

Fixed assets put into operation cover costs of enterprises, buildings and constructions of either production or non-production purposes finished and put into operation in the reporting period; costs of equipment, machinery, motor vehicles of all kinds (to be installed or not, included or not included in construction's estimate) put into operation; costs of tools, implements and other supplies included in fixed assets; costs of perennial plantations (gardens); costs of irrigation and drainage works; costs of oil and gas exploitation wells finished and put into operation, and also prospecting wells with due yields to be turned over to operation; capital costs of land improvement and other costs connected with the increase in value of fixed assets.

## 6.19 Main indicators of investment activity

million tenge

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Fixed assets put into operation	5 107 551	5 699 780	7 891 673	21 798 269	7 710 033
Fixed capital investment	7 024 709	7 762 303	8 770 572	11 179 036	12 576 793

## 6.20 Fixed capital investment by type of ownership

million tenge

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Fixed capital investment	7 024 709	7 762 303	8 770 572	11 179 036	12 576 793
of which:					
state	1 062 566	1 098 257	1 319 920	1 345 936	1 537 924
private	4 542 902	5 022 389	6 212 525	8 270 309	9 172 750
foreign	1 419 241	1 641 657	1 238 127	1 562 791	1 866 119

## 6.21 Sources of financing fixed capital investment

million tenge

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total	7 024 709	7 762 303	8 770 572	11 179 036	12 576 793
Including the funds of:					
state budget	1 301 088	1 326 307	1 432 805	1 421 156	1 527 039
own funds	4 048 679	4 571 116	5 959 295	8 177 424	9 803 540
banks loans	440 183	446 190	637 205	704 829	414 231
of which:					
foreign banks loans	65 414	72 665	102 424	45 912	9 279
other borrowed funds	1 234 759	1 418 690	741 267	875 627	831 983
of which:					
non-residents' borrowed funds	987 802	620 551	241 663	326 819	391 363

## 6.22 Fixed capital investment by use way

million tenge

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total	7 024 709	7 762 303	8 770 572	11 179 036	12 576 793
of which:					
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	163 907	253 691	348 481	365 001	494 976
Industry	3 863 090	4 320 396	4 769 588	6 567 368	7 786 272
of which:					
mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	2 296 567	2 730 134	2 960 272	4 493 990	5 550 068
manufacturing industry	825 290	877 916	956 165	1 241 914	1 017 089
electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	545 064	490 871	570 793	543 644	915 455
water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	196 169	221 475	282 358	287 820	303 660
Construction	98 102	63 667	92 918	114 244	122 513
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	137 826	156 321	207 481	218 560	234 861
Transport and warehousing	1 138 572	1 176 239	1 262 907	1 453 136	1 223 766
Residing and catering services	48 336	80 780	129 496	192 132	148 385
Information and communication	105 371	57 739	79 041	99 246	103 483
Financial and insurance activities	53 601	61 523	60 083	65 554	90 765
Operations with real estate	787 366	916 233	1 128 005	1 410 117	1 632 802
Professional, scientific and technical activities	51 014	51 919	54 017	45 698	76 806

Continuation

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service	141 169	237 900	136 338	142 435	102 909
Governance and defence; obligatory social security	37 446	35 959	54 913	57 415	51 876
Education	198 607	207 507	257 223	205 265	209 162
Human health and social work activities	74 649	64 334	93 717	113 229	126 494
Arts, entertainment and recreation	113 630	68 779	75 131	104 210	155 896
Otherservices provision	12 023	9 316	21 233	25 426	15 827

## 6.23 Fixed capital investment by industrial branches

million tenge

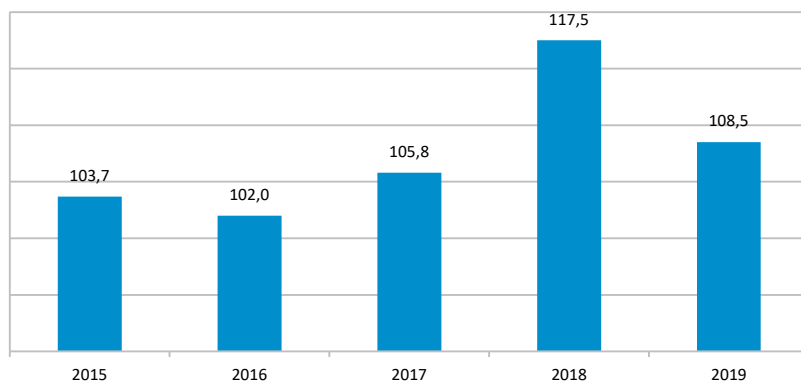
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total industry	3 863 090	4 320 396	4 769 589	6 567 368	7 786 272
of which:					
Mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	2 296 567	2 730 134	2 960 272	4 493 990	5 550 068
of which:					
mining of coal and lignite	43 409	29 741	59 526	76 069	102 249
extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	1 782 656	1 904 096	2 374 467	3 852 731	4 717 137
mining of metall ores	373 652	425 049	343 482	465 338	622 918
other branches of mining	14 479	15 780	11 169	18 308	26 432
technical services in the mining field	82 371	355 468	171 628	81 544	81 332
Manufacturing industry	825 290	877 916	956 165	1 241 914	1 017 089
of which:					
manufacture of food products	53 619	68 223	91 978	125 651	90 154
manufacture of beverages products	15 623	15 262	15 920	22 743	24 361
manufacture of tobacco products	3 277	8 156	6 634	7 245	8 835
manufacture of textile products	5 731	3 287	1 073	7 349	7 684
manufacture of clothes	4 520	1 597	1 490	1 116	434
manufacture of leather, products of leather	181	1 510	2 079	349	1 134
manufacture of wooden and cork products, except furniture; manufacture of products from straws and materials for weaving	2 834	1 129	533	1 789	1 418
manufacture of paper and paperboard	4 738	8 148	11 496	7 293	7 437
printing and reproduction of recorded materials	3 018	1 732	2 249	1 953	1 900
manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	168 752	236 509	386 018	526 707	180 175
manufacture of chemical industry	55 948	74 810	51 131	70 014	168 141
manufacture of pharmaceutical products	11 212	9 938	9 388	7 747	8 067
production of rubber and plastic products	7 228	11 573	11 293	8 433	9 274
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	97 437	68 886	83 295	104 523	101 092
metallurgy industry	318 756	314 240	187 644	269 946	320 000

Continuation

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
manufacture of fabricated metallic products except machinery and equipment	13 257	12 460	25 989	17 301	23 873
manufacture of computing machinery, electronic and optical products	2 070	2 606	2 324	3 972	1 741
manufacture of electrical equipment	7 762	4 862	4 909	17 637	15 821
manufacture of machinery and equipment not included in other groupings	13 819	16 089	10 032	6 134	8 201
manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	3 320	1 253	4 792	4 734	13 535
manufacture of other transport equipment	16 730	3 016	27 817	12 089	2 966
manufacture of furniture	2 130	1 312	3 056	1 936	2 177
manufacture of other products	540	1 535	1 561	4 746	2 095
Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	12 788	9 783	13 464	10 507	16 574
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	545 064	490 871	570 794	543 644	915 455
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste of which:	196 169	221 475	282 358	287 820	303 660
Collecting, purification and distribution of water	143 448	155 064	219 821	227 773	239 306
Sewage system, production and distribution of gaseous fuel	44 534	58 705	44 556	48 229	57 511
Collecting, processing and waste disposal; waste recycling	5 784	7 042	17 913	11 688	6 823
reclamation and other services in the waste disposal field	2 403	664	68	130	20

### Investment in fixed capital

as percent of the previous year





## Science and innovations

Research institutions, regardless of their branch identity, engage in research activities including fundamental and applied researches and developments in all branches of science, and also in rendering scientific and technical services.

Research institutions and enterprises engaged in research activities include research institutes, design and prospecting organizations, pilot production plants not serving any outside entities, higher education institutions, scientific and technical units of industrial enterprises engaged in research, design and technological works, and also other organizations reporting R&D activities in the period covered by their reports.

Specialists engaged in research and development activities cover professionals with higher and secondary specialized education (including post-graduates) who are directly involved in performing research and technical works, and also heads of research institutions and subdivisions engaged in research activities.

The following categories of workers are excluded: managers and other accounting and planning staff, financial and material supply functionaries, personnel engaged in supplying scientific and technical information, those serving scientific, scientific and technical, and other special libraries, workers of patent units, laboratory workers without higher or secondary specialized education, accountants, typists, clerical workers, etc.

Professors and associates engaged in educational activity combine this with performing research and technical works in research subdivisions or at faculties of higher education institutions.

Innovation activity is an activity directed to the application of new ideas, scientific knowledge, technologies to various areas of production and field of the society management, the outcomes of which can be used for economic growth and competitive strength.

Technological innovations relate to the activity connected with the development and implementation of innovations. In particular, in an industry they refer to the technologically new products and processes as well as to the significant technological improvements of products and processes; in the services sector – to the technologically new or significantly improved services and new or advanced techniques of production of services.

Innovatively active enterprises are those enterprises that carry out development and application of the new or improved products, technological processes or other kinds of innovation activity.

Volume of the innovation produce includes products produced in the reference year on the basis of various technological innovations.

### 6.24 Sources of financing internal expenses for research and development

million tenge

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Internal and external costs of research and development work	86 572,9	89 509,8	92 732,4	99 706,7	118 070,7
of which:					
internal costs of research and development work	69 302,9	66 600,1	68 884,2	72 224,6	82 333,1
including:					
internal current expenditure on research and development	63 778,0	61 110,8	61 624,5	64 751,8	9 525,1
capital costs	5 524,9	5 489,3	7 259,7	7 472,8	72 808,0
external costs for research and development	17 270,0	22 909,7	23 848,2	27 482,1	35 737,6

## 6.25 Number of organizations engaged in research and development

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Scientific organizations, units	390	383	386	384	386

## 6.26 Number of employees engaged in research and development

persons

	Total	Among which		
		researchers and technicians	support personnel	others
Total				
2015	24 735	18 454	3 692	2 589
2016	22 985	17 421	3 326	2 238
2017	22 081	17 205	2 797	2 079
2018	22 378	17 454	2 836	2 088
2019	21 843	17 124	2 734	1 985
among them those having academic degree of:				
Doctor of science				
2015	1 832	1 821	-	11
2016	1 829	1 828	-	1
2017	1 822	1 818	-	4
2018	x	x	x	x
2019	1 704	1 703	-	x
PhD				
2015	438	431	5	2
2016	462	456	3	3
2017	597	589	3	5
2018	869	856	x	x
2019	1 045	1 045	-	-
Doctor on profile				
2015	566	549	16	1
2016	509	493	13	3
2017	380	354	24	2
2018	x	x	x	x
2019	317	317	-	-
Candidate of science				
2015	5 165	5 119	20	26
2016	4 754	4 726	10	18
2017	4 562	4 541	9	12
2018	4 373	4 360	x	x
2019	4 241	4 240	-	x

## 6.27 Number of organizations engaged in high scientific and pedagogical personnel training

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of organizations with postgraduate course	179	184	194	207	212
of which:					
post-graduates	106	105	107	113	114
doctors	56	63	70	76	78
students residency	17	16	17	18	20

## 6.28 Total number of persons of post-graduates by branches of science

thousand persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of post-graduates (end of the year)	29 882	32 893	34 609	38 594	35 690
Total number of persons working for post-graduates	15 261	19 074	18 829	21 714	15 018
of which:	11 608	15 018	15 196	16 379	12 747
those completed higher education graduation	15 816	16 445	18 268	19 233	20 249
Total number of post-graduates	10 178	10 246	10 852	11 302	12 033
of which:	14 869	16 344	18 210	18 879	18 633
women	9 671	10 194	10 823	11 268	10 981

## 6.29 Number of post-graduates by branches of science

persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of post-graduates - total	29 882	32 893	34 609	38 594	35 690
of which by branches of science:					
education	4 834	5 664	6 318	7 798	7 897
humanitarian	2 232	2 142	2 168	2 155	2 206
law	3 131	3 553	3 493	3 329	2 563
social science, economic and business	7 357	7 696	7 182	7 261	6 990
natural science	1 939	1 890	2 060	2 469	2 594
technical science and technology	7 189	8 693	9 679	10 798	9 891
agriculture	829	741	857	1 110	703
services	644	551	575	684	715

## 6.30 Total number of persons working for doctor's degree and those with doctor's degree conferred

persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of persons working for doctor's degree (end of the year)	2 288	2 710	3 603	5 609	6 363
of them those studied in:					
doctor's degree	122	93	113	264	149
PhD	2 166	2 617	3 490	5 345	6 214
Total number of persons working for doctor's degree	794	1 086	1 671	2 766	1 775
of which:					
doctor's degree	32	25	51	96	42
PhD	762	1 061	1 620	2 670	1 733
Total number of persons with doctor's degree conferred	533	619	721	721	905
of which:					
women	300	388	462	443	579
Total number of those defended a thesis	175	117	249	185	249
of which:					
women	90	75	146	104	158

### 6.31 Number of persons working for doctor's degree by branches of science

persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of persons working for doctor's degree - total	2 288	2 710	3 603	5 609	6 363
of which by branches of science:					
education	214	287	421	792	897
humanitarian science	226	271	406	591	610
law	96	176	269	336	216
art	33	46	55	77	57
social science, economic and business	346	443	633	863	1 033
natural science	221	226	329	603	845
engineering	603	664	855	1 438	1 626
agriculture	147	143	130	231	220
services	28	40	52	67	124
medicine and social guarantee	264	243	295	377	452
veterinary science	37	41	52	88	83

### 6.32 Main indicators of the innovation activity of enterprises

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of enterprises with innovations, units	2 585	2 879	2 974	3 230	3 206
Level of the innovation activity of enterprises, %	8,1	9,3	9,6	10,6	11,3
Volume of the innovation produce, million tenge	377 196,7	445 775,7	844 734,9	1 064 067,4	1 113 566,5
Total expenses for technological innovations, million tenge	655 361,0	1 528 645,9	899 681,8	856 449,5	535 918,1

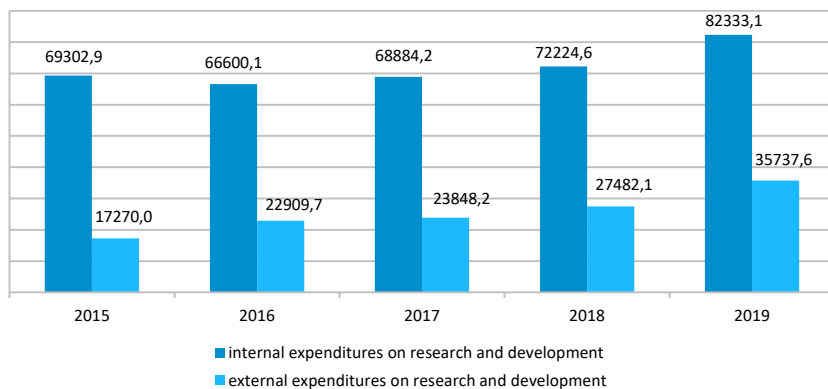
### 6.33 Expenses for product and process innovations by sources of finance

million tenge

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total	655 361,0	1 528 645,9	899 681,8	856 449,5	535 918,1
of which:					
republican budget	27 769,8	42 012,1	42 230,2	28 800,0	37 056,2
local budget	2 311,3	1 851,8	17 969,7	15 752,2	4 983,0
own means of enterprises	273 974,9	367 777,0	300 208,1	392 226,1	440 271,6
foreign investment	974,2	514 020,7	7 053,4	45 633,7	3 796,8
other means	350 330,8	602 984,3	532 220,6	374 037,5	49 810,5

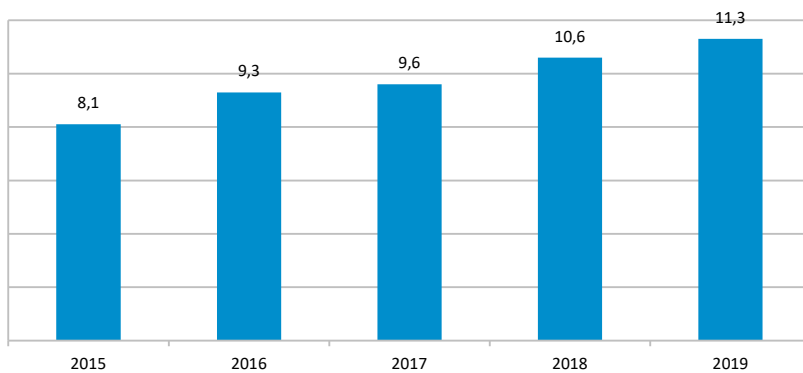
## Gross expenditures on research and development

million tenge



## Activity level in the sphere of innovation

percent



## Statistics of enterprises

A legal entity is an organization that has the right of ownership, economic management or operational management of its own property for obligations, can acquire and exercise personal non-property rights and obligations from its own, be a plaintiff and a defendant in court. A legal entity must have an independent balance sheet or estimate.

Economic activity - an activity in which equipment, labor, production processes, information networks and products are combined, which leads to the creation of certain goods

and services. The type of economic activity is characterized by costs, production process, and manufactured products.

The main type of economic activity is economic activity that provides the greatest increase in value added. Determined on the basis of the national classifier (GCEA).

The form of ownership of a legal entity is a concept associated with the subject of ownership. Determined in accordance with the departmental statistical classifier of forms of ownership (CFP).

### 6.34 Number of registered legal entities by type of ownership, size and type of activity

as of January 1, 2020

	Total	Of which by form and type of ownership				
		state	total private	among which		foreign
				with state share (without foreign share)	joint ventures (with foreign share)	
<b>Republic of Kazakhstan</b>	446 687	25 924	394 046	693	11 273	26 717
Small	437 988	21 509	390 222	517	10 974	26 257
Medium	6 297	3 418	2 609	82	180	270
Large	2 402	997	1 215	94	119	190
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	17 917	72	17 582	14	398	263
Small	17 581	65	17 256	12	379	260
Medium	281	5	273	1	16	3
Large	55	2	53	1	3	-
Mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	4 106	-	3 710	14	280	396
Small	3 907	-	3 563	13	245	344
Medium	87	-	68	-	7	19
Large	112	-	79	1	28	33
Manufacturing industry	23 305	20	21 766	17	1 388	1 519
Small	22 569	16	21 126	13	1 300	1 427
Medium	488	1	434	2	54	53
Large	248	3	206	2	34	39
Electrical supply; giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	1 600	98	1 405	32	92	97
Small	1 442	55	1 296	13	88	91
Medium	64	25	37	4	2	2
Large	94	18	72	15	2	4

	Total	Of which by form and type of ownership				
		state	total private	among which		foreign
				with state share (without foreign share)	joint ventures (with foreign share)	
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of water	2 670	227	2 338	55	88	105
Small	2 567	178	2 284	40	86	105
Medium	65	29	36	8	1	-
Large	38	20	18	7	1	-
Construction	59 280	38	56 381	48	1 126	2 861
Small	58 806	34	55 943	44	1 110	2 829
Medium	325	4	298	1	7	23
Large	149	-	140	3	9	9
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	131 578	36	118 604	17	3 703	12 938
Small	130 965	35	118 120	14	3 664	12 810
Medium	439	1	351	2	27	87
Large	174	-	133	1	12	41
Transport and warehousing	17 241	40	16 139	36	430	1 062
Small	16 964	30	15 893	20	407	1 041
Medium	182	3	167	5	15	12
Large	95	7	79	11	8	9
Residing and catering services	7 371	19	6 692	3	241	660
Small	7 257	17	6 596	3	233	644
Medium	81	1	73	-	7	7
Large	33	1	23	-	1	9
Information and communication	11 658	88	10 941	126	410	629
Small	11 554	77	10 855	102	404	622
Medium	59	5	51	17	2	3
Large	45	6	35	7	4	4
Financial and insurance activities	9 766	9	9 376	41	193	381
Small	9 657	8	9 287	32	186	362
Medium	56	-	45	7	3	11
Large	53	1	44	2	4	8
Operations with real estate	18 352	51	17 617	33	369	684
Small	18 267	43	17 547	28	360	677
Medium	68	5	58	3	7	5
Large	17	3	12	2	2	2
Professional, scientific and technical activities	30 524	563	28 305	104	989	1 656
Small	30 230	491	28 122	87	977	1 617
Medium	219	56	144	12	10	19

Continuation

	Total	Of which by form and type of ownership				
		state	total private	among which		foreign
				with state share (without foreign share)	joint ventures (with foreign share)	
Large	75	16	39	5	2	20
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service	19 380	96	18 533	40	332	751
Small	19 031	83	18 209	31	326	739
Medium	226	6	214	3	3	6
Large	123	7	110	6	3	6
Governance and defense; obligatory social security	9 861	9 764	97	15	1	-
Small	9 155	9 066	89	12	1	-
Medium	433	431	2	1	-	-
Large	273	267	6	2	-	-
Education	24 654	12 038	12 264	31	137	352
Small	21 974	9 523	12 101	15	136	350
Medium	2 489	2 386	101	2	-	2
Large	191	129	62	14	1	-
Human health and social work activities	7 488	1 311	5 966	24	115	211
Small	6 535	553	5 785	5	109	197
Medium	400	273	117	5	4	10
Large	553	485	64	14	2	4
Arts, entertainment and recreation	6 578	1 427	4 916	23	144	235
Small	6 301	1 208	4 862	15	134	231
Medium	235	187	45	7	8	3
Large	42	32	9	1	2	1
Other services provision	43 357	27	41 414	20	837	1 916
Small	43 225	27	41 288	18	829	1 910
Medium	100	-	95	2	7	5
Large	32	-	31	-	1	1

### 6.35 Number of registered legal entities by type of ownership and size by regions

as of January 1, 2020

	Total	Of which by form and type of ownership				
		state	total private	among which		foreign
				with state share (without foreign share)	joint ventures (with foreign share)	
<b>Republic of Kazakhstan</b>	446 687	25 924	394 046	693	11 273	26 717
Small	437 988	21 509	390 222	517	10 974	26 257
Medium	6 297	3 418	2 609	82	180	270
Large	2 402	997	1 215	94	119	190
Akmola	13 940	2 105	11 411	38	279	424

	Total	Of which by form and type of ownership				
		state	total private	among which		foreign
				with state share (without foreign share)	joint ventures (with foreign share)	
Small	13 615	1 938	11 264	34	268	413
Medium	234	117	113	3	7	4
Large	91	50	34	1	4	7
Aktobe	17 984	1 517	15 638	22	317	829
Small	17 648	1 326	15 517	16	305	805
Medium	244	153	79	1	5	12
Large	92	38	42	5	7	12
Almaty	22 850	2 328	19 975	54	393	547
Small	22 232	1 943	19 760	49	368	529
Medium	495	323	161	4	20	11
Large	123	62	54	1	5	7
Atyrau	12 828	1 051	11 099	20	378	678
Small	12 452	880	10 915	13	361	657
Medium	267	143	113	4	9	11
Large	109	28	71	3	8	10
Batys Kazakhstan	11 056	1 381	9 131	34	215	544
Small	10 761	1 201	9 022	27	206	538
Medium	210	138	70	2	4	2
Large	85	42	39	5	5	4
Zhambyl	12 597	1 635	10 287	30	127	675
Small	12 222	1 330	10 218	27	124	674
Medium	300	252	48	1	3	-
Large	75	53	21	2	-	1
Karagandy	30 118	1 998	26 775	59	669	1 345
Small	29 501	1 673	26 516	45	644	1 312
Medium	437	255	168	6	13	14
Large	180	70	91	8	12	19
Kostanai	14 254	1 982	11 403	15	286	869
Small	13 875	1 803	11 225	13	278	847
Medium	276	132	130	2	6	14
Large	103	47	48	-	2	8
Kyzylorda	10 524	1 304	9 107	18	65	113
Small	10 170	1 052	9 018	13	57	100
Medium	277	211	60	1	1	6
Large	77	41	29	4	7	7
Mangystau	15 762	824	14 055	23	388	883
Small	15 432	629	13 933	18	377	870
Medium	229	145	77	1	7	7
Large	101	50	45	4	4	6
Pavlodar	16 007	1 333	14 071	33	270	603
Small	15 665	1 156	13 927	29	259	582
Medium	253	140	103	3	3	10
Large	89	37	41	1	8	11
Soltustik Kazakhstan	10 303	1 534	8 169	30	309	600
Small	10 033	1 415	8 026	26	300	592
Medium	215	87	121	1	7	7
Large	55	32	22	3	2	1

Continuation

	Total	Of which by form and type of ownership				
		state	total private	among which		foreign
				with state share (without foreign share)	joint ventures (with foreign share)	
Turkistan	15 067	2 357	12 589	43	145	121
Small	14 462	1 850	12 494	39	137	118
Medium	503	440	62	2	1	1
Large	102	67	33	2	7	2
Shygys Kazakhstan	21 023	2 201	18 149	38	445	673
Small	20 451	1 860	17 941	32	431	650
Medium	421	260	150	3	11	11
Large	151	81	58	3	3	12
Nur-Sultan city	73 704	735	68 434	126	1 755	4 535
Small	72 946	414	68 028	68	1 743	4 504
Medium	461	192	250	30	10	19
Large	297	129	156	28	2	12
Almaty city	125 554	1 091	111 996	95	4 717	12 467
Small	123 812	709	110 840	58	4 616	12 263
Medium	1 180	268	776	15	61	136
Large	562	114	380	22	40	68
Shymkent city	23 116	548	21 757	15	515	811
Small	22 711	330	21 578	10	500	803
Medium	295	162	128	3	12	5
Large	110	56	51	2	3	3

### 6.36 Peasant (private) farms by regions of the Republic of Kazakhstan

active

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Republic of Kazakhstan</b>	177 576	177 884	187 900	196 648	211 740
Akmola	3 471	3 517	4 145	4 730	5 507
Aktobe	4 207	4 582	5 169	5 765	6 670
Almaty	43 947	42 118	44 973	44 965	45 123
Atyrau	1 918	2 063	2 238	2 448	2 746
Batys Kazakhstan	4 275	4 642	5 480	6 212	7 302
Zhambyl	15 490	15 578	16 099	16 629	18 075
Karagandy	6 384	6 685	7 745	8 671	10 416
Kostanai	4 313	4 622	5 128	5 702	6 112
Kyzylorda	2 769	3 464	5 047	6 434	8 286
Mangystau	1 160	1 355	1 681	2 081	2 394
Ontustuk Kazakhstan	68 190	67 932	68 602	-	-
Pavlodar	3 019	3 154	3 226	3 251	3 380
Soltustik Kazakhstan	2 792	2 788	3 206	3 732	4 517
Turkistan	-	-	-	67 793	71 102
Shygys Kazakhstan	15 266	15 173	14 593	15 525	16 133
Nur-Sultan city	4	32	105	169	186
Almaty city	371	179	463	452	624
Shymkent city	-	-	-	2 089	3 167



## Finances of enterprises

Profit (loss) before taxation is defined by the sum of profit (loss) for the period from continuing operations and profit (loss) from discontinuation operations.

Income from the products' sales and services' rendering is the sum of income received and been subject to income less value added tax, excise duties, as well as the value of the returned goods, discounts from sales and discounts from prices presented to the buyer.

Cost of sales and services rendered is the actual cost of the released (shipped) finished goods (works, services).

Accounts receivable is the amount of debts owed to the company from legal entities or individuals as a result of business relationships with them. They include debts for the goods shipped, works performed and services rendered.

Debt obligations are funds, temporarily attracted by an enterprise and been subject to be repaid to the corresponding legal entities or individuals. Debt obligations are made by payments failed to be done, unpaid taxes, unpaid accrued wages.

### 6.37 Income (losses) before taxation

million tenge

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total	-1 856 075	5 931 748	8 819 060	9 730 672	11 013 532
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	-53 659	4 706	71 609	30 451	105 518
The mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	1 255 610	2 369 873	3 819 446	6 295 007	5 294 456
Manufacturing industry	-382 511	1 163 171	1 325 462	1 219 902	1 461 491
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	-44 590	167 913	100 791	223 095	46 490
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	-11 409	4 449	3 590	3 434	-1 949
Construction	108 781	993 991	292 972	82 289	572 490
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	-92 812	148 252	233 344	396 571	519 482
Transportation and warehousing	-923 058	705 393	945 125	559 551	1 170 788
Residing and catering services	9 565	41 048	17 761	-2 544	34 860
Information and communication	109 730	72 776	167 468	149 065	176 257
Financial and insurance activities	181 729	63 741	1 314 974	72 939	13 526
Operations with real estate	-583 543	38 389	29 854	50 938	96 277
Professional, scientific and technical activities	-1 460 496	79 381	416 696	616 221	1 428 487
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service	45 508	69 395	83 550	54 514	80 649
Arts, entertainment and recreation	-24 580	9 332	-8 897	-24 062	3 223
Other service activities	9 662	-59	5 316	3 301	11 487

## 6.38 Income from sale of output and services rendering

million tenge

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total	26 373 466	33 107 389	38 706 602	44 642 924	49 701 796
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	377 562	450 255	524 512	533 748	607 251
The mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	6 857 698	8 608 846	10 305 442	13 317 567	14 034 965
Manufacturing industry	4 461 696	6 358 983	7 486 506	8 446 819	9 310 221
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	1 408 973	1 507 407	1 646 754	1 769 611	1 694 229
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	109 789	142 733	134 145	153 359	179 711
Construction	2 910 488	4 063 452	3 243 529	3 060 922	3 720 428
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	4 894 844	5 488 321	6 573 203	8 321 620	9 607 210
Transportation and warehousing	2 720 304	3 329 525	3 886 175	4 788 181	5 379 770
Residing and catering services	178 885	249 428	346 749	398 770	414 868
Information and communication	828 817	824 710	925 850	997 336	1 119 693
Financial and insurance activities	323 767	445 921	1 808 352	535 708	565 312
Operations with real estate	113 963	128 144	148 015	187 395	208 908
Professional, scientific and technical activities	748 336	1 010 004	895 670	1 261 624	1 612 628
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service	361 649	413 717	620 107	749 223	904 506
Arts, entertainment and recreation	63 527	67 467	75 403	70 781	299 588
Other service activities	13 167	18 477	86 189	50 260	42 507

## 6.39 Cost price of sale of output and services rendering

million tenge

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total	18 254 494	22 160 375	24 499 143	28 025 938	32 040 427
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	344 842	386 024	438 687	449 192	484 890
The mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	3 327 398	4 198 140	4 405 439	5 268 474	5 890 344
Manufacturing industry	3 275 786	4 346 626	5 016 486	5 636 716	6 545 357
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	1 155 917	1 215 081	1 314 480	1 431 839	1 455 636
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	97 944	120 222	112 345	132 171	154 690
Construction	2 440 392	3 068 378	2 672 180	2 423 691	2 898 414
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	3 880 761	4 493 905	5 329 216	6 501 172	7 464 870
Transportation and warehousing	1 980 244	2 223 081	2 606 098	3 149 254	3 495 300
Residing and catering services	109 400	158 384	235 776	284 495	300 540
Information and communication	561 768	570 102	651 976	661 700	749 588
Financial and insurance activities	275 897	360 131	457 145	453 639	483 863
Operations with real estate	57 300	57 294	58 236	80 719	104 365
Professional, scientific and technical activities	476 556	676 187	575 527	848 598	1 072 153
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service	223 480	241 193	516 154	626 906	691 325
Arts, entertainment and recreation	39 363	36 992	49 963	38 213	226 900
Other service activities	7 447	8 636	59 436	39 158	22 192

## 6.40 Debt on liabilities

million tenge

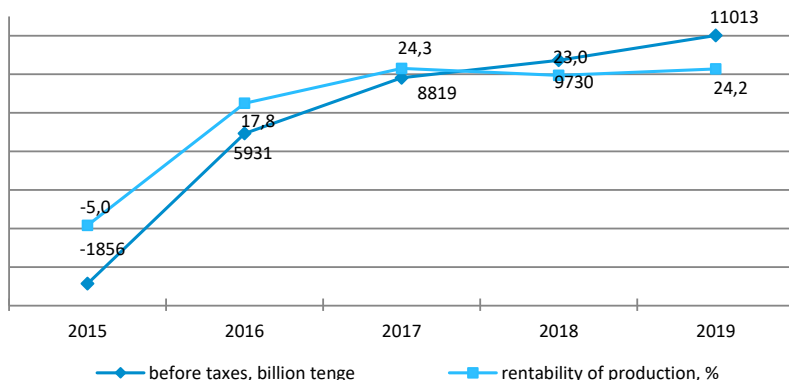
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total	37 476 023	42 969 815	44 055 950	48 108 123	51 326 640
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	1 039 191	1 244 758	1 209 025	1 291 074	1 097 903
The mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	6 684 909	8 737 147	8 325 743	9 375 074	10 540 857
Manufacturing industry	6 348 099	7 520 655	7 962 131	8 455 645	9 365 852
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	1 384 851	1 560 544	1 673 577	1 675 260	1 705 367
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	164 037	189 698	204 101	177 948	272 184
Construction	2 850 508	3 673 320	2 972 857	3 655 766	3 898 504
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2 964 789	4 116 658	4 461 722	4 654 370	4 873 049
Transportation and warehousing	8 332 565	8 507 596	8 261 977	8 637 010	8 162 989
Residing and catering services	203 870	251 684	325 666	518 652	443 572
Information and communication	666 566	823 451	604 767	701 975	867 582
Financial and insurance activities	874 181	853 880	938 229	1 165 547	2 915 162
Operations with real estate	1 471 127	458 026	567 637	812 772	712 812
Professional, scientific and technical activities	4 036 239	4 327 798	5 499 783	5 896 796	5 245 461
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service	349 468	565 903	872 576	893 837	958 087
Arts, entertainment and recreation	86 107	106 077	77 627	157 740	206 231
Other service activities	19 514	32 621	98 533	38 656	61 027

## 6.41 Debtor indebtedness

million tenge

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total	6 791 863	8 612 623	8 679 346	8 988 221	9 961 018
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	443 580	532 603	552 642	512 317	397 944
The mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	1 439 869	1 325 902	1 458 080	1 476 967	2 013 300
Manufacturing industry	1 304 282	1 938 003	2 184 200	2 249 550	2 271 260
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	206 240	221 439	230 879	259 466	270 290
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	44 103	29 632	23 037	25 578	30 915
Construction	1 026 033	1 966 035	1 247 030	1 382 047	1 589 804
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	955 403	1 052 530	1 146 040	1 006 596	1 192 724
Transportation and warehousing	476 964	584 658	649 549	716 163	605 236
Residing and catering services	52 477	70 611	125 424	98 163	89 249
Information and communication	122 348	172 455	151 611	167 226	174 712
Financial and insurance activities	100 529	68 473	223 179	206 600	328 543
Operations with real estate	92 451	138 353	143 577	117 304	119 209
Professional, scientific and technical activities	410 147	358 196	315 948	505 171	534 834
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service	99 651	133 387	200 690	211 556	286 240
Arts, entertainment and recreation	11 725	12 470	7 309	33 696	48 365
Other service activities	6 060	7 876	20 151	19 822	8 394

## Main indicators of financial-economic activity of medium and large enterprises



## The balance of payments

The section includes the data compiled by the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan on the balance of payments for the years 2012-2016.

The balance of payments of Kazakhstan is a systematic representation of all economic transactions between the residents and nonresidents for a certain period.

The compilation and estimation of the balance of payments (BOP) are made on the basis of the methodology of the International Monetary Fund (IMF Balance of Payments Manual, 6th edition, 2009).

Main rules for compiling the BOP and definitions are as follows:

- recording of transactions between the residents and nonresidents;
- recording of transactions according to the double-entry system;
- reflection of flows, not stocks;
- valuation of transactions and transfer of the amounts, denominated in

different currencies, using a unified recording unit;

- registration of transactions at the moment of changing the owner;
- recording of transactions by their type and sectors of the economy.

The double-entry system requires recording of transactions in the balance of payments by two equivalent values, one of which is designated as credit with a positive arithmetic sign, the other is recorded under debit with a negative sign. Positive values refer to the currency inflow, while the negative ones - to its outflow.

The sum of all credit entries should be equivalent to the sum of all debit entries, and net balance must be equal to zero. In practice the accounts frequently do not balance because the different sources of information and expert estimations are being used. Therefore, there is a balancing item «Net errors and omissions».

## Use of the signs «+» or «-» in the balance of payments

Transactions	«+» Credit	«-» Debit
<b>1. Current account</b>		
Goods and services	Exports of goods and services	Imports of goods and services
Income	Receipts from nonresidents	Payments to nonresidents
Current transfers	Receipts from nonresidents	Payments to nonresidents
<b>2. Capital &amp; financial accounts and reserves</b>		
Capital transfers	Receipts from nonresidents	Payments to nonresidents
Transactions with financial assets and liabilities	Inflow of financial assets (Increase of liabilities to nonresidents or decrease of claims on nonresidents)	Outflow of financial assets (Increase of claims on nonresidents or decrease of liabilities to nonresidents)

### Valuation of transactions

The transactions are estimated at their actual market price, reflected in contracts and agreements between independent participants of the bargain.

### Time of recording

The transactions with economic values are recorded at the moment when economic value is created, transformed, exchanged, transferred, or extinguished.

### Resident and nonresident

Economic unit is a resident natural or legal person when it has a center of economic interest and lives more than one year on the economic territory of the country. The economic territory of a country consists of the geographic territory under the jurisdiction of the government; within this territory persons, goods and capital circulate freely. It also implies territorial enclaves located in other countries, such as embassies, consulates, military bases, etc.

### Types of transactions

The transactions are subdivided into transactions with real (goods, services, income, non-produced and non-financial assets) and financial resources. Main types of transactions are as follows:

- exchange of a real resource for a real (barter) or financial (non-cash settlement, credit, etc.) resource, including creation of new financial claims or liabilities and their cancellation (debt forgiveness);
- exchange of some financial resources for other ones;

- payments or income receipts from the use of production factors (labor and capital);
- non-repayable transfers - granting of economic values by one party to another party without claims and receiving of economic values without liabilities. The transfers can be current and general. The movement of material and financial resources accompanying migration of the population refer to the capital transfers.

### Main items of the BOP

The balance of payments consists of the following main components: current account, capital operations account, financial account (including reserve assets).

Current account reflects transactions with goods and services, income and current transfers between the residents and nonresidents. Transactions with capital transfers and nonproduced nonfinancial assets are covered in the capital operations account. Financial account consists of all transactions with financial instruments changing the international investment position.

The sub-accounts of the balance of payments sectors are interrelated. The positive balance of the sum under the current account and capital transfers means a net increase of assets or net decrease of liabilities; on the contrary, the deficit results in a net reduction of assets or net increase of liabilities to nonresidents. The structure of the balance of financial accountability and changes in net worth and liabilities indicate which financial claims and liabilities have been increased or decreased.

The above mentioned transactions are reflected in different items according to the next classification.

## Goods

This item covers merchandise trade, including goods for processing with the subsequent re-import or re-export, repairs of capital movable goods like ships, goods acquired in ports by carriers, nonmonetary gold. In connection with non-coverage of the external trade transactions, the adjustments are made on coverage - the database is supplemented by the data on «shuttle trade», and on the valuation of transactions - the barter is adjusted on exports and imports for «non-equivalent barter», as well as the c.i.f. import value is corrected into the f.o.b. import value, required according to the methodology, by deduction of the cost of freight and insurance services related both to the residents and non-residents. The cost of cargo transportation or freight through the CIS countries is estimated at 7% of the cost of goods from the CIS countries, and for other countries as 14% of the cost of goods covered by official statistics.

Services cover all categories of services, in particular cargo and passenger transportation, tourism and other, including mainly technical assistance as consulting and educational services, geophysical, building, communication and government services and others.

Income consists of income from the use of the production factors - labour and capital; these are compensation of employees as well as income from direct, portfolio and other investment and reserves. Capital income is divided into dividends, interest and other income.

## Current transfers

This item includes contrary entries of transactions with real and financial resources, received or provided as a grant without compensation of the economic value equivalent, such as, for example, humanitarian and technical aid. This item also covers the government contribution into various international and interstate organizations, taxes and transfers of natural persons.

Capital transfers consist of those involving transfers of ownership, fixed assets and debt forgiveness without a quid pro quo. Such transfer of money resources is considered as capital transfers only in cases if these means are intended for the acquisition of fixed assets or capital construction.

## Direct investment

Direct investor is an investor who has a profit share and owns not less than 10% of shares of the enterprises invested by him. Direct investment covers goods, property and financial resources. Direct investments in the balance of payments are classified as direct investments abroad, having an economic sense of assets (investments of residents into other economies), and direct investments into the national economy, having an economic character of liabilities to the nonresidents (investments of nonresidents into the given economy).

## Portfolio investment

This category covers investment in corporate securities, including equity securities, the amount under which (profit share) is less than 10%, and government debt securities. Debt securities include bonds and reversal notes with maturity for more than one year, money market instruments and financial derivatives.

Other investments include trade (commercial) credits, government and private loans, currency and deposits, as well as other assets and liabilities, including accounts receivable and payable related to the contracts on deliveries of goods and services.

Reserve assets cover components of the balance of payments, which are very important for the analysis of external transactions of the state. International reserves consist of external assets of the state, the transactions on which are carried out by the National Bank. They can be used for financing of the balance of payments deficit by interventions into the exchange market for the regulation of the exchange rate and maintenance of stability of the national currency. Reserve assets consist of monetary gold, SDR, reserve position in the IMF, foreign exchange assets (currency, deposits and securities) and other claims. It is accepted to reflect on the balance of payments only those changes of gold stocks, which have appeared as a result of transactions with monetary gold, i.e. purchase/sale of gold by another central bank or international financial organization.

The balance of payments may be presented in standard and analytical form. While presenting in analytical form, the components are grouped according to the purposes of the user.

## 6.42 Analytical presentation

million US dollars

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Current Account	-6 011,6	-8 132,1	-5 101,9	-51,7	-6 497,6
Trade balance	11 627,1	9 253,4	16 727,8	26 358,9	19 117,9
Exports	44 826,4	35 485,8	47 301,0	59 630,1	57 822,0
Imports	33 199,3	26 232,4	30 573,2	33 271,2	38 704,1
Services	-4 720,3	-3 762,4	-3 577,8	-4 595,7	-3 654,9
Exports	6 177,4	6 084,5	6 504,9	7 274,9	7 773,6
Imports	10 897,7	9 846,9	10 082,6	11 870,7	11 428,5
Primary income	-11 617,9	-13 450,3	-18 148,5	-22 087,2	-22 289,7
Compensation of employees, net	-1 882,0	-1 433,7	-1 501,3	-1 582,0	-1 599,4
Investment income, net	-9 875,7	-12 156,5	-16 782,3	-20 640,2	-20 822,1
Income receivable	2 114,8	2 112,6	2 309,4	2 472,4	2 377,5
Income on direct investment	585,2	597,8	795,5	649,7	653,5
Income on portfolio investment	1 035,4	1 084,7	1 031,4	1 211,3	1 277,3
Income on other investments	494,2	430,0	482,5	611,4	446,7
of which interest on international reserves and assets of the National Fund	1 027,5	1 119,8	1 161,2	1 311,8	1 171,8
Income payable	11 990,5	14 269,1	19 091,7	23 112,7	23 199,6
Income on direct investment	9 400,0	11 915,1	16 532,0	20 451,5	20 793,1
Income on portfolio investment	1 639,3	1 191,0	1 198,5	1 186,0	991,5
Income on other investments	951,1	1 163,0	1 361,2	1 475,2	1 415,1
Other primary incomes, net	139,8	139,8	135,0	135,0	131,9
Secondary income	-1 300,5	-172,7	-103,4	272,3	329,1
Capital account balance	131,7	269,5	346,8	203,4	127,2
Financial account (excluding reserve assets)	-9 655,7	-7 894,2	-5 478,4	2 558,6	1 567,8
Direct investment	-3 261,4	-13 746,4	-3 756,1	-4 919,2	-5 710,0
Net acquisition of financial assets	3 316,4	3 474,6	956,5	-4 711,1	-2 122,1
Net incurrence of liabilities	6 577,8	17 221,0	4 712,6	208,1	3 587,9
Portfolio investment	-5 887,9	746,2	-5 398,3	2 630,4	6 208,5
Net acquisition of financial assets	-9 524,5	-1 250,2	-3 246,9	-996,7	5 975,0
Central bank and general government	-8 358,4	-2 609,5	-5 803,8	-854,3	3 019,5
Banks	-819,8	150,6	872,2	-91,9	748,8
Other sectors	-346,3	1 208,6	1 684,7	-50,4	2 206,7
Net incurrence of liabilities	-3 636,6	-1 996,4	2 151,4	-3 627,0	-233,5
Central bank and general government	3 355,2	-795,0	-83,2	-73,5	1 270,8
Banks	-872,3	-911,9	-836,6	-164,5	-96,9
Other sectors	-6 119,5	-289,5	3 071,2	-3 389,0	-1 407,5
Financial derivatives, net	-14,6	-24,8	115,5	109,4	-81,3
Other investments	-491,8	5 130,8	3 560,6	4 738,1	1 150,6
Other equities, net	86,3	-24,2	37,0	34,9	19,5
Medium- and long term debt instruments	-4 219,8	-4 218,5	-466,0	2 487,2	-343,6
Net acquisition of financial assets	-2 123,0	-1 520,9	-419,4	-4,6	53,1
Central bank and general government	-44,1	-188,8	-33,6	-14,0	-4,4
Banks	-179,7	-316,1	-44,9	-44,2	119,1
Other sectors	-1 899,2	-1 016,0	-340,8	53,6	-61,7
Net incurrence of liabilities	2 096,8	2 697,6	46,6	-2 491,9	396,7

Continuation

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Central bank and general government	922,2	842,6	-177,1	-284,7	-717,8
Banks	-625,4	52,9	-235,2	-645,7	-512,1
Other sectors	1 799,9	1 802,1	458,9	-1 561,5	1 626,5
Short term debt instruments	3 641,6	9 373,4	3 989,6	2 216,0	1 474,8
Net acquisition of financial assets	1 511,2	9 564,4	4 921,7	3 483,2	2 416,8
Net incurrence of liabilities	-2 130,4	190,9	932,1	1 267,2	942,1
Net errors and omissions	-4 543,5	-103,4	-2 088,9	880,7	1 339,1
Overall balance	767,7	71,7	1 365,5	1 526,2	6 599,1
Financing	-767,7	-71,7	-1 365,5	-1 526,2	-6 599,1
Reserve assets NBK	-767,7	-71,7	-1 365,5	-1 526,2	-6 599,1
IMF credits	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Exceptional financing	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0

### 6.43 Standard presentation

million US dollars

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Current account	-6 011,6	-8 132,1	-5 101,9	-223,4	-6 497,6
Goods	11 627,1	9 253,4	16 727,8	25 579,2	19 117,9
Credit (Exports)	44 826,4	35 485,8	47 301,0	59 826,3	57 822,0
General merchandise on a balance of payments basis	44 607,6	35 463,1	47 259,5	59 795,6	57 739,6
official statistics	45 955,8	36 736,9	48 503,3	61 111,2	57 722,9
adjustments	-1 348,2	-1 273,8	-1 243,7	-1 315,7	16,7
Net exports of goods under merchanting	7,0	8,5	41,5	21,1	76,9
Nonmonetary gold	211,8	14,2	0,0	9,6	5,5
Debit (Imports)	33 199,3	26 232,4	30 573,2	34 247,1	38 704,1
General merchandise on a balance of payments basis	33 199,2	26 212,6	30 544,0	34 238,4	38 427,5
official statistics	30 567,8	25 376,7	29 599,6	33 658,5	38 356,7
adjustments	2 631,4	835,8	944,3	579,8	70,9
Nonmonetary gold	0,1	19,9	29,2	8,7	276,5
Services	-4 720,3	-3 762,4	-3 577,8	-4 659,5	-3 654,9
Credit (Exports)	6 177,4	6 084,5	6 504,9	7 319,9	7 773,6
Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	14,3	6,5	8,7	28,9	70,1
Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.	50,4	38,4	61,4	73,5	117,2
Transport	3 516,9	3 275,6	3 458,4	4 011,7	3 964,6
Passenger	201,4	179,7	220,5	396,1	459,4
Freight	3 051,3	2 851,1	2 932,2	3 236,1	3 125,2
Others	256,3	236,7	295,8	370,4	363,6
Postal and courier services	8,0	8,1	9,8	9,1	16,4
Travel	1 632,0	1 858,5	2 135,4	2 254,6	2 463,3
Construction	36,0	9,7	7,5	22,5	51,0
Insurance and pension services	79,3	56,8	84,2	77,9	97,4
Financial services	24,3	20,1	19,7	15,2	83,1
Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.	0,9	1,1	0,7	0,9	2,8

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Telecommunications, computer, and information services	142,8	124,4	116,1	122,5	129,9
Other business services	411,3	476,2	368,7	461,9	512,3
Research and development services	5,6	6,3	5,7	5,5	7,0
Professional and management consulting services	108,1	99,4	109,5	118,0	144,7
Technical, trade-related, and other business services	297,6	370,5	253,5	338,4	360,7
Personal, cultural, and recreational services	1,2	0,2	0,4	0,9	3,6
Government goods and services n.i.e.	268,0	217,1	243,6	249,4	278,4
Debit (Imports)	10 897,7	9 846,9	10 082,6	11 979,4	11 428,5
Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	56,5	125,8	160,6	188,0	185,4
Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.	248,6	264,2	342,1	481,7	387,5
Transport	1 840,9	1 569,7	1 735,4	2 103,2	2 464,6
Passenger	178,9	133,4	134,8	165,3	192,2
Freight	1 453,1	1 195,0	1 336,8	1 552,5	1 819,9
Others	187,7	221,0	253,2	375,0	442,0
Postal and courier services	21,2	20,4	10,5	10,4	10,5
Travel	2 867,3	2 446,5	2 559,8	2 686,9	2 763,1
Construction	571,9	506,3	318,9	444,4	194,7
Insurance and pension services	48,8	46,5	44,5	43,6	39,6
Financial services	138,2	383,1	225,6	246,1	201,1
Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.	149,1	126,9	117,1	167,7	141,3
Telecommunications, computer, and information services	341,7	281,0	294,8	398,9	401,4
Other business services	4 368,4	3 878,8	4 009,0	5 035,1	4 471,4
Research and development services	9,3	12,7	10,1	12,0	15,3
Professional and management consulting services	1 514,5	1 396,3	841,3	1 518,7	1 095,4
Technical, trade-related, and other business services	2 844,7	2 469,9	3 157,6	3 504,3	3 360,7
Personal, cultural, and recreational services	68,1	57,2	141,3	52,0	47,3
Government goods and services n.i.e.	198,3	160,9	133,6	131,8	131,0
Primary income	-11 617,9	-13 450,3	-18 148,5	-22 061,3	-22 289,7
Credit	2 258,4	2 256,3	2 448,3	2 620,7	2 513,2
Compensation of employees	3,9	3,9	3,9	3,9	3,9
Investment income	2 114,8	2 112,6	2 309,4	2 481,8	2 377,5
Direct investment	585,2	597,8	795,5	653,0	653,5
Income on equity and investment fund shares	321,4	113,2	266,0	361,3	471,9
Dividends and withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	416,0	196,4	172,4	314,0	386,5
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	416,0	196,4	172,4	310,3	383,4
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Investments between fellow enterprises	0,0	0,0	0,0	3,6	3,1
Reinvested earnings	-94,6	-83,1	93,6	47,3	85,4
Interest	263,8	484,6	529,5	291,7	181,6
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	11,0	11,5	12,4	14,3	12,3
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	248,9	428,3	450,3	211,2	152,0
Investments between fellow enterprises	3,9	44,8	66,7	66,2	17,3
Memorandum: Interest before FISIM	263,8	484,6	529,5	291,7	181,6
Portfolio investment	1 035,4	1 084,7	1 031,4	1 217,5	1 277,3
Investment income on equity and investment fund shares	244,3	231,4	259,8	291,0	301,4
Interest	791,1	853,4	771,6	926,4	975,8
Other investments	329,3	255,5	219,0	297,3	243,7
Withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	0,0	3,0	4,4	6,4	0,7
Interest	329,3	252,6	214,6	290,9	243,0
Memorandum: Interest before FISIM	329,3	252,6	214,6	290,9	243,0
Investment income attributable to policyholders in insurance, pension schemes, and standardized guarantees	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Reserve assets	164,9	174,5	263,5	314,1	203,1
Income on equity and investment fund shares	12,5	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0
Interest	152,3	174,4	263,5	314,1	203,1
Other primary incomes	139,8	139,8	135,0	135,0	131,9
Rent	139,8	139,8	135,0	135,0	131,9
Debit	13 876,4	15 706,6	20 596,9	24 682,0	24 802,9
Compensation of employees	1 885,9	1 437,5	1 505,2	1 587,8	1 603,3
Investment income	11 990,5	14 269,1	19 091,7	23 094,2	23 199,6
Direct investment	9 400,0	11 915,1	16 532,0	20 438,1	20 793,1
Income on equity and investment fund shares	6 368,1	8 307,1	12 281,1	15 660,1	16 057,8
Dividends and withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	6 444,4	2 929,0	8 525,0	8 761,0	7 015,7
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	6 442,8	2 924,4	8 503,6	8 722,8	6 980,2
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Investments between fellow enterprises	1,6	4,6	21,4	38,2	35,5
Reinvested earnings	-76,4	5 378,1	3 756,1	6 899,2	9 042,1
Interest	3 032,0	3 607,9	4 250,9	4 777,9	4 735,2
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	2 254,6	2 625,1	3 101,4	3 562,7	3 652,5
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	40,8	146,8	288,6	327,4	339,2
Investments between fellow enterprises	736,6	836,1	860,9	887,9	743,5

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Memorandum: Interest before FISIM	3 032,0	3 607,9	4 250,9	4 777,9	4 735,2
Portfolio investment	1 639,3	1 191,0	1 198,5	1 181,8	991,5
Investment income on equity and investment fund shares	145,4	16,3	45,7	57,5	102,9
Interest	1 494,0	1 174,7	1 152,8	1 124,3	888,6
Other investments	951,1	1 163,0	1 361,2	1 474,3	1 415,1
Withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	0,7	1,2	0,5	0,5	0,5
Interest	950,4	1 161,9	1 360,6	1 473,8	1 414,6
Memorandum: Interest before FISIM	950,4	1 161,9	1 360,6	1 473,8	1 414,6
Investment income attributable to policyholders in insurance, pension schemes, and standardized guarantees	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other primary incomes	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Rent	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Secondary income	-1 300,5	-172,7	-103,4	918,2	329,1
Credit (receivable)	1 851,8	1 701,5	2 088,6	2 965,5	2 314,2
General government	1 449,0	1 224,3	1 444,8	2 260,6	1 575,9
Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	402,8	477,2	643,7	704,9	738,4
Personal transfers (current transfers between resident and nonresident households)	290,4	380,3	556,5	614,2	502,2
Other current transfers	112,4	96,9	87,2	90,7	236,2
Debit (payable)	3 152,3	1 874,2	2 191,9	2 047,3	1 985,2
General government	1 454,3	584,1	656,2	651,5	653,0
Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	1 698,0	1 290,1	1 535,8	1 395,8	1 332,1
Personal transfers (current transfers between resident and nonresident households)	1 295,6	958,6	1 185,5	1 092,3	1 056,9
Other current transfers	402,4	331,5	350,2	303,5	275,2
Capital account	131,7	269,5	346,8	203,4	127,2
Credit	139,9	280,4	351,3	279,8	150,0
Gross disposals (CR.) of nonproduced nonfinancial assets	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Capital transfers	139,8	280,4	351,3	279,8	150,0
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Debt forgiveness	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other capital transfers	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	139,8	280,4	351,3	279,8	150,0
Debt forgiveness	137,0	276,4	284,8	82,6	143,1
Other capital transfers	2,8	4,0	66,5	197,2	6,9
Debit	8,2	10,9	4,4	76,4	22,9
Gross acquisitions (DR.) of nonproduced nonfinancial assets	5,7	0,4	1,4	1,4	1,5
Capital transfers	2,5	10,5	3,1	75,0	21,4
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Debt forgiveness	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Other capital transfers	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	2,5	10,5	3,1	75,0	21,4
Debt forgiveness	2,5	10,3	2,2	74,9	4,5
Other capital transfers	0,0	0,1	0,9	0,0	16,9
Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-) (balance from current and capital account)	-5 879,9	-7 862,6	-4 755,0	-20,0	-6 370,4
Financial account	-10 423,4	-7 966,0	-6 843,9	1 056,4	-5 031,3
Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-) (balance from financial account) (B9)	-10 423,4	-7 966,0	-6 843,9	1 056,4	-5 031,3
Direct investment	-3 261,4	-13 746,4	-3 756,1	-4 857,8	-5 710,0
Net acquisition of financial assets	3 316,4	3 474,6	956,5	-4 643,8	-2 122,1
Equity and investment fund shares	1 747,8	1 209,3	1 007,3	-876,1	-2 228,1
Equity other than reinvestment of earnings	1 842,4	1 292,5	913,7	-923,4	-2 313,6
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	1 842,4	1 292,5	913,7	-923,4	-2 313,6
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Investments between fellow enterprises	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Reinvestment of earnings	-94,6	-83,1	93,6	47,3	85,4
Debt instruments	1 568,6	2 265,2	-50,8	-3 767,7	106,1
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	-1 435,2	-162,3	-26,0	-19,8	1,7
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	3 095,1	2 453,7	105,1	-3 492,1	6,3
Investments between fellow enterprises	-91,3	-26,2	-129,9	-255,8	98,1
Net incurrence of liabilities	6 577,8	17 221,0	4 712,6	213,9	3 587,9
Equity and investment fund shares	1 978,8	9 041,8	5 748,1	2 765,1	6 831,0
Equity other than reinvestment of earnings	2 055,1	3 663,7	1 992,0	-4 134,1	-2 211,1
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	2 054,9	3 663,7	1 992,0	-4 134,7	-2 211,2
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1
Investments between fellow enterprises	0,2	0,0	0,0	0,6	0,0
Reinvestment of earnings	-76,4	5 378,1	3 756,1	6 899,2	9 042,1
Debt instruments	4 599,0	8 179,1	-1 035,5	-2 551,2	-3 243,0
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	4 402,7	2 052,3	2 300,1	91,4	-420,3
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	-501,8	6 113,3	-417,6	-89,1	392,0
Investments between fellow enterprises	698,1	13,5	-2 918,0	-2 553,5	-3 214,8
Portfolio investment	-5 887,9	746,2	-5 398,3	2 632,9	6 208,5
Net acquisition of financial assets	-9 524,5	-1 250,2	-3 246,9	-997,7	5 975,0
Equity and investment fund shares	-1 108,9	1 157,3	1 216,2	-84,6	1 702,1

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except Central bank	-12,7	-0,8	-0,3	0,0	0,0
General government	-988,8	1 201,5	850,6	-24,8	1 397,7
Other sectors	-107,4	-43,4	366,0	-59,8	304,4
Other financial corporations	-117,2	-29,1	33,0	88,7	264,2
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	9,8	-14,3	333,0	-148,5	40,2
Debt securities	-8 415,7	-2 407,5	-4 463,2	-913,1	4 272,9
Central bank	74,0	-75,5	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	6,1	-20,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	67,9	-55,6	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except Central bank	-807,1	151,4	872,6	-91,9	748,8
Short-term	0,3	361,2	634,4	-291,1	233,6
Long-term	-807,4	-209,7	238,2	199,2	515,1
General government	-7 443,6	-3 735,4	-6 654,4	-829,6	1 621,9
Short-term	-1 803,8	-5 042,1	-3 718,2	-4 335,2	-594,7
Long-term	-5 639,8	1 306,6	-2 936,3	3 505,7	2 216,6
Other sectors	-239,0	1 252,1	1 318,7	8,4	1 902,2
Short-term	25,9	552,1	1 499,2	-621,9	1 620,4
Long-term	-264,9	699,9	-180,5	630,3	281,9
Other financial corporations	-339,7	1 260,3	1 224,3	79,2	761,3
Short-term	-67,3	558,2	1 402,5	-524,0	571,9
Long-term	-272,4	702,1	-178,2	603,3	189,4
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	100,7	-8,2	94,4	-70,8	1 140,9
Short-term	93,2	-6,1	96,6	-97,9	1 048,4
Long-term	7,5	-2,1	-2,3	27,1	92,5
Net incurrence of liabilities	-3 636,6	-1 996,4	2 151,4	-3 630,6	-233,5
Equity and investment fund shares	5,7	-27,1	21,9	-1 520,0	479,2
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except Central bank	-10,1	-14,4	4,5	2,2	368,1
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	15,8	-12,7	17,4	-1 522,2	111,1
Other financial corporations	-11,5	-0,5	25,7	13,4	1,1
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	27,3	-12,2	-8,2	-1 535,6	109,9
Debt securities	-3 642,4	-1 969,3	2 129,5	-2 110,5	-712,7
Central bank	0,0	219,4	207,1	-75,2	122,5
Short-term	0,0	219,4	207,1	-75,2	122,5
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except Central bank	-862,3	-897,6	-841,1	-166,7	-465,0
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	-862,3	-897,6	-841,1	-166,7	-465,0
General government	3 355,2	-1 014,4	-290,3	1,7	1 148,3
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	3 355,2	-1 014,4	-290,3	1,7	1 148,3

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Other sectors	-6 135,3	-276,8	3 053,8	-1 870,4	-1 518,5
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	-6 135,3	-276,8	3 053,8	-1 870,4	-1 518,5
Other financial corporations	-422,5	-2,0	11,9	-506,2	-1 008,5
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	-422,5	-2,0	11,9	-506,2	-1 008,5
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	-5 712,9	-274,8	3 041,8	-1 364,2	-510,0
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	-5 712,9	-274,8	3 041,8	-1 364,2	-510,0
Financial derivatives (other than reserves) and employee stock options	-14,6	-24,8	115,5	109,4	-81,3
Net acquisition of financial assets	60,1	-22,1	-31,7	96,2	-53,8
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the Central bank	-23,6	-9,9	-20,6	66,5	-33,7
General government	1,1	12,8	-12,8	30,1	0,2
Other sectors	82,5	-25,0	1,8	-0,3	-20,3
Other financial corporations	-0,3	1,7	0,5	0,0	0,0
Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs	82,9	-26,7	1,3	-0,3	-20,3
Net incurrence of liabilities	74,7	2,8	-147,2	-13,2	27,5
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except Central bank	92,3	1,9	-137,4	23,1	31,7
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	-17,6	0,9	-9,8	-36,3	-4,2
Other financial corporations	0,0	-1,0	-0,8	0,0	0,0
Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs	-17,6	1,8	-9,0	-36,3	-4,2
Other investments	-491,8	5 130,8	3 560,6	4 698,1	1 150,6
Net acquisition of financial assets	-545,1	8 021,1	4 541,1	3 525,3	2 490,9
Other equities	66,7	-22,4	38,8	36,0	21,1
Currency and deposits	-470,1	8 891,7	773,0	-545,7	-1 872,3
Central banks	96,0	-308,5	-49,2	-1,8	37,2
Short-term	133,6	-139,4	-23,5	1,0	37,2
Long-term	-37,6	-169,1	-25,7	-2,9	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except Central bank	-818,4	1 902,8	-790,3	-260,8	1 209,6
Of which: Interbank positions	-485,4	1 693,6	-433,8	-168,8	1 220,2
Short-term	-821,4	1 925,7	-843,1	-200,5	1 196,1
Long-term	3,0	-22,9	52,8	-60,3	13,5
General government	142,1	750,9	-379,0	2 601,9	-1 922,0
Short-term	142,1	750,9	-379,0	2 601,9	-1 922,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	110,3	6 546,5	1 991,5	-2 884,9	-1 197,2
Short-term	154,2	6 729,4	2 136,6	-2 863,5	-1 447,2
Long-term	-43,9	-182,9	-145,1	-21,3	250,0
Other financial corporations	18,5	-122,0	834,8	109,6	-70,1
Short-term	14,1	-29,1	842,8	118,6	-70,1

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Long-term	4,4	-92,9	-8,0	-9,0	0,0
Nonfinancial corporations,households, NPISHs	91,8	6 668,5	1 156,7	-2 994,5	-1 127,1
Short-term	140,1	6 758,5	1 293,8	-2 982,2	-1 377,2
Long-term	-48,3	-90,0	-137,1	-12,3	250,0
Loans	-1 687,5	-529,8	33,0	-123,0	-663,0
Central bank	49,1	220,2	81,8	25,2	-389,1
Credit and loans with the IMF (other than reserves)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other short-term	49,1	220,2	81,8	25,2	-389,1
Other long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the Central bank	-197,2	-280,6	-68,5	-313,3	60,1
Short-term	-14,5	12,6	29,2	-329,4	-45,6
Long-term	-182,7	-293,2	-97,7	16,2	105,6
General government	-1,2	0,3	-7,9	-6,2	-6,3
Credit and loans with the IMF (other than reserves)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other long-term	-1,2	0,3	-7,9	-6,2	-6,3
Other sectors	-1 538,2	-469,7	27,5	171,2	-327,6
Short-term	11,6	18,0	189,9	21,0	23,1
Long-term	-1 549,7	-487,7	-162,4	150,2	-350,7
Other financial corporations	211,8	-11,7	-134,1	-86,0	-139,3
Short-term	-3,5	1,0	96,8	-93,7	-2,0
Long-term	215,3	-12,7	-230,9	7,7	-137,3
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	-1 749,9	-458,0	161,7	257,3	-188,3
Short-term	15,1	17,0	93,1	114,8	25,1
Long-term	-1 765,0	-474,9	68,5	142,5	-213,4
Insurance, pension, and standardized guarantee schemes (F60)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other financial corporations	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Nonfinancial corporations,households, NPISHs	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Trade credit and advances	-279,1	-69,5	146,2	1,6	438,6
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
General government	34,1	-20,5	-0,9	-23,3	-7,4
Short-term	39,4	-0,5	-0,9	-18,3	-9,3

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Long-term	-5,3	-20,0	0,0	-5,0	1,9
Other sectors	-313,2	-49,0	147,1	24,9	445,9
Short-term	-123,1	600,9	178,9	56,5	450,5
Long-term	-190,1	-649,9	-31,8	-31,6	-4,6
Other financial corporations	14,8	-9,6	-57,5	-6,6	-31,5
Short-term	14,8	-9,5	27,6	-6,9	-32,0
Long-term	0,0	-0,1	-85,1	0,3	0,5
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	-328,0	-39,4	204,6	31,4	477,4
Short-term	-137,8	610,4	151,4	63,4	482,5
Long-term	-190,1	-649,8	53,3	-32,0	-5,1
Other accounts receivable/payable	1 824,9	-248,9	3 550,1	4 156,4	4 566,7
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except Central bank	-692,9	-20,4	19,2	69,2	28,6
Short-term	-692,9	-20,4	19,2	69,2	28,6
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
General government	0,0	0,3	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	0,0	0,3	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	2 517,8	-228,8	3 531,0	4 087,2	4 538,0
Short-term	2 633,3	-533,3	3 532,6	4 130,8	4 494,4
Long-term	-115,5	304,4	-1,6	-43,6	43,6
Other financial corporations	71,6	221,5	19,9	-38,1	19,6
Short-term	48,1	16,4	24,7	-31,8	4,5
Long-term	23,5	205,1	-4,7	-6,3	15,1
Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs	2 446,2	-450,3	3 511,0	4 125,2	4 518,4
Short-term	2 585,1	-549,6	3 507,9	4 162,6	4 489,9
Long-term	-139,0	99,3	3,2	-37,3	28,5
Net incurrence of liabilities	-53,2	2 890,3	980,6	-1 172,8	1 340,3
Other equities	-19,6	1,8	1,8	2,3	1,6
Currency and deposits	-967,1	-461,0	61,8	369,9	73,8
Central banks	-28,2	-346,3	-45,8	-12,8	-3,3
Short-term	-134,4	-95,9	-8,6	-2,8	-3,3
Long-term	106,2	-250,4	-37,2	-10,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the Central bank	-938,9	-114,7	107,6	382,7	77,0
Of which: Interbank positions	-588,6	-9,9	9,2	195,8	-4,7
Short-term	-280,0	-122,4	78,8	248,3	152,0
Long-term	-658,9	7,7	28,7	134,4	-75,0
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other financial corporations	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Loans	2 328,4	3 071,1	466,0	-2 567,3	541,7
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Credit and loans with the IMF	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the Central bank	-157,3	-36,7	-224,1	-758,3	-435,7
Short-term	-190,8	-81,9	39,8	21,8	1,4
Long-term	33,5	45,2	-263,9	-780,1	-437,1
General government	853,3	1 130,9	-138,7	-274,7	-717,8
Credit and loans with the IMF	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other long-term	853,3	1 130,9	-138,7	-274,7	-717,8
Other sectors	1 632,4	1 976,9	828,9	-1 534,3	1 695,2
Short-term	-346,4	156,5	198,1	128,7	23,0
Long-term	1 978,8	1 820,4	630,8	-1 663,0	1 672,3
Other financial corporations	215,8	-30,1	25,0	31,0	56,7
Short-term	72,6	8,7	-0,8	-0,9	0,0
Long-term	143,1	-38,8	25,7	31,9	56,6
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	1 416,6	2 007,0	803,9	-1 565,3	1 638,6
Short-term	-419,1	147,8	198,8	129,6	23,0
Long-term	1 835,7	1 859,1	605,1	-1 694,9	1 615,6
Insurance, pension, and standardized guarantee schemes (F60)	-38,1	1,6	29,5	7,4	21,5
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	-38,1	1,6	29,5	7,4	21,5
Other financial corporations	-38,1	1,6	29,5	7,4	21,5
Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Trade credit and advances	-1 254,5	39,2	529,8	917,8	907,0
Central bank	0,0	0,0	-1,5	0,9	0,2
Short-term	0,0	0,0	-1,5	0,9	0,2
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
General government	0,7	-5,5	7,8	4,4	-3,1
Short-term	1,8	-5,5	7,8	4,4	-3,1
Long-term	-1,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Other sectors	-1 255,2	44,8	523,5	912,4	909,8
Short-term	-1 056,6	320,1	677,3	763,0	974,3
Long-term	-198,6	-275,4	-153,7	149,4	-64,5
Other financial corporations	-13,2	6,6	-6,3	0,3	-2,4
Short-term	-12,0	7,9	-6,2	0,1	-0,7
Long-term	-1,2	-1,3	0,0	0,2	-1,6
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	-1 242,0	38,1	529,8	912,1	912,1
Short-term	-1 044,6	312,2	683,5	762,9	975,0
Long-term	-197,4	-274,1	-153,7	149,1	-62,9
Other accounts receivable/payable	-102,3	237,6	-108,4	97,1	-205,3
Central bank	-1,3	-1,6	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	-1,3	-1,6	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except Central bank	-67,1	-0,3	13,4	92,6	-12,8
Short-term	-67,1	-0,3	13,4	92,6	-12,8
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
General government	-36,2	-37,8	-1,1	0,0	0,0
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	-36,2	-37,8	-1,1	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	2,2	277,3	-120,7	4,5	-192,5
Short-term	-55,7	21,9	-72,9	10,1	-189,7
Long-term	57,9	255,4	-47,7	-5,5	-2,8
Other financial corporations	-71,9	-15,4	-78,8	-99,1	-125,4
Short-term	-64,2	-51,1	-81,8	-101,4	-123,2
Long-term	-7,7	35,7	3,0	2,3	-2,2
Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs	74,2	292,7	-41,8	103,6	-67,1
Short-term	8,5	73,0	8,9	111,5	-66,5
Long-term	65,6	219,7	-50,7	-7,8	-0,6
Special drawing rights (Net incurrence of liabilities)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Reserve assets	-767,7	-71,7	-1 365,5	-1 526,2	-6 599,1
Monetary gold	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Special drawing rights	21,7	0,1	1,0	2,5	2,8
Reserve position in the IMF	0,0	254,8	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other reserve assets	-789,3	-326,7	-1 366,5	-1 528,7	-6 601,9
Currency and deposits	4 691,3	-2 259,5	-3 767,5	1 609,8	-1 557,8
Claims on monetary authorities	-4 052,3	17,1	-5 310,2	1 276,0	-960,2
Claims on other entities	8 743,6	-2 276,6	1 542,7	333,8	-597,5
Securities	-5 486,6	1 942,1	2 397,7	-3 130,3	-5 053,7
Debt securities	-4 792,3	1 942,1	2 397,7	-3 170,2	-5 064,8
Short-term	-3 159,1	2 204,0	694,7	-2 177,1	-2 135,9
Long-term	-1 633,2	-261,9	1 703,0	-993,1	-2 928,9
Equity and investment fund shares	-694,3	0,0	0,0	39,9	11,1
Financial derivatives	5,9	-9,2	3,3	-8,2	9,5
Other claims	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Net errors and omissions	-4 543,5	-103,4	-2 088,9	1 076,4	1 339,1

# 7

## Real sector of economy



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## 7. Real sector of economy



### Agriculture, forestry, hunting and fisheries statistics

Agricultural enterprise is a legal entity or its structural subdivision involved in the production, storage and processing of agricultural products, the provision of services in the field of agriculture.

Peasant (private) farm is an employment of persons in which the implementation of individual entrepreneurship is inextricably linked to the use of agricultural lands for the agricultural production, as well as to the processing and sale of agricultural products.

Households of the population imply private farms, collective gardens and orchards, household plots. Private farms are provided with land to use, possess and own for the manufacture of agricultural products.

Total land area is the area of the land surface, together with the internal waters within the state borders.

Agricultural lands are land plots used for the agricultural production. They contain arable lands, fallows, lands under the perennial crops, hayfields and pastures.

Arable land is a land plot, systematically processed and used for sowing crops, including perennial grasses, and fallow. Arable land does not include land hayfields and pastures occupied by the preliminary crops (for a maximum of three years), plowed with the purpose of radical improvement, and gardens aisles used for crops.

Hay fields are agricultural lands, systematically used for haymaking.

Pastures are agricultural lands, systematically used for grazing animals (such use is the main one), as well as lands suitable for grazing livestock, not used for haymaking and which are not fallows.

The gross output of agricultural products (services) is the total value of goods and services produced in the field, both for the implementation as well as for the own consumption. The gross output of agricultural products (services) is formed of the value of the production of livestock and plant growing, the value of changes in

the work in progress in the crop production and in the volume of agricultural services rendered.

The gross production of plant growing is the value of all crops produced from the harvest of the current year: cereals, industrial crops (oilseeds, sugar beet, tobacco, etc.), potatoes, vegetables and melon crops, fruits and berries, other types of crop products (root crops, hay, straw, haylage, silage, grasses, flowers, etc.).

The cost of work in progress in the plant growing is the costs of tillage service, viz. of plowing under winter fallow, raising fallows, soil preparation for sowing of winter crops for the future harvest; costs of laying, processing and maintenance of gardens.

Gross production of livestock is costs of products obtained from farm animals (milk, eggs, wool, skins, etc.), costs of livestock and poultry slaughtered on the farm or sold for slaughter, costs of beekeeping and fur farming production.

Index of physical volume of the gross production (services) of agriculture is a relative indicator characterizing the change in the volume of agricultural production in the comparable periods.

Cultivated area is an area of arable land, with agricultural crops. It contains winter crops of the last year less winter deaths; spring crops planted this year on an independent area, including reseeding of winter crops and perennial grasses sown this year (overt); perennial grasses sown last year on an area to be cleaned in the current year, i.e. mowing area, preserved by spring. The indicator of the "Clarified sown area" is formed by the agricultural enterprises on the basis of data of statistical observation by the 29th form "On the agricultural crops, harvesting", by peasant (private) farms and households of the population on the basis of data of recording of households and peasant (private) farms for the July 1st of the reporting year.

Gross harvest of agricultural crops is products manufactured (assembled) from the whole

crop area of various crops, agricultural crops or other agricultural lands.

Agricultural crop yields are an indicator characterizing an average harvest of agricultural crops obtained from the area unit; it is calculated as the ratio of gross yield to the harvested area, in centners from 1 hectare.

Number of livestock and poultry is the number of living livestock and poultry possessed by the households for a specific date.

Cattle litter is the number of animals born, obtained from the wombs possessed by the household less the dead born litter.

Murrain is the number of agricultural animals and poultry, dead and forcedly slaughtered as a result of disease, disaster, negligent attitude of the workers, etc.

Livestock production is the manufacture of finished products and raw materials as a result of using agricultural animals (milk, eggs, wool, skins, etc.), slaughter in the farm or sale for slaughter of all types of livestock and poultry, beekeeping and fur farming products.

Livestock and poultry slaughtered in the farm or sold for slaughter is slaughter of livestock and poultry directly in the farm or in the slaughterhouse to use meat for the own needs, for sale or provision to the organisations, enterprises and farm workers, including barter deals, as well as sale of livestock and poultry for slaughter to the procurement organizations, processing enterprises, through a catering network (canteens, restaurants, cafes), trade network, including markets, as well as for export.

Milk production is characterized by the actually milked cow, sheep, goat, camel, mare's yield regardless of whether it has been implemented or part of it has been consumed on the farm for feeding calves and piglets. Milk suckled by calves in their nursing upkeep is not included in the milk production and is not taken into account in calculating the productivity of cows.

Wool production includes all actually shorn sheep, goat, camel wool and goat down, regardless of whether it has been implemented or used for the farm needs. Wool obtained from the industrial processing of sheepskins

(the so-called «sour wool») is not included in the products. The weight of wool is shown as a physical one, immediately after shearing.

Egg production implies their gathering for the year from all kinds of poultry, including eggs used for the poultry reproduction (incubation and others).

Productivity of livestock and poultry is an indicator characterizing the livestock production per 1 head of livestock and poultry. Productivity is characterized by such indicators as an average milk yield per 1 dairy cow, an average egg production per 1 chicken hen, an average wool shear per 1 sheep, an average live or carcass weight per 1 livestock head.

The level of profitability (unprofitability) of agricultural production is the degree of effectiveness of using material, labour and monetary resources as well as natural resources in the agricultural production. It is calculated as the ratio of gross profit to the cost of agricultural products sold.

The volume of goods (services) in hunting is the cost of wild animals and game obtained in the hunting process; costs of hunting regulation, such as wild animals protection, consideration of their number and settling, system of hunts and economic studies, etc.; the cost of services rendered in the sphere of hunting and breeding of wild animals and game.

The volume of goods (services) in forestry is the cost of wood harvested during felling for the main use, as well as during felling to thin the forest, selective sanitary felling, felling connected with the reconstruction of forest plantations; costs of growing forests, reforestation and forest regulation; the cost of rendered services connected with forestry and wooding.

The volume of goods (services) in fishery and aquaculture is the cost of the fish caught, caught seafood and marine materials (crustaceans, mollusks, turtles, sea squirts, sea urchins, natural pearls, sponges, corals, algae, etc.), costs for breeding marine organisms and cultures, as well as the cost of rendered services connected with fishery and fish-breeding.

## 7.1 Main indicators of the performance of agricultural enterprises

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Clarified sown area of agricultural structures, thousand hectares	12 771,7	13 004,2	13 117,9	13 107,7	13 043,1
of which of:					
grain-crops (including rice) and legumes	9 808,1	10 102,0	10 063,0	9 817,0	9 824,9
grain-crops (except rice) and legumes	9 758,5	10 053,1	10 011,8	9 761,5	9 775,2
rice	49,6	48,9	51,2	55,5	49,6
potatoes	16,1	14,7	14,3	17,4	16,8
vegetables	8,4	8,7	8,0	8,5	6,5
melons	8,9	12,5	11,9	10,2	10,9
forage crops	1 789,1	1 716,4	1 581,6	1 585,2	1 540,6
Gross harvest of certain agricultural crops, thousand tons					
grain-crops (including rice) and legumes	11 732,0	13 202,3	13 018,4	12 810,3	10 918,7
grain-crops (except rice) and legumes	11 525,2	12 982,4	12 786,5	12 551,9	10 658,7
rice	206,7	219,9	231,9	258,4	260,0
sugar beet	21,2	49,7	74,1	65,5	80,2
raw cotton	12,7	14,2	19,5	20,0	20,1
potatoes	262,5	265,9	280,5	387,4	387,5
vegetables	189,8	186,8	190,6	199,8	211,8
melons	133,8	221,2	187,0	185,8	213,8
Number of livestock (at the end of the year), thousand heads					
cattle	507,5	581,4	662,9	712,8	717,9
pigs	273,5	247,0	221,1	214,3	241,0
sheep and goats	764,1	770,8	835,1	830,0	874,2
Manufacture of certain livestock products					
number of livestock and poultry (in carcass weight) slaughtered in the farm or sold for slaughter, thousand tons	205,2	218,9	252,8	271,4	315,1
milk, thousand tons	265,8	319,9	361,4	384,6	414,0
eggs, million pieces	3 478,0	3 473,0	3 850,9	4 345,0	4 258,3
wool, thousand tons	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,5
Level of profitability (unprofitability) of agricultural production, percent	28,5	36,1	39,7	37,3	41,5
grain-crops (including rice) and legumes	39,0	47,3	37,6	35,8	42,3
raw cotton	23,3	30,1	22,9	21,5	17,3
sugar beet	69,9	60,4	10,9	12,0	37,3
potatoes	35,5	30,5	55,2	47,9	32,4
open soil vegetables	17,7	17,5	35,2	38,3	34,9
grape	61,5	19,5	3,9	34,5	39,7
Number of livestock and poultry (in carcass weight) slaughtered in the farm or sold for slaughter	287,9	307,5	353,4	384,9	446,9
cattle	56,2	64,8	77,9	98,9	118,6
sheep and goats	45,3	46,8	46,3	38,7	40,1
pigs	6,5	8,9	8,1	6,2	7,5
poultry	174,9	181,5	215,5	233,2	271,1

## 7.2 Main indicators of the development of peasant (private) farms

data of the survey

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Gross harvest of certain agricultural crops, thousand tons					
grain-crops (including rice) and legumes	6 911,5	7 401,8	7 535,9	7 430,8	6 480,5
grain-crops (except rice) and legumes	6 696,0	7 173,9	7 278,3	7 206,2	6 179,8
rice	215,5	228,0	257,6	224,5	300,7
vegetable	1 817,8	2 035,8	2 023,7	2 247,6	2 525,2
melons	1 761,4	1 639,4	1 706,4	1 752,5	1 949,6
potatoes	1 191,0	1 232,0	1 257,2	1 352,5	1 443,4
Number of livestock (at the end of the year), thousand heads					
cattle	1 790,3	2 035,6	2 224,1	2 409,8	2 624,3
pigs	106,0	112,0	110,5	93,2	78,7
sheep and goats	6 392,4	6 674,5	6 731,4	7 061,8	7 573,3
Manufacture of certain livestock products					
number of livestock and poultry (in carcass weight) slaughtered in the farm or sold for slaughter, thousand tons	149,5	167,8	191,5	204,8	215,1
milk, thousand tons	790,7	900,0	1 038,1	1 120,4	1 182,7
eggs, million pieces	23,4	24,8	22,8	26,6	27,9
wool, thousand tons	13,3	13,9	14,5	14,7	15,1

## 7.3 Gross of agriculture, forestry and fisheries

at current prices; million tenge

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Farms of all types</b>					
Agriculture	3 321 718,5	3 701 415,4	4 092 333,0	4 497 585,4	5 177 893,7
Plant growing	1 825 236,7	2 047 580,8	2 249 166,9	2 411 486,7	2 817 660,6
Animal husbandry	1 469 923,1	1 621 541,4	1 810 914,1	2 050 455,8	2 319 496,7
<b>Agricultural enterprises</b>					
Agriculture	695 111,3	873 292,1	996 823,4	1 091 180,3	1 293 980,0
Plant growing	501 669,5	628 261,7	704 562,6	746 792,2	890 527,8
Animal husbandry	166 883,1	212 737,2	260 008,9	308 745,2	362 715,8
<b>Peasant (private) farms</b>					
Agriculture	904 542,9	1 043 755,3	1 152 498,7	1 317 352,9	1 607 788,5
Plant growing	693 001,3	796 483,7	844 292,0	951 327,1	1 177 215,8
Animal husbandry	211 541,6	247 271,5	308 206,7	366 025,9	430 572,7
<b>Households' plots</b>					
Agriculture	1 722 064,3	1 784 368,0	1 943 010,8	2 089 052,2	2 276 125,2
Plant growing	630 565,9	622 835,3	700 312,3	713 367,5	749 917,0
Animal husbandry	1 091 498,4	1 161 532,7	1 242 698,5	1 375 684,7	1 526 208,2

## 7.4 Volume indices of agricultural output by types of farms

in percent to the previous year

	Farms of all types	Of which		
		agricultural enterprises	households' plots	peasant (private) farms
Total				
2015	103,4	108,9	108,0	99,5
2016	105,4	112,7	109,1	100,6
2017	103,1	105,0	107,3	99,6
2018	103,5	104,2	105,5	102,1
2019	99,9	93,9	102,1	101,7
Gross production of plant growing				
2015	104,0	109,3	106,1	98,7
2016	107,5	114,2	108,1	101,6
2017	102,2	101,8	104,9	99,3
2018	103,2	102,0	104,7	102,5
2019	96,4	86,2	100,9	101,2
Gross production of cattle breeding				
2015	102,7	107,8	114,5	99,9
2016	102,8	108,0	112,6	100,0
2017	103,9	113,7	114,8	99,8
2018	103,9	109,7	107,6	101,8
2019	104,0	111,3	105,4	102,0
Services in the agricultural sphere				
2015	112,0	112,0	-	-
2016	115,3	115,3	-	-
2017	100,0	100,0	-	-
2018	105,8	105,8	-	-
2019	109,2	109,2	-	-

## 7.5 Structure of production of main agricultural products by types of farms

as percent of farms of all types

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Agricultural enterprises</b>					
Grain (including rice) and legumes	62,8	64,0	63,2	63,2	62,6
Raw - cotton	4,6	5,0	5,9	5,8	5,8
Sugar beet	12,2	14,4	16,0	13,0	16,5
Sunflower	38,3	40,6	44,1	42,8	41,6
Potatoes	7,5	7,5	7,9	10,2	9,9
Vegetables	6,1	5,7	6,2	6,0	4,9
Melons	6,4	10,7	8,9	8,7	9,0
Meat (slaughter weight)	22,0	22,8	24,8	25,6	28,1
Milk	5,1	6,0	6,6	6,8	7,1
Eggs	73,4	73,0	75,5	77,7	77,0
Wool (physical weight)	4,5	4,5	4,4	4,4	3,9
<b>Peasant (private) farms</b>					
Grain (including rice) and legumes	37,0	35,9	36,6	36,6	37,2
Raw - cotton	95,4	95,0	94,1	94,2	94,2
Sugar beet	87,7	85,6	84,0	87,0	83,5
Sunflower	61,4	59,3	55,8	57,1	58,3

Continuation

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Potatoes	33,8	34,7	35,4	35,5	36,9
Vegetables	51,0	53,6	53,4	56,1	57,0
Melons	84,4	79,2	81,5	81,8	81,8
Meat (slaughter weight)	16,1	17,5	18,8	19,3	19,2
Milk	15,3	16,8	18,9	19,7	20,1
Eggs	0,5	0,5	0,4	0,5	0,5
Wool (physical weight)	34,9	36,0	37,3	37,5	38,2
<b>Households' plots</b>					
Grain (including rice) and legumes	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,2
Raw - cotton	0,0	-	-	-	-
Sugar beet	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Sunflower	0,3	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
Potatoes	58,7	57,8	56,7	54,3	53,2
Vegetables	42,9	40,7	40,5	38,9	37,2
Melons	9,2	10,1	9,6	9,5	9,2
Meat (slaughter weight)	61,9	59,7	56,3	55,1	52,7
Milk	79,6	77,2	74,6	73,5	72,8
Eggs	26,1	26,5	24,1	21,8	22,5
Wool (physical weight)	60,6	59,5	58,3	58,1	57,8

## Plant growing

### 7.6 Use of mineral fertilizers by agricultural enterprises

in 100% of nutrient equivalent

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mineral fertilizers, thousand tons	60,2	63,3	104,4	105,0	67,8
of which:					
nitrogen	29,5	34,3	57,3	67,0	37,9
phosphate (including ground phosphate rock)	29,3	27,4	45,0	36,5	27,4
potassium	1,4	1,6	2,0	1,2	1,6

### 7.7 Use of mineral fertilizers while sowing by agricultural enterprises

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Use of mineral fertilizers (in 100% of nutrient equivalent) total, thousand tons	60,2	63,3	104,4	105,0	67,8
of which used under:					
grains	43,3	48,6	80,3	91,5	55,4
sugar beet	0,1	0,2	0,3	0,1	0,1
sunflower	2,0	2,0	9,1	11,7	2,4
vegetable and melon crops	3,9	2,1	2,8	1,3	0,7
potatoes	2,2	1,5	8,3	1,8	1,4
forage crops	1,9	0,6	2,0	1,9	2,1
Share of fertilized land area in total sown area, percent	9,0	9,9	8,0	15,0	17,6

## 7.8 Sown areas under agricultural crops

thousand hectares

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Farms of all types</b>					
Total sown area	21 022,9	21 473,6	21 839,9	21 899,4	22 135,8
Grain (including rice) and legumes	14 982,2	15 403,5	15 405,4	15 150,0	15 396,6
grain-crops (except rice) and legumes	14 883,5	15 308,6	15 300,7	15 048,6	15 294,7
Oil-bearing crops	2 009,8	2 035,7	2 478,9	2 834,2	2 861,1
Potatoes	190,6	186,7	183,4	193,0	193,0
Field vegetables	139,5	145,9	142,9	152,3	159,1
Melons	94,7	93,9	93,8	96,1	102,1
Forage crops	3 497,1	3 485,2	3 382,3	3 323,2	3 277,2
<b>Agricultural enterprises</b>					
Total sown area	12 771,7	13 004,2	13 117,9	13 107,7	13 043,1
Grain (including rice) and legumes	9 808,1	10 102,0	10 063,0	9 817,0	9 824,9
grain-crops (except rice) and legumes	9 758,5	10 053,1	10 011,8	9 761,5	9 775,2
Oil-bearing crops	1 133,9	1 142,1	1 428,0	1 658,5	1 633,1
Potatoes	16,1	14,7	14,3	17,4	16,8
Field vegetables	8,4	8,7	8,0	8,5	6,5
Melons	8,9	12,5	11,9	10,2	10,9
Forage crops	1 789,1	1 716,4	1 581,6	1 585,2	1 540,6
<b>Peasant (private) farms</b>					
Total sown area	8 039,4	8 244,3	8 520,5	8 589,1	8 892,6
Grain (including rice) and legumes	5 167,6	5 295,0	5 335,9	5 326,5	5 565,8
grain-crops (except rice) and legumes	5 118,4	5 249,1	5 282,5	5 280,5	5 513,4
Oil-bearing crops	874,9	892,9	1 050,3	1 175,0	1 227,4
Potatoes	61,7	62,1	62,1	68,1	70,0
Field vegetables	68,0	74,9	73,2	80,5	89,0
Melons	75,7	70,8	71,9	75,8	80,4
Forage crops	1 689,7	1 733,7	1 784,8	1 723,7	1 723,8
<b>Households' plots</b>					
Total sown area	211,8	225,0	201,5	202,6	200,0
Grain (including rice) and legumes	6,6	6,5	6,4	6,6	6,0
grain-crops (except rice) and legumes	6,6	6,5	6,4	6,6	6,0
Oil-bearing crops	0,9	0,7	0,5	0,7	0,6
Potatoes	112,8	109,9	106,9	107,5	106,2
Field vegetables	63,1	62,3	61,7	63,3	63,6
Melons	10,0	10,6	10,0	10,1	10,8
Forage crops	18,3	35,1	15,8	14,3	12,8

## 7.9 Production of main types of agricultural products

thousand tons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Farms of all types</b>					
Grain (including rice) and legumes	18 672,8	20 634,4	20 585,1	20 273,7	17 428,6
Sugar beet	174,1	345,0	463,2	504,5	485,5
Raw cotton	273,9	286,7	330,5	343,6	344,4
Potatoes	3 521,0	3 545,7	3 551,1	3 807,0	3 912,1

Continuation

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Sunflower	534,0	754,9	902,9	847,7	838,7
Vegetables	3 564,9	3 795,2	3 791,1	4 081,9	4 355,2
Melons	2 087,6	2 070,9	2 094,0	2 142,5	2 382,1
<b>Agricultural enterprises</b>					
Grain (including rice) and legumes	11 731,2	13 202,3	13 018,4	12 810,3	10 918,7
Sugar beet	21,2	49,7	74,1	65,5	80,2
Raw cotton	12,7	14,2	19,5	20,0	20,1
Potatoes	262,5	265,9	280,5	387,4	387,5
Sunflower	204,6	306,4	398,5	359,0	348,9
Vegetables	216,1	216,3	233,7	244,8	211,8
Melons	133,8	221,2	187,0	185,8	213,8
<b>Peasant (private) farms</b>					
Grain (including rice) and legumes	6 911,5	7 401,8	7 535,9	7 430,8	6 480,5
Sugar beet	152,7	295,3	389,1	439,0	405,3
Raw cotton	261,2	272,5	311,0	323,6	324,3
Potatoes	1 191,0	1 232,0	1 257,2	1 352,5	1 443,4
Sunflower	328,0	447,3	503,5	487,5	488,9
Vegetables	1 817,8	2 035,8	2 023,7	2 247,6	2 525,2
Melons	1 761,4	1 639,4	1 706,4	1 752,5	1 949,6
<b>Households' plots</b>					
Grain (including rice) and legumes	30,2	30,3	30,8	32,6	29,4
Sugar beet	0,2	0,0	-	-	0,0
Raw cotton	0,0	-	-	-	-
Potatoes	0,0	-	-	-	-
Sunflower	1,4	1,1	0,8	1,3	1,0
Vegetables	1 531,0	1 543,1	1 533,7	1 589,5	1 618,2
Melons	192,4	210,3	200,6	204,2	218,7

## 7.10 Gross harvest and yields on harvested area of main agricultural crops

farms of all types

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Gross harvest, thousand tons</b>					
Grain (including rice) and legumes	18 672,8	20 634,4	20 585,1	20 273,7	17 428,6
Raw cotton	273,9	286,7	330,5	343,6	344,4
Sugar beet	174,1	345,0	463,2	504,5	485,5
Sunflower	534,0	754,9	902,9	847,7	838,7
Potatoes	3 521,0	3 545,7	3 551,1	3 807,0	3 912,1
Vegetables	3 564,9	3 795,2	3 791,1	4 081,9	4 355,2
<b>Yields, centners per hectare</b>					
Grain (including rice) and legumes	12,7	13,5	13,4	13,5	12,2
Raw cotton	27,8	26,2	24,4	25,9	26,2
Sugar beet	232,5	285,5	274,4	305,3	324,5
Sunflower	7,6	9,3	10,2	10,0	10,3
Potatoes	185,5	190,4	194,2	197,9	203,4
Vegetables	245,8	250,0	253,7	257,3	260,5

## 7.11 Gross harvest and yield capacity of grains (weight after processing)

farms of all types

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Gross harvest, thousand tons</b>					
Wheat	13 747,0	14 985,4	14 802,9	13 944,1	11 451,6
Rye	37,1	41,3	38,8	22,5	23,2
Maize for grain	734,1	762,4	784,7	862,1	896,0
Barley	2 675,4	3 231,3	3 305,2	3 971,3	3 830,1
Oats	243,8	335,4	284,6	336,1	267,0
Buckwheat	45,4	89,6	120,4	82,7	45,0
Millet	34,7	61,2	37,9	40,2	42,6
Rice	422,2	447,8	489,5	482,9	560,7
Vegetables	3 564,9	3 795,2	3 791,1	4 081,9	4 355,2
<b>Yields, centners per hectare</b>					
Wheat	11,9	12,1	12,4	12,3	10,1
Rye	9,8	11,5	12,5	10,5	11,0
Maize for grain	53,3	56,4	57,4	57,4	57,3
Barley	13,1	17,1	16,0	15,8	12,9
Oats	11,9	16,0	13,3	14,3	11,0
Buckwheat	7,3	9,1	8,5	8,6	6,7
Millet	7,9	11,0	9,3	9,3	8,4
Rice	42,8	47,5	46,8	47,6	55,0
Vegetables	245,8	250,0	253,7	257,3	260,5

## 7.12 Gross harvest and yield capacity of forage crops

farms of all types

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Gross harvest, thousand tons</b>					
Corn for feed	954,7	1 238,8	1 089,7	1 185,1	1 250,2
Perennial grasses' hay	4 039	4 224	4 091,7	3 939,6	4 080,2
One-year grasses' hay	742	684	656,7	632,4	513,2
<b>Yields, centners per hectare</b>					
Corn for feed	130,5	159,8	128,5	121,2	130,0
Perennial grasses' hay	19,8	18,8	18,6	18,5	18,4
One-year grasses' hay	10,1	11,8	11,9	11,0	10,8

## Cattle breeding

### 7.13 Production of main animal husbandry products by types of farms

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Farms of all types</b>					
Meat (slaughter weight), thousand tons	931,0	960,7	1 017,6	1 059,6	1 120,6
of which:					
beef and veal	416,8	430,6	450,4	477,4	501,2
mutton and goat meat	165,1	169,2	171,4	170,6	171,4
horses	101,4	107,8	117,5	126,5	132,0
pork	95,3	93,9	91,9	86,1	86,4

Continuation

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
poultry meat	146,1	152,7	179,6	192,2	222,7
Milk, thousand tons	5 182,4	5 341,6	5 503,4	5 686,2	5 864,9
Eggs, million pieces	4 737,0	4 757,2	5 103,0	5 591,4	5 531,4
Wool (physical weight), thousand tons	38,0	38,5	39,0	39,2	39,5
<b>Agricultural enterprises</b>					
Meat (slaughter weight), thousand tons	205,2	218,9	252,8	271,6	315,1
of which:					
beef and veal	28,4	33,2	40,3	51,1	61,5
mutton and goat meat	3,2	4,3	3,9	3,0	3,7
horses	2,2	2,4	2,6	3,9	4,7
pork	31,8	32,9	32,5	27,5	28,4
poultry meat	139,2	145,7	173,2	185,9	216,6
Milk, thousand tons	265,8	319,9	361,4	384,6	414,0
Eggs, million pieces	3 478,0	3 473,0	3 850,9	4 345,0	4 258,2
Wool (physical weight), thousand tons	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,5
<b>Peasant (private) farms</b>					
Meat (slaughter weight), thousand tons	149,5	167,8	191,5	204,8	215,1
of which:					
beef and veal	77,8	87,4	101,2	110,4	118,7
mutton and goat meat	38,7	42,0	46,2	46,3	46,7
horses	25,0	29,2	34,2	38,7	41,2
pork	6,3	7,4	8,2	7,6	6,6
poultry meat	0,3	0,4	0,2	0,2	0,3
Milk, thousand tons	790,7	900,0	1 038,1	1 120,4	1 182,7
Eggs, million pieces	23,4	24,8	22,8	26,6	27,9
Wool (physical weight), thousand tons	13,3	13,9	14,5	14,7	15,1
<b>Households' plots</b>					
Meat (slaughter weight), thousand tons	576,3	573,9	573,2	583,2	590,4
of which:					
beef and veal	310,6	310,0	309,0	316,0	321,0
mutton and goat meat	123,2	122,8	121,3	121,2	121,0
horses	74,3	76,2	80,6	83,9	86,1
pork	57,2	53,5	51,2	51,1	51,3
poultry meat	6,7	6,6	6,2	6,1	5,8
Milk, thousand tons	4 125,9	4 121,8	4 103,9	4 181,3	4 268,3
Eggs, million pieces	1 235,6	1 259,4	1 229,3	1 219,8	1 245,2
Wool (physical weight), thousand tons	23,1	22,9	22,7	22,8	22,8

## 7.14 Number of livestock and poultry

as of 1 January; thousand heads

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Farms of all types</b>					
Cattle	6 183,9	6 413,2	6 764,2	7 150,9	7 436,4
of which cows	2 999,3	3 209,9	3 362,4	3 576,5	3 769,8
Sheep and goats	18 015,5	18 184,2	18 329,0	18 699,1	19 155,7
Pigs	887,6	834,2	815,1	798,7	813,3
Horses	2 070,3	2 259,2	2 415,7	2 646,5	2 852,3
Camels	170,5	180,1	193,1	207,6	216,4

Continuation

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Poultry	35 632,9	36 910,0	39 913,5	44 337,9	45 041,4
<b>Agricultural enterprises</b>					
Cattle	507,5	581,4	662,9	712,8	717,9
of which cows	200,7	253,8	276,7	275,3	280,7
Sheep and goats	764,1	770,8	835,1	830,0	874,2
Pigs	273,5	247,0	221,1	214,3	241,0
Horses	125,1	134,5	146,8	163,4	181,1
Camels	14,7	14,4	13,6	14,2	15,2
Poultry	23 501,1	25 529,1	28 732,7	32 393,3	32 822,1
<b>Peasant (private) farms</b>					
Cattle	1 790,3	2 035,6	2 224,1	2 409,8	2 624,3
of which cows	950,2	1 138,8	1 206,7	1 312,0	1 444,5
Sheep and goats	6 392,4	6 674,5	6 731,4	7 061,8	7 573,3
Pigs	106,0	112,0	110,5	93,2	78,1
Horses	878,5	983,0	1 054,0	1 186,5	1 321,2
Camels	64,3	69,6	77,3	82,8	87,4
Poultry	435,3	444,1	478,5	523,3	645,8
<b>Housholds' plots</b>					
Cattle	3 886,1	3 796,2	3 877,2	4 028,3	4 094,3
of which cows	1 848,4	1 817,4	1 879,0	1 989,2	2 044,6
Sheep and goats	10 859,0	10 739,0	10 762,5	10 807,3	10 708,2
Pigs	508,1	475,2	483,6	491,2	493,6
Horses	1 066,6	1 141,7	1 214,9	1 296,7	1 349,9
Camels	91,5	96,1	102,3	110,5	113,8
Poultry	11 695,5	10 936,8	10 702,3	11 421,3	11 573,5

### 7.15 Litter and murrain of livestock agricultural enterprises

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Litter in terms of 100 dams, heads					
calfs	63	57	64	61	59
lambs and kids	76	78	73	75	88
piglets	1 757	1 793	1 833	1 637	1 687
Murrain of livestock, percent					
cattle	2,3	1,5	1,4	1,6	1,4
sheep and goats	3,6	2,8	2,7	2,4	2,2
pigs	5,0	4,7	3,6	4,8	5,3

### 7.16 Productivity of livestock and poultry in farms of all types

kilograms

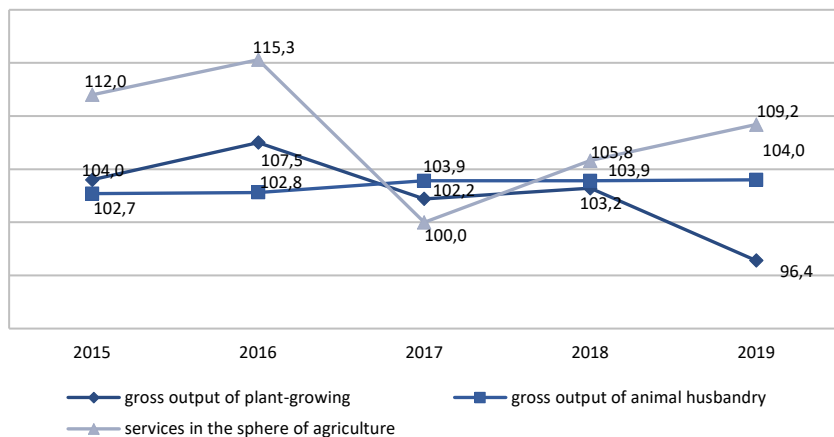
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Average weight of one head of livestock sold for meat					
cattle	326	329	331	333	336
sheep and goats	39	40	40	40	40
pigs	104	105	106	106	105
poultry	2,3	2,2	2,3	2,2	2,1

Continuation

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Milk yield per cow	2 321	2 324	2 337	2 340	2 355
Average annual wool clip per sheep	2,5	2,4	2,5	2,4	2,4
Average annual egg-laying ability of laying hens, pieces	234	233	241	246	240

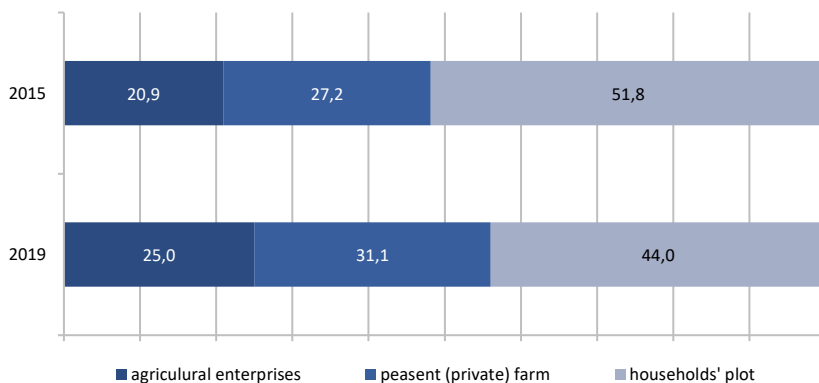
### Volume indices of agricultural output

as percent of the previous year



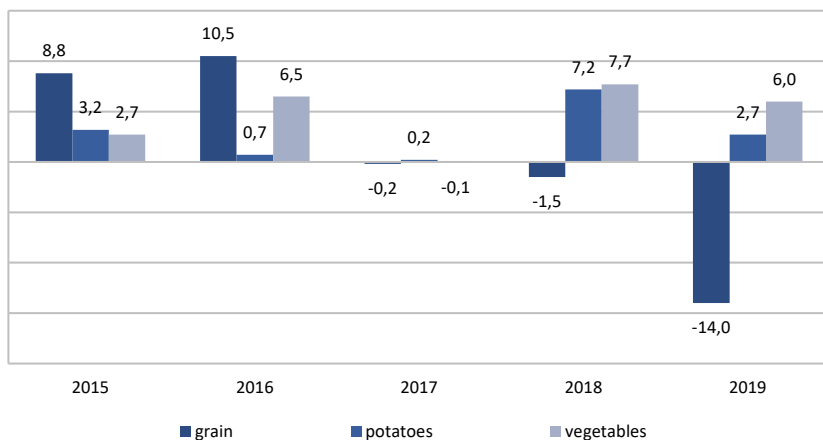
### Structure of production of main agricultural products by types of farms

percent



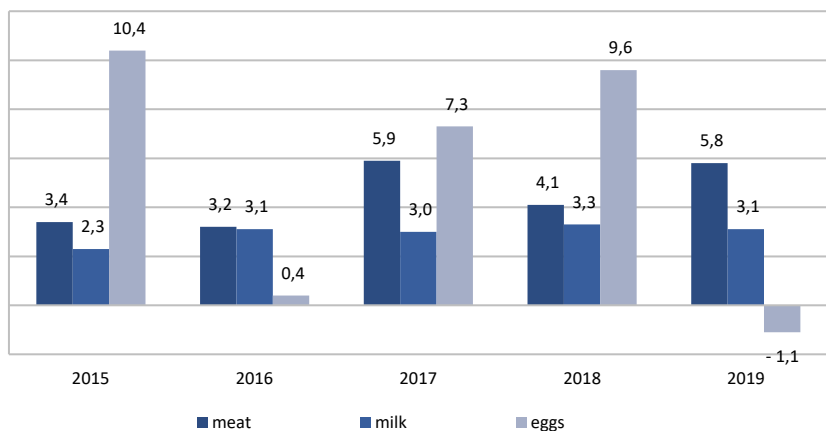
## Changes of gross harvest indices of main plant-growing products in farms of all types

as percent to the previous year



## Changes of production indices of main animal husbandry products in farms of all types

as percent to the previous year





## Industries production statistics

The section contains data characterizing the dynamics of the basic indicators of the industrial production by types of economic activity, manufacture of the major industrial products.

Industrial production includes such activities as «Mining industry and working out of open-cast mines», «Manufacturing», «Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning», «Water supply; sewer system, the control over the gathering and distribution of waste» in accordance with the General Classifier of Economic Activities (GCEA).

Metallurgical industry includes the manufacture of ferrous metallurgy products and basic precious and non-ferrous metals. The field of ferrous metallurgy reflects the manufacture of iron, steel and ferro-alloys, steel pipes and other steel products.

Manufacture of the mechanical engineering products consists of the manufacture of computers, electronic and optical products, electrical equipment, machinery, not included into the other categories, motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers and other vehicles, repair and installation of machinery and equipment.

Industrial enterprises include large, medium and small industrial enterprises and works as well as enterprises engaged in the industrial activities and which are on the balance of non-commercial organizations and agricultural units.

Products of industrial enterprises in terms of their value are costs of products for their sale. These products are intended for further processing (semi-products and products of auxiliary industries); works (services) of an industrial character.

The volume of the industrial production (goods and services) of the enterprise is identified by factory methods without the cost of intra-trade. Works (services) of an industrial character are included in the volume of the industrial production by its cost, including the cost of the own auxiliary materials expended by this.

The volume of the production in the industry as a whole and by its activities is defined

as an amount of data on the volume of the production, goods and services of an industrial character, produced by legal entities and their separate subdivisions regardless of ownership. Data on the production volume are given in actual prices (excluding VAT and excise duties).

Summary data on the volume of the industrial production in general include volumes on the production (goods, services), manufactured by large, medium, small and auxiliary enterprises (industrial subdivisions of non-industrial enterprises), household sector. Adjustments to the volume of the production of the non-observed activities are also made.

Index of physical volume is a relative indicator characterizing the change in the volume of the industrial production for the comparative periods.

To define the index the method based on the dynamics of indicators of the industrial production in physical terms by the firmly fixed set of goods with further gradual aggregation of sectoral industrial indices is used.

Index of physical industrial volume is calculated as adjustments on non-financial sector on volumes of the household sector.

Industrial production in physical terms reflects the manufacture of certain types of products in physical terms. It is shown, as a rule, taking into account products spent on the industrial production needs within the enterprise, i.e. gross output. Indicators of the volume of the industrial production in physical terms are represented by all enterprises manufacturing, industrial production taking into account additional calculations of volumes on small and auxiliary enterprises as well as considering the activities of individuals engaged in entrepreneurship without forming a legal entity.

Utilization of the production capacities of industrial enterprises to manufacture certain types of products is a relative indicator characterizing the degree of utilizing the production capacity to manufacture certain types of products, in percent.

## 7.17 Main indicators of industry

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of industrial enterprises and manufacturies	11 619	11 884	12 385	12 486	13 237
Volume index of industrial production, as % of previous year	98,4	98,9	107,3	104,4	104,1
Volume of industrial production, billion tenge	14 903,1	19 026,8	22 790,2	27 218,1	29 380,3

## 7.18 Volume of industrial production by types of economic activity

at current prices, million tenge

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total industry	14 903 099	19 026 781	22 790 209	27 218 063	29 380 342
Mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	7 521 180	9 397 619	11 568 785	14 877 068	15 978 061
mining of coal and lignite	213 521	232 703	292 079	342 996	357 768
extraction of crude petroleum	5 757 048	7 293 085	8 994 914	11 819 915	12 256 876
extraction of natural gas	123 179	116 844	207 819	240 320	396 713
mining of metall ores	740 258	989 193	1 188 391	1 474 218	1 908 282
mining of iron ores	136 572	194 828	244 024	291 173	415 898
mining of non-ferrous metals	603 687	794 365	944 368	1 183 045	1 492 384
other branches of mining	154 573	175 694	191 988	265 709	248 735
technical service in the mining field	532 599	590 100	693 593	733 909	809 687
Manufacturing	5 949 728	8 046 845	9 400 848	10 403 854	11 573 350
manufacture of food products	1 095 015	1 448 386	1 525 814	1 527 687	1 708 013
manufacture of beverage products	216 316	254 294	311 675	343 794	398 492
manufacture of tobacco products	93 469	105 936	106 247	123 620	112 491
manufacture of textile products	29 492	37 601	43 489	52 594	60 238
manufacture of clothes	36 111	36 552	46 015	36 568	43 964
manufacture of leather, products of leather	5 990	8 310	8 586	10 188	11 641
manufacture of wooden and pith products, except furniture; manufacture of products from straws and materials for weaving	21 313	24 385	21 355	23 741	24 590
manufacture of paper and paperboard	33 770	48 416	56 672	62 381	67 848
manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	462 234	640 137	716 297	901 982	839 688
manufacture of refined petroleum products	454 429	630 564	703 277	880 587	806 952
manufacture of chemical industry	241 588	284 551	333 328	401 141	475 139
manufacture of main pharmaceutical products	37 172	47 353	72 439	78 526	92 442
manufacture of rubber and plastic goods	150 028	186 777	226 568	211 380	244 351
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	442 989	442 975	506 479	563 678	632 437
metallurgy industry	2 140 058	3 380 172	4 075 747	4 614 873	4 965 432
ferrous metallurgy	773 549	1 134 246	1 535 768	1 681 332	1 647 980
manufacture of basic precious and non-ferrous metals	1 360 432	2 239 522	2 531 768	2 921 929	3 303 072

Continuation

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
manufacture of fabricated metallic products excluded machinery and equipment	176 733	234 453	233 937	239 609	264 388
machine-building	668 012	766 781	998 176	1 089 800	1 472 284
manufacture of furniture	30 256	35 959	43 483	38 613	47 997
manufacture of other finished articles	13 172	12 557	17 307	29 493	41 173
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	1 256 429	1 384 129	1 582 299	1 693 343	1 561 366
manufacture, transfer and distribution of electric power	953 797	1 009 888	1 134 917	1 187 738	1 121 410
manufacture and distribution of gaseous fuel	102 645	139 210	192 198	213 378	174 598
systems of giving steam and air conditioning	199 987	235 031	255 184	292 228	265 358
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	175 761	198 189	238 277	243 797	267 565
collecting, treating and distribution of water	87 815	98 717	105 510	111 600	113 953
sewage system	26 790	32 448	34 993	36 320	36 841
collecting, processing and waste disposal; waste recycling	56 892	64 873	92 969	92 779	113 389

### 7.19 Volume indices of production by types of economic activity

as percent of the previous year

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total industry	98,4	98,9	107,3	104,4	104,1
Mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	97,5	97,3	109,3	104,6	103,1
mining of coal and lignite	92,8	95,4	105,2	104,6	97,2
extraction of crude petroleum	98,3	98,2	110,5	104,8	100,2
extraction of natural gas	107,1	104,8	112,6	104,8	101,7
mining of metall ores	97,6	104,1	107,5	104,7	112,5
mining of iron ores	78,0	87,5	107,0	106,5	109,3
mining of non-ferrous metals	104,5	107,8	107,6	104,3	113,1
other branches of mining	98,2	98,4	110,6	102,7	105,5
technical service in the mining field	86,1	77,3	102,9	103,2	113,8
Manufacturing	100,2	100,6	105,6	104,5	105,8
manufacture of food products	100,8	104,2	105,1	100,9	103,0
manufacture of beverage products	98,6	101,3	109,3	103,2	109,9
manufacture of tobacco products	85,3	100,8	88,4	101,2	94,9
manufacture of textile products	100,7	102,8	112,1	108,2	101,2
manufacture of clothes	106,2	100,7	106,3	104,9	114,4
manufacture of leather, products of leather	103,5	101,4	109,1	107,2	98,4
manufacture of wooden and pith products, except furniture; manufacture of products from straws and materials for weaving	105,1	104,8	100,2	138,4	88,1
manufacture of paper and paperboard	85,3	104,1	107,1	106,1	105,4

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	97,6	100,4	103,7	109,1	105,7
manufacture of refined petroleum products	94,8	100,1	103,7	109,7	106,4
manufacture of chemical industry	102,2	97,7	109,3	108,7	102,0
manufacture of main pharmaceutical products	101,3	103,8	146,2	91,9	118,3
manufacture of rubber and plastic goods	109,3	100,7	100,1	108,3	104,6
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	105,1	94,8	105,7	103,1	102,3
metallurgy industry	114,3	106,7	106,3	102,4	105,5
ferrous metallurgy	100,9	103,6	106,2	98,3	102,5
manufacture of basic precious and non-ferrous metals	123,4	108,5	106,3	105,4	107,7
manufacture of fabricated metallic products excluded machinery and equipment	97,5	103,2	105,3	103,8	90,3
machine-building	70,8	84,7	109,2	114,4	124,1
manufacture offurniture	97,6	101,8	111,2	103,1	98,8
manufacture of other finished articles	102,1	101,6	99,2	312,2	160,7
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	98,5	100,5	105,3	102,4	100,6
manufacture, transfer and distribution of electric power	98,4	100,8	106,5	101,1	104,5
manufacture and distribution of gaseous fuel	103,1	101,7	102,4	105,4	86,3
systems of giving steam and air conditioning	97,3	98,5	102,5	105,1	96,3
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	91,3	95,6	101,8	100,2	106,8
collecting, treating and distribution of water	98,2	95,6	95,9	103,2	107,6
sewage system	93,5	97,5	100,1	95,5	100,6
collecting, processing and waste disposal; waste recycling	82,6	97,1	108,1	98,6	107,6

## 7.20 Output of products in physical terms by types of economic activity

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Mining</b>					
<b>Mining of coal and lignite</b>					
coal, including coal concentrate, thousand tons	107 318,2	103 059,0	112 293,6	118 482,5	115 000,4
hard coal, other than coal concentrate, thousand tons	102 598,1	98 575,1	107 891,8	114 136,6	110 738,0
lignite (brown coal), thousand tons	5 525,7	5 750,4	6 094,5	6 560,7	5 928,9
crude petroleum, thousand tons	66 520,6	65 569,6	72 924,9	77 496,2	78 643,2
gas condensate, thousand tons	12 935,7	12 462,2	13 269,5	12 863,3	11 912,2
<b>Extraction of natural (fuel) gas</b>					
natural gas, million cub. m	45 506,5	46 676,5	52 921,1	55 453,5	56 681,3

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Mining of iron ores</b>					
iron ore, thousand tons	37 269,7	35 793,5	38 728,2	41 876,5	45 221,9
iron rolled briquettes, thousand tons	3 283,6	3 387,0	x	x	x
<b>Mining of non-ferrous metal ores</b>					
copper ore, thousand tons	42 420,1	78 496,1	95 009,3	105 219,2	123 107,0
zinc-lead ore, thousand tons	6 849,0	5 753,7	5 894,9	5 957,4	6 591,6
lead in a lead concentrate, thousand tons	40,7	70,5	111,2	86,5	55,7
copper in a copper concentrate, thousand tons	458,1	432,4	515,6	592,8	522,6
zinc in a zinc concentrate, thousand tons	342,5	324,8	315,9	304,4	244,7
aluminum ores (bauxites), thousand tons	4 682,6	4 801,3	4 846,1	x	4 118,4
manganese ore, thousand tons	1 625,7	1 600,7	1 460,0	1 427,3	1 142,3
chromite ore, thousand tons	5 382,8	5 542,9	6 313,3	6 688,8	7 018,9
chromite concentrates, thousand tons	4 198,4	4 148,9	4 599,0	4 965,0	5 133,1
<b>Other branches of mining</b>					
natural sands, thousand cub. m	11 145,0	11 167,8	14 172,1	11 415,8	15 472,8
granules, chippings and powder of stone; pebbles, gravel, broken or crushed stone, thousand cub. m	44 804,0	40 800,9	42 543,4	42 539,5	43 100,5
raw phosphate crushed, thousand tons	387,3	556,3	850,5	912,8	877,7
phosphate fine grinding, thousand tons	161,4	224,5	357,4	337,2	396,2
salt and net sodium chloride, tons	608 627	730 283	803 794	885 717	1 094 659
asbestos, thousand tons	179,8	192,6	x	x	210,7
<b>Manufacturing</b>					
<b>Manufacture of food products, including beverages and tobacco</b>					
meat and edible offal of bovine animals, swine, goats, horses, camel and meat of poultry, tons	228 277	220 331	248 043	263 529	303 767
sausages, tons	40 189	44 721	44 332	45 009	55 983
butter, tons	16 564	15 600	16 514	18 471	19 904
cheese and curds, tons	30 104	24 218	25 468	27 541	31 785
processed liquid milk and cream, tons	453 646	472 405	483 085	538 077	571 556
sugar, tons	283 818	458 174	372 035	279 291	249 925
ketchup and other tomato sauces, tons	6 666	8 456	9 997	10 885	11 055
groats, meal and pellets and other grain products, tons	50 110	57 515	70 554	82 544	89 055
ready forages for agricultural animals, tons	723 596	735 249	1 181 556	1 321 313	1 528 083
fresh bread, tons	721 995	729 964	711 729	707 902	335 912
chocolate, chocolate and sugar confectionery, tons	76 471	106 042	116 885	103 902	100 394
macaroni, noodles, cuscus and similar flour products, tons	146 226	152 363	159 609	158 533	168 825
vodka and drinking spirit of alcoholic strength 45,4%, thousand liters	33 237,2	35 580,3	29 579,3	30 717,6	18 824,4
brandy (cognac), thousand liters	6 213,4	7 929,0	9 360,9	13 845,1	11 733,2
natural grape wine, thousand liters	5 651,4	6 533,9	10 591,6	12 292,0	10 145,4
"champagne" type wine, thousand liters	1 477,5	1 537,4	1 556,2	1 600,1	2 195,8
beer, thousand liters	474 844,1	506 171,8	564 337,9	638 726,0	664 202,8
mineral waters and aerated waters, not sweetened nor flavored, thousand liters	548 890,3	509 562,3	557 135,1	598 923,9	705 559,0
non-alcoholic beverages, thousand liters	1 105 532,0	1 126 154,3	1 389 572,6	1 329 049,5	1 600 028,8

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
cigars, cheroots (cigars with the cut offends), cigarillos (thin cigars) and cigarettes, gaspers of tobacco or tobacco substitutes, million pieces	19 615,1	20 289,0	17 929,4	18 140,7	17 202,1
<b>Textile and sewing industry</b>					
cotton fibre carded or combed, tons	51 337	53 751	66 882	69 138	63 141
wool yarn carded or combed, not put up for retail sale, tons	-	-	-		
cotton yarn of fibre carded or non-carded, not put up for retail sale, tons	10 805	5 967	4 142	x	x
fabrics, thousand m <sup>2</sup>	48 555,0	57 791,6	55 873,2	60 906,2	71 463,0
fabrics from card wool, thousand km <sup>2</sup>	-	118,1	23,1	0,5	-
cotton fabrics, except special fabrics thousand m <sup>2</sup>	24 541,0	25 405,0	24 617,9	24 268,6	14 092,0
fabrics except special fabrics, from chemical fibres, thousand km <sup>2</sup>	22 535,0	31 585,5	30 909,1	36 347,0	56 569,0
file cloth, terry-cloth and other special fabrics, thousand km <sup>2</sup>	1 005,0	675,0	323,0	x	796,0
socks, knitted or crocheted, thousand pairs	1 645,3	9 990,2	9 915,9	12 047,8	16 688,5
jerseys, pullovers, cardigans, waistcoats and similar articles, knitted or crocheted, thousand pieces	72,8	64,9	128,8	170,2	178,7
<b>Manufacture of leather, product of leather and manufacture of footwear</b>					
leather, of bovine or equine animals, sheep, goat and swine, without hair, thousand dm <sup>2</sup>	155 285,9	102 550,0	88 115,1	144 989,3	102 348,0
footwear with uppers of leather, thousand pairs	599,7	688,9	769,5	855,9	919,4
<b>Treatment of wood and manufacture of wood products</b>					
wood, sawn or chipped length wise, sliced or peeled, > 6 mm thick; railway or tramway sleepers of wood, not impregnated, thousand m <sup>3</sup>	277,3	209,3	1 234,4	1 265,6	219,7
windows, french windows and their frames, doors and their frames and thresholds, of wood, thousand m <sup>2</sup>	957,9	662,5	4 989,4	5 399,9	560,0
parquet panels, shuttering for concrete constructional work, shingles and shakes, of wood, thousand m <sup>2</sup>	48,3	54,8	0,9	1,8	-
<b>Manufacture of paper and paper board; printing</b>					
corrugated paper and paper board, perforated or non-perforated in rolls or sheets, tons	10 351	23 214	28 031	24 266	39 317
handkerchiefs, napkins and cosmetic towels of paper mass, paper, cotton cellulose or linen of cellulose fibers, kg	8 516 959	8 219 895	10 375 601	10 506 784	10 091 862
boxes, and bags of paper or of corrugated cardboard, tons	57 120	72 017	83 010	90 731	94 318
toilet paper, tons	15 576	37 866	22 685	28 307	36 145
<b>Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear materials</b>					
coke and semi-coke of coal, of lignite or of peat; retort carbon, thousand tons	2 628,1	2 839,9	2 954,1	2 839,2	2 604,8

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
refined petroleum products, thousand tons	13 534,7	12 863,2	12 974,3	13 400,1	14 037,6
motor spirit (including aviation gasoline), thousand tons	2 869,4	2 947,8	3 057,8	3 956,1	4 536,8
kerosene, including kerosene type jet fuel (refining temperature of 150-300 degrees centigrade), thousand tons	308,4	256,7	299,5	390,8	630,3
gas oils (diesel fuel), thousand tons	4 487,5	4 651,5	4 352,2	4 663,5	5 032,9
reduced fuel oil, thousand tons	3 899,4	3 100,8	3 364,5	2 948,4	2 875,3
<b>Chemical industry</b>					
phosphorus, tons	84 504	52 225	72 750	x	101 672
orthophosphoric acid (phosphoric) and polyphosphoric acids, thousand tons	29,1	21,3	24,1	x	35,9
chrome trioxide (chromium anhydride), tons	22 278	x	x	x	x
chrome tanning agent, tons	12 570	x	x	x	x
sodium bichromatum, tons	53 290	x	x	x	x
chromium monoxide, tons	30 156	x	x	x	x
nitrogenous fertilizers, mineral or chemical except fertilizers in pill, thousand tons	311,1	348,5	373,3	363,7	379,4
phosphatic fertilizers, mineral or chemical except fertilizers in pills, thousand tons	93,2	92,7	169,3	140,7	192,8
polymers of styrene, in primary forms, tons	1 322	1 077	4 471	4 404	2 071
<b>Manufacture of rubber and plastic products</b>					
tubes, pipes, sleeves and hoses, of vulcanized rubber other than hard rubber, tons	384	554	619	1 120	528
tubes, pipes, sleeves and hoses and fittings thereof, of plastics, tons	126 448	145 120	140 965	141 322	134 249
doors, windows, frames for doors and windows, thresholds for doors; shutters, blinds and similar articles and parts thereof of plastics, tons	26 783	31 871	27 183	37 339	34 422
<b>Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products</b>					
tableware and kitchenware of porcelain or china, kg	x	16 097	200	-	x
ceramic tiles and flags, thousand m <sup>2</sup>	1 070,4	1 675,2	1 792,9	1 664,6	2 001,2
ceramic non-refractory construction bricks other than goods of siliceous fossil meals or diatomite earths, thousand m <sup>3</sup>	769,3	803,6	3 179,7	3 337,2	5 360,9
portland cement (except white), thousand tons	8 729,0	9 203,6	9 397,7	x	10 267,6
prefabricated buildings of concrete, tons	1 052 019	991 990	1 094 976	1 112 533	1 012 255
sheets, panels, tiles and similar articles from asbestos-cement, fibre cement of cellulose fibres, vegetable fibres, glass fibre and synthetic fibres, sq. m	1 292 812	2 628 089	4 521 943	x	5 782 703
articles roofing or facing of asphalt or of similar materials in rolls, thousand m <sup>2</sup>	1 036,5	1 520,1	1 621,6	x	1 050,9

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Ferrous metallurgy</b>					
pig foundry iron or spiegeleisen in pigs, blocks or other primary forms; ferrous products obtained by direct reduction of iron ore; other spongy ferrous products, thousand tons	3 233,7	x	3 775,1	3 174,1	3 208,7
steel, thousand tons	2 947,8	3 175,3	3 411,9	2 744,3	45,7
oxygen-blown converters steel, thousand tons	x	x	x	-	-
electro steel, thousand tons	45,6	39,7	49,9	52,5	45,7
tin plate and flat-rolled tinned products, tons	94 614	x	x	x	60 264
ferro-alloys, tons	1 741 920	1 826 340	1 934 774	2 088 638	2 175 767
ferro-chrome, tons	1 414 476	1 525 221	1 640 300	x	1 858 130
manganese ferrosilicate, tons	164 189	135 885	123 977	137 710	123 464
chrome ferrosilicate, tons	74 609	x	x	x	x
ferro- silicon, tons	86 984	68 779	60 001	65 405	79 930
<b>Manufacture of non-ferrous metals</b>					
affined gold, kg	31 044	37 852	44 094	x	61 080
aluminium, unwrought; alumina, thousand tons	1 670,2	1 745,8	1 771,7	1 751,5	1 671,1
affined silver, kg	1 306 575	1 182 476	1 041 838	x	1 007 671
refined copper in intermediates, other than goods sintered, rolled, extruded, forged, tons	394 641	408 435	426 191	438 115	472 327
lead, unwrought, tons	120 108	134 192	149 129	152 767	132 669
zinc, unwrought, tons	323 848	325 820	331 018	317 965	318 399
<b>Manufacture of fabricated metal products</b>					
radiators for central heating, not electrically heated, of iron or steel, tons	1 836	2 389	1 221	694	1 648
boilers for central heating, units	4 128	3 173	4 188	6 774	10 518
<b>Machine-building</b>					
centrifugal pumps for swapping of liquids; other pumps; jacks of liquids, units	26 580	12 389	12 804	11 150	11 409
reaping-machines, units	356	297	401	x	512
machines for mining, units	155	138	184	383	62
oil and gas manufacturing equipment, million tenge	2 724,9	2 341,9	1 790,8	852,5	286,6
petroleum equipment, million tenge	10 161,1	9 373,8	14 260,1	17 126,9	17 303,7
washing machines and cloth drying machines, domestic, units	-	1	-	-	-
machines for wringing of laundry, units	-	-	-	-	-
power transformers, thousand kW	...	...	...	...	...
electric accumulators and their parts, equipment, million tenge	9 524,3	18 487,3	23 212,2	27 169,6	26 244,0
television receivers, units	223 887	126 242	102 529	x	120 671
passenger car, units	12 184	5 192	16 789	30 016	44 079
transportation vehicles, 10 or more persons, units	304	358	650	417	1 086
lorries, units	1 555	1 805	1 639	1 237	4 227
special vehicles and specialized, units	267	156	263	229	206

Continuation

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
trailers and semi-trailers; containers, units	391	258	253	516	1 033
<b>Other industries</b>					
seats and parts thereof, thousand tenge	7 535 705	7 769 261	7 974 268	9 224 410	9 775 106
wooden furniture of a kind used in offices, pieces	194 538	244 062	259 368	254 648	304 195
kitchen furniture, pieces	210 547	178 768	207 611	165 211	108 409
children's bicycles, excluding twin wheel, thousand units	36,0	42,7	37,4	28,1	33,6
<b>Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water</b>					
electric power, million kWh	91 645,1	94 642,4	103 128,0	107 268,8	106 483,2
thermal energy, thousand Gcal	82 975,5	84 040,0	88 665,4	94 711,0	90 070,0
natural water, million m <sup>3</sup>	2 751,6	2 778,0	2 758,8	2 799,0	3 029,6

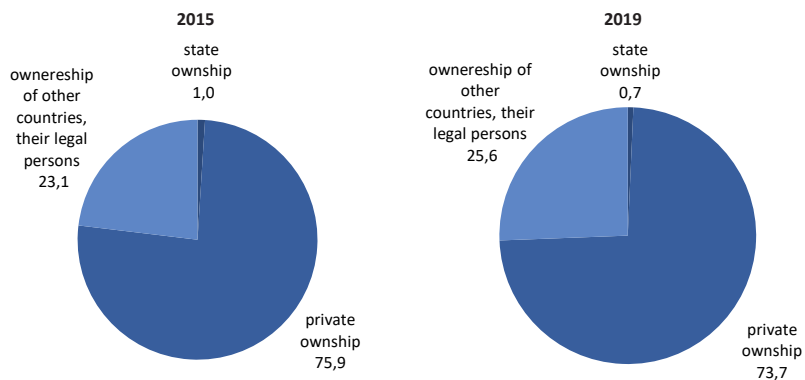
## 7.21 Use of production capacities of industrial enterprises for output of selected products

percent

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Coal	81,9	78,4	83,6	79,9	82,1
Lignite	54,5	58,5	67,5	68,4	63,0
Crude petroleum	78,6	77,2	76,7	77,4	75,7
Natural gas in gaseous state	90,4	88,1	90,0	91,4	90,4
Aluminum ores (bauxites)	75,0	76,9	75,9	77,7	57,6
Processed liquid milk and cream	42,0	43,6	43,5	45,8	45,0
Wheat or mangcorn flour	31,9	38,1	37,5	35,8	29,1
Groats, meal and pellets and other cereal grain products	21,9	32,4	43,4	42,8	33,9
Sugar	37,1	98,7	76,6	63,5	56,2
Vodka	18,8	34,7	31,3	28,0	16,0
Cotton fabrics	54,1	59,7	57,3	69,2	95,0
Phosphorus	68,9	60,4	59,3	78,6	84,2
Cement	59,1	65,3	60,9	58,1	58,9
Prefabricated buildings of concrete	17,4	17,2	19,7	24,1	20,8
Refined petroleum products	67,5	65,7	65,2	65,0	70,1
Cast-iron	88,5	93,6	99,6	90,1	86,9
Ferro-chrome	97,4	93,0	93,8	96,6	94,1
Ferro-silicon	98,8	70,2	82,9	92,9	61,3
Manganese ferrosilicate	65,9	44,1	73,0	74,8	64,2
Refined copper in intermediates	79,0	78,3	78,8	72,3	82,6
Zinc unwrought	76,4	76,5	76,8	76,1	76,0
Lead unwrought	71,5	79,8	85,6	86,9	70,4
Other agricultural and forestry tractors	32,5	40,8	12,6	12,5	15,3
Electric transformers	16,2	18,8	38,9	47,1	87,8
Television receivers	15,9	25,8	22,6	26,4	24,2

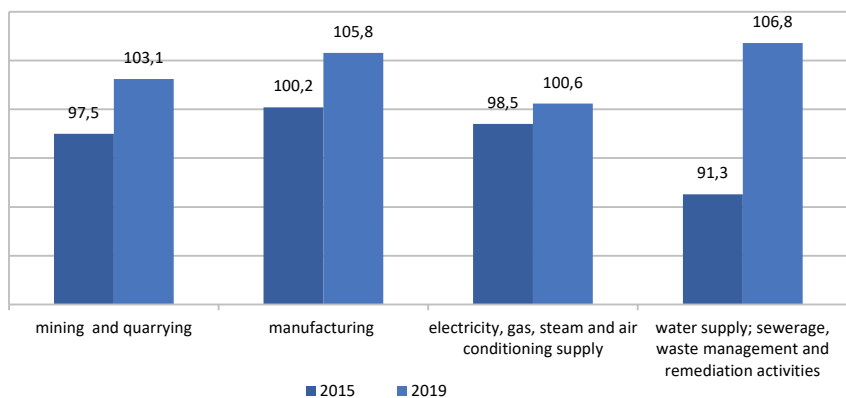
## Structure of industrial production by types of ownership

as percent of total



## Volume indices of industrial production by types of economic activity

as percent of the previous year





## Statistics of environment

Water abstraction from natural sources is the removal of water from surface water bodies and aquifers for its consumption. This does not include water used for electric power generation, ship locking through, passage of fish and maintenance of navigable depth. Water consumption (use) means the use of water removed from different sources for communal and household needs. Consumption of recycled water and reuse of waste and sewage water is excluded.

Recycled and consequently used water refers to amounts of fresh water saved due to the application of recycled and consequent water supply systems, including the use of waste and sewage water. Recycling water use does not include its consumption in industrial and communal heating systems. The rate of recycled and consequently used water in the total amount of industrial water consumption is calculated as the ratio of recycled and consequently used water to the total volume of this water and water consumption for industrial needs (excluding agricultural needs).

Waste water discharge into surface water bodies includes amounts of pure water corresponding to standards, water purified according to standards and contaminated runoffs (industrial and municipal).

Pure waste water according to standards refers to runoffs that are discharged without

treatment and it does not deteriorate the quality standards in monitoring places of water supply. Waste water purified according to standards is defined as runoffs purified at treatment plants. Discharge of this water does not deteriorate the quality standards in monitoring places of water supply, i.e. the pollutants' content should correspond to the agreed maximum permissive discharge (MPD). Contaminated waste water represents the runoffs discharged into surface water bodies without treatment (or after insufficient treatment), with pollutants' content exceeding the agreed MPD.

Stationary source of air polluting emissions is defined as an immobile technological unit (device, apparatus, etc), that in the process of work emits contaminating substances in the air. Other sources (pit heaps, reservoirs, etc) are also classified here. Volume of pollutants captured (detoxified) includes all types of pollutants captured (detoxified) by dust-arresting (gas-cleaning) plants out of the total amount of pollutants emitted by stationary sources. Harmful substances emitted into the atmosphere by stationary sources include the total amount of all contaminants coming to the air basin both after treatment of dust-arresting (gas-cleaning) plants (as a result of insufficient capture and treatment) and without treatment (contaminates from organized and non-organized sources).

### 7.22 Main indicators characterizing the effect of economic activity on the environment and natural resource usage

million cub. m

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total water abstraction from natural water sources	22 852	24 623	25 279	25 039	25 104
of which from underground water sources	1 056	1 051	1 032	1 052	1 055
Water losses during transportation	2 490	2 517	2 993	3 719	3 295
Total water consumption (use)	20 352	20 213	21 721	20 511	20 955
of which for industrial purposes	5 385	5 228	5 235	5 351	5 600
of which water of drinking quality	730	728	762	741	792
Volume of recycled and repeatedly consequent usage water	8 620	8 257	8 934	9 540	9 690
as percent of total industrial consumption	42,4	40,8	41,1	46,5	46,2
Dumping of sewage and other water on the surface water objects, million m <sup>3</sup>	5 935	5 205	5 502	5 408	5 073

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Volume of effluents treated to standard quality	227	196	197	309	319
Volume of raw water and insufficiently refined sewage water	197	149	50	-	0,1
Air polluting emissions from stationary sources, thousand tons	2 180,0	2 271,6	2 357,8	2 446,7	2 483,1
Pollutants captured and detoxified, thousand tons	27 949,7	27 485,8	28 206,7	32 372,3	33 767,8
as percent of total amount of pollutants produced	92,8	92,4	92,3	93,0	93,2
Use (utilization) of harmful substances captured by cleansing installations, thousand tons	7 391,1	6 773,9	4 899,6	8 000,7	9 484,0
as percent of total amount of captured pollutant	26,4	24,6	17,4	24,7	28,1
Generation of hazardous waste, thousand tons	251 567	151 391	126 875	149 962	180 506
used and cleared	74 132	33 280	190 786	29 993	36 950

### 7.23 Fresh water consumption

million cub. m

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total	20 352	20 213	21 721	20 511	20 955
of which for:					
irrigation, supplying with water and agricultural water supply	10 445	9 629	13 222	12 760	13 178
industrial purposes	5 385	5 228	5 235	5 351	5 600
household and drinking purposes	730	728	762	741	792

### 7.24 Emission and capture of pollutants produced by stationary industrial sources of air pollution

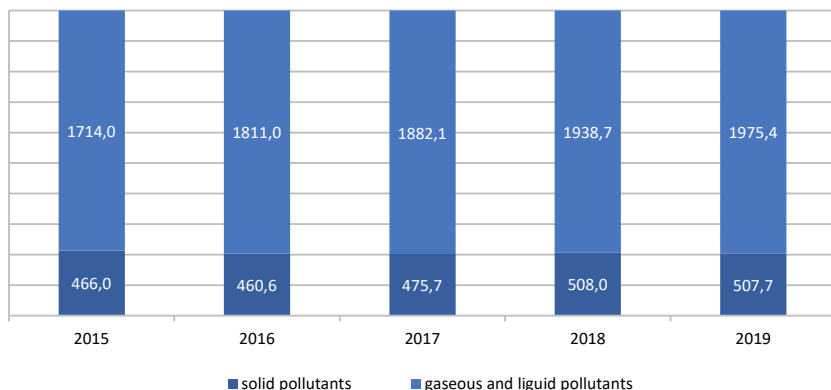
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Air polluting emissions, thousand tons	2 180,0	2 271,6	2 357,8	2 446,7	2 483,1
Pollutants captured and detoxified, thousand tons	27 949,7	27 485,8	28 206,7	32 372,3	33 767,8
as percent of total amount of pollutants produced	92,8	92,4	92,3	93,0	93,2

### 7.25 Use (utilization) of harmful substances captured by cleansing installations

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total, thousand tons	7 391,1	6 773,9	4 899,6	8 000,7	9 484,0
as % of total amount of captured pollutants	26,4	24,6	17,4	24,7	28,1

## Dynamics of formation, utilization and detoxification of toxic wastes

thousand tons



### Construction statistics

The construction organization comprises all ordinary construction and special organizations, including repair-construction organizations set in operation or making adjustment works in the organization. The main economic activity of the construction organizations consists in carrying out contract works related to the «construction» branch in accordance with the «General classifier of all economic activities».

The volume of the contract works is a cost of the works for the construction of new fixed assets and also for the extension, reconstruction and technical modernization of acting fixed assets, capital repair and other contract works (start-and-adjustment, hydraulic fill, over-burden, crop and technical works and others).

### 7.26 Main indicators of the performance of construction organizations

million tenge

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Volume of construction works	2 861 058	3 258 031	3 509 296	3 862 995	4 431 666
among which:					
construction and assembly works	2 530 730	2 928 198	3 046 494	3 323 650	3 772 840
capital repair	201 068	184 297	262 077	275 705	336 693
current repair	129 260	145 536	200 725	263 640	322 133
Number of construction organizations	7 594	7 176	7 463	7 654	7 810

## 7.27 Dwellings put into operation

thousand square metres of total space

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Dwellings put into operation – total	8 940	10 513	11 168	12 521	13 126
of which:					
in urban settlements	6 500	7 681	8 752	9 641	9 924
in rural areas	2 440	2 832	2 416	2 880	3 202
financing by the means of:					
state enterprises and organizations	1 446	1 021	1 595	1 614	1 687
in urban settlements	1 346	883	1 455	1 478	1 544
in rural areas	100	138	140	136	143
non-state enterprises and organizations	7 494	9 491	9 573	10 907	11 236
in urban settlements	5 154	6 797	7 297	8 163	8 193
in rural areas	2 340	2 694	2 276	2 744	3 043
from the total space of the dwellings put into operation:					
individual investors	4 400	5 201	4 322	5 876	6 500
of which:					
in urban settlements	2 281	2 687	2 132	3 254	3 612
in rural areas	2 119	2 514	2 190	2 622	2 888

## 7.28 Number of apartments put into operation

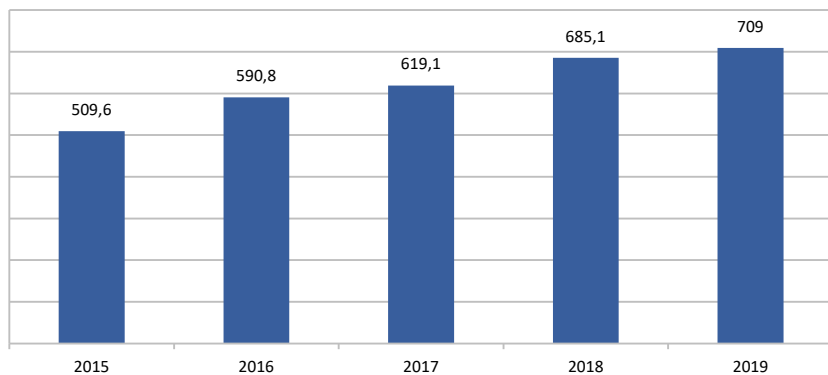
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total, thousand	78,7	89,3	100,8	113,5	115,3
of which:					
by state enterprises and organizations	16,1	12,5	18,7	19,6	22,3
by non-state enterprises and organizations	62,6	76,8	82,1	93,9	91,2
including:					
by individual investors	32,1	35,8	27,9	38,9	43,0
Total average space of apartments, square metre of total space	96,9	100,6	90,4	92,4	98,0

## 7.29 Main social and cultural facilities commissioned

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Secondary schools, pupils places	52 414	34 873	52 291	51 619	33 358
Pre-school institutions, places	19 120	13 802	7 739	12 812	8 431
Hospitals, beds	1 300	1 280	2 212	1 000	605
Out-patient and dispensary institutions, visits per shift	5 185	3 315	2 955	1 960	4 445

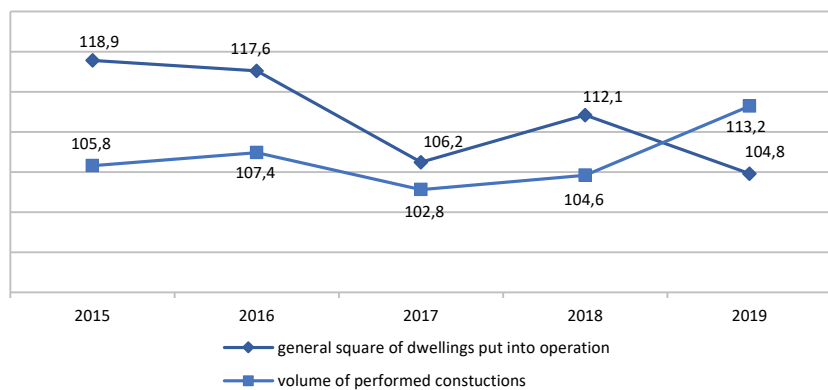
## Dwellings put into operation for 1000 persons of population

square metres of total space



## Physical volume indices of construction works

as percent of the previous year





## Statistics of services

The section presents statistical data characterizing the volumes of services rendered. The volume of rendered services is the cost of services

provided in the amount of funds received from enterprises, institutions, public as payment for services rendered.

### 7.30 Volume of services enterprises and individual entrepreneurs by type of them\*

million tenge

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Real estate activities	717 037,5	896 020,6	933 180,7	964 300,3	1 129 016,6
Rental services	358 937,0	478 865,2	437 552,8	520 657,9	590 378,6
Computer programming, consulting and similar services	117 382,9	141 501,9	183 895,2	209 057,1	277 732,6
Research and development	104 332,0	114 491,6	118 575,0	118 083,1	130 434,5
Public administration and defense obligatory social security	1 708 422,4	1 645 153,2	1 814 341,0	1 948 244,8	2 316 089,2
Services in the field of buildings and ground servicing	100 326,4	115 998,2	161 722,4	166 761,6	186 411,5
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	139 998,5	160 921,1	180 856,7	176 390,6	223 454,2
Other individual service activities	144 984,3	226 403,8	322 570,2	257 653,7	304 429,8

\* Excluding the unobserved economy.



## Statistics of tourism

Tourism is a journey of individuals, which lasts from 24 hours to 1 year or less than 24 hours, but with an overnight stay for purposes not re-

lated to the remunerated activity in the country (place) of temporary stay.

### 7.31 The number of visitors of inbound and outbound tourism\*

persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
The number of visitors on the outbound tourism	6 430 158	6 509 390	7 701 196	8 789 314	8 514 989
The number of visitors on the inbound tourism	11 302 476	9 755 593	10 260 813	10 646 241	10 707 270

\* Data of the Border Guard of the Committee for National Security of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

### 7.32 Number of visitors outbound and inbound tourism in 2019\*

persons

	Number of foreign citizens arrived to Kazakhstan	Number of Kazakhstan's citizens departed abroad
Total	8 514 989	10 707 270
of which:		
CIS countries	7 818 399	9 484 630
Azerbaijan	94 007	34 953
Armenia	22 056	5 319

	Number of foreign citizens arrived to Kazakhstan	Number of Kazakhstan's citizens departed abroad
Belarus	88 117	45 290
Kyrgyzstan	1 494 410	2 739 308
Moldova	11 913	0
Russian Federation	1 872 232	4 207 487
Tajikistan	557 754	7 908
Turkmenistan	25 208	3 370
Uzbekistan	3 591 078	2 402 460
Ukraine	61 624	38 535
Other non-CIS countries	670 283	1 213 760
Australia	5 903	10
Austria	3 492	69
Algeria	137	-
Argentina	413	-
Afghanistan	4 071	33
Bangladesh	211	-
Belgium	4 189	15
Bulgaria	2 320	162
Bolivia	10	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina	116	34
Brazil	1 516	2
Vatican	8	5
Great Britain	23 155	13 533
Hungary	3 465	8 612
Venezuela	654	-
Vietnam	382	264
Ghana	42	0
Guatemala	82	2
Germany	101 457	59 693
Greece	2 900	2 145
Georgia	20 114	40 552
Denmark	1 706	2
Egypt	1 100	151 457
Zimbabwe	112	-
Israel	7 082	54
India	32 418	14 445
Indonesia	1 179	5
Jordan	1 227	8
Iraq	301	24
Iran	10 143	1 288
Ireland	1 485	1
Iceland	108	72
Spain	4 832	86
Italy	12 554	204
YAR	101	96
Cambodia	30	-
Cameroon	44	-
Canada	8 167	-
Qatar	302	80
Kenya	72	5

	Number of foreign citizens arrived to Kazakhstan	Number of Kazakhstan's citizens departed abroad
Cyprus	368	45
Korea (KPDR)	97	7
China	77 621	209 155
Colombia	1 289	-
Cuba	224	2
Kuwait	289	5
Laos	32	6
Latvia	4 372	3 586
Livan	486	296
Libya	86	-
Lithuania	6 166	96
Liechtenstein	15	-
Luxemburg	246	8
Madagascar	4	-
Macedonia	117	-
Malaysia	6 835	13 887
Malta	220	24
Morocco	212	-
Mexico	754	-
Monako	3	-
Mongolia	26 721	1 388
Nepal	195	45
Niger	8	1
Nigeria	259	-
Netherlands	7 539	3 101
New Zealand	1 177	-
Norway	1 833	6
UAE	8 100	180 251
Oman	378	15
Pakistan	1 942	31
Palestinian Authority	162	-
Panama	26	-
Peru	114	-
Poland	16 037	14 393
Portugal	1 292	0
Reunion	39	44
Christmas Izland	17	17
Rwanda	10	-
Romania	1 879	60
Saudi Arabia	961	3 890
Saint Lusia	8	-
Singapore	1 872	80
Syria	301	0
Slovakia	2 058	17
Slovenia	837	8
Sudan	54	-
Surinam	10	-
USA	32 780	23
Taiwan	1 110	4

Continuation

	Number of foreign citizens arrived to Kazakhstan	Number of Kazakhstan's citizens departed abroad
Thailand	1 770	39 007
Tunisia	91	41
Turkey	121 523	392 012
Uganda	42	22
Philippines	1 656	31
Finland	2 336	1 366
France	13 257	6 228
Croatia	1 191	6
Czech Republic	4 101	5 821
Chili	265	-
Switzerland	3 762	243
Sweden	2 775	0
Sri Lanka	181	212
Estonia	1 737	2
Ethiopia	40	8
SAR	881	2
South Korea	40 180	44 375
Jamaica	19	8
Japan	9 721	927
Others	26 307	8 880

\* Data of the Border Guard of the Committee for National Security of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

### 7.33 Indicators of the activity of the accommodation sites

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of accommodation establishment, units	2 338	2 754	2 987	3 322	3 592
Number of tourists accommodated, persons	3 802 225	4 217 782	5 279 406	5 526 864	6 266 563
of which:					
residents	3 110 012	3 495 267	4 387 495	4 695 942	5 286 782
foreign residents	692 213	722 515	891 911	830 922	979 781
Number of rooms, units	53 126	60 427	65 791	71 858	75 913
Total capacity (bed-places)	118 355	138 062	152 601	168 603	181 201
Bed-nights of accommodation	6 925 106	7 582 785	9 544 646	9 602 762	10 520 133
Fillability rate, in %	22,8	22,7	25,0	23,2	23,7
Volume of services rendered by accommodation establishments, million tenge	72 597,2	82 853,4	108 359,8	103 948,3	120 527,2
of which:					
provision of services by hotels	66 210,0	74 342,0	96 615,9	89 706,4	103 530,1
provision of accommodation for weekend and other short-stay accommodation	5 880,4	8 151,4	11 231,8	13 569,1	15 915,0
tourist camps, recreation and entertainment parks*	53,2	26,1	37,9	62,1	103,6
other types of accommodation establishments	453,7	333,9	474,2	610,7	978,5

\* Name of the service is provided in accordance with the Classification of Economic Activities (NACE).



## Statistics of transport

Transport of the Republic of Kazakhstan is the registered on its territory rail, road, sea, inland water, air, urban electric transport, including the subway, as well as main pipeline transport.

The volume of cargo transportation is the quantity of goods in tonnes carried by transport. The volume of the transported goods is taken into account by means of transportation, communications, types of goods.

Freight turnover is the volume of transport by shipping, expressed in tonne-kilometers. Freight turnover is defined as the total weight of each batch (sending) of cargo over a distance of its carriage.

Number of the transported passengers is a number of passengers transported for a certain period of time. Number of the transported passengers is taken into account by types of transport, communications. The unit of observation in the statistics of passengers' transportation is a passenger-trip.

Transport's passenger turnover is the volume of work of transport by transportation of passengers. The unit of passenger turnover's measurement is passenger-kilometer, i.e. transportation of passengers for the distance of 1 km. It is defined as adding up the number of passengers by each carriage position by the distance of transportation; it is calculated separately for each mode of transport, transportation communication, other features.

Type of communication is a sign representing the character of participation of transport network subdivision in transportation. Transportations are divided into international to the CIS-countries, international to the far abroad, intercity within the Republic, suburban and urban.

Length of communications' network is the total length in kilometers of plots of transportation ways. Length of communications' network is defined for the reporting date by summing the lengths of the individual plots making up the network.

### 7.34 Transportation facilities

number of units at the end of the year

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Railway transport					
Locomotives	1 803	1 725	1 732	1 714	1 722
diesel	1 254	1 186	1 183	1 168	1 173
electric	549	539	549	546	x
Freight railroad cars	132 202	129 352	130 421	134 706	138 513
Passenger railroad cars	2 590	2 630	2 661	2 597	2 490
Luggage railroad cars	28	28	28	28	28
River transport					
Self-propelled cargo vessels	8	9	9	9	9
dry-cargo	8	9	9	9	9
tank	-	-	-	-	-
Barges	53	69	66	56	56
dry-cargo	51	61	58	50	47
tanker	2	8	8	6	9
tug boats, pushers	55	74	75	68	68
Passenger and cargo/passenger vessels	25	27	21	27	22
Motor road transport:					
Trucks <sup>1)</sup>	443 161	439 167	440 612	404 848	461 780
Buses <sup>1)</sup>	97 688	98 652	90 430	89 291	86 613
Passenger cars <sup>1)</sup>	3 856 505 <sup>2)</sup>	3 845 301 <sup>2)</sup>	3 851 583 <sup>2)</sup>	3 847 981 <sup>2)</sup>	3 776 893 <sup>2)</sup>

Continuation

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
City electric:					
Trams	208	170	x	x	147
Trolley buses	228	x	x	x	x

<sup>1)</sup> According to the data of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Kazakhstan. For 2015-2019 presents data only registered motorcars.

<sup>2)</sup> Based on diplomatic and numbers without specifying the region.

### 7.35 Freight transportation and freight turnover by modes of transport

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Million tons</b>					
Freights were transported	3 733,8	3 729,2	3 946,1	4 103,8	4 222,7
of which:					
railway	341,4	338,9	387,2	397,9	397,0
motor road	3 174,0	3 180,7	3 322,3	x	3 550,5
river	1,2	1,2	1,6	1,2	1,3
sea	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,04	0,03
air	214,6	205,8	232,8	281,4	273,0
pipeline	2,5	2,6	2,1	x	0,8
<b>Billion tons/km</b>					
Freight turnover	546,3	518,6	564,0	609,5	597,6
of which:					
railway	267,4	239,0	266,6	283,3	286,7
motor road	161,9	163,3	166,1	185,2	173,5
river	0,03	0,02	0,03	0,04	0,01
sea	0,04	0,04	0,05	0,06	0,08
air	115,4	114,5	129,5	x	136,7
pipeline	1,6	1,8	1,6	x	0,7

### 7.36 Selected freights shipped by general purpose railroad transport

million tons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total freights	218,8	214,7	241,4	254,0	x
of which:					
coal	95,9	90,6	102,5	104,4	x
coke	0,4	0,4	0,6	0,7	x
oil freights	15,6	13,9	14,0	14,0	x
iron and manganese ore	20,1	20,2	23,0	25,0	x
ferrous metals	5,1	6,0	6,7	6,5	x
chemical and mineral fertilizers	2,6	2,2	3,3	3,4	x
building freights:	28,7	30,9	26,5	28,9	x
of which cement	-	-	7,3	8,1	x
timber freights	0,6	0,5	0,7	1,0	x
grain products	7,6	8,5	8,5	11,1	x

### 7.37 Passenger transportation and passenger turnover by modes of transport

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Million persons</b>					
All modes of transport	21 839,1	22 332,8	22 744,7	23 013,0	23 835,8
of which:					
railway	22,5	23,1	22,9	23,1	22,4
automobile	21 744,7	22 239,4	22 643,6	22 911,5	23 719,2
river	0,04	0,1	0,06	x	0,04
air	5,9	6,0	7,4	7,6	8,6
tram	37,0	31,8	31,2	27,5	31,3
trolleybus	18,9	19,6	x	x	x
subway	10,0	12,5	x	x	x
other types (cableways, etc.)	-	0,3	0,2	1,0	1,3
<b>Million passenger/kms</b>					
All modes of transport	251 251	266 784	273 193	281 484	295 517
of which:					
railway	17 012	17 914	18 222	18 562	17 721
automobile	222 717	237 194	240 074	247 474	260 380
river	0,4	1,2	0,7	x	0,7
air	11 153	11 313	14 384	14 990	16 886
tram	167,9	139	135	117	135
trolleybus	102,6	93	x	x	x
subway	97,8	128,7	x	x	x
other types (cableways, etc.)	-	0,9	114,1	58,2	52,9

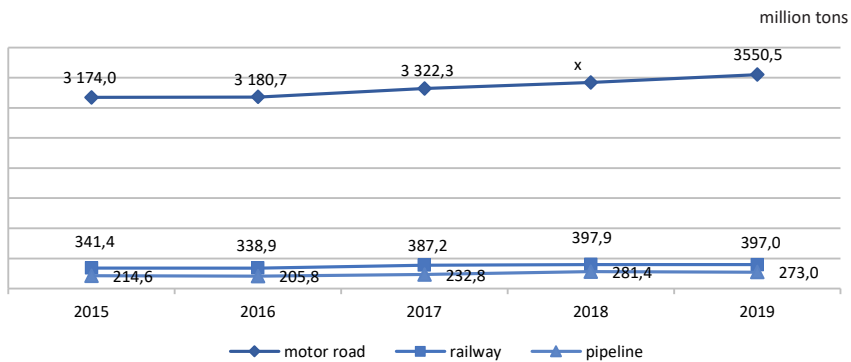
### 7.38 Passengers carried by transportation modes

million persons

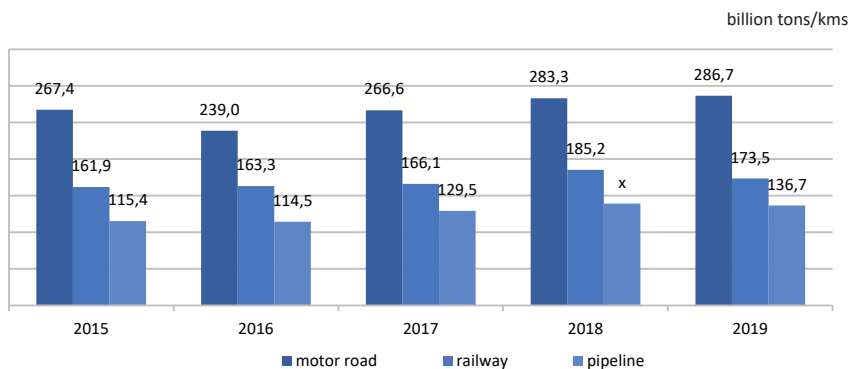
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Intercity transportation</b>					
bus*	20,2	18,0	19,1	20,6	20,4
railway	15,0	16,2	16,3	16,5	16,8
air	3,8	3,9	4,6	4,3	5,4
taxi*	0,2	0,4	0,5	0,2	0,06
<b>International transportation</b>					
bus*	1,6	1,2	1,1	1,1	4,1
railway	x	2,5	x	x	x
air	2,1	2,1	2,8	3,2	3,3
taxi*	1,9	-	x	x	x
<b>Suburban transportation</b>					
bus*	60,4	66,4	66,0	70,6	70,0
railway	x	x	3,8	x	4,0
river	0,02	0,03	0,02	x	0,02
taxi*	0,2	0,2	x	x	0,1
<b>Inside city transportation</b>					
bus*	1 286,1	1 230,5	1 253,5	1 229,6	1 182,6
taxi*	7,0	7,6	5,2	3,5	2,5
trolley-bus	18,9	x	x	x	x
tram	37,0	31,8	31,2	27,5	31,3
river	0,02	0,06	0,04	x	x
sea	-	-	-	x	0,06

\* Excluding volume of passenger transportation carried out by entrepreneurs (natural persons) involved in commercial transportation.

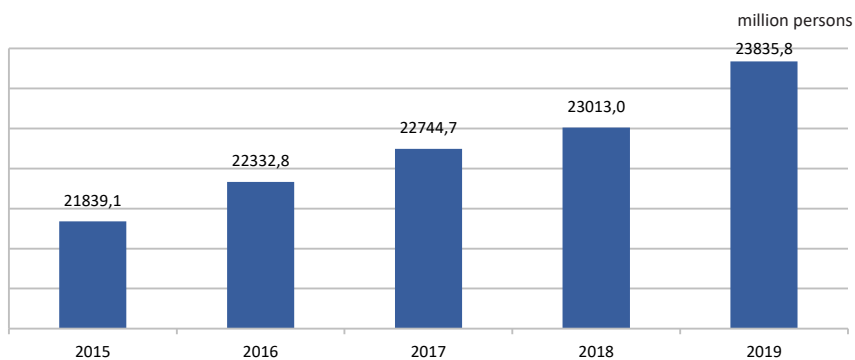
## Freights shipped by modes of transport



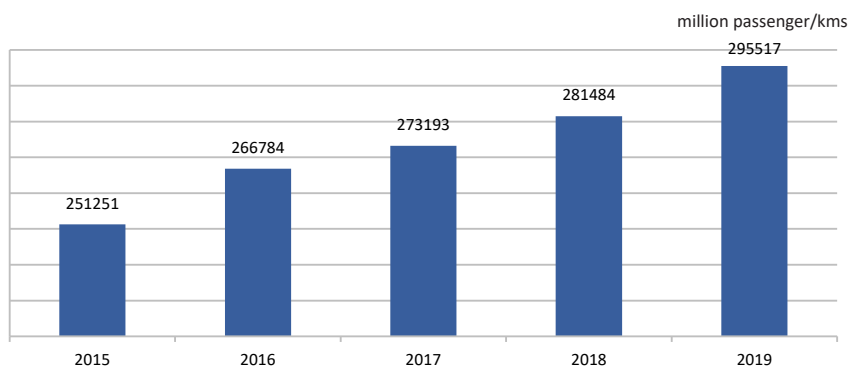
## Freight turnover



### Passengers carried



### Passenger turnover





## Statistics of communications

Communication includes receipt, collection, processing, accumulation, transfer (transportation), delivery, dissemination of information, postal and special dispatches.

### 7.39 Main indicators of general purpose communications

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenues from main communication activity (at current prices), million tenge	28 658,0	28 297,9	33 688,3	37 034,3	42 938,0
of which:	7 712,7	8 969,5	11 109,4	9 961,3	10 734,4
revenues from communication services rendered to population					
Dispatched, million units:	185,2	179,6	164,3	135,6	118,7
letters	64,6	52,7	44,6	43,4	49,1
newspapers and magazines	7,9	6,3	7,1	6,6	8,9
parcels	2,1	1,6	1,7	1,4	1,1
telegrams	702 148,0	722 217,4	752 332,0	782 459,1	854 566,4
Number of trunk calls, million units	407 511,8	415 246,0	423 555,9	434 346,4	459 601,9
of which:	809,1	865,1	734,3	612,5	502,6
number of international trunkcalls	85,5	79,0	79,0	251,9	215,3
Number of telephone units in the general purpose network – total, thousand units	4 147,8	3 925,2	3 686,6	3 206,1	3 072,5
of which:					
urban telephone network	3 043,8	2 921,5	2 738,7	2 320,2	2 236,8
rural telephone network	1 104,0	1 003,7	947,9	885,9	835,7
Of total number of telephone units population, thousand units	3 289,1	3 065,3	2 839,9	2 595,5	2 455,7
Number of subscribers of mobile communication, thousand units	26 309,3	25 534,7	26 693,3	26 065,6	25 717,7

# 8

## Trade



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## 8. Trade



### Domestic trade statistics

The section covers statistics characterizing the volume of retail and wholesale trade turnover, services.

The retail trade turnover includes sales of goods through all retail trade outlets and which is measured as the volume of sales of goods to the households by officially registered trade and public catering enterprises at food, non-food, specialized, universal markets, by individual proprietors.

The volume of sales of goods at markets and by sole proprietors is measured being based on sampling surveys of natural persons.

The wholesale turnover is a turnover of commodity sales into the sphere of commodity circulation, i.e. for further sales.

Volume of services includes the revenues of producers of services received in payment for services, rendered to enterprises and population.

### 8.1 Volume of retail and wholesale trade turnover

billion tenge

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total volume of retail trade turnover	6 555,8	7 974,4	8 892,9	10 045,8	11 327,6
of which:					
food goods	1 886,9	2 204,3	2 690,9	3 035,8	3 562,4
non-food goods	4 668,9	5 770,1	6 202,0	7 010,0	7 765,1
Total retail trade turnover by channels of sales:					
trade enterprises	3 431,1	3 844,6	4 556,3	5 440,8	6 627,9
markets and sole proprietors	3 124,7	4 129,8	4 336,6	4 605,0	4 699,7
Share of trading on the markets and by sole proprietors in retail trade turnover, as %	47,7	51,8	48,8	45,8	41,8
Total volume of retail trade turnover per capita, tenge	373 676	448 134	493 017	549 657	611 849
of which:					
food goods	107 554	123 873	149 178	166 102	192 422
non-food goods	266 122	324 261	343 839	383 555	419 427
Wholesale trade turnover	16 240,5	18 011,8	19 485,1	23 836,7	27 011,9

### 8.2 Volume indices of retail trade turnover

as percent of the previous year

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total retail trade turnover	97,5	102,0	102,7	105,7	105,9
of which:					
food goods	96,4	101,7	111,9	106,6	108,5
non-food goods	98,0	102,1	99,2	105,2	104,8

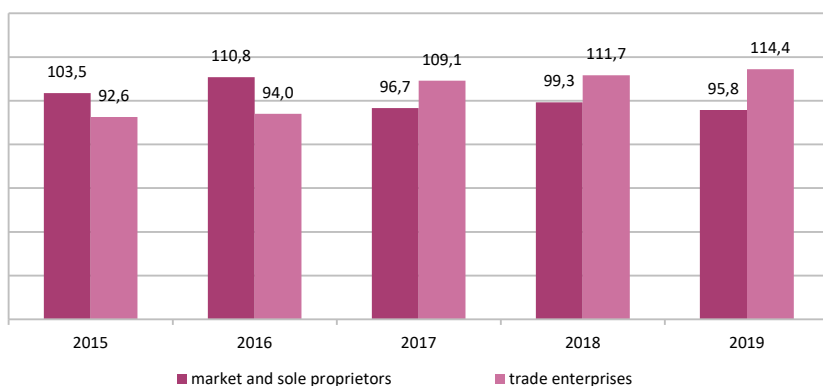
### 8.3 Total volume of retail trade turnover by selected commodity groups

billion tenge

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
All goods	6 555,8	7 974,4	8 892,9	10 045,8	11 327,6
Food goods	1 886,9	2 204,3	2 690,9	3 035,8	3 562,4
of which:					
meat and meat products, of which meat of poultry	326,7	381,1	412,0	478,4	585,1
fish crustaceans and mollusks	48,7	51,9	75,6	80,8	117,0
animal butter, vegetable oil and fats	70,6	80,7	92,2	124,0	121,9
bread and bakery confectionery products	117,4	141,9	171,1	175,4	208,6
fruit and vegetables	186,6	245,6	262,0	377,2	389,8
alcoholic beverages	212,2	262,6	270,6	300,1	340,9
tobacco products	71,2	66,4	80,4	86,5	98,6
Non-food goods	4 668,9	5 770,1	6 202,0	7 010,0	7 765,1
of which:					
wearing apparel	510,9	573,8	777,0	963,7	977,4
textiles	57,6	53,4	75,3	66,7	57,0
foot wear	165,6	174,3	237,0	280,9	263,1
other household appliances, cutlery, crockery, glassware, china and pottery	61,6	89,0	97,9	74,1	72,5
electric appliances	188,8	315,7	353,2	399,0	444,6
audio, video apparatus	99,1	89,7	72,4	103,7	174,7

### Volume indices of retail trade turnover by channels of sales

percent





## Statistics of foreign and mutual trade

External merchandise trade statistics in this publication covers data excluding non-organized trade. The data are based on those from freight custom declarations for 2003-2005 and recalculated in consideration of the date of crossing the border (in earlier publications – in consideration of the date of receiving freight customs declarations).

Main indicators, which are taken into account in the external trade statistics, are the following:

External trade turnover is the sum of values of exports and imports for a certain period.

Exports of goods are an exportation of goods from the country for sales on the external market as well as re-export of foreign goods.

Imports of goods are an importation from abroad of foreign goods intended for the use inside the country and for re-export.

The customs statistics of our Republic registers importation and exportation of goods on the basis of the «common» system of registration of external trade.

Volume of exports includes exports of national goods, exports of goods after processing, re-export of the imported goods, exports from free customs zones and free warehouses, exports of goods from tax-free shops, and also goods exported for a lease for one year or more.

Main components of imports are imports of goods intended for the use inside the country, imports of goods used for processing, re-imported goods, imports of goods being in free customs zones and in free warehouses;

imports of goods sent to a tax-free zone; goods imported for a lease for one year or more.

The following transactions are not taken into account by customs statistics: transactions with monetary gold, securities, banknotes and coins being in circulation; transit of foreign goods through the territory of the country; re-export of goods without their delivery to the country; goods imported and exported temporarily; goods intended for an official use of diplomatic and consular representative offices of foreign states; goods intended for the support of combat readiness and daily activity of the domestic military units dislocated outside the state; goods which are not commercial.

The geographic allocation of the external trade flow is made under the following sketch:

- exports of goods – by the country of destination (use) of goods;
- imports of goods – by the country of departure of goods, since 1998 – by the country of origin of goods.

Valuation of export goods is made on a FOB or DAF basis (the term of sales of goods under which the transaction value of goods, costs of delivery and loading of goods on the board of a ship or delivery to the border of the exporting country are included in the value of goods); CIF or CIP-type valuation (the term of sales of goods, according to which the value of goods includes the transaction value, costs of insurance and delivery of goods to the border of the exporting country) is used for the import of goods.

### 8.4 Exports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by main trade partners

	2015		2016		2017	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Total	45 955,8	100,0	36 736,9	100,0	48 503,3	100,0
CIS countries	7 908,3	17,2	6 327,6	17,2	8 298,9	17,1
EurAsEc countries	5 120,3	11,1	3 930,2	10,7	5 262,5	10,8
Armenia	0,7	0,0	0,6	0,0	5,6	0,0
Belarus	53,5	0,1	47,2	0,1	101,2	0,2
Kyrgyzstan	518,6	1,1	437,2	1,2	516,7	1,1
Russian Federation	4 547,6	9,9	3 445,2	9,4	4 639,0	9,6

	2015		2016		2017	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Non - EurAsEc countries	2 788,0	6,1	2 397,4	6,5	3 036,3	6,3
Azerbaijan	109,8	0,2	106,5	0,3	105,9	0,2
Moldova	28,8	0,1	18,1	0,0	29,0	0,1
Tadzhikistan	418,8	0,9	371,9	1,0	458,6	0,9
Turkmenistan	114,5	0,2	69,1	0,2	55,4	0,1
Uzbekistan	942,3	2,1	925,2	2,5	1 249,2	2,6
Ukraine	1 173,7	2,6	906,7	2,5	1 138,1	2,3
Other countries of the world	38 047,5	82,8	30 409,3	82,8	40 204,4	82,9
Europe	27 138,0	59,1	21 147,3	57,6	27 388,8	56,5
EU countries	24 445,5	53,2	18 680,1	50,8	24 276,4	50,1
Austria	423,5	0,9	46,5	0,1	3,4	0,0
Belgium	101,6	0,2	137,0	0,4	158,1	0,3
Bulgaria	80,0	0,2	87,5	0,2	204,0	0,4
Hungary	19,7	0,0	14,3	0,0	39,2	0,1
Germany	342,6	0,7	262,2	0,7	418,0	0,9
Greece	1 259,9	2,7	871,0	2,4	964,0	2,0
Spain	1 219,1	2,7	989,1	2,7	1 444,3	3,0
Italy	8 136,3	17,7	7 481,7	20,4	8 667,3	17,9
Netherlands	4 981,0	10,8	3 255,8	8,9	4 747,9	9,8
Poland	789,2	1,7	528,7	1,4	574,4	1,2
Portugal	642,1	1,4	355,7	1,0	595,6	1,2
Romania	1 343,4	2,9	842,7	2,3	925,6	1,9
Great Britain	828,8	1,8	889,4	2,4	926,7	1,9
France	2 681,3	5,8	1 791,8	4,9	2 860,7	5,9
Other countries	1 596,9	3,5	1 126,6	3,1	1 747,2	3,6
Non - EU countries	2 692,6	5,9	2 467,2	6,7	3 112,4	6,4
Albania	0,0	0,0	1,2	0,0	2,1	0,0
Norway	1,9	0,0	8,1	0,0	6,6	0,0
Сербия	27,6	0,1	1,2	0,0	0,5	0,0
Other countries	2 663,1	5,8	2 456,6	6,7	3 103,2	6,4
Asia	10 077,7	21,9	8 253,1	22,5	11 999,0	24,7
Afghanistan	372,4	0,8	486,3	1,3	562,5	1,2
Vietnam	10,4	0,0	167,5	0,5	277,7	0,6
Georgia	23,8	0,1	19,4	0,1	38,7	0,1
Israel	219,1	0,5	235,6	0,6	130,7	0,3
India	220,1	0,5	411,1	1,1	733,3	1,5
Indonesia	18,9	0,0	1,2	0,0	4,3	0,0
Iran	565,8	1,2	550,5	1,5	484,0	1,0
China	5 480,1	11,9	4 228,4	11,5	5 798,0	12,0
Malaysia	0,7	0,0	0,1	0,0	13,2	0,0
Mongolia	53,5	0,1	77,1	0,2	72,5	0,1
UAE	42,5	0,1	305,2	0,8	558,8	1,2
Pakistan	1,5	0,0	2,7	0,0	5,5	0,0
Republic of Korea	769,9	1,7	223,5	0,6	1 128,2	2,3
Saudi Arabia	5,4	0,0	39,2	0,1	15,8	0,0
Singapore	122,8	0,3	54,2	0,1	86,5	0,2
Thailand	2,7	0,0	7,4	0,0	1,2	0,0

Continuation

	2015		2016		2017	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Taiwan (Province of China)	1,8	0,0	2,3	0,0	2,6	0,0
Turkey	1 275,6	2,8	851,0	2,3	1 150,6	2,4
Philippines	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	19,0	0,0
Japan	858,6	1,9	558,8	1,5	886,5	1,8
Other countries	32,1	0,1	31,4	0,1	29,6	0,1
America	760,7	1,7	914,9	2,5	643,8	1,3
Virgin Islands (Brit.)	0,5	0,0	0,3	0,0	0,2	0,0
Canada	257,3	0,6	272,7	0,7	217,1	0,4
Columbia	0,5	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0
Panama	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0
USA	434,4	0,9	613,0	1,7	390,4	0,8
Ecuador	0,1	0,0	0,3	0,0	0,1	0,0
Other countries	67,8	0,1	28,6	0,1	35,8	0,1
Africa	64,0	0,1	88,1	0,2	168,6	0,3
Algeria	0,0	0,0	0,5	0,0	82,1	0,2
Egypt	13,8	0,0	38,3	0,1	11,6	0,0
Libya	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Morocco	25,7	0,1	23,4	0,1	51,4	0,1
Tunisia	0,6	0,0	9,8	0,0	10,0	0,0
Other countries	23,9	0,1	16,1	0,0	13,6	0,0
Australia and oceania	7,1	0,0	5,9	0,0	4,2	0,0
Australia	7,1	0,0	5,8	0,0	4,1	0,0
Other countries	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,0

Continuation

	2018		2019	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Total	61 111,2	100,0	58 065,6	100,0
CIS countries	9 568,3	15,7	10 109,5	17,4
EurAsEc countries	6 046,7	9,9	6 406,2	11,0
Armenia	4,9	0,0	4,4	0,0
Belarus	105,1	0,2	106,8	0,2
Kyrgyzstan	656,9	1,1	624,1	1,1
Russian Federation	5 279,9	8,6	5 670,9	9,8
Non - EurAsEc countries	3 521,6	5,8	3 703,2	6,4
Azerbaijan	175,1	0,3	152,9	0,3
Moldova	35,7	0,1	28,9	0,1
Tadzhikistan	524,0	0,9	653,1	1,1
Turkmenistan	86,7	0,1	116,1	0,2
Uzbekistan	1 639,7	2,7	1 996,6	3,4
Ukraine	1 060,5	1,7	755,6	1,3
Other countries of the world	51 542,9	84,3	47 956,1	82,6
Europe	33 943,4	55,5	27 545,2	47,4
EU countries	31 023,6	50,8	24 834,7	42,8
Austria	5,8	0,0	3,5	0,0
Belgium	300,9	0,5	206,1	0,4
Bulgaria	183,4	0,3	285,1	0,5
Hungary	26,2	0,0	10,3	0,0

	2018		2019	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Germany	462,8	0,8	297,3	0,5
Greece	1 213,5	2,0	1 360,6	2,3
Spain	1 862,1	3,0	2 176,0	3,7
Italy	11 734,3	19,2	8 377,4	14,4
Netherlands	6 186,1	10,1	4 398,3	7,6
Poland	891,2	1,5	462,6	0,8
Portugal	380,8	0,6	245,1	0,4
Romania	1 497,8	2,5	1 731,9	3,0
Great Britain	784,9	1,3	649,4	1,1
France	3 839,2	6,3	3 648,7	6,3
Other countries	1 654,5	2,7	982,4	1,8
Non-EU countries	2 919,8	4,8	2 710,4	4,7
Albania	0,0	0,0	1,8	0,0
Norway	15,2	0,0	8,4	0,0
Сербия	3,6	0,0	2,9	0,0
Other countries	2 900,9	4,7	2 697,3	4,6
Asia	16 044,1	26,3	18 855,4	32,5
Afghanistan	517,6	0,8	399,0	0,7
Vietnam	179,0	0,3	124,9	0,2
Georgia	52,2	0,1	26,6	0,0
Israel	397,9	0,7	466,5	0,8
India	953,4	1,6	1 572,8	2,7
Indonesia	10,3	0,0	93,9	0,2
Iran	429,4	0,7	295,9	0,5
China	6 307,5	10,3	8 003,9	13,8
Malaysia	351,7	0,6	542,1	0,9
Mongolia	73,2	0,1	58,3	0,1
UAE	412,7	0,7	449,2	0,8
Pakistan	2,3	0,0	1,9	0,0
Republic of Korea	2 975,9	4,9	3 080,2	5,3
Saudi Arabia	8,1	0,0	3,1	0,0
Singapore	482,6	0,8	246,1	0,4
Thailand	0,2	0,0	0,1	0,0
Taiwan (Province of China)	6,2	0,0	4,1	0,0
Turkey	1 238,6	2,0	2 420,5	4,2
Philippines	103,8	0,2	0,0	0,0
Japan	1 503,0	2,5	880,3	1,5
Other countries	38,8	0,1	186,0	0,4
America	1 169,9	1,9	1 289,1	2,2
Virgin Islands (Brit.)		0,0	46,8	0,1
Canada	149,3	0,2	278,7	0,5
Columbia	0,2	0,0	0,2	0,0
Panama	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0
USA	955,2	1,6	894,8	1,5
Ecuador	1,7	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other countries	63,4	0,1	68,6	0,1
Africa	379,1	0,6	257,4	0,4
Algeria	146,7	0,2	92,4	0,2

	2018		2019	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Egypt	16,7	0,0	13,5	0,0
Libya	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0
Morocco	133,1	0,2	70,4	0,1
Tunisia	39,9	0,1	33,6	0,1
Other countries	42,7	0,1	47,4	0,0
Australia and oceania	6,2	0,0	9,1	0,0
Australia	6,2	0,0	9,1	0,0
Other countries	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0

### 8.5 Imports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by main trade partners

	2015		2016		2017	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Total	30 567,7	100,0	25 376,7	100,0	29 599,6	100,0
CIS countries	13 062,0	42,7	11 363,6	44,8	14 132,0	47,7
EurAsEc countries	11 203,6	36,7	9 863,6	38,9	12 518,2	42,3
Armenia	4,3	0,0	4,8	0,0	5,0	0,0
Belarus	488,0	1,6	339,0	1,3	531,7	1,8
Kyrgyzstan	182,0	0,6	231,4	0,9	248,4	0,8
Russian Federation	10 529,3	34,4	9 288,3	36,6	11 733,0	39,6
Non - EurAsEc countries	1 858,5	6,1	1 500,1	5,9	1 613,8	5,5
Azerbaijan	15,7	0,1	30,2	0,1	33,8	0,1
Moldova	60,7	0,2	13,7	0,1	14,4	0,0
Tadzhikistan	164,9	0,5	218,4	0,9	323,1	1,1
Turkmenistan	63,7	0,2	214,4	0,8	44,2	0,1
Uzbekistan	725,7	2,4	587,8	2,3	736,2	2,5
Ukraine	827,8	2,7	435,6	1,7	462,2	1,6
Other countries of the world	17 505,7	57,3	14 013,1	55,2	15 467,6	52,3
Europe	7 077,0	23,2	5 887,4	23,2	5 975,9	20,2
EU countries	6 879,6	22,5	5 692,0	22,4	5 739,4	19,4
Austria	190,8	0,6	149,8	0,6	153,3	0,5
Belgium	164,9	0,5	163,2	0,6	128,5	0,4
Bulgaria	32,8	0,1	22,2	0,1	37,3	0,1
Great Britain	402,8	1,3	372,4	1,5	359,1	1,2
Hungary	86,6	0,3	98,9	0,4	117,3	0,4
Germany	1 986,0	6,5	1 442,6	5,7	1 485,1	5,0
Greece	19,0	0,1	13,2	0,1	16,6	0,1
Denmark	72,7	0,2	60,6	0,2	92,6	0,3
Ireland	180,5	0,6	139,2	0,5	119,4	0,4
Spain	220,0	0,7	355,4	1,4	254,3	0,9
Italy	1 174,5	3,8	835,7	3,3	945,9	3,2
Latvia	40,1	0,1	32,8	0,1	23,8	0,1
Lithuania	220,7	0,7	83,5	0,3	166,6	0,6
Netherlands	312,2	1,0	281,5	1,1	282,0	1,0
Poland	340,9	1,1	254,4	1,0	327,6	1,1
Romania	76,7	0,3	78,5	0,3	66,8	0,2
Slovakia	67,2	0,2	29,7	0,1	38,5	0,1

Continuation

	2015		2016		2017	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Finland	179,4	0,6	124,3	0,5	132,0	0,4
France	670,6	2,2	660,9	2,6	535,3	1,8
Czech Republic	181,1	0,6	186,4	0,7	190,1	0,6
Sweden	107,5	0,4	165,5	0,7	123,5	0,4
Estonia	35,9	0,1	25,6	0,1	20,5	0,1
Other countries	116,6	0,4	115,6	0,5	123,4	0,4
Non - EU countries	197,4	0,6	195,4	0,8	236,5	0,8
Switzerland	129,1	0,4	109,6	0,4	136,8	0,5
Other countries	68,3	0,2	85,8	0,3	99,7	0,3
Asia	8 157,3	26,7	6 229,1	24,5	7 572,0	25,6
Georgia	39,0	0,1	21,7	0,1	25,9	0,1
Israel	86,9	0,3	66,1	0,3	47,7	0,2
India	241,8	0,8	203,9	0,8	212,5	0,7
Iran	69,8	0,2	45,7	0,2	68,1	0,2
China	5 087,8	16,6	3 668,0	14,5	4 695,0	15,9
Malaysia	96,3	0,3	82,8	0,3	110,2	0,4
Mongolia	1,1	0,0	0,9	0,0	2,3	0,0
UAE	67,1	0,2	69,0	0,3	84,3	0,3
Republic of Korea	607,0	2,0	453,0	1,8	567,3	1,9
Singapore	66,3	0,2	37,2	0,1	37,3	0,1
Turkey	741,9	2,4	618,3	2,4	729,6	2,5
Japan	584,5	1,9	552,9	2,2	413,9	1,4
Other countries	467,8	1,5	409,6	1,6	577,8	2,0
America	2 050,9	6,7	1 702,4	6,7	1 708,5	5,8
Brasil	127,7	0,4	156,1	0,6	111,5	0,4
Canada	254,7	0,8	111,2	0,4	154,2	0,5
Cuba	8,6	0,0	9,8	0,0	23,9	0,1
USA	1 471,6	4,8	1 269,6	5,0	1 245,1	4,2
Other countries	188,3	0,6	155,7	0,6	173,7	0,6
Africa	151,6	0,5	161,5	0,6	185,1	0,6
Australia and oceania	68,9	0,2	32,7	0,1	26,1	0,1
Australia	67,2	0,2	25,9	0,1	23,2	0,1
Other countries	1,7	0,0	6,7	0,0	3,0	0,0

Continuation

	2018		2019	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Total	33 658,5	100,0	39 709,3	100,0
CIS countries	16 033,9	47,6	17 264,8	43,5
EurAsEc countries	14 097,4	41,9	15 297,4	38,5
Armenia	9,0	0,0	7,1	0,0
Belarus	607,3	1,8	662,6	1,7
Kyrgyzstan	243,6	0,7	315,7	0,8
Russian Federation	13 237,5	39,3	14 312,1	36,0
Non - EurAsEc countries	1 936,5	5,8	1 967,4	5,0
Azerbaijan	46,2	0,1	20,4	0,1
Moldova	17,2	0,1	9,2	0,0
Tadzhikistan	317,9	0,9	109,7	0,3

	2018		2019	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Turkmenistan	11,4	0,0	29,8	0,1
Uzbekistan	1 155,3	3,4	1 418,6	3,6
Ukraine	388,4	1,2	379,6	1,0
Other countries of the world	17 624,6	52,4	22 444,5	56,5
Europe	6 902,8	20,5	6 938,4	17,5
EU countries	6 645,4	19,7	6 693,4	16,9
Austria	172,2	0,5	178,3	0,5
Belgium	153,9	0,5	141,1	0,4
Bulgaria	29,7	0,1	48,8	0,1
Great Britain	113,0	0,3	91,6	0,2
Hungary	1 640,0	4,9	1 495,2	3,8
Germany	19,5	0,1	18,3	0,1
Greece	77,5	0,2	45,5	0,1
Denmark	118,3	0,4	114,3	0,3
Ireland	179,1	0,5	192,9	0,5
Spain	1 485,5	4,4	1 579,7	4,0
Italy	25,8	0,1	37,0	0,1
Latvia	66,4	0,2	94,9	0,2
Lithuania	307,8	0,9	237,3	0,6
Netherlands	283,6	0,8	341,1	0,9
Poland	177,4	0,5	96,5	0,2
Romania	53,4	0,2	41,4	0,1
Slovakia	459,1	1,4	472,2	1,2
Finland	146,3	0,4	170,7	0,4
France	657,5	2,0	700,5	1,8
Czech Republic	211,9	0,6	307,2	0,8
Sweden	142,8	0,4	148,8	0,4
Estonia	22,2	0,1	11,8	0,0
Other countries	102,5	0,3	128,3	0,3
Non-EU countries	257,4	0,8	245,1	0,6
Switzerland	176,5	0,5	135,7	0,3
Other countries	80,9	0,2	109,4	0,3
Asia	8 828,1	26,2	13 251,6	33,4
Georgia	33,0	0,1	43,8	0,1
Israel	63,2	0,2	47,7	0,1
India	242,9	0,7	292,6	0,7
Iran	89,7	0,3	81,5	0,2
China	5 384,2	16,0	6 788,6	17,1
Malaysia	126,1	0,4	102,8	0,3
Mongolia	2,8	0,0	1,7	0,0
UAE	71,5	0,2	88,7	0,2
Republic of Korea	921,2	2,7	3 465,3	8,7
Singapore	39,8	0,1	44,5	0,1
Turkey	655,3	1,9	817,1	2,1
Japan	502,0	1,5	596,5	1,5
Other countries	696,2	2,1	880,8	2,2
America	1 656,1	4,9	1 950,7	4,9
Brasil	102,1	0,3	255,9	0,6

Continuation

	2018		2019	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Canada	108,8	0,3	198,5	0,5
Cuba	12,4	0,0	0,3	0,0
USA	1 268,2	3,8	1 351,3	3,4
Other countries	164,6	0,5	144,7	0,4
Africa	204,0	0,6	234,5	0,59
Australia and oceania	33,7	0,1	69,4	0,17
Australia	30,2	0,1	65,4	0,16
Other countries	3,5	0,0	4,0	0,0

### 8.6 Exports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by commodity nomenclature

	2015		2016		2017	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Total	45 955,8	100,0	36 736,9	100,0	48 503,3	100,0
CIS countries	7 908,3	100,0	6 327,6	100,0	8 298,9	100,0
other countries of the world	38 047,5	100,0	30 409,3	100,0	40 204,4	100,0
of which:						
Live animals and products of animal origin	123,4	0,3	105,1	0,3	125,8	0,3
CIS countries	72,3	0,9	54,4	0,9	61,1	0,7
other countries of the world	51,1	0,1	50,7	0,2	64,6	0,2
Products of vegetable origin	1 611,5	3,5	1 636,5	4,5	1 787,0	3,7
CIS countries	944,6	11,9	813,4	12,9	839,4	10,1
other countries of the world	667,0	1,8	823,1	2,7	947,6	2,4
Fats and oils of animal or vegetable origin and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; waxes of animal or vegetable origin	54,1	0,1	64,3	0,2	118,5	0,2
CIS countries	40,2	0,5	38,5	0,6	66,8	0,8
other countries of the world	13,9	0,0	25,8	0,1	51,6	0,1
Prepared foodstuffs; alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages and vinegar; tobacco and its substitutes	347,2	0,8	344,2	0,9	386,5	0,8
CIS countries	271,1	3,4	263,8	4,2	306,5	3,7
other countries of the world	76,1	0,2	80,4	0,3	80,0	0,2
Mineral products	32 753,1	71,3	23 890,6	65,0	33 200,8	68,5
CIS countries	3 521,0	44,5	2 458,6	38,9	3 300,7	39,8
other countries of the world	29 232,1	76,8	21 432,0	70,5	29 900,1	74,4
Products of the chemical and related industries	3 264,9	7,1	2 551,1	6,9	2 379,4	4,9
CIS countries	1 047,7	13,2	745,1	11,8	717,4	8,6
other countries of the world	2 217,2	5,8	1 805,9	5,9	1 662,0	4,1
Plastics and articles thereof; rubber and articles thereof	93,9	0,2	90,4	0,2	103,8	0,2
CIS countries	77,1	1,0	82,9	1,3	92,6	1,1
other countries of the world	16,8	0,0	7,4	0,0	11,2	0,0

	2015		2016		2017	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Crude skins, leather, furskins and articles thereof; saddlery and harness; travel goods, handbags and similar items; articles of animal gut (other than silk-worm gut)	33,7	0,1	40,1	0,1	19,2	0,0
CIS countries	10,6	0,1	7,6	0,1	4,0	0,0
other countries of the world	23,1	0,1	32,5	0,1	15,3	0,0
Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal; cork and articles of cork; manufactures of straw, of esparto or of other plating materials; basket ware and wicker products	1,7	0,0	8,2	0,0	26,6	0,1
CIS countries	1,5	0,0	7,9	0,1	24,3	0,3
other countries of the world	0,2	0,0	0,4	0,0	2,3	0,0
Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; regenerated paper and paperboard (scrap paper and paper waste) and articles thereof	20,6	0,0	240,1	0,7	25,9	0,1
CIS countries	15,8	0,2	17,9	0,3	21,3	0,3
other countries of the world	4,7	0,0	222,3	0,7	4,6	0,0
Textiles and textile products	108,6	0,2	150,6	0,4	212,9	0,4
CIS countries	62,0	0,8	84,7	1,3	66,6	0,8
other countries of the world	46,6	0,1	65,8	0,2	146,4	0,4
Footwear, headwear, umbrellas, sun umbrellas, walking sticks, seats, whips and parts thereof; prepared feathers and articles made therewith; artificial flowers; articles of human hair	80,0	0,2	16,0	0,0	8,7	0,0
CIS countries	78,7	1,0	15,0	0,2	7,7	0,1
other countries of the world	1,3	0,0	0,9	0,0	0,9	0,0
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials; ceramic products; glass and glassware	19,9	0,0	26,5	0,1	27,9	0,1
CIS countries	15,2	0,2	21,5	0,3	22,7	0,3
other countries of the world	4,6	0,0	5,0	0,0	5,3	0,0
Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semiprecious stones, metals, clad with precious metal and articles thereof; imitation jewellery; coins	749,1	1,6	649,5	1,8	595,4	1,2
CIS countries	214,2	2,7	16,1	0,3	3,0	0,0
other countries of the world	534,9	1,4	633,4	2,1	592,4	1,5
Base metals and articles thereof	6 014,9	13,1	6 163,5	16,8	8 777,0	18,1
CIS countries	1 161,6	14,7	1 295,6	20,5	2 351,0	28,3
other countries of the world	4 853,3	12,8	4 867,8	16,0	6 426,0	16,0
Machinery and mechanical appliances, electrical equipment; parts thereof; sound recording and sound reproducing equipment; apparatus for recording and reproducing television image and sound, parts and accessories thereof	367,2	0,8	438,6	1,2	428,0	0,9

Continuation

	2015		2016		2017	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
CIS countries	233,4	3,0	220,8	3,5	307,2	3,7
other countries of the world	133,8	0,4	217,8	0,7	120,9	0,3
Vehicles, aircrafts, floating crafts and related transport equipment	244,0	0,5	252,1	0,7	197,5	0,4
CIS countries	111,0	1,4	155,6	2,5	72,5	0,9
other countries of the world	133,0	0,3	96,4	0,3	125,0	0,3
Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precise, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; clocks and watches; musical instruments; parts and accessories thereof	37,5	0,1	28,4	0,1	32,3	0,1
CIS countries	12,2	0,2	8,0	0,1	7,2	0,1
other countries of the world	25,3	0,1	20,4	0,1	25,2	0,1
Various industrial goods	22,0	0,0	23,1	0,1	31,1	0,1
CIS countries	14,7	0,2	17,3	0,3	26,1	0,3
other countries of the world	7,3	0,0	5,8	0,0	5,0	0,0
Works of art, collectors' pieces, and antiques	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,2	0,0
CIS countries	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
other countries of the world	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,2	0,0
Others	8,7	0,0	18,1	0,0	18,9	0,0
CIS countries	3,4	0,0	2,8	0,0	0,9	0,0
other countries of the world	5,3	0,0	15,4	0,1	18,0	0,0

Continuation

	2018		2019	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Total	61 111,2	100,0	58 065,6	100,00
CIS countries	9 568,3	15,7	10 109,5	17,4
other countries of the world	51 542,9	84,3	47 956,1	82,6
of which:				
Live animals and products of animal origin	201,0	0,3	293,4	0,5
CIS countries	117,9	1,2	209,5	0,4
other countries of the world	83,1	0,2	83,8	0,1
Products of vegetable origin	2 330,6	3,8	2 391,0	4,1
CIS countries	1 068,5	11,2	1 234,9	2,1
other countries of the world	1 262,1	2,4	1 156,0	2,0
Fats and oils of animal or vegetable origin and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; waxes of animal or vegetable origin	140,0	0,2	173,1	0,3
CIS countries	78,4	0,8	68,2	0,1
other countries of the world	61,6	0,1	104,9	0,2
Prepared foodstuffs; alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages and vinegar;tobacco and its substitutes	430,5	0,7	425,0	0,7

	2018		2019	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
CIS countries	349,4	3,7	317,2	0,5
other countries of the world	81,1	0,2	107,8	0,2
Mineral products	45 546,7	74,5	41 781,2	72,0
CIS countries	3 604,2	37,7	3 805,2	6,6
other countries of the world	41 942,5	81,4	37 976,0	65,4
Products of the chemical and related industries	2 426,8	4,0	2 542,5	4,4
CIS countries	953,7	10,0	984,4	1,7
other countries of the world	1 473,0	2,9	1 558,1	2,7
Plastics and articles thereof; rubber and articles thereof	123,1	0,2	144,7	0,2
CIS countries	112,7	1,2	138,1	0,2
other countries of the world	10,4	0,0	6,6	0,0
Crude skins, leather, furskins and articles thereof; saddlery and harness; travel goods, handbags and similar items; articles of animal gut (other than silk-worm gut)	13,1	0,0	9,5	0,0
CIS countries	3,7	0,0	2,6	0,0
other countries of the world	9,4	0,0	6,9	0,0
Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal; cork and articles of cork; manufactures of straw, of esparto or of other plating materials; basket ware and wicker products	52,2	0,1	48,9	0,1
CIS countries	47,8	0,5	46,2	0,1
other countries of the world	4,4	0,0	2,8	0,0
Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; regenerated paper and paperboard (scrap paper and paper waste) and articles thereof	26,0	0,0	27,5	0,0
CIS countries	22,8	0,2	24,9	0,0
other countries of the world	3,2	0,0	2,6	0,0
Textiles and textile products	181,6	0,3	186,4	0,3
CIS countries	77,8	0,8	82,5	0,1
other countries of the world	103,8	0,2	103,9	0,2
Footwear, headwear, umbrellas, sun umbrellas, walking sticks, seats, whips and parts thereof; prepared feathers and articles made therewith; artificial flowers; articles of human hair	10,0	0,0	4,2	0,0
CIS countries	8,5	0,1	3,2	0,0
other countries of the world	1,5	0,0	0,9	0,0
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials; ceramic products; glass and glassware	37,3	0,1	53,4	0,1
CIS countries	28,0	0,3	38,3	0,1
other countries of the world	9,3	0,0	15,1	0,0

Continuation

	2018		2019	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semiprecious stones, metals, clad with precious metal and articles thereof; imitation jewellery; coins	527,6	0,9	540,7	0,9
CIS countries	31,0	0,3	35,0	0,1
other countries of the world	496,7	1,0	505,7	0,9
Base metals and articles thereof	8 357,6	13,7	8 197,4	14,1
CIS countries	2 557,2	26,7	2 355,4	4,1
other countries of the world	5 800,4	11,3	5 842,0	10,1
Machinery and mechanical appliances, electrical equipment; parts thereof; sound recording and sound reproducing equipment; apparatus for recording and reproducing television image and sound, parts and accessories thereof	479,4	0,8	548,5	0,9
CIS countries	369,4	3,9	438,5	0,8
other countries of the world	110,0	0,2	110,0	0,2
Vehicles, aircrafts, floating crafts and related transport equipment	159,4	0,3	604,7	1,0
CIS countries	98,2	1,0	259,5	0,4
other countries of the world	61,3	0,1		
Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precise, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; clocks and watches; musical instruments; parts and accessories thereof	24,1	0,0	37,3	0,1
CIS countries	8,0	0,1	15,6	0,0
other countries of the world	16,0	0,0	21,7	0,0
Various industrial goods	33,3	0,1	46,8	0,1
CIS countries	30,5	0,3	44,6	0,1
other countries of the world	2,8	0,0	2,2	0,0
Works of art, collectors' pieces, and antiques	0,9	0,0	0,1	0,0
CIS countries	0,0	0,0	0,0	
other countries of the world	0,9	0,0	0,1	0,0
Others	10,0	0,0	9,3	0,0
CIS countries	0,6	0,0	5,5	0,0
other countries of the world	9,4	0,0	3,8	0,0

### 8.7 Imports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by commodity nomenclature

	2015		2016		2017	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Total	30 567,7	100,0	25 376,7	100,0	29 599,6	100,0
CIS countries	13 062,0	100,0	11 363,6	100,0	14 132,0	100,0
other countries of the world	17 505,7	100,0	14 013,1	100,0	15 467,6	100,0
of which:						

	2015		2016		2017	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Live animals and products of animal origin	521,1	1,7	466,2	1,8	578,1	2,0
CIS countries	300,4	2,3	279,5	2,5	356,2	2,5
other countries of the world	220,7	1,3	186,7	1,3	221,9	1,4
Products of vegetable origin	975,7	3,2	846,1	3,3	919,5	3,1
CIS countries	485,5	3,7	448,5	3,9	470,3	3,3
other countries of the world	490,2	2,8	397,6	2,8	449,2	2,9
Fats and oils of animal or vegetable origin and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; waxes of animal or vegetable origin	183,5	0,6	185,3	0,7	189,0	0,6
CIS countries	155,5	1,2	159,1	1,4	152,9	1,1
other countries of the world	28,0	0,2	26,2	0,2	36,2	0,2
Prepared foodstuffs; alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages and vinegar; tobacco and its substitutes	1 712,7	5,6	1 583,7	6,2	1 786,6	6,0
CIS countries	1 169,3	9,0	1 053,2	9,3	1 243,5	8,8
other countries of the world	543,5	3,1	530,5	3,8	543,1	3,5
Mineral products	2 333,2	7,6	2 303,5	9,1	2 748,4	9,3
CIS countries	2 114,3	16,2	2 149,1	18,9	2 575,4	18,2
other countries of the world	218,9	1,3	154,4	1,1	173,0	1,1
Products of the chemical and related industries	3 000,6	9,8	2 651,4	10,4	3 278,7	11,1
CIS countries	958,3	7,3	973,3	8,6	1 202,2	8,5
other countries of the world	2 042,4	11,7	1 678,1	12,0	2 076,6	13,4
Plastics and articles thereof; rubber and articles thereof	1 547,9	5,1	1 398,7	5,5	1 636,5	5,5
CIS countries	746,1	5,7	758,7	6,7	907,5	6,4
other countries of the world	801,8	4,6	639,9	4,6	729,0	4,7
Crude skins, leather, furskins and articles thereof; saddlery and harness; travel goods, handbags and similar items; articles of animal gut (other than silk-worm gut)	92,6	0,3	60,7	0,2	71,9	0,2
CIS countries	13,7	0,1	13,0	0,1	14,3	0,1
other countries of the world	78,9	0,5	47,8	0,3	57,7	0,4
Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal; cork and articles of cork; manufactures of straw, of esparto or of other plating materials; basket ware and wicker products	339,0	1,1	262,2	1,0	344,3	1,2
CIS countries	261,3	2,0	211,5	1,9	271,2	1,9
other countries of the world	77,7	0,4	50,7	0,4	73,1	0,5
Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; regenerated paper and paperboard (scrap paper and paper waste) and articles thereof	523,6	1,7	465,8	1,8	533,6	1,8
CIS countries	284,6	2,2	293,4	2,6	340,2	2,4
other countries of the world	239,0	1,4	172,4	1,2	193,5	1,3

	2015		2016		2017	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Textiles and textile products	893,7	2,9	712,2	2,8	863,1	2,9
CIS countries	307,0	2,4	262,1	2,3	336,4	2,4
other countries of the world	586,7	3,4	450,1	3,2	526,7	3,4
Footwear, headwear, umbrellas, sun umbrellas, walking sticks, seats, whips and parts thereof; prepared feathers and articles made therewith; artificial flowers; articles of human hair	345,4	1,1	246,6	1,0	298,5	1,0
CIS countries	80,7	0,6	74,5	0,7	69,9	0,5
other countries of the world	264,7	1,5	172,1	1,2	228,7	1,5
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials; ceramic products; glass and glassware	685,2	2,2	618,6	2,4	703,7	2,4
CIS countries	403,9	3,1	354,6	3,1	416,4	2,9
other countries of the world	281,2	1,6	264,0	1,9	287,2	1,9
Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semiprecious stones, metals, clad with precious metal and articles thereof; imitation jewellery; coins	55,9	0,2	62,5	0,2	80,4	0,3
CIS countries	39,8	0,3	43,2	0,4	62,6	0,4
other countries of the world	16,1	0,1	19,3	0,1	17,8	0,1
Base metals and articles thereof	4 086,0	13,4	3 169,4	12,5	3 430,5	11,6
CIS countries	1 735,9	13,3	1 255,1	11,0	1 835,9	13,0
other countries of the world	2 350,1	13,4	1 914,3	13,7	1 594,5	10,3
Machinery and mechanical appliances, electrical equipment; parts thereof; sound recording and sound reproducing equipment; apparatus for recording and reproducing television image and sound, parts and accessories thereof	8 669,3	28,4	6 870,2	27,1	7 792,8	26,3
CIS countries	1 896,7	14,5	1 692,2	14,9	2 018,4	14,3
other countries of the world	6 772,7	38,7	5 177,9	37,0	5 774,4	37,3
Vehicles, aircrafts, floating crafts and related transport equipment	2 867,8	9,4	1 968,8	7,8	2 459,3	8,3
CIS countries	1 560,3	11,9	875,8	7,7	1 248,0	8,8
other countries of the world	1 307,6	7,5	1 093,0	7,8	1 211,3	7,8
Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precise, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; clocks and watches; musical instruments; parts and accessories thereof	812,7	2,7	767,4	3,0	930,9	3,1
CIS countries	162,8	1,2	140,6	1,2	178,5	1,3
other countries of the world	649,9	3,7	626,8	4,5	752,5	4,9
Various industrial goods	880,2	2,9	701,7	2,8	898,4	3,0
CIS countries	369,4	2,8	310,9	2,7	393,6	2,8
other countries of the world	510,8	2,9	390,9	2,8	504,8	3,3
Works of art, collectors' pieces, and antiques	2,6	0,0	3,5	0,0	4,9	0,0

Continuation

	2015		2016		2017	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
CIS countries	0,8	0,0	0,2	0,0	0,1	0,0
other countries of the world	1,9	0,0	3,3	0,0	4,9	0,0
Others	38,9	0,1	32,1	0,1	50,3	0,2
CIS countries	15,8	0,1	15,0	0,1	38,6	0,3
other countries of the world	23,0	0,1	17,1	0,1	11,7	0,1

Continuation

	2018		2019	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Total	33 658,5	100,0	39 721,1	100,0
CIS countries	16 033,9	47,6	17 276,6	43,5
other countries of the world	17 624,6	52,4	22 444,5	56,5
of which:				
Live animals and products of animal origin	600,6	1,8	745,6	1,9
CIS countries	347,4	2,2	417,6	1,1
other countries of the world	253,2	1,4	328,1	0,8
Products of vegetable origin	990,3	2,9	1 004,6	2,5
CIS countries	539,0	3,4	531,0	1,3
other countries of the world	451,3	2,6	473,6	1,2
Fats and oils of animal or vegetable origin and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; waxes of animal or vegetable origin	196,9	0,6	218,4	0,6
CIS countries	147,2	0,9	177,3	0,4
other countries of the world	49,8	0,3	41,1	0,1
Prepared foodstuffs; alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages and vinegar; tobacco and its substitutes	1 850,7	5,5	1 999,0	5,0
CIS countries	1 340,6	8,4	1 519,1	3,8
other countries of the world	510,0	2,9	479,8	1,2
Mineral products	3 548,2	10,5	3 113,1	7,8
CIS countries	3 365,1	21,0	2 880,7	7,3
other countries of the world	183,1	1,0	232,4	0,6
Products of the chemical and related industries	3 409,3	10,1	3 487,8	8,8
CIS countries	1 255,0	7,8	1 337,6	3,4
other countries of the world	2 154,3	12,2	2 150,3	5,4
Plastics and articles thereof; rubber and articles thereof	1 791,9	5,3	1 977,2	5,0
CIS countries	983,7	6,1	1 052,9	2,7
other countries of the world	808,2	4,6	924,2	2,3
Crude skins, leather, furskins and articles thereof; saddlery and harness; travel goods, handbags and similar items; articles of animal gut (other than silk-worm gut)	66,0	0,2	84,0	0,2
CIS countries	15,5	0,1	15,5	0,0

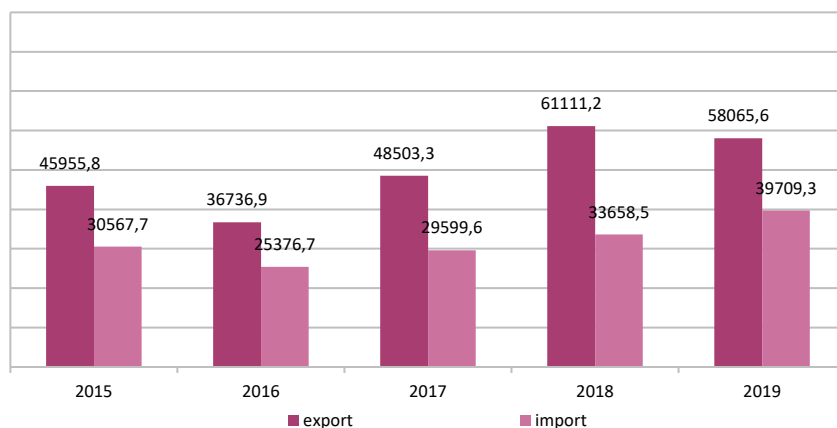
	2018		2019	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
other countries of the world	50,5	0,3	68,6	0,2
Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal; cork and articles of cork; manufactures of straw, of esparto or of other plating materials; basket ware and wicker products	362,5	1,1	388,0	1,0
CIS countries	306,1	1,9	336,2	0,8
other countries of the world	56,3	0,3	51,8	0,1
Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; regenerated paper and paperboard (scrap paper and paper waste) and articles thereof	532,9	1,6	566,2	1,4
CIS countries	330,2	2,1	368,4	0,9
other countries of the world	202,7	1,1	197,8	0,5
Textiles and textile products	1 017,1	3,0	1 271,2	3,2
CIS countries	362,6	2,3	434,2	1,1
other countries of the world	654,5	3,7	837,0	2,1
Footwear, headwear, umbrellas, sun umbrellas, walking sticks, seats, whips and parts thereof; prepared feathers and articles made therewith; artificial flowers; articles of human hair	327,4	1,0	461,2	1,2
CIS countries	104,1	0,6	114,5	0,3
other countries of the world	223,2	1,3	346,6	0,9
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials; ceramic products; glass and glassware	687,2	2,0	726,2	1,8
CIS countries	389,8	2,4	431,9	1,1
other countries of the world	297,4	1,7	294,3	0,7
Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semiprecious stones, metals, clad with precious metal and articles thereof; imitation jewellery; coins	59,5	0,2	341,1	0,9
CIS countries	40,2	0,3	307,5	0,8
other countries of the world	19,3	0,1	33,7	0,1
Base metals and articles thereof	4 130,2	12,3	4 629,8	11,7
CIS countries	2 177,0	13,6	2 469,0	6,2
other countries of the world	1 953,2	11,1	2 160,8	5,4
Machinery and mechanical appliances, electrical equipment; parts thereof; sound recording and sound reproducing equipment; apparatus for recording and reproducing television image and sound, parts and accessories thereof	9 038,9	26,9	12 532,2	31,6
CIS countries	2 206,8	13,8	2 452,9	6,2
other countries of the world	6 832,1	38,8	10 079,3	25,4
Vehicles, aircrafts, floating crafts and related transport equipment	3 213,9	9,5	3 700,1	9,3
CIS countries	1 499,0	9,3	1 754,6	4,4

Continuation

	2018		2019	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
other countries of the world	1 714,9	9,7	1 945,5	4,9
Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precise, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; clocks and watches; musical instruments; parts and accessories thereof	905,8	2,7	927,1	2,3
CIS countries	207,4	1,3	202,2	0,5
other countries of the world	698,4	4,0	724,9	1,8
Various industrial goods	900,2	2,7	1 023,6	2,6
CIS countries	396,9	2,5	440,9	1,1
other countries of the world	503,3	2,9	582,7	1,5
Works of art, collectors' pieces, and antiques	1,2	0,0	0,4	0,0
CIS countries	0,4	0,0	0,1	0,0
other countries of the world	0,8	0,0	0,3	0,0
Others	28,0	0,1	512,5	1,3
CIS countries	19,8	0,1	20,7	0,1
other countries of the world	8,2	0,0	491,9	1,2

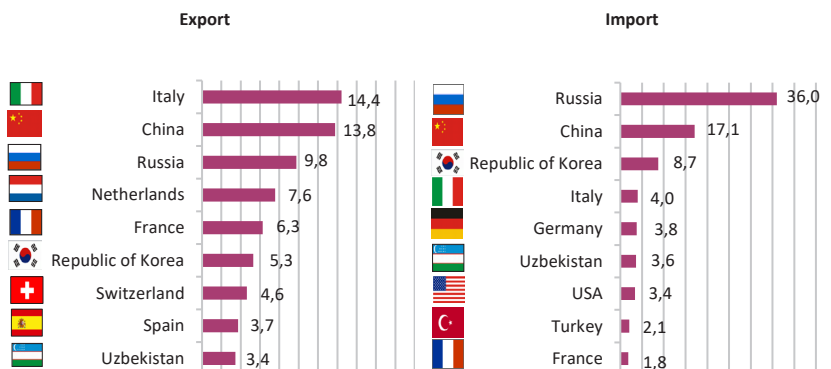
### Dynamics of external trade turnover of the Republic of Kazakhstan

million US dollars



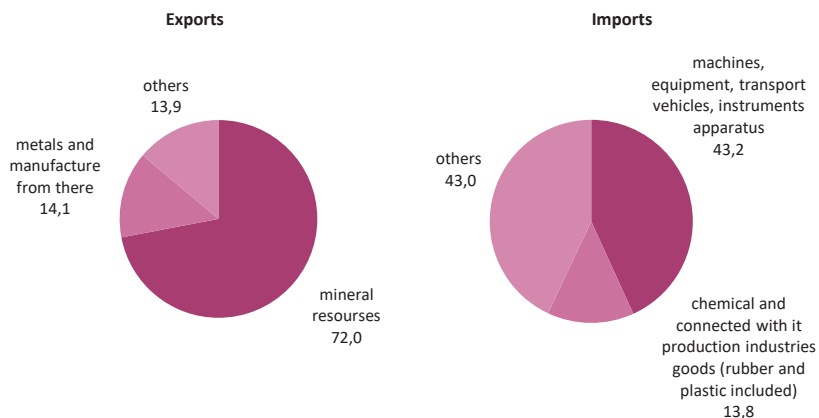
## Structure of exports and imports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by main trade partners in 2019

as percent of total



## Structure of exports and imports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by main commodity groups in 2019

as percent of total



# 9

## Financial system

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## 9. Financial system

### State finances

State finance statistics represent income and expenditures of general government.

Information base of the state finance statistics is formed using the reports on the execution of state, Republican and local budgets submitted by the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

The state budget is the main financial instrument of the formation and spending of monetary resources for ensuring the fulfillment of government functions. State budget includes Republican and local budgets.

Budget income is the total of tax and non-tax receipts and fees, as well as irrevocable budget capital income.

Tax income covers compulsory, irrevocable, unrecoverable payments to the budget. They also include fines and penalties paid for the violation of tax legislation.

Non-taxable income includes compulsory payments - property income, dividends on shares and other securities, external economic activity income.

Income also includes official transfers (grants), which represent money resources irrevocably transferred by the foreign states or international organizations for supporting the budget or other purposes, connected with the state functioning.

Budget expenditures refer to money resources allocated from the budget on unrecoverable basis within the voted budget. Expenditures are formed for the following purposes: funding of economic branches (industry, agriculture, construction, transport and communications), funding of social and cultural development, science; for the maintenance of government and administrative authorities and law-enforcement bodies; expenditures for national defense and external economic activity; state debt service expenditures, etc.

Operational balance is defined as a difference between the budget income and expenditures.

Net budget crediting is a difference between the budget credits and their repayment.

Financial assets transaction balance is defined as a difference between the purchase of financial assets and returns from the sales of the government financial assets.

Budget deficit (profit) is equal to the operational balance with the deduction of the net budget crediting and financial assets transaction balance.

The obtained negative value is considered as the budget deficit, and the positive value refers to the budget surplus.

### 9.1 State budget

million tenge

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Income	7 634 805	9 308 485	11 567 691	10 808 573	12 758 479
among which:					
tax receipts	4 883 913	6 023 263	6 810 851	7 890 048	9 216 474
among which:					
corporate money income	1 224 645	1 437 365	1 538 785	1 687 577	1 974 763
personal income tax	598 807	691 778	750 212	838 394	876 324
social tax	944 438	1 495 682	1 664 699	2 034 314	2 693 127
property tax	161 068	205 231	255 994	311 856	343 409
value added tax	267 030	273 695	315 849	365 647	395 513
excise tax	464 674	530 440	576 607	618 505	696 635
other taxes	1 223 251	1 377 196	1 708 705	2 033 755	2 236 703

Continuation

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
non-tax receipts	224 767	369 424	273 872	225 988	354 463
income from sales of fixed capital	69 708	60 225	68 651	92 537	117 542
transfers received	2 456 417	2 855 574	4 414 317	2 600 000	3 070 000
Expenses	8 227 097	9 433 745	12 485 378	11 346 054	13 535 581
among which:					
state services of general purpose	697 302	622 484	652 254	611 026	744 128
defence	453 682	438 499	452 375	542 129	738 655
public order, security, legal, judicial, criminal and executive activity	557 439	584 170	709 712	795 090	833 306
education	1 364 737	1 669 398	1 843 243	1 948 477	2 332 035
health care	863 899	1 039 576	1 128 316	1 173 313	1 291 789
social aid and social security	1 713 451	1 977 315	2 302 330	2 751 354	3 466 724
housing and communal services	443 022	507 185	688 374	749 030	913 650
culture, sport, tourism and information field	293 774	326 653	398 540	449 291	456 201
fuel and energy complex and subsoil assets use	111 533	100 423	137 939	130 489	127 872
agriculture, water, forestry and fishery industries, especially protected natural areas, environment and fauna protection, land relations	376 038	414 528	474 307	501 835	583 410
industry, architectural, town-planning and construction activity	61 775	46 324	29 791	35 860	69 566
transport and communications	681 697	761 990	850 434	834 187	893 622
others	310 014	410 181	2 334 295	225 843	402 557
debt service	297 327	523 214	458 874	587 663	679 644
transfers	1 407	11 804	24 594	10 467	2 422
Net budget crediting	84 702	249 842	201 452	162 840	262 881
Budget credit	152 897	322 611	304 168	272 937	392 948
Budget credit repayment	68 195	72 769	102 717	110 097	130 067
Financial transactions balance	238 711	362 616	336 182	132 751	245 324
Purchase of financial assets	246 940	368 616	339 932	138 748	252 017
Returns from sales of government financial assets	8 229	6 000	3 750	5 997	6 693
Funding of budget (use profit) deficit	-915 705	-737 718	-1 455 320	-833 072	-1 285 307

## 9.2 Distribution of receipts and expenditures by levels of the budget system

million tenge

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Republican budget</b>					
Income	6 136 968	7 662 220	9 691 789	8 789 005	10 592 324
among which:					
tax receipts	3 332 925	4 275 887	4 848 028	5 694 904	6 835 513
non-tax receipts	162 774	298 243	159 882	151 349	279 410
income from capital transactions	8 773	7 786	4 345	2 361	9 506
transfers received	2 632 496	3 080 304	4 679 534	2 940 391	3 467 895
Expenses	6 789 829	7 899 800	10 677 506	9 334 733	11 469 071
among which:					
public services of general purpose	643 263	542 902	493 888	442 404	562 706

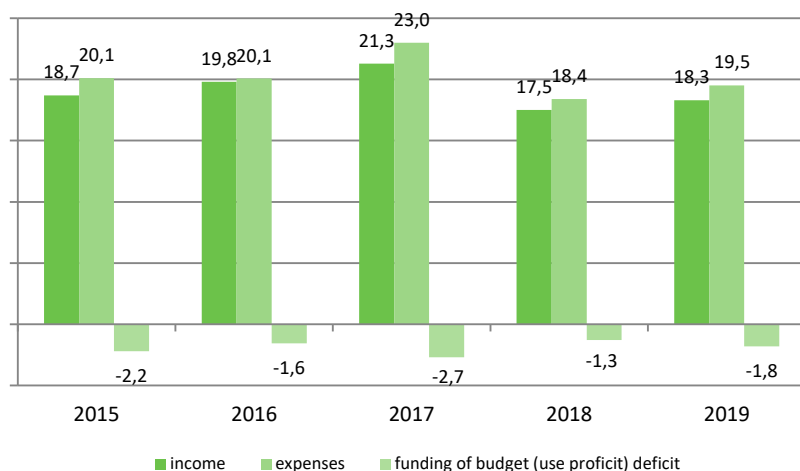
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
defence	440 824	423 702	428 746	516 581	709 872
public order, security, legal, judicial, criminal and executive activity	433 543	454 360	549 102	647 942	684 758
education	443 735	531 082	464 569	473 825	611 258
health care	657 536	791 915	1 018 628	1 071 175	1 197 099
social aid and social security	1 602 380	1 838 195	2 129 993	2 578 844	3 270 193
housing and communal services	153 213	219 699	198 342	221 217	328 221
culture, sport, tourism and information field	105 005	115 188	140 684	150 788	135 963
fuel and energy complex and subsoil assets use	79 855	62 772	89 066	78 225	84 891
agriculture, water, forestry and fish industries, especially protected natural areas, environment and fauna protection, land relations	172 113	193 732	244 937	268 909	371 216
industry, architectural, town-planning and construction activity	13 807	9 488	8 884	8 674	18 761
transport and communications	493 916	579 811	675 902	552 959	628 273
others	349 746	776 440	2 278 937	155 490	603 558
debt service	296 522	523 211	458 102	585 909	677 834
transfers	904 371	837 304	1 497 726	1 581 791	1 584 468
Net budget crediting	78 007	221 428	174 971	131 654	250 348
Budget credit	190 766	315 032	282 484	250 269	381 647
Budget credit repayment	112 759	93 603	107 513	118 615	131 299
Financial transactions balance	181 266	282 177	196 287	51 806	169 171
Purchase of financial assets	182 653	285 914	196 287	51 806	169 171
Returns from sales of government financial assets	1 387	3 737	0	0	0
Funding of budget (use profit) deficit	-912 134	-741 185	-1 356 975	-729 188	-1 296 266
<b>Local budget</b>					
Income	3 667 359	4 315 582	4 681 296	4 728 532	6 039 951
among which:					
tax receipts	1 550 988	1 747 376	1 962 823	2 195 144	2 380 961
non-tax receipts	62 518	71 620	114 954	74 951	76 172
income from sales of fixed capital	60 936	52 438	64 305	90 175	108 036
Transfers received	1 992 917	2 444 149	2 539 214	2 368 262	3 474 782
Expenses	3 606 789	4 203 262	4 613 265	4 720 272	5 950 203
among which:					
public services of general purpose	123 897	156 141	167 061	194 004	219 385
defence	13 493	14 798	25 869	25 819	28 783
public order, security, legal, judicial, criminal and executive activity	124 828	131 278	170 861	158 770	167 461
education	1 076 355	1 312 404	1 480 083	1 592 338	1 961 214
health care	570 567	646 552	408 970	149 872	165 755
social aid and social security	130 873	158 478	196 532	212 083	478 992
housing and communal services	442 044	503 045	680 264	743 258	908 934
culture, sport, tourism and information field	204 189	242 396	265 212	298 992	320 988
fuel and energy complex and subsoil assets use	95 732	86 233	122 963	116 689	117 598

Continuation

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
agriculture, water, forestry and fishery industries, especially protected natural areas, environment and fauna protection, land relations	241 444	316 036	348 426	311 956	432 364
industry, architectural, town-planning and construction activity	53 507	37 652	20 906	27 186	55 091
transport and communications	252 145	267 746	355 999	440 201	482 002
others	98 899	93 947	88 009	104 642	208 814
debt service	1 331	442	1 735	2 064	2 830
transfers	177 485	236 113	280 375	342 398	399 994
Net budget crediting	79 698	131 443	71 724	110 529	108 844
Budget credit	83 695	139 534	109 492	125 819	145 644
Budget credit repayment	3 996	8 092	37 768	15 290	36 800
Financial transactions balance	57 445	80 439	139 895	80 945	76 153
Purchase of financial assets	64 287	82 702	143 645	86 942	82 846
Returns from sales of government financial assets	6 842	2 264	3 750	5 997	6 693
Funding of budget (use profit) deficit	-76 574	-99 561	-143 588	-183 214	-95 249

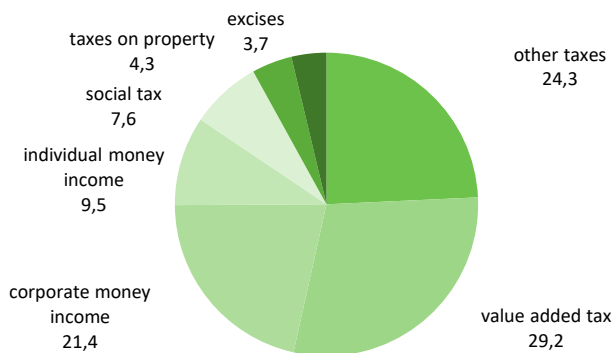
### Incomes and expenditures of state budget

as percent of GDP



## Structure of tax receipts of the State budget in 2019

as percent of total



## Money-credit system

### Structure of money supply in the banking system

Total amount of money supply consists of its aggregates:

$M0 = \text{cash}$

$M1 = M0 + \text{deposits of the population, deposits of non-bank legal entities}$

$M2 = M1 + \text{other deposits and transferable deposits of the population in foreign currency}$

$M3 = M2 + \text{other deposits of the population in foreign currency, deposits of non-bank legal entities in foreign currency}$

## 9.3 External reserves of the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan

end of the year, million US dollars

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Gross external reserves	27 871	29 710	30 997	30 927	28 958
of which:					
Assets in convertible foreign currency	20 295	20 094	18 499	16 536	10 082
Gold	7 576	9 617	12 498	14 391	18 875
Net external reserves	26 975	29 179	30 484	30 439	28 472

## 9.4 Monetary base and its structure

end of the year

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Monetary base (reserve money), million tenge	4 750 746	5 162 573	5 537 057	6 650 873	6 893 176
of which:					
cash outside of the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan (NBK)	1 494 930	2 050 087	2 257 218	2 618 852	2 688 265

Continuation

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
deposits of secondary banks and other organizations of the NBK	3 255 816	3 112 486	3 279 840	4 032 021	4 204 912
Monetary base (reserve money), in percent	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
of which:					
cash outside of the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan	31,5	39,7	40,8	39,4	39,0
deposits of secondary banks and other organizations in the NBK	68,5	60,3	59,2	60,6	61,0

## 9.5 Monetary aggregates

end of the year

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
M0 (cash circulation), million tenge	1 236 973	1 748 810	1 946 338	2 260 157	2 300 505
M1, million tenge	3 032 711	4 589 768	4 967 992	5 605 006	5 928 085
among which:					
transferable deposits of the population in tenge	395 630	548 379	632 797	775 726	978 601
transferable deposits of the off-bank legal entities in tenge	1 400 109	2 292 579	2 388 856	2 569 122	2 648 979
M2, million tenge	8 597 832	12 566 465	13 513 732	14 467 056	16 054 341
among which:					
other deposits in tenge and transferable deposits in foreign currency of the population	1 184 228	2 621 803	3 428 213	4 017 509	4 630 021
other deposits in tenge and transferable deposits in foreign currency of the off-bank legal entities	4 380 893	5 354 894	5 117 528	4 844 542	5 496 235
M3, million tenge	17 125 875	19 798 592	19 456 330	20 813 371	21 322 070
among which:					
other deposits of the population in foreign currency	5 212 670	4 659 311	4 059 908	3 863 520	3 562 238
other deposits of the off-bank legal entities in foreign currency	3 315 372	2 572 815	1 882 691	2 482 795	1 799 094
Share of M0 in M3, in percent	7,2	8,8	10,0	10,9	10,8
Ratio of M3 and GDP, in percent	41,9	42,2	35,8	33,7	30,7

## Main indicators of the secondary banks activities

### 9.6 Credits of the secondary banks by terms

million tenge

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 <sup>1)</sup>
Total credits	12 674 245	12 708 324	12 705 352	13 091 764	13 864 890
of which:					
short-term	2 156 194	2 214 499	1 904 371	1 987 608	2 041 473
credits in tenge	1 412 144	1 485 454	1 473 966	1 662 079	1 766 368
credits in foreign currency	744 050	729 045	430 404	325 529	275 105
long-term <sup>2)</sup>	10 518 051	10 493 825	10 800 981	11 104 156	11 823 417
credits in tenge	6 988 970	7 093 404	7 892 821	8 432 241	9 794 395
credits in foreign currency	3 529 081	3 400 421	2 908 160	2 671 914	2 029 022

<sup>1)</sup> With final turnovers.

<sup>2)</sup> From above 1 year.

### 9.7 Credits of the secondary banks by economic branches

million tenge

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 <sup>1)</sup>
Total credits	12 674 245	12 708 324	12 705 352	13 091 764	13 864 890
of which:					
Short-term	2 156 194	2 214 499	1 904 371	1 987 608	2 041 473
Industry	444 441	443 809	413 483	481 083	528 723
Agriculture	49 388	68 136	62 514	38 009	49 394
Construction	140 189	149 960	175 734	157 264	143 040
Transport	89 628	39 055	54 209	67 232	73 415
Communications	50 968	43 490	8 251	16 255	13 685
Trade	1 009 237	1 113 944	811 776	851 495	942 693
Others	372 343	356 105	378 404	376 270	290 523
Long-term <sup>2)</sup>	10 518 051	10 493 825	10 800 981	11 104 156	11 823 417
Industry	1 254 197	1 367 793	1 568 094	1 543 400	1 361 171
Agriculture	604 255	606 519	632 699	451 680	205 683
Construction	851 551	805 618	739 354	595 976	531 535
Transport	519 555	521 947	518 509	526 043	427 065
Communications	85 747	104 067	90 480	55 604	114 313
Trade	1 636 439	1 560 474	1 207 830	949 715	800 753
Others	5 566 307	5 527 407	6 044 015	6 981 738	8 382 897

<sup>1)</sup> With final turnovers.

<sup>2)</sup> From above 1 year.

### 9.8 Credits of the secondary banks to the small business entities

million tenge

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 <sup>1)</sup>
Total credits	2 060 455	3 002 974	2 788 589	2 363 861	2 108 945
of which:					
in tenge:	1 388 041	1 935 996	1 885 450	1 731 781	1 700 184

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 <sup>1)</sup>
short-term	243 098	470 224	294 941	287 652	281 067
long-term <sup>2)</sup>	1 144 943	1 465 772	1 590 509	1 444 129	1 419 116
in foreign currency:	672 414	1 066 977	903 139	632 079	408 761
short-term	146 995	261 976	116 451	100 708	53 551
long-term <sup>2)</sup>	525 419	805 001	786 688	531 371	355 210

<sup>1)</sup> With final turnovers.

<sup>2)</sup> From above 1 year.

## Insurance contributions and pension accruals

### Securities

Security is a set of definite records and other entries certifying the property right.

Government emission security is an emission security which certifies the right of the owner for loans that are borrowed by the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan or the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Non-government emission securities include shares, bonds and other emission securities that are not government emission securities.

Share is a security issued by the joint-stock company which certifies the right for the participation in the management of the joint-stock company, receipt of share dividends and part of the company's property when liquidated as well as other rights stated in the Law and other legislative acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Bonds are the securities confirming the obligation of the issuer to compensate to the owner of the security its face value in scheduled period and giving the right to the owner for receiving a fixed interest from the face value.

## 9.9 Receipts of insurance contributions and insurance premiums paid by insurance companies

	Receipts of insurance contributions									
	amount, million tenge					as % of total				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total*	288 273	356 904	370 174	384 846	508 512	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Compulsory insurance	73 096	90 633	96 783	102 165	122 935	25,3	25,4	26,2	26,6	24,2
Voluntary personal insurance	82 972	86 456	101 231	131 303	205 995	28,8	24,2	27,3	34,1	40,5
Voluntary property insurance	132 204	179 814	172 159	151 378	179 582	45,9	50,4	46,5	39,3	35,3

Continuation

	Insurance premiums									
	amount, million tenge					as % of total				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total*	67 215	82 949	73 094	70 759	196 880	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Compulsory insurance	25 482	27 673	28 933	26 869	35 114	37,9	33,4	39,6	38,0	17,8
Voluntary personal insurance	30 608	30 216	32 110	30 036	40 597	45,5	36,4	43,9	42,4	20,6
Voluntary property insurance	11 124	25 060	12 051	13 854	121 169	16,6	30,2	16,5	19,6	61,6

\* From beginning of year.

### 9.10 Dynamics of pension accruals and investment income in the accumulation pension system

billion tenge

	Total				
	01.01.2016	01.01.2017	01.01.2018	01.01.2019	01.01.2020
Pension accruals	5 828,2	6 685,3	7 780,7	9 377,6	10 800,5
of which:					
investment income	1 751,9	2 224,3	2 774,9	3 692,0	4 333,7
Share of the investment income, in percent	30,1	33,3	35,7	39,4	40,1

## Abbreviations

dm	decimetre
cm	centimetre
m	metre
m <sup>2</sup>	square metre
m <sup>3</sup>	cubic metre
km	kilometre
km <sup>2</sup>	square kilometre
km <sup>3</sup>	cubic kilometre
g	gram
kg	kilogram
t	ton
tons/km	tons-kilometre
kW	kilowatt
kWh	kilowatt-hour
hp	horse-power
pcs.	pieces
dal.	decalitre
ha	hectare
c.	copy
p-km	passenger-kilometre

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