



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

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Kazakhstan in 2018



Nur-Sultan 2019

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Kazakhstan in 2018

Statistical yearbook

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The statistical data on social and economic status of Kazakhstan in 2014-2018 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.

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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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1

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 01.01.2019, thousand persons – 18395,6

Natural increase of the population (promille per 1000 persons) – 14,63

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 (Teriskay 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 – 1854,7 thousand persons

1.2 Administrative-territorial divisions

as of January 1, 2019

	Territory ¹⁾ , thousand square km	Rayons ²⁾	Cities			Settlements	
			total	the republican subordination	the regional subordination	village	auls (rural)
Republic of Kazakhstan	2 724,9	183	87	37	47	30	6 454
Akmola	146,1	17	10	2	8	5	602
Aktobe	300,6	14	8	1	7	-	344
Almaty	223,6	17	10	3	7	-	732
Atyrau	118,6	7	2	1	1	-	159
Batys Kazakhstan	151,3	12	2	1	1	3	435
Zhambyl	144,3	10	4	1	3	-	373
Karagandy	428,0	11	11	9	2	10	421
Kostanai	196,0	16	5	4	1	3	548
Kyzylorda	226,0	7	4	2	2	2	232
Mangystau	165,6	5	3	2	1	-	58
Pavlodar	124,8	10	3	3	-	4	354
Soltustik Kazakhstan	98,0	13	5	1	4	-	649
Turkistan	116,1	13	7	3	4	-	836
Shygyz Kazakhstan	283,2	15	10	4	6	3	711
Nur-Sultan city	0,8	4	1	-	-	-	-
Almaty city	0,7	8	1	-	-	-	-
Shymkent city	1,2	4	1	-	-	-	-

¹⁾ Data of the Committee on land resources management of the Ministry of agriculture of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

²⁾ Including 11 districts in the cities of republican importance and 6 districts in the towns of regional importance.

1.3 Main socio-economic indicators

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Resident population size (end of the year), million persons	17,4	17,7	17,9	18,2	18,4
of which:					
under working age – total	4,8	5,0	5,2	5,3	5,5
males	2,5	2,6	2,7	2,7	2,8
females	2,4	2,4	2,5	2,6	2,7
over working age – total	1,8	1,9	2,0	2,1	2,1
males	0,5	0,5	0,6	0,6	0,6
females	1,3	1,4	1,4	1,5	1,5
Natural increase, decrease (-) of the population:					
thousand persons	267,0	267,6	269,5	261,3	267,3
per 1000 population	15,45	15,26	15,14	14,48	14,63
Employed population, thousand persons	8 510,1	8 433,3	8 553,3	8 585,2	8 695,0
Unemployed population, thousand persons	451,9	454,2	445,5	442,3	443,6
Number of persons registered in employment authorities as unemployed, thousand persons	33,4	34,6	37,5	70,3	91,6

Continued

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Unemployment rate, percent	5,0	5,1	5,0	4,9	4,9
Estimation of nominal money income of population, average monthly per capita, tenge	62 271	67 321	76 575	83 053	92 703
Money expenditures of population, average monthly per capita ¹⁾ , tenge	37 131	38 502	41 847	46 319	51 198
Accrued average monthly wages and salaries of persons engaged in the economy, tenge	121 021	126 021	142 898	150 827	162 673
Fixed assets of the economy at primary (current) value (end of the year), billion tenge	50 714,4	66 594,2	77 147,5	83 784,4	97 882,4
Gross domestic product by production:					
total, billion tenge	39 675,8	40 884,1	46 971,2	53 101,3	61 819,5
per capita, thousand tenge	2 294,8	2 330,4	2 639,7	2 943,9	3 382,5
Final consumption expenditures in terms of goods and services, billion tenge	23 477,1	26 718,0	31 083,2	33 328,9	35 836,8 ²⁾
Gross capital formation, billion tenge	10 232,5	11 409,9	13 070,9	14 105,4	14 735,5 ²⁾
Volume of industrial output (goods, services), billion tenge	18 529,2	14 903,1	19 026,8	22 790,2	27 218,1
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries products (services) gross output production, billion tenge	3 158,8	3 321,7	3 701,4	4 092,3	4 497,6
including:					
Gross output of plant-growing	1 739,4	1 825,2	2 047,6	2 249,2	2 411,5
Gross output of animal husbandry	1 393,8	1 469,9	1 621,5	1 810,9	2 050,5
Services in the sphere of agriculture	10,5	11,9	15,3	10,8	12,1
Volume of products (services) in the hunting economy	1,1	1,0	1,1	0,9	1,0
Volume of products (services) in forestry	8,8	7,5	9,2	12,7	13,2
Volume of products (services) in fisheries and aquaculture	5,2	6,2	6,7	7,8	9,3
Investments to the fixed capital, billion tenge	6 591,5	7 024,7	7 762,3	8 770,6	11 179,0
Commissioning of fixed assets, billion tenge	4 313,9	5 107,6	5 699,8	7 891,7	21 798,3
Total space of dwellings put into operation, thousand square meter	7 516	8 940	10 513	11 168	12 521
Volume of the done construction works, billion tenge	2 667,2	2 896,9	3 258,0	3 509,3	3 863,0
Freight turnover by all modes of transport, billion tons/km	554,9	546,3	518,6	564,0	609,5
Passenger turnover by all modes of transport, billion p-km	247,0	251,3	266,8	273,2	281,5
Volume of retail trade, billion tenge	6 332,3	6 555,8	7 974,4	8 892,9	10 045,8
Receipts of the state budget					
billion tenge	7 321,3	7 634,8	9 308,5	11 567,7	10 808,6
in percents of GDP	18,5	18,7	19,8	21,8	17,5
Expenditure of the state budget					
billion tenge	7 791,9	8 227,1	9 433,7	12 485,4	11 346,1
percents of GDP	19,6	20,1	20,1	23,5	18,4
Deficit of the state budget					
billion tenge	-1 086,7	-915,7	-737,7	-1 455,3	-833,1

Continued

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
in percent of GDP	-2,7	-2,2	-1,6	-2,7	-1,3
Money supply (end of the year), billion tenge	12 801,5	17 125,9	19 798,6	19 456,3	20 813,4
Credit investment in the economy (end of the year), billion tenge	12 105,7	12 674,2	12 708,3	12 705,4	13 091,8
among which:					
short-term	2 497,1	2 156,2	2 214,5	1 904,4	1 987,6
long-term ³⁾	9 608,6	10 518,0	10 493,8	10 801,0	11 104,2
External trade turnover with the CIS countries, million US dollars ⁴⁾	28 599,5	20 970,3	17 691,2	22 430,9	25 602,2
of which:					
exports	11 052,5	7 908,3	6 327,6	8 298,9	9 568,3
imports	17 547,0	13 062,0	11 363,6	14 132,0	16 033,9
External trade turnover with then non-CIS countries, million US dollars ⁴⁾	92 155,8	55 553,2	44 422,4	55 672,0	69 167,5
of which:					
exports	68 407,3	38 047,5	30 409,3	40 204,4	51 542,9
imports	23 748,5	17 505,7	14 013,1	15 467,6	17 624,6
Consumer price index (December to December of the previous year, percent)	107,4	113,6	108,5	107,1	105,3
Producer price index for industrial output (December to December of the previous year, percent)	98,4	95,2	115,5	117,6	112,4
Price index for agricultural output (December to December of the previous year, percent)	113,3	102,7	107,5	102,6	107,8
Freight tariff index (December to December of the previous year, percent)	113,6	125,9	104,6	106,8	131,1
Price index for capital investments in construction (December to December of the previous year, percent)	104,4	102,8	104,7	105,0	103,9

¹⁾ According to the data of a sample survey of 12000 households.

²⁾ Preliminary data.

³⁾ More than 1 year.

⁴⁾ Data are based on customs statistics excluding non-organized trade.

1.4 Indices of main socio-economic indicators

as percent of previous year

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Population size (end of the year)	101,5	101,5	101,4	101,3	101,3
Employed population	99,3	99,1	101,4	100,4	101,3
Unemployed population	96,0	100,5	98,1	99,3	100,3
Average monthly nominal earnings of one employee	110,9	104,2	113,4	105,5	107,9
Fixed assets of the economy (by the end of year)	127,8	131,3	115,8	108,5	117,1
Gross domestic product	104,2	101,2	101,1	104,1	104,1
Final consumption expenditures	102,8	101,9	101,4	101,4	101,9 ¹⁾
Industrial output	100,3	98,4	98,9	107,3	104,4
Index of physical volume of agriculture, forestry and fisheries products (services) gross output	101,0	103,4	105,4	103,1	103,5
including:					
Index of physical volume of plant-growing	99,1	104,0	107,5	102,2	103,2
Index of physical volume of animal husbandry	103,3	102,7	102,8	103,9	103,9
Index of physical volume of services in agriculture	134,8	112,0	115,3	100,0	105,8
Index of products (services) in the hunting economy	88,9	91,4	98,3	81,6	100,7
Index of products (services) in forestry	95,6	91,8	114,0	132,1	102,2
Index of products (services) in fisheries and aquaculture	108,3	110,4	102,0	111,0	111,6
Fixed capital investment	104,2	103,7	102,0	105,8	117,5
Volume of construction works	104,6	105,8	107,4	102,8	104,6
Total space of dwellings put into operation	109,8	118,9	117,6	106,2	112,1
Freight turnover by all modes of transport	112,0	98,5	94,9	108,7	108,1
Passenger turnover by all modes of transport	104,8	101,7	106,2	102,4	103,0
Retail trade	107,9	97,5	102,0	102,7	105,7
External trade turnover with the CIS countries ²⁾	85,2	73,3	84,4	126,8	114,1
External trade turnover with the non-CIS countries ²⁾	92,2	60,3	80,0	125,3	124,2

¹⁾ Preliminary data.

²⁾ Nominal indices.

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

2018 as percent of 2017

	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
Republic of Kazakhstan	104,4	103,5	117,5	104,0	105,7	106,0	119,0	4,9	107,9
Akmola	107,3	101,9	99,2	108,9	102,2	106,2	104,3	4,8	109,6
Aktobe	105,1	106,2	110,9	103,0	100,8	105,4	114,6	4,8	108,2
Almaty	102,7	103,8	103,8	101,9	106,2	106,2	107,2	4,7	104,3
Atyrau	110,6	104,5	135,5	113,0	109,0	105,6	127,5	4,9	111,0
Batys Kazakhstan	96,1	94,9	102,1	100,5	103,5	106,0	130,6	4,9	106,7
Zhambyl	101,8	105,5	112,4	103,8	104,3	105,9	100,5	4,9	108,8
Karagandy	100,9	106,1	125,7	103,2	105,8	105,7	110,3	4,6	111,5
Kostanai	110,6	101,9	115,2	101,9	105,8	105,8	103,5	4,8	108,0
Kyzylorda	94,3	103,0	128,3	100,1	103,3	106,4	132,8	4,8	105,1
Mangystau	101,1	106,5	107,4	100,0	100,1	106,8	132,8	4,8	106,2
Pavlodar	105,2	104,0	78,6	106,8	100,5	106,0	111,8	4,8	107,7
Soltustik Kazakhstan	101,9	101,2	109,1	100,2	111,4	105,8	101,3	4,9	106,3
Turkistan	98,1	105,6	109,9	121,1	110,7	105,5	105,1	5,2	105,8
Shygyz Kazakhstan	109,5	105,3	106,8	105,1	106,5	105,7	106,5	4,8	111,3
Nur-Sultan city	107,1	81,3	102,1	101,5	101,4	106,8	120,1	4,5	105,9
Almaty city	104,3	102,9	110,9	96,5	108,3	106,1	103,6	5,2	105,3
Shymkent city	105,4	100,1	262,2	116,6	109,8	105,7	109,7	5,2	106,1

* Taking into account volumes (12,7%) undistributed between areas.

2

Socio-demographic indicators



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2. Socio-demographic indicators



Population

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total population size, end of the year, thousand persons	17 415,7	17 669,9	17 918,2	18 157,3	18 395,6
of which:					
urban	9 837,0	10 035,6	10 250,1	10 423,6	10 698,2
rural	7 578,7	7 634,3	7 668,1	7 733,7	7 697,4
Out of total population at the age:					
under working age	4 848,1	5 018,1	5 183,3	5 341,1	5 493,7
of working age	10 729,2	10 741,0	10 753,3	10 761,7	10 759,5
over working age	1 838,4	1 910,8	1 981,6	2 054,6	2 142,4
Life expectancy at birth, years:					
total population	71,44	71,97	72,41	72,95	73,15
males	66,90	67,49	67,99	68,72	68,84
females	75,82	76,26	76,61	76,92	77,19
Per 1000 population:					
births	23,10	22,71	22,52	21,64	21,77
deaths	7,65	7,46	7,37	7,15	7,14
the deceased children under 1 year (per 1000 births)	9,83	9,41	8,59	7,93	8,03
Natural increase	15,45	15,26	15,14	14,48	14,63
Number of marriages	9,22	8,48	7,96	7,86	7,54
Number of divorces	3,05	3,04	2,92	3,03	3,00
Migration growth of population	-0,7	-0,8	-1,2	-1,2	-1,6

2.2 Fertility, mortality and natural increase of population

	Total, thousand persons			Per 1000 population		
	births	deaths	natural increase	births	deaths	natural increase
Total population						
2014	399,3	132,3	267,0	23,10	7,65	15,45
2015	398,5	130,8	267,7	22,71	7,46	15,26
2016	400,7	131,2	269,5	22,52	7,37	15,14
2017	390,3	129,0	261,3	21,64	7,15	14,48
2018	397,8	130,4	267,3	21,77	7,14	14,63
Urban population						
2014	222,8	77,8	145,0	23,13	8,07	15,05
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	226,9	76,5	150,4	21,94	7,40	14,54
2018	235,0	79,2	155,8	22,16	7,47	14,70
Rural population						
2014	176,5	54,5	122,0	23,06	7,12	15,94
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	163,4	52,5	110,9	21,22	6,82	14,40
2018	162,8	51,3	111,5	21,22	6,68	14,53

2.3 Age-specific birth rates

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average annual live – births per 1000 females at the age of, years:					
15-49	87,32	87,40	88,13	85,93	87,65
15-19	34,46	30,98	28,13	24,93	23,93
20-24	161,54	161,18	162,32	159,04	164,50
25-29	161,16	159,73	162,00	159,38	164,61
30-34	112,75	116,01	119,67	118,21	122,90
35-39	64,21	66,78	68,65	69,18	71,88
40-44	16,00	16,43	17,17	17,96	18,59
45-49	0,84	0,90	0,88	0,90	0,91
Total birth rate	2,73	2,74	2,77	2,73	2,84

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total, thousand	399,3	398,5	400,7	390,3	397,8
of which by women given birth to the third or more child, thousand	117,3	129,5	146,0	158,4	169,5
in total number of births, percent	29,4	32,5	36,4	40,6	42,6

2.5 Life expectancy at birth

years

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Both sexes	71,44	71,97	72,41	72,95	73,15
Males	66,90	67,49	67,99	68,72	68,84
Females	75,82	76,26	76,61	76,92	77,19

2.6 Number of extramarital births

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Thousand persons					
Total population	59,7	56,6	53,4	50,7	49,5
urban population	32,9	32,2	30,8	30,5	30,1
rural population	26,8	24,4	22,6	20,2	19,4
Percent of total live births					
Total population	15,0	14,2	13,3	13,0	12,4
urban population	14,8	14,3	13,4	13,4	12,8
rural population	15,2	14,2	13,2	12,4	11,9

2.7 Age-specific death rates

deaths per 1000 population of the corresponding age group

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total deaths of males	8,65	8,40	8,26	7,92	7,95
of which at the age of, years:					
under 1 year	10,82	10,46	9,50	8,74	9,38
1-4	0,76	0,77	0,67	0,62	0,61
5-9	0,34	0,39	0,34	0,31	0,33
10-14	0,40	0,41	0,38	0,35	0,37
15-19	0,97	0,85	0,82	0,78	0,82
20-24	1,51	1,48	1,26	1,31	1,27
25-29	2,34	2,10	1,93	1,73	1,68
30-34	3,70	3,37	2,81	2,62	2,51
35-39	5,20	4,99	4,61	4,15	3,86
40-44	6,72	6,44	6,32	5,77	5,64
45-49	8,88	8,53	7,95	7,79	7,64
50-54	12,72	12,21	11,91	10,83	10,90
55-59	19,45	18,33	17,72	16,39	16,65
60-64	29,02	28,21	27,58	26,48	25,98
65-69	42,31	41,28	42,40	40,28	40,67
70-74	60,97	59,36	58,33	56,46	53,47
75-79	91,31	87,38	87,38	86,24	84,30
80-84	133,56	127,89	127,33	121,97	122,89
85 and older	193,73	196,19	197,16	183,50	186,49
Total deaths of females	6,72	6,57	6,55	6,44	6,38
of which at the age of, years:					
under 1 year	8,79	8,30	7,61	7,06	6,83
1-4	0,63	0,62	0,48	0,52	0,45
5-9	0,26	0,23	0,22	0,25	0,20
10-14	0,22	0,27	0,22	0,24	0,20
15-19	0,48	0,48	0,42	0,43	0,40
20-24	0,54	0,54	0,51	0,52	0,48
25-29	0,79	0,70	0,65	0,62	0,60
30-34	1,23	1,16	1,08	0,96	0,85
35-39	1,85	1,72	1,64	1,60	1,54
40-44	2,48	2,33	2,29	2,23	2,10
45-49	3,29	3,29	3,16	3,08	3,20
50-54	4,99	4,59	4,47	4,33	4,35
55-59	7,73	7,36	6,91	6,74	6,82
60-64	11,87	11,52	11,42	10,69	10,70
65-69	18,74	18,28	18,57	17,70	17,24
70-74	32,57	30,89	28,97	27,24	26,83
75-79	53,62	53,07	52,34	51,52	50,05
80-84	96,92	91,78	92,18	87,39	85,63
85 and older	197,02	195,93	199,64	201,15	198,67

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Thousand					
Marriages	159,3	148,8	141,7	141,8	137,8
Divorces	52,7	53,3	52,0	54,6	54,8
Per 1000 population					
Marriages	9,22	8,48	7,96	7,86	7,54
Divorces	3,05	3,04	2,92	3,03	3,00

2.9 International migration

persons

	2014			2015		
	immigrants	emigrants	balance	immigrants	emigrants	balance
Total	16 784	28 946	-12 162	16 581	30 047	-13 466
of which:						
to the CIS countries	14 833	26 098	-11 265	13 966	26 992	-13 026
Azerbaijan	234	36	198	194	20	174
Armenia	96	7	89	200	3	197
Belarus	201	1 605	-1 404	175	605	-430
Kyrgyzstan	932	139	793	695	164	531
Moldova	29	9	20	13	10	3
Russia	3 711	23 859	-20 148	3 905	25 682	-21 777
Tajikistan	197	10	187	210	9	201
Turkmenistan	565	5	560	765	3	762
Uzbekistan	8 725	244	8 481	7 592	364	7 228
Ukraine	143	184	-41	217	132	85
to the non - CIS countries	1 951	2 848	-897	2 615	3 055	-440
Germany	176	2 179	-2 003	222	2 196	-1 974
Israel	77	9	68	117	12	105
Canada	19	91	-72	21	84	-63
Mongolia	19	112	-93	20	121	-101
Turkey	271	9	262	223	44	179
USA	200	15	185	233	35	198
Greece	31	198	-167	64	265	-201
Georgia	16	10	6	9	6	3
Latvia	3	7	-4	4	3	1
Lithuania	20	4	16	9	8	1
Estonia	1	0	1	2	6	-4
Other countries	1 118	214	904	1 691	275	1 416

Continued

	2016			2017		
	immigrants	emigrants	balance	immigrants	emigrants	balance
Total	13 755	34 900	-21 145	15 595	37 725	-22 130
of which:						
to the CIS countries	10 644	31 238	-20 594	11 292	33 718	-22 426

Continued

	2016			2017		
	immigrants	emigrants	balance	immigrants	emigrants	balance
Azerbaijan	186	37	149	194	24	170
Armenia	101	2	99	70	1	69
Belarus	155	399	-244	123	289	-166
Kyrgyzstan	590	144	446	662	195	467
Moldova	13	5	8	7	9	-2
Russia	3 723	30 277	-26 554	4 346	32 874	-28 528
Tajikistan	185	45	140	245	20	225
Turkmenistan	387	3	384	382	2	380
Uzbekistan	5 028	208	4 820	4 972	197	4 775
Ukraine	276	118	158	291	107	184
to the non - CIS countries	3 111	3 662	-551	4 303	4 007	296
Germany	214	2 679	-2 465	225	2 966	-2 741
Israel	65	8	57	69	3	66
Canada	14	125	-111	19	124	-105
Mongolia	20	179	-159	34	126	-92
Turkey	273	16	257	293	8	285
USA	98	42	56	102	57	45
Greece	40	232	-192	101	285	-184
Georgia	16	20	-4	12	11	1
Latvia	1	4	-3	3	6	-3
Lithuania	4	6	-2	11	5	6
Estonia	0	2	-2	2	1	1
Other countries	2 366	351	2 017	3 432	415	3 017

Continued

	2018		
	immigrants	emigrants	balance
Total	12 747	41 868	-29 121
of which:			
to the CIS countries	10 055	37 736	-27 681
Azerbaijan	269	28	241
Armenia	72	4	68
Belarus	113	343	-230
Kyrgyzstan	497	204	293
Moldova	13	14	-1
Russia	3 901	36 778	-32 877
Tajikistan	233	10	223
Turkmenistan	366	1	365
Uzbekistan	4 385	245	4 140
Ukraine	206	109	97
to the non - CIS countries	2 692	4 132	-1 440
Germany	213	2 685	-2 472
Israel	50	9	41
Canada	25	137	-112
Mongolia	16	128	-112

Continued

	2018		
	immigrants	emigrants	balance
Turkey	255	16	239
USA	143	52	91
Greece	106	338	-232
Georgia	6	10	-4
Latvia	4	1	3
Lithuania	1	7	-6
Estonia	0	2	-2
Other countries	1 873	747	1 126

2.10 Migrants by nationality in 2018

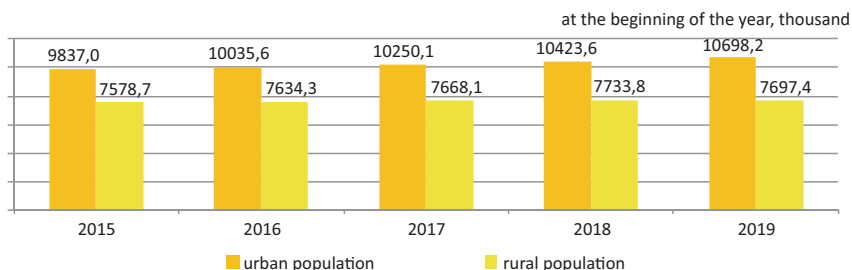
persons

	Immigration	Emigration	Balance	In percent	
				immigration	emigration
Total	900 931	930 052	-29 121	100	100
of which:					
Kazakhs	752 189	747 308	4 881	83,49	80,35
Russians	69 630	97 012	-27 382	7,73	10,43
Ukrainians	8 630	11 016	-2 386	0,96	1,19
Uzbeks	29 475	29 329	146	3,27	3,15
Uigurs	5 791	5 790	1	0,64	0,62
Tatars	5 417	6 247	-830	0,60	0,67
Germans	5 452	8 325	-2 873	0,61	0,90
Other nationalities	24 347	25 025	-678	2,70	2,69
Internal migration	888 184	888 184	0	100	100
of which:					
Kazakhs	745 445	745 445	0	83,93	83,93
Russians	66 683	66 683	0	7,51	7,51
Ukrainians	8 261	8 261	0	0,93	0,93
Uzbeks	29 137	29 137	0	3,28	3,28
Uigurs	5 756	5 756	0	0,65	0,65
Tatars	5 261	5 261	0	0,59	0,59
Germans	5 248	5 248	0	0,59	0,59
Other nationalities			0	2,52	2,52
Migration to the CIS countries	10 055	37 736	-27 681	100	100
of which:					
Kazakhs	4 771	1 317	3 454	47,45	3,49
Russians	2 782	29 045	-26 263	27,67	76,97
Ukrainians	341	2 616	-2 275	3,39	6,93
Uzbeks	314	161	153	3,12	0,43
Uigurs	33	16	17	0,33	0,04
Tatars	150	935	-785	1,49	2,48
Germans	112	1 588	-1 476	1,11	4,21
Other nationalities	1 552	2 058	-506	15,44	5,45

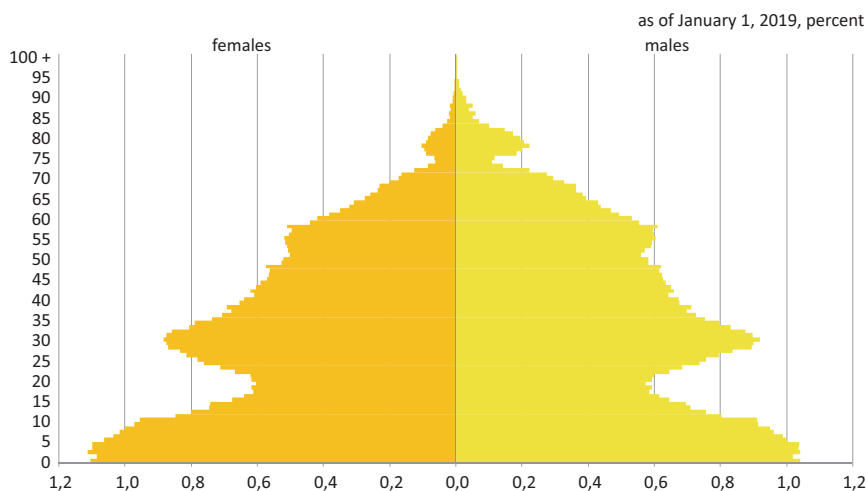
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	Immigration	Emigration	Balance	In percent	
				immigration	emigration
Migration to the non - CIS countries	2 692	4 132	-1 440	100	100
of which:					
Kazakhs	1 973	546	1 427	73,29	13,21
Russians	165	1 284	-1 119	6,13	31,08
Ukrainians	28	139	-111	1,04	3,36
Uzbeks	24	31	-7	0,89	0,75
Uigurs	2	18	-16	0,08	0,44
Tatars	6	51	-45	0,22	1,23
Germans	92	1 489	-1 397	3,42	36,04
Other nationalities	402	574	-172	14,93	13,89

Population size



Population pyramid





Health

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, pre-school 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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of physicians of all specialties:					
thousand persons	68,9	69,7	74,6	72,1	72,9
per 10 000 population	39,5	39,5	41,6	39,7	39,6
Number of paramedical personnel:					
thousand persons	160,0	163,9	170,8	175,2	175,7
per 10 000 population	91,9	92,8	95,3	96,5	95,5
Number of hospitals	911	901	877	853	788
Number of hospital beds, thousand	105,2	102,5	100,1	99,5	96,2
per 10 000 population	60,4	58,0	55,9	54,8	52,3
Number of medical institutions rendering out-patient and dispensary aid to the population	3 163	3 149	3 126	3 273	3 237
Number of female's (women's) consultation divisions	132	146	131	145	181
Number of beds for pregnant women and women in childbirth, thousand	9,0	8,7	8,7	8,4	8,5
Number of hospital beds for sick children, thousand	18,6	18,6	18,7	18,5	18,7

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

2.12 Morbidity with active tuberculosis

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of sick persons with the diagnosis set for the first time					
total, thousand persons	11,5	10,3	9,4	9,4	8,8
per 100 000 population	66,4	58,5	52,7	52,2	48,2
of which with the tuberculosis of respiratory organs					
total, thousand persons	9,9	8,8	8,2	8,1	7,7
per 100 000 population	57,3	50,2	46,0	45,1	42,2
Number of patients under surveillance of diseases in prevention institution					
total, thousand persons	21,9	19,7	17,5	16,2	14,7
per 100 000 population	125,7	111,7	98,1	89,7	80,4

2.13 Morbidity caused by alcoholism and drug addiction

per 100 000 population

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of sick persons with the diagnosis set for the first time, persons:					
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of psychoactive substances, total	241,5	216,4	156,6	109,2	105,3
of which:					
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of alcohol	210,0	184,8	130,6	86,6	84,4
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of opioids	6,1	5,6	4,2	3,6	3,0
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of cannabinoids (hemp)	20,0	20,7	17,8	14,7	13,5
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of volatile solvents	0,4	0,3	0,3	0,4	0,2
Number of patients under surveillance of disease in prevention institutions:					
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of psychoactive substances, total	1 170,6	1 057,3	872,3	753,1	685,8
of which:					
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of alcohol	974,0	880,7	718,4	614,3	560,7
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of opioids	104,3	87,4	70,9	63,5	53,8
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of cannabinoids (hemp)	59,8	57,8	54,6	47,0	42,5
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of volatile solvents	2,0	-	-	1,4	1,2

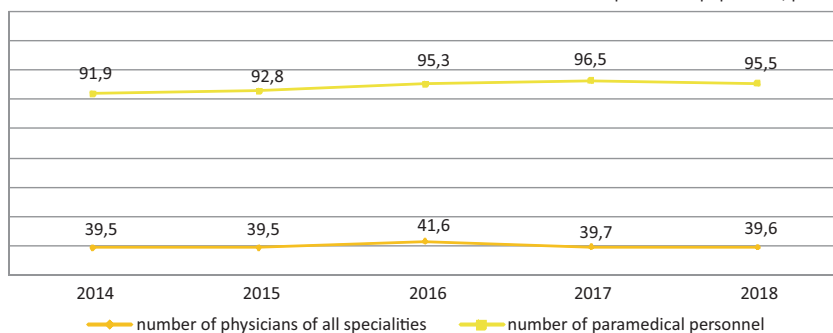
2.14 Nursing and care houses for disabled and aged people

end of the year

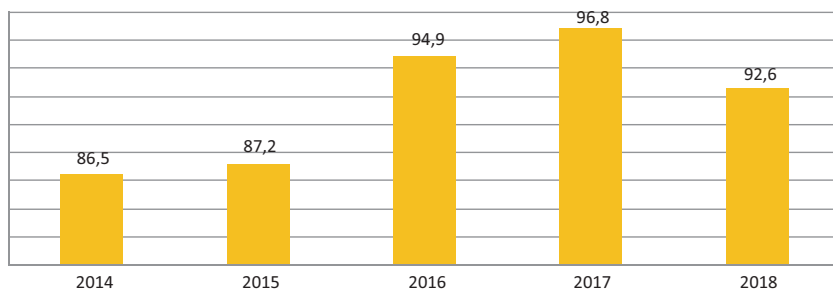
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of nursing and care houses for aged people and disabled persons-adults	89	93	94	99	99
in them:					
number of places, thousand	19,3	19,4	19,6	20,1	20,7
number of residents, thousand persons	18,8	19,2	18,8	19,2	19,7
Number of nursing and care houses for children recognized as disabled	25	25	25	22	23
in them:					
number of places, thousand	3,2	3,2	3,0	2,6	2,7
number of residents, thousand persons	2,8	2,7	2,3	2,1	2,1
Total number of places at care houses for aged and disabled people, thousand	22,5	22,6	22,6	22,7	23,4

Number of physicians of all specialities and paramedical personnel

per 10 000 population, persons



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





Education

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of state pre-school organizations (at the end of the year)	7 007	7 059	7 074	6 770	6 565
children in them, thousand pupils ¹⁾	591,6	601,5	605,7	604,2	573,5
as percent of the number of children of the corresponding age	23,8	23,4	26,7	26,2	24,7
Share of children attending pre-school institutions in total number of children (children per 100 places)	109,5	105,0	106,1	96,1	105,9
Number of state general education day-time schools (at the beginning of the year) ²⁾	7 222	7 160	7 100	7 047	7 014
enrollment, thousand pupils ¹⁾	2 615,9	2 724,1	2 855,8	2 972,3	3 105,3
Number of state evening (multiple shift) general education schools	79	79	77	75	74
enrollment, thousand pupils ¹⁾	16,9	14,3	12,8	11,7	10,3
Number of state colleges	448	453	455	454	451
enrollment:					
thousand persons	302,6	285,1	280,9	281,9	281,8
per 10000 population	173,8	161,4	156,8	155,3	153,2
Pupils admitted to the state colleges, thousand persons	100,9	94,2	95,0	101,2	98,4
Graduates of state colleges:					
thousand pupils	98,2	95,7	86,8	85,4	85,2
per 10000 population	56,4	54,2	48,4	47,0	46,3
Number of state higher education institutions	49	50	47	47	45
enrollment of students:					
thousand persons	232,1	216,9	217,2	227,7	245,9
per 10000 population	133,2	122,7	121,2	125,4	133,7
Students admitted to the state higher education institutions, thousand persons	62,8	58,7	66,8	68,00	82,2

Continued

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Graduates of state higher education institutions:					
thousand pupils	75,3	61,7	53,2	51,2	52,2
per 10000 population	43,2	34,9	29,7	28,2	28,4

¹⁾ There and further data for 2014 with data of Ministry education and science of the Republic of Kazakhstan.²⁾ Day state general education schools, subordinated to local executive bodies.

2.16 Permanent pre-school organisations¹⁾

at the end of the year

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of permanent pre-school organisations	8 467	8 834	9 410	9 828	10 314
of which:					
in urban settlements	2 647	2 844	3 261	3 672	4 057
in rural areas	5 820	5 990	6 149	6 156	6 257
Number of children at permanent pre-school organisations, thousand persons	727,5	758,8	807,2	862,3	880,9
of which:					
in urban settlements	416,1	428,2	466,1	507,2	515,9
in rural areas	311,4	330,6	341,1	355,1	365,0
Number of children involved in pre-school training	420 632	410 139	356 219	386 431	461 076
of which:					
at pre-school organizations ²⁾	198 524	188 966	139 896	150 785	224 774
at pre-school classes of day-time general education schools	222 108	221 173	216 323	235 646	236 302
Gross enrollment rate for children at pre-school training, in percent	46,7	46,8	51,3	54,2	57,8

¹⁾ There and further data for 2014 with data of Ministry education and science of the Republic of Kazakhstan.²⁾ Since 2014, taking into account pre-school mini-centers with pre-school groups.

2.17 Day-time general education schools*

at the beginning of the academic year

	2014/2015			2015/2016		
	total	of which in urban settlements	in rural areas	total	of which in urban settlements	in rural areas
Number of state general education schools	7 222	1 653	5 569	7 160	1 665	5 495
primary schools	869	39	830	839	40	799
basic schools	1 075	81	994	1 062	78	984
secondary (comprehensive) schools	5 278	1 526	3 752	5 259	1 547	3 712
schools for children with mental and physical deficiency	97	85	12	100	89	11
Advanced education schools	1 159	-	-	1 022	512	510
of which:						
gymnasiums	233	-	-	127	94	33

Continued

	2014/2015			2015/2016		
	total	of which		total	of which	
		in urban settlements	in rural areas		in urban settlements	in rural areas
lyceums	89	-	-	66	55	11
Enrollment, thousand persons	2 615,9	1 330,7	1 285,2	2 724,1	1 412,5	1 311,6
of which:						
1-4 grades - total	1 175,8	615,1	560,7	1 253,0	659,6	593,4
5-9 grades - total	1 180,5	594,7	585,8	1 216,5	632,9	583,6
10-11 (12) grades - total	259,6	120,9	138,7	254,6	120,0	134,6
at schools for children with mental and physical deficiency	14,5	13,4	1,1	14,3	13,7	0,6
Number of teachers, thousand persons	295,2	-	-	325,3	125,0	200,2
Nonpublic general education schools						
number of schools	99	95	4	111	107	4
enrollment, thousand persons	18,5	18,0	0,5	22,4	21,8	0,6
number of teachers, thousand persons	3,2	-	-	3,1	3,0	0,1

Continued

	2016/2017			2017/2018		
	total	of which		total	of which	
		in urban settlements	in rural areas		in urban settlements	in rural areas
Number of state general education schools	7 100	1 682	5 418	7 047	1 699	5 348
primary schools	787	35	752	714	35	679
basic schools	1 040	74	966	1 013	69	944
secondary (comprehensive) schools	5 273	1 573	3 700	5 320	1 595	3 725
schools for children with mental and physical deficiency	97	86	11	100	88	12
Advanced education schools	1 669	869	800	178	149	29
of which:						
gymnasiums	121	101	20	107	87	20
lyceums	88	79	9	71	62	9
Enrollment, thousand persons	2 855, 8	1 498,2	1 357,6	2 972,3	1 577,5	1 394,8
of which:						
1-4 grades - total	1 336,1	719,1	617	1 384,9	749,3	635,6
5-9 grades - total	1 249,3	650,5	598,8	1 317,3	697,4	619,9
10-11 (12) grades - total	270,4	204,7	65,7	270,1	130,8	139,2
at schools for children with mental and physical deficiency	14,2	13,3	0,9	14,6	13,6	1,0
Number of teachers, thousand persons	274,8	109,6	165,2	286,0	114,6	171,4
Nonpublic general education schools						
number of schools	112	108	4	125	120	5
enrollment, thousand persons	22,2	21,6	0,6	24,4	23,7	0,7
number of teachers, thousand persons	2,7	2,6	0,08	2,9	2,8	0,1

Continued

	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

* There and further data for 2014 with data of Ministry education and science of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

2.18 Evening general education schools*

at the beginning of the academic year

	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019
Number of independent schools - total	79	79	77	75	74
enrollment (including correspondence), thousand pupils	16,9	14,3	12,8	11,7	10,3
of which in 10-12 grades	10,6	12,8	8,8	10,3	9,3
Number of teaches, thousand	2,0	1,2	0,9	0,9	0,9

* There and further data for 2014 with data of Ministry education and science of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

2.19 Graduates of general education schools¹⁾

thousand pupils

	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019
Graduates of primary school	222	222	241	224	229
of which:					
day-time ²⁾	221	221	240	223	228
evening	1	1	0,6	1	1
Graduates of secondary school	133	129	127	122	138
of which:					
day-time ²⁾	128	124	123	118	133
evening	5	5	4	4	5

¹⁾ There and further data for 2014 with data of Ministry education and science of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

²⁾ Data on the general education schools.

2.20 Higher education institutions

at the beginning of the academic year

	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019
Number of higher education institutions	126	127	125	122	124
Enrolment in them, , thousand persons*	477,4	459,4	477,1	496,2	542,5
of which in departments:					
day-time	360,5	358,3	370,8	378,1	399,4
evening	20,9	30,2	34,5	33,6	40,2
correspondence	96,0	70,9	71,8	84,5	102,8
Out of the total number of higher education institutions of the private ones:					
enrollment in them, , thousand persons*	77	77	78	75	79
of which in departments:					
day-time	167,9	178,8	194,9	194,1	205,5
evening	16,7	25,2	27,6	26,9	33,3
correspondence	54,3	38,5	37,3	47,5	58,2

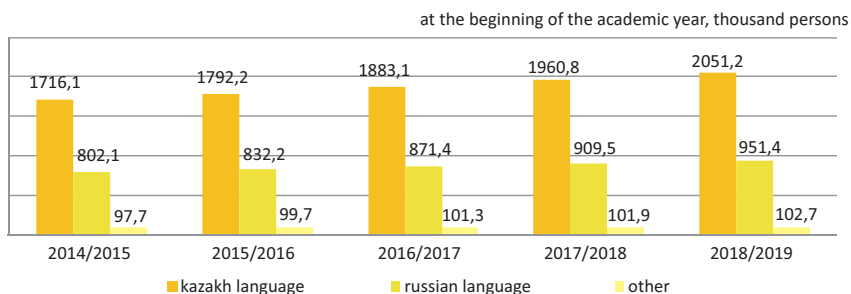
*Excluding master students.

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

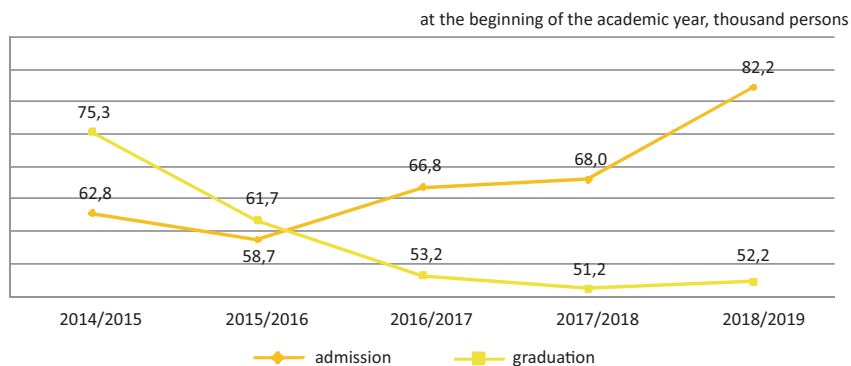
thousand persons

	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019
Graduates of higher education institutions – total	177,7	147,2	138,0	127,1	130,7
of which in departments:					
day-time	82,9	82,2	87,3	82,8	82,2
evening	8,4	8,7	9,0	13,1	12,0
correspondence	86,4	51,3	41,7	31,2	36,5

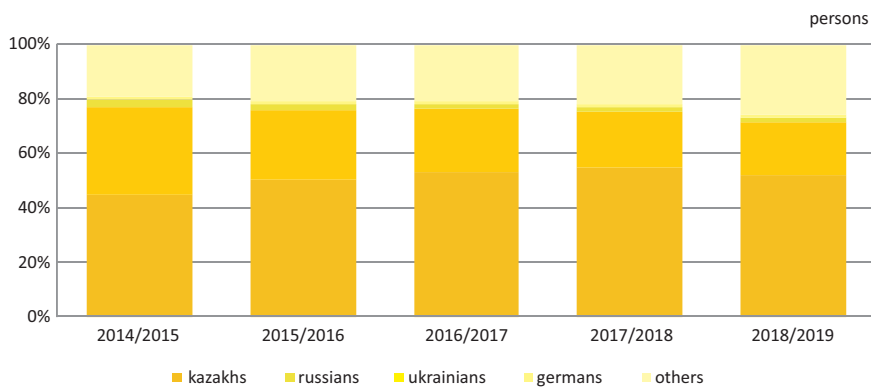
Number of pupils in general education schools by the language of tuition



Students admitted or graduated from higher education institutions



National structure of students of higher education institutions





Information society

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of fixed telephone lines for 100 person, units	25	24	22	20	18
Number of mobile phone service subscribers for 100 person, units	165	150	143	148	143
Number of subscribers for Internet for 100 person, units	12	13	13	14	13
Index of Internet service tariffs for households (to the previous year), percent	99,5	100,0	99,9	100,0	100,8
Index of Internet service tariffs for enterprises (at the end of the period to December of the previous year), percent	95,7	96,9	95,3	99,8	98,5
broadband	96,1	96,3	95,1	100,0	100,0
dial-up	99,6	100,3	100,1	100,0	99,9

2.23 Level of users' computer literacy in 2018

percent

	Total	Of which	
		male	female
Beginner	26,8	48,7	51,3
Regular user	65,4	48,3	51,7
Experienced user	7,8	54,2	45,8

2.24 Level of ICT uses at enterprises

percent

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Share of enterprises possessing PCs	61,4	69,2	75,6	72,6	79,0
Share of enterprises with an access to Internet	55,3	63,6	71,0	69,3	76,2
Share of enterprises possessing a web-site	20,2	24,6	19,7	22,6	23,2
Share of enterprises with Intranet	15,6	18,8	27,8	31,6	33,8
Share of enterprises taking orders by Internet	7,0	11,5	4,0	1,5	1,6
Share of enterprises giving orders by Internet	9,2	16,3	6,1	6,1	4,6
Share of enterprises with local network	36,6	28,3	32,7	30,2	28,8
Share of enterprises with Extranet	1,2	1,5	3,7	3,2	3,4



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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Theatres, units	61	64	64	68	68
Performances, units	12 127	12 864	13 743	16 037	16 616
Annual attendance, thousand persons	2 167,6	2 249,1	2 341,4	2 771,0	2 833,6
Libraries, units	4 186	4 168	4 118	4 100	4 054
Library stock, thousand	117 817,7	118 102,0	118 961,8	114 072,0	112 499,4
Registered readers, thousand persons	4 938,5	5 036,3	5 000,8	5 149,3	5 263,8
Museums, units	231	234	238	240	245
Annual attendance, thousand persons	5 588,6	5 719,9	5 894,7	6 450,2	6 716,0
Zoo, units	5	5	8*	20*	20*
Annual attendance, thousand persons	818,8	1 226,5	1 270,9	1 706,1	1 704,7

* Taking into account the petting zoo.

2.26 Movie projectors

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of movie projectors, units	355	339	359	400	405
Number of cinemas, units	96	93	94	96	96
Number of cinema attendance, million persons	12,8	11,3	14,5	17,6	17,8



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

extreme 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

	2014	2015*	2016	2017	2018
Total crimes recorded	341,3	386,7	361,7	316,4	292,3
among which:					
felonious homicide and homicide attempt	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9
intentional heavy injury	1,5	2,3	2,2	2,1	2,2
rape	2,5	2,3	1,6	1,3	1,1
robbery	1,0	0,9	0,8	0,7	0,6
larceny	14,3	12,2	11,0	9,5	8,1
thefts	207,0	208,9	215,6	193,2	180,2
disorderly conduct	25,5	22,1	13,8	10,4	8,0
drug related offences	3,3	9,3	8,5	8,2	7,5
Total number of offenders	106,9	108,5	117,7	115,7	108,3
of whom at the age of, years:					
14-17	4,2	3,3	3,3	3,2	3,2
18-29	51,0	48,5	49,9	47,1	44,6
30 and older	51,7	56,6	64,5	65,5	60,5
Out of the total number of offenders:					
females	16,6	15,1	15,9	14,8	13,0

Continued

	2014	2015*	2016	2017	2018
workers	9,5	7,8	7,1	7,0	6,9
state employees	1,6	2,0	1,9	2,0	1,8

* 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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of the convicted	100	100	100	100	100
among whom those under legal age	2,8	1,6	1,2	1,4	1,3
Out of the total number of the convicted:					
females	14,0	11,8	11,1	10,8	10,2
previously convicted	24,4	19,1	11,5	17,9	22,0

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

thousand persons

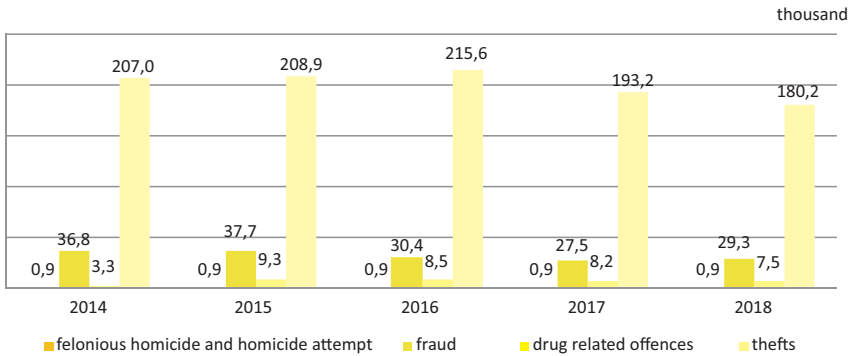
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of the convicted	23,6	28,9	30,7	32,0	31,3
of them for:					
felonious homicide and homicide attempt	0,8	0,3	0,7	0,8	0,7
intentional heavy harm for health	1,4	1,3	2,1	2,1	2,0
rape	0,4	0,2	0,3	0,3	0,2
robbery	0,7	0,4	0,7	0,6	0,6
larceny	3,6	1,8	2,8	2,9	2,6
thefts	4,3	2,6	4,0	5,3	4,7
drug related offences	1,8	4,5	4,6	4,8	5,1
disorderly conduct	1,0	0,6	0,8	0,6	0,6

2.30 Distribution of the convicted by major penalties prescribed by court

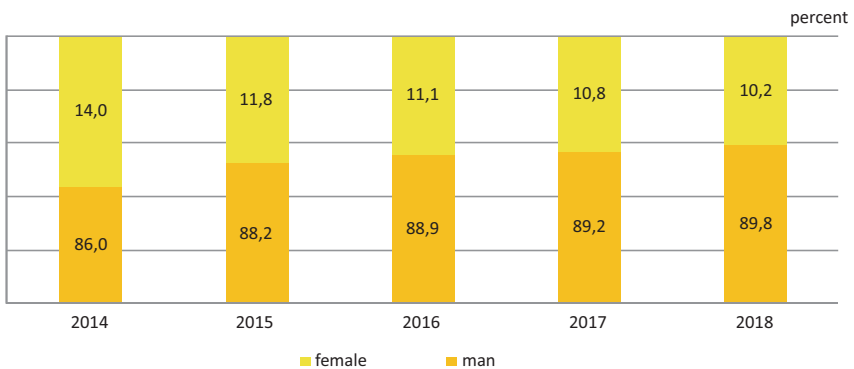
percent

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of the convicted	100	100	100	100	100
of them to:					
imprisonment	36,7	23,8	26,4	27,1	23,8
imprisonment with suspended sentence	0,7	0,5	0,5	0,4	0,6
corrective labour without imprisonment	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1
suspended imprisonment or corrective labour	18,4	11,3	9,3	8,9	8,5
fine	3,5	21,1	18,1	12,1	15,7
other penalties	40,5	43,1	45,5	51,4	51,3

Number of recorded crimes



Composition of the convicted



3

Living standard



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3. Living standard

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Tenge					
Nominal average monthly salary					
in national currency	121 021	126 021	142 898	150 827	162 673
in US dollars	675	568	418	463	472
Cost of living size on average per year, per capita	19 068	19 647	21 612	23 783	27 072
Average fixed scale of pension, at the end of year*	36 068	38 933	42 476	50 850	54 387
Average nominal cashes of population per capita, tenge per month	62 271	67 321	76 575	83 053	92 703
Unit weight of the earned incomes in money income of population, in percents	80,5	80,1	78,3	76,3	74,2
Minimum size of salaries	19 966	21 364	22 859	24 459	28 284
Minimum size of retirement pension	21 736	23 692	25 824	31 245	33 745
Coefficient Gini (by 10 percent groups of population)	0,278	0,278	0,278	0,287	0,289
As percent of the previous year					
Average monthly nominal salary of one employee	110,9	104,2	113,4	105,5	107,9
Real accrued salaries	103,9	97,7	98,9	98,3	101,7
Index of real monetary income	103,4	101,4	99,3	101,0	105,3
Real fixed scale of pension	105,9	95,0	95,2	111,5	100,9
Consumer price index	106,7	106,6	114,6	107,4	106,0

* 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

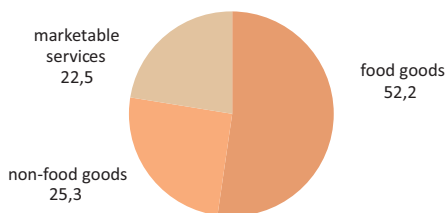
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
All households					
Money income - total	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
among which:					
income from labour activity	80,5	80,1	78,3	76,3	74,2
Money expenditures - total	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
of which:					
consumer expenditures	92,3	92,4	92,8	92,6	93,0
food products	43,1	44,7	45,8	46,6	48,5
non-food products	28,1	25,7	25,2	24,7	23,5
marketable services	21,1	22,0	21,8	21,3	21,0
taxes, duties, payments	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2
other money expenditures	7,5	7,4	7,0	7,2	6,8
Households in urban area					
Money income - total	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
among which:					
income from labour activity	81,8	81,1	79,0	76,7	74,0
Money expenditures - total	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
of which:					
consumer expenditures	92,3	92,4	92,9	92,4	92,8

Continued

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
food products	42,0	43,3	44,4	45,1	46,7
non-food products	26,0	24,2	23,7	23,2	22,3
marketable services	24,3	24,9	24,8	24,1	23,8
taxes, duties, payments	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2
other money expenditures	7,5	7,4	6,9	7,4	7,0
Households in rural area					
Money income - total	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
among which:					
income from labour activity	78,2	78,2	76,9	75,6	74,7
Money expenditures - total	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
of which:					
consumer expenditures	92,1	92,3	92,6	92,9	93,5
food products	44,8	47,3	48,6	49,5	52,1
non-food products	31,7	28,7	28,1	27,6	26,0
marketable services	15,6	16,3	15,9	15,8	15,4
taxes, duties, payments	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2
other money expenditures	7,7	7,5	7,2	6,9	6,3

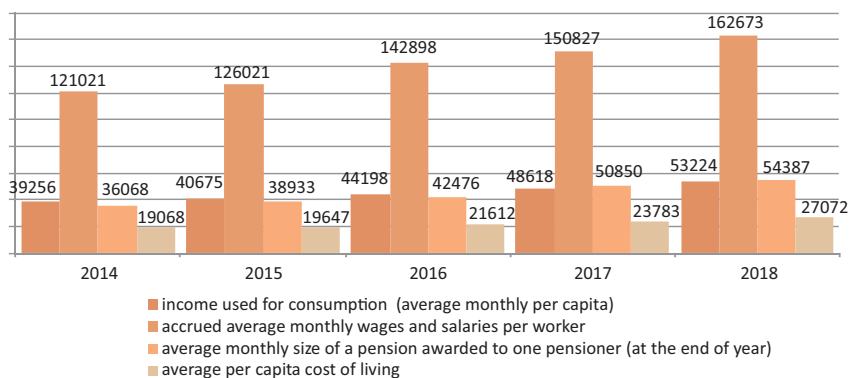
Structure of consumer expenditures of households in 2018

as percent of total



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

tenge



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 raw.

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.

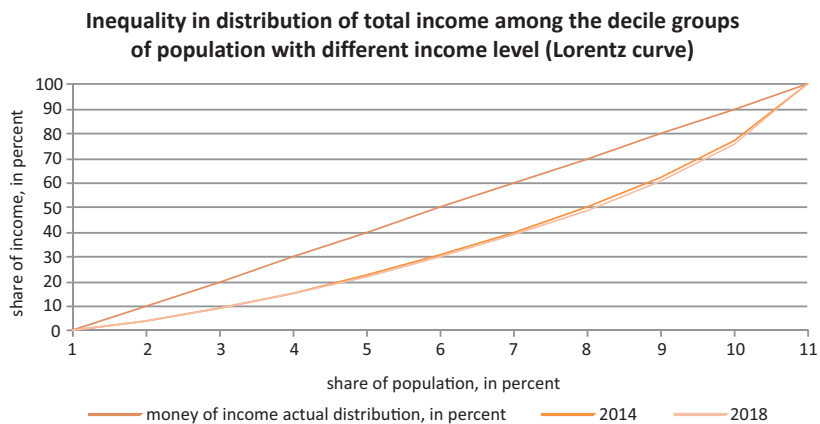
3.3 Main indicators of inequality of the income distribution¹⁾

percent

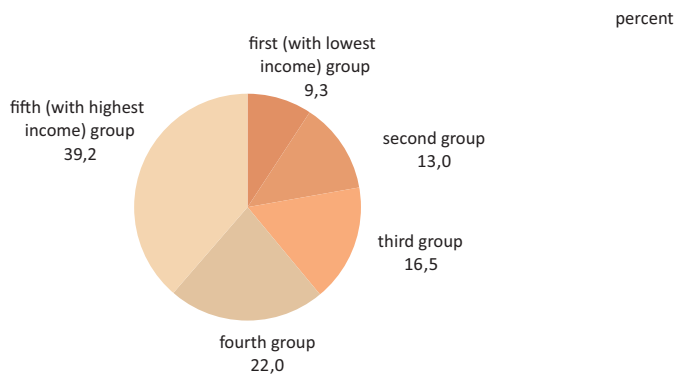
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Proportion of population with incomes below the living wageminimum ²⁾	2,8	2,7	2,6	2,6	4,3
Proportion of population with incomes below the food basket cost ²⁾	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
Poverty gap	0,4	0,3	0,4	0,4	0,7
Poverty acuteness	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,2
Coefficient of funds by 10% groups	5,7	5,6	5,6	5,9	6,0
Gini coefficient of 10% groups	0,278	0,278	0,278	0,287	0,289

¹⁾ Households' income used for consumption.

²⁾ Obtained data are based on the income equivalence scale.



The share of income used for consumption by 20 percent (quantile) groups of the population in 2018





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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total average housing provided to the population per inhabitant, square meter of total area	21,0	21,0	21,4	21,6	21,9
of which:					
urban area	23,8	23,5	24,0	24,1	24,2
rural area	17,6	17,8	18,0	18,2	18,6
Provision of municipal housing stock with utilities, percent					
water-supply	98,4	98,4	98,5	98,4	98,3
sewerage	61,8	64,7	66,6	68,4	69,7
central heating	40,4	40,5	40,7	40,6	41,1
bathrooms	40,0	41,1	42,4	42,0	42,4
gas	88,8	88,7	87,8	87,7	87,7
hot water	35,9	36,2	36,4	35,9	36,1
floor electric cookers	9,5	9,8	10,4	10,6	10,7

3.5 Statistics of housing

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total housing stock	336,9	340,6	342,6	347,4	356,4
of which:					
private	328,9	332,4	334,5	339,9	348,7
state	8,0	8,2	8,1	7,5	7,7
Urban housing stock – total	210,8	214,6	216,1	219,1	226,1
of which:					
private	204,1	207,8	209,4	213,1	220,0
state	6,7	6,8	6,7	6,0	6,1
Rural housing stock – total	126,1	126,0	126,5	128,2	130,3
of which:					
private	124,8	124,6	125,1	126,8	128,7
state	1,3	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,6

4

Labour and employment statistics



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4. Labour and employment statistics

Labour market

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

	2014	2015*	2016	2017	2018
labor force, thousand persons	8 962,0	8 887,6	8 998,8	9 027,4	9 138,6
Proportion of the labor force in the population, in percent	70,7	69,7	70,0	69,7	70,0
Employed population, thousand persons	8 510,1	8 433,3	8 553,3	8 585,2	8 695,0
Employment rate, as percent:					
of the population aged 15 years and older	67,1	66,1	66,5	66,3	66,6
of the economically active population	95,0	94,9	95,0	95,1	95,1
Employees, thousand persons	6 109,7	6 294,9	6 342,8	6 485,9	6 612,5
share in the total number of the employed population, as percent	71,8	74,6	74,2	75,5	76,0
Self-employed population, thousand persons	2 400,4	2 138,4	2 210,5	2 099,2	2 082,5
share in the total number of the employed population, as percent	28,2	25,4	25,8	24,5	24,0
Unemployed population, thousand persons	451,9	454,2	445,5	442,3	443,6
Unemployment rate, as percent	5,0	5,1	5,0	4,9	4,9
Number of persons registered at employment authorities as unemployed, thousand persons	33,4	34,6	37,5	70,3	91,6
Share of the registered unemployed among the economically active population, as percent	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,8	1,0
Economically inactive population, thousand persons	3 715,8	3 867,4	3 855,0	3 927,3	3 907,3
Economical inactivity rate, as percent	29,3	30,3	30,0	30,3	30,0

* Here and further from 2015 year recalculated data.

4.2 Distrifition of persons employed by types of economic activity

thousand persons

	2014	2015*	2016	2017	2018
Employed population, total	8 510,1	8 433,3	8 553,3	8 585,2	8 695,0
of which:					
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	1 605,1	1 362,9	1 385,5	1 319,0	1 228,2
Industry	1 090,7	1 083,7	1 087,2	1 090,4	1 097,8
of which:					
mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	294,6	284,2	277,6	283,7	286,2
manufacturing industry	536,3	552,6	568,2	581,6	580,5
electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	173,4	165,1	161,2	151,0	150,6
water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	86,5	81,9	80,2	74,2	80,4
Construction	678,0	689,5	679,1	614,0	629,1
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1 248,4	1 260,9	1 305,9	1 334,9	1 396,7
Transportation and warehousing	584,9	619,5	619,5	608,0	624,7
Residing and catering services	167,3	174,2	170,9	192,0	187,7
Information and communication	160,1	151,7	160,1	156,1	166,5
Financial and insurance activities	192,6	195,1	180,1	175,0	180,3
Real estate transactions	87,5	94,2	114,8	162,5	157,6

Continued

	2014	2015*	2016	2017	2018
Professional, scientific and technical activities	162,0	221,3	240,2	239,1	248,9
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service	196,4	234,3	255,5	279,7	288,3
Governance and defence; obligatory social security	467,7	470,8	472,8	479,3	500,5
Education	982,4	1 012,8	1 032,8	1 056,1	1 095,8
Health care and social services provision	464,0	455,3	469,7	482,4	498,8
Arts, entertainment and recreation	132,3	127,3	132,6	133,8	145,6
Other services provision	285,1	279,5	246,7	263,0	248,6
Activities of households as employers of domestic staff and producing goods and services for own use	5,2	-	-	-	-
Activity of extra-territorial organizations	0,6	0,3	-	-	-

4.3 Distribution of unemployed persons by sex and education

thousand persons

	2014			2015*		
	total	of which		total	of which	
		males	females		males	females
Unemployed population, total	451,9	195,9	256,0	454,2	199,6	254,7
of them those received education:						
higher	123,8	47,6	76,2	117,3	48,4	68,9
incomplete higher	15,0	7,1	8,0	14,9	7,5	7,4
secondary vocational	151,8	66,4	85,4	150,9	60,0	90,9
primary vocational	25,4	13,1	12,4	28,9	15,5	13,4
upper secondary	124,6	55,8	68,9	131,6	62,4	69,2
lower secondary	9,7	5,2	4,4	9,4	5,1	4,3
primary	1,5	0,8	0,7	1,2	0,6	0,6

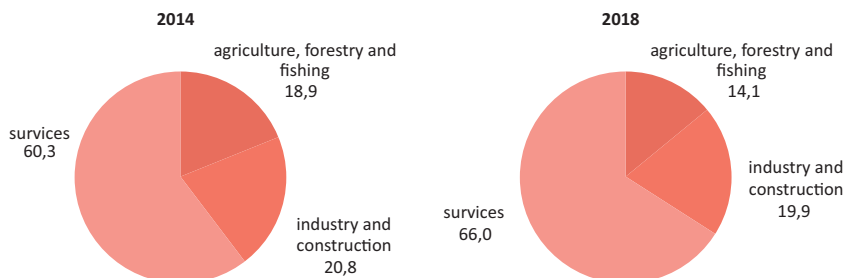
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	2016			2017		
	total	of which		total	of which	
		males	females		males	females
Unemployed population, total	445,5	203,9	241,6	442,3	205,3	237,0
of them those received education:						
higher	124,9	53,2	71,7	117,2	50,0	67,2
incomplete higher	9,3	5,2	4,1	9,7	4,9	4,7
secondary vocational	159,7	73,4	86,3	174,4	83,3	91,1
primary vocational	28,1	14,5	13,6	22,7	12,2	10,5
upper secondary	111,0	50,3	60,7	108,7	49,4	59,3
lower secondary	11,5	6,9	4,7	9,0	5,1	3,9
primary	0,9	0,5	0,5	0,7	0,4	0,3

Continued

	2018		
	total	of which	
		males	females
Unemployed population, total	443,6	202,1	241,6
of them those received education:			
higher	127,5	55,1	72,4
incomplete higher	8,3	3,9	4,3
secondary vocational	183,1	84,8	98,3
primary vocational	23,0	12,8	10,2
upper secondary	93,0	41,1	51,9
lower secondary	7,9	3,7	4,2
primary	0,9	0,6	0,3

Structure of the employed population



Structure of employees and own-account workers by their employment status in 2018



Labour remuneration

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.

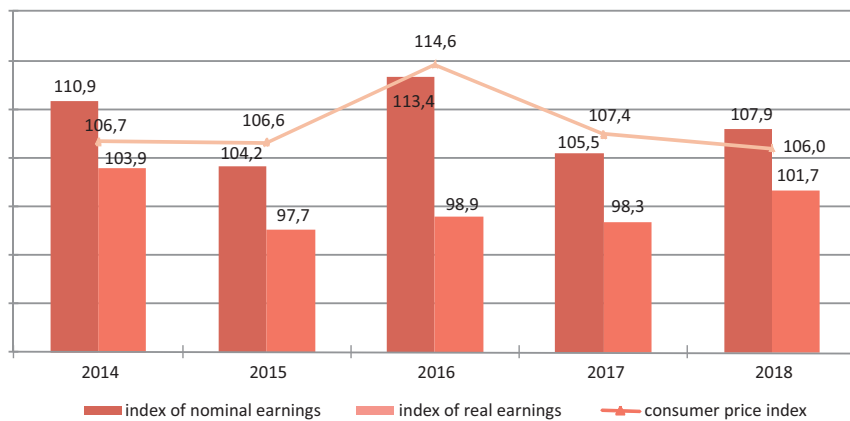
4.4 Average monthly nominal earnings by economic activities

tenge

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
All kinds of activities	121 021	126 021	142 898	150 827	162 673
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	66 483	72 507	81 572	91 084	97 929
Industry	159 839	174 436	195 295	214 189	234 168
mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	251 686	275 624	312 572	341 775	371 637
manufacturing industry	127 473	137 385	153 571	166 739	186 041
electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	116 733	124 256	136 732	145 392	156 591
water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	78 360	85 217	93 856	101 921	112 287
Construction	140 321	154 794	179 205	194 227	213 784
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	117 186	121 020	131 091	145 698	159 091
Transportation and warehousing	160 007	166 057	176 825	193 579	210 822
Residing and catering services	104 410	116 503	127 837	140 070	149 040
Information and communication	173 887	180 828	204 192	221 748	235 410
Financial and insurance activities	220 803	236 689	284 330	298 725	334 269
Real estate transactions	108 066	109 318	123 346	147 620	157 342
Professional, scientific and technical activities	250 816	255 216	323 661	268 664	286 839
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service	94 895	102 180	115 041	151 771	187 532
Governance and defence; obligatory social security	106 000	107 924	118 868	125 247	134 835
Education	74 756	77 542	94 542	96 612	102 875
Health care and social servicesprovision	88 779	91 902	106 049	108 714	111 802
Arts, entertainment and recreation	91 713	95 210	110 320	119 164	127 685
Other services provision	160 392	202 769	218 893	210 924	209 469
Activity of extra-territorial organizations	284 586	485 749	-	-	-

Indices of nominal and real earnings and consumer prices

as percent of the previous year



Prices



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5. Prices

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
At the end of the period to December of the previous year					
Consumer price index	107,4	113,6	108,5	107,1	105,3
food goods	108,0	110,9	109,7	106,5	105,1
non-food goods	107,8	122,6	109,5	108,9	106,4
marketable services	106,4	108,1	106,1	105,9	104,5
Producer price index of industrial production	98,4	95,2	115,5	117,6	112,4
Purchase price index of products for technical purposes	110,4	105,6	112,0	110,3	112,0
Sales price index of agricultural products	113,3	102,7	107,5	102,6	107,8
Price index for forestry services and products	101,8	101,3	107,5	105,3	100,9
Construction price index	104,4	102,8	104,7	105,0	103,9
construction and assembly works	104,5	102,9	104,6	105,4	104,2
Index of freight tariffs by all types of transport	113,6	125,9	104,6	106,8	131,1
Index of tariffs for postal and courier services for legal entities	115,9	112,0	109,8	102,3	104,5
Index of tariffs for communication services for legal entities	95,0	100,7	98,0	106,6	111,2
Wholesales price index	109,2	104,9	111,8	106,3	105,6
Price index for products' export supplies*	92,3	73,5	109,4	121,2	113,8
Price index for import receipts*	104,8	89,0	116,4	106,8	107,9
To the previous year					
Consumer price index	106,7	106,6	114,6	107,4	106,0
food goods	106,6	106,4	112,7	108,6	105,1
non-food goods	106,9	108,1	122,4	108,4	107,8
marketable services	106,7	105,5	109,0	105,1	105,3
Producer price index of industrial production	109,5	79,5	116,8	115,3	119,0
Purchase price index of products for technical purposes	106,7	98,0	117,3	111,6	110,5

Continued

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Sales price index of agricultural products	99,1	106,9	107,8	104,7	102,8
Price index for forestry services and products	102,2	101,3	106,7	105,5	101,7
Construction price index	104,2	102,8	104,5	104,5	104,9
construction and assembly works	104,5	102,7	104,7	104,8	105,2
Index of freight tariffs by all types of transport	113,2	109,0	122,0	105,1	118,5
Index of tariffs for postal and courier services for legal entities	115,9	107,2	111,5	105,4	103,4
Index of tariffs for communication services for legal entities	92,6	98,6	99,7	104,9	100,7
Wholesales price index	107,7	100,4	115,5	106,4	106,6
Price index for products' export supplies*	94,7	77,9	94,4	112,2	122,6
Price index for import receipts*	111,2	92,9	109,1	108,2	107,2
At the end of the period, December 2010 = 100					
Consumer price index	128,0	145,5	157,8	168,9	177,9
food goods	128,3	142,2	156,0	166,2	174,7
non-food goods	121,3	148,7	162,8	177,3	188,7
marketable services	134,8	145,8	154,7	163,8	171,1
Producer price index of industrial production	120,3	114,5	132,3	155,5	174,8
Purchase price index of products for technical purposes	127,3	134,4	150,5	166,1	186,0
Sales price index of agricultural products	126,8	130,3	140,0	143,6	154,8
Price index for forestry services and products	112,2	113,6	122,1	128,6	129,7
Construction price index	119,0	122,2	127,9	134,3	139,5
construction and assembly works	120,3	123,8	129,4	136,4	142,2
Index of freight tariffs by all types of transport	157,0	197,7	206,8	220,8	289,5
Index of tariffs for postal and courier services for legal entities	121,0	135,5	148,8	152,3	159,2
Index of tariffs for communication services for legal entities	77,4	77,9	76,4	81,4	90,5
Wholesales price index	126,6	132,8	148,5	157,9	166,7

* 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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Foodstuffs and beverages, per kilogram					
Beef	1 181	1 177	1 245	1 452	1 549
Mutton	1 179	1 157	1 197	1 376	1 456
Pork	1 046	1 067	1 118	1 223	1 312
Eviscerated hens	655	624	733	749	818
Boiled sausage	1 299	1 350	1 509	1 622	1 720
Half-smoked sausage	1 519	1 553	1 711	1 830	2 003

Continued

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Fresh or chilled fish	476	521	571	625	690
Unsalted butter	1 479	1 439	1 716	1 926	2 112
Vegetable oil, litre	288	393	447	401	429
Raw milk, litre	140	168	178	195	211
Rennet cheese	1 732	1 755	2 016	2 219	2 486
Eggs, per 10 pieces	200	245	300	251	268
Sugar	175	218	253	202	243
Black tea	1 709	2 025	2 816	2 923	2 892
«The highest category» wheat flour	131	133	149	151	157
Bread from the «highest category» wheat flour	174	192	217	224	230
Ground, polished rice	259	274	293	291	318
Potatoes	91	80	90	117	86
Apples	281	322	331	385	381
Vodka, litre	1 708	1 801	2 092	2 436	2 737
Non-food products, per 1 unit					
Men's slacks	7 461	10 229	10 839	11 504	12 194
Men's outerwear shirt	5 097	6 592	6 994	7 410	7 928
Men's socks	294	408	433	454	485
Dressing gowns from cotton and mixed fabrics	3 108	4 248	4 594	4 862	5 198
Women's tights	689	880	955	1 008	1 090
Demi jacket for school age children	7 981	11 224	11 966	12 764	13 862
Girl's dress of all textiles	4 397	6 168	6 639	6 991	7 471
Children's pullover	3 934	4 996	5 371	5 767	6 120
Men's cut shoes	12 079	16 454	...	...	...
Women's court shoes	11 426	14 065	15 067	16 148	17 022
Bed-clothes	4 734	6 370	7 211	7 619	8 287
Laundry soap, 200 gr.	75	90	103	114	124
Refrigerator, volume of 290-350 cub.dm	78 285 ¹⁾	102 100 ¹⁾	131 374	138 320	152 025
Colour television, 102-109 cm model	98 669 ²⁾	105 256 ²⁾	153 339	161 355	168 792
Steam iron	7 677	9 874	11 656	12 568	13 882
Pentalgin, 10 tablets	331	...	...	...	...
Ampicillin trihydrate, 10 tablets	63	72	89	112	137
Marketable services					
Payment for the electricity depending of the volume of consumption, 100 kW. hour for people, who use electric stoves					
1 level	941	1 011	1 044	1 145	1 174
2 level	1 298	1 426	1 482	1 517	1 518
3 level	1 622	1 783	1 853	1 865	1 849
Payment for the electricity depending of the volume of consumption, 100 kW. hour for people, who don't use electric stoves					
1 level	979	1 065	1 113	1 168	1 191
2 level	1 298	1 426	1 492	1 518	1 519
3 level	1 622	1 783	1 865	1 871	1 850
Natural gas, cub. m	13,15	15,04	16,33	18,14	18,88
Liquefied gas, 50 litre balloon	2 629	2 083	2 298	2 574	2 709
Maintenance of dwellings, sq. m	20,63	21,73	24,67	26,82	27,52

Continued

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Central heating, Gcal	3 009	3 419	3 715	3 908	3 990
Hot water supply, cub. m	178	199	218	234	240
Cold water supply, cub. m	47,72	56,57	64,55	71,33	73,00
Bus trip within a city, one service	56,21	59,92	64,39	73,98	76,75
Subscriber's payment for telephone, per month	1 006	1 006	1 006	1 006	1 006
Men's «model» haircut, one service	925	978	1 062	1 124	1 195

¹⁾ Volume of 260-320 cub. dm.²⁾ 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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total industry	98,4	95,2	115,5	117,6	112,4
The mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	93,4	85,0	114,1	127,2	116,3
Mining of coal and lignite	104,3	107,7	101,4	110,3	110,7
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	92,4	80,5	115,1	132,0	117,9
Mining of metal ores	98,6	120,3	116,3	115,8	102,2
Other branches of mining industry	96,2	115,7	119,5	107,9	127,3
Manufacturing industry	107,7	111,8	119,6	108,3	108,8
Manufacture of food products	111,7	107,1	113,2	100,9	106,6
Manufacture of beverages	104,9	104,7	109,0	114,7	98,9
Manufacture of tobacco products	102,8	102,6	107,5	101,2	114,2
Manufacture of textile goods	101,3	108,6	104,6	98,5	99,7
Manufacture of clothes	105,6	103,2	109,7	92,0	103,7
Manufacture of leather and related products	99,3	104,2	110,3	122,2	78,4
Manufacture of wooden and cork products, except furniture; manufacture of products from straws and materials for weaving	106,4	108,3	103,4	105,9	106,3
Manufacture of paper and paperboard products	107,5	99,6	117,2	107,2	128,3
Printing and reproduction of recorded materials	108,8	126,3	101,1	104,4	104,6
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	102,0	105,6	125,8	115,9	117,8
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	107,2	105,0	117,9	104,1	111,3
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	108,0	108,1	113,5	104,7	106,8
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	103,8	95,9	103,2	103,5	109,0
Metallurgy industry	111,3	126,6	136,6	109,4	109,2
Manufacture of fabricated metallic products except machinery and equipment	103,0	104,5	114,0	107,9	108,0
Manufacture of computers, electronic and optical products	115,2	99,3	107,1	99,6	101,4

Continued

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Manufacture of electrical equipment	108,8	106,0	109,0	113,1	105,5
Manufacture of machinery and equipment not included in other categories	97,0	107,9	109,7	105,4	109,8
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	108,9	111,0	108,0	105,0	101,5
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	108,1	106,2	105,9	106,0	104,9

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Material and technical resources for all types of activity	110,4	105,6	112,0	110,3	112,0
among which:					
From enterprises of the Republic of Kazakhstan	111,4	96,6	111,8	109,5	112,3
From enterprises of the CIS member countries	105,9	136,2	114,6	122,0	110,3
From foreign sellers	107,8	145,7	109,1	104,0	106,5

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Material and technical resources for all types of activity	110,4	105,6	112,0	110,3	112,0
The mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	107,5	99,3	108,6	109,7	112,8
Mining of coal and lignite	107,6	96,3	111,8	110,4	111,3
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	101,1	103,6	104,9	109,0	110,6
Mining of metal ores	112,6	97,9	108,5	110,1	115,2
Other branches of mining industry	117,6	96,0	118,9	108,0	110,6
Manufacturing industry	110,2	105,6	113,7	109,9	113,5
Manufacture of food products	115,9	121,0	112,0	98,0	108,6
Manufacture of drinks	101,6	106,9	115,0	107,3	106,8
Manufacture of tobacco products	150,8	135,5	99,3	104,8	108,1
Manufacture of textile goods	111,4	119,7	105,6	100,0	114,4
Manufacture of clothes	105,5	109,7	110,9	99,4	101,3
Manufacture of leather and related products	92,1	114,0	113,3	110,3	99,1
Manufacture of wooden and cork products, except furniture; manufacture of products from straws and materials for weaving	116,5	103,4	111,9	101,2	106,5
Manufacture of paper and paperboard products	104,9	135,4	109,5	107,7	103,9
Printing and reproduction of recorded materials	112,3	105,6	116,3	102,9	112,8

Continued

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	112,4	69,4	109,5	121,9	118,3
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	109,7	105,4	117,3	109,9	106,8
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	112,3	124,9	113,7	104,2	109,5
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	102,2	97,0	104,3	105,1	114,7
Metallurgy industry	101,6	111,2	118,1	120,4	122,7
Manufacture of fabricated metallic products except machinery and equipment	110,1	107,3	121,4	114,9	106,8
Manufacture of computers, electronic and optical products	122,7	94,0	148,8	104,1	112,7
Manufacture of electrical equipment	100,4	122,2	123,7	126,5	97,2
Manufacture of machinery and equipment not included in other categories	96,0	120,1	114,6	107,6	99,8
Manufacture of furniture	98,9	100,2	101,6	104,7	102,4
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air conditioning; water supply	113,4	108,9	108,1	112,5	106,6

Prices in agriculture

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

percent

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
At the end of the period to December of the previous year					
Agricultural products	113,3	102,7	107,5	102,6	107,8
Plant growing products	120,8	103,0	106,1	103,3	109,1
Grain crops	122,2	103,4	106,9	99,4	114,1
Oil-bearing crops	98,4	119,0	115,4	98,4	105,4
Vegetables	121,7	101,0	94,1	111,3	96,2
Potatoes	122,5	91,6	97,7	124,2	85,9
Fruits and berries	114,7	97,4	89,0	103,4	92,4
Animal husbandry products	102,4	102,3	109,4	100,9	105,3
Livestock and poultry	105,0	99,9	106,7	102,6	103,9
Raw milk	110,3	94,6	110,4	108,1	105,9
Eggs	78,5	124,5	119,0	84,6	112,9
Shorn wool	98,6	119,1	122,6	101,0	128,7
To the previous year					
Agricultural products	99,1	106,9	107,8	104,7	102,8
Plant growing products	96,0	112,1	106,7	103,6	103,2
Grain crops	94,0	113,3	107,6	102,2	102,0
Oil-bearing crops	93,7	103,8	123,9	107,8	97,4
Vegetables	101,6	108,3	100,0	100,2	103,3
Potatoes	104,5	104,5	92,7	113,0	104,9
Fruits and berries	104,8	111,9	94,5	92,4	98,2
Animal husbandry products	102,7	99,1	109,4	105,8	102,0

Continued

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Livestock and poultry	101,8	101,4	105,1	105,0	102,0
Raw milk	109,6	97,8	105,2	110,2	106,7
Eggs	92,8	89,3	135,6	100,0	95,4
Shorn wool	98,8	109,1	121,6	109,8	117,0

Prices in construction

5.7 Construction price index

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Construction price index	104,4	102,8	104,7	105,0	103,9
construction and assembly works	104,5	102,9	104,6	105,4	104,2
machinery and equipment	104,5	101,2	103,4	102,5	102,5
other works and expenses	103,9	105,4	105,8	105,6	104,0

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total exports	92,3	73,5	109,4	121,2	113,8
Live animals and products of animal origin	78,1	64,4	117,6	103,7	102,8
Products of vegetable origin	91,3	71,0	110,1	96,0	114,9
Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, tobacco	78,2	97,5	115,3	106,0	108,8
Mineral products	91,5	65,0	106,6	130,9	115,7
Products of the chemical industry	118,4	107,9	94,4	87,8	109,0
Plastics, rubber and articles thereof	102,9	94,6	108,9	106,7	113,9
Rawhide, leather, natural furs	62,2	107,3	114,8	104,2	96,6
Textile and textile articles	91,1	88,6	144,5	106,7	105,8
Base metals and articles thereof	91,5	76,6	134,1	123,3	110,4
Machinery, equipment, mechanical appliances, apparatus and parts thereof	81,9	84,7	119,8	107,7	129,4

5.9 Price index of products imported to the Republic of Kazakhstan

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total imports	104,8	89,0	116,4	106,8	107,9
Live animals and products of animal origin	75,6	82,6	113,0	107,8	115,9
Products of vegetable origin	89,4	96,3	120,8	95,3	136,6
Animal and vegetable fat and oils	91,1	91,2	105,9	101,4	99,1
Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, tobacco	95,1	94,7	118,3	98,9	114,3
Mineral products	101,3	74,2	111,8	116,8	107,9

Continued

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Products of the chemical industry	73,7	91,7	113,9	110,4	105,4
Plastics, rubber and articles thereof	80,3	84,8	117,9	111,9	114,6
Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal, cork and articles thereof	77,6	134,2	126,4	109,4	102,9
Pulp of wood; paper and paperboard articles	86,6	87,9	132,6	111,3	115,1
Textile and textile articles	100,8	93,8	123,9	107,6	111,8
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, ceramics and glass	130,1	89,0	135,3	108,3	121,3
Base metals and articles thereof	119,3	90,1	115,1	108,5	105,9
Machinery, equipment, mechanical appliances, apparatus and parts thereof	139,6	96,8	111,0	103,8	105,8
All types of transport equipment and parts thereof	94,2	92,4	126,9	107,5	106,5
Optical, photographic, measuring, musical instruments, parts thereof	54,1	97,4	107,7	103,4	105,5

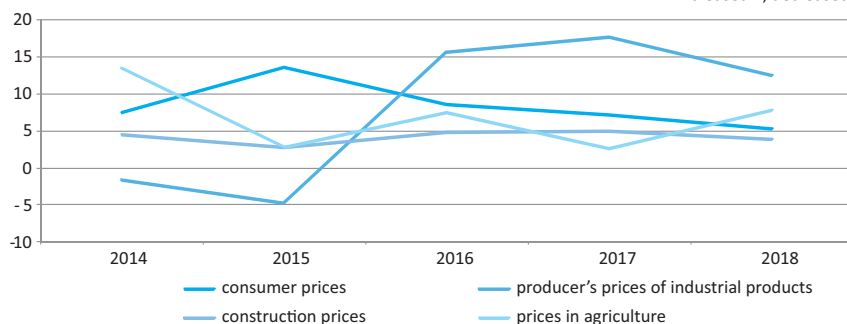
Prices of transport

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

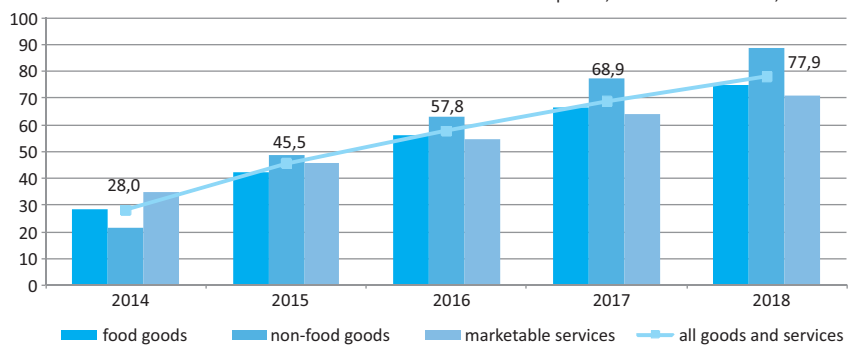
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Freight transport	113,6	125,9	104,6	106,8	131,1
of which:					
motor road	103,2	98,4	101,6	100,9	103,9
air	100,0	100,0	122,3	101,7	101,8
internal water	103,1	99,5	100,0	106,2	116,2
pipeline	124,2	135,2	105,6	110,4	109,0

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 -

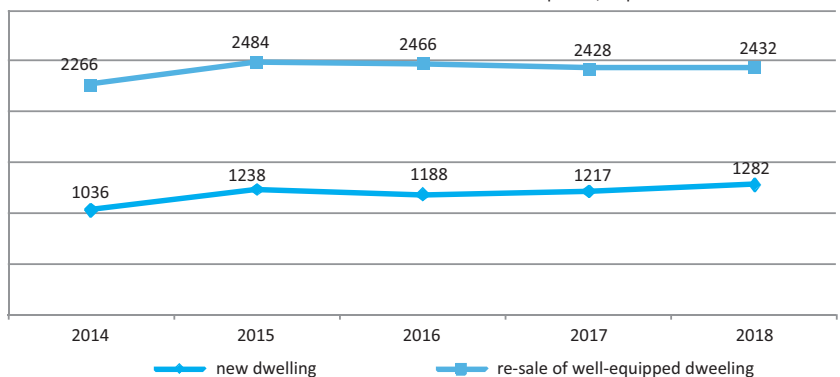
Changes of prices and tariffs for consumer goods and services

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



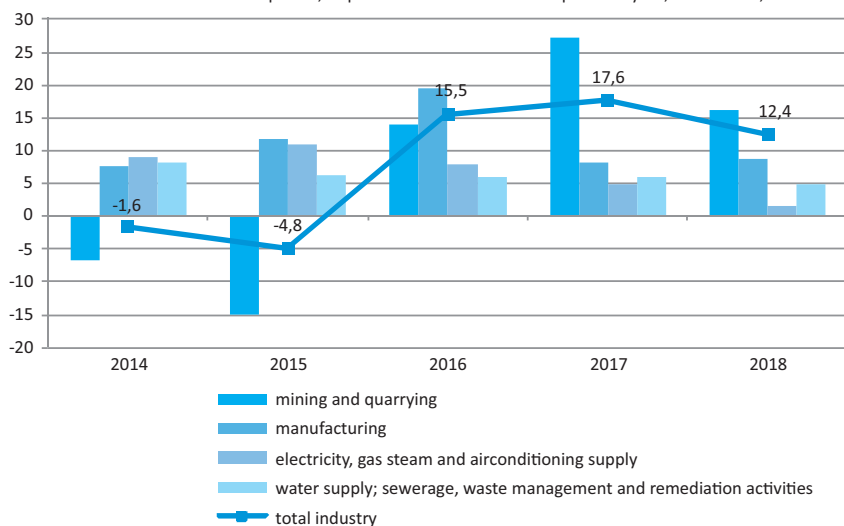
Changes of prices in the real estate market

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



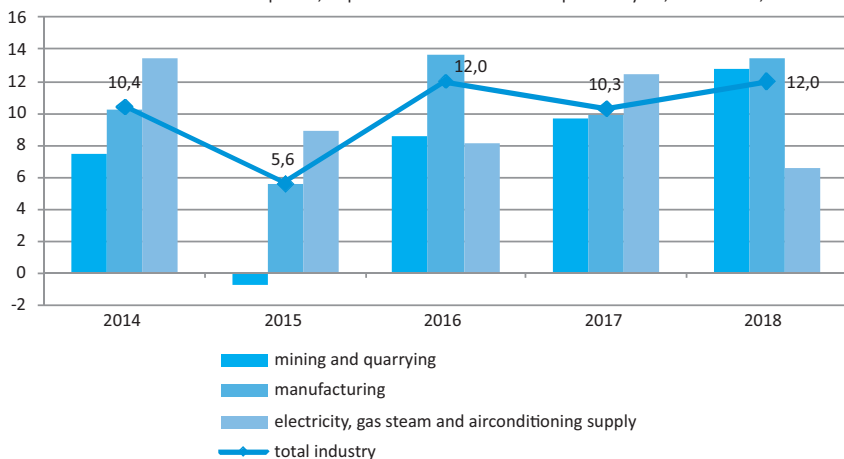
Enterprise-producers' price index for the industrial products

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



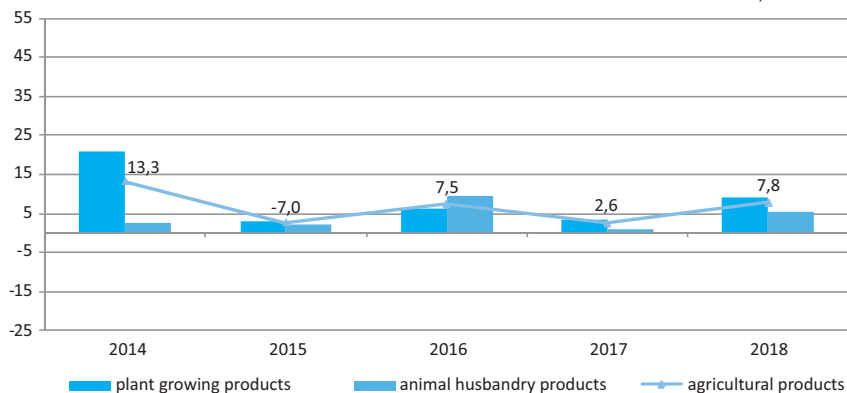
Purchase price index of products for technical purposes

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



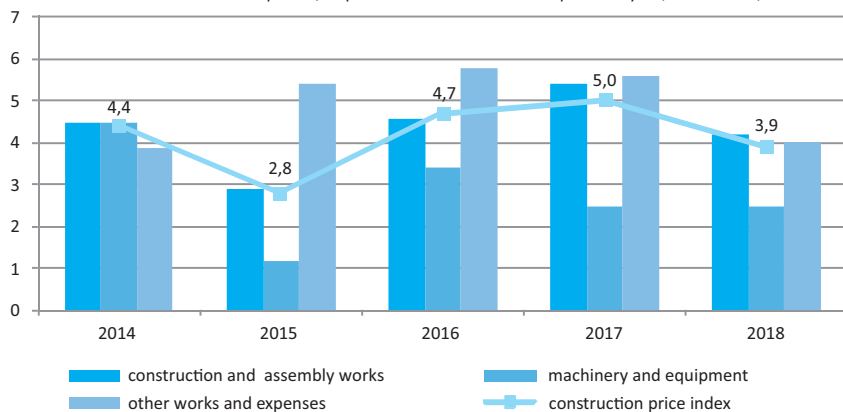
Price index of selling of agricultural products

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



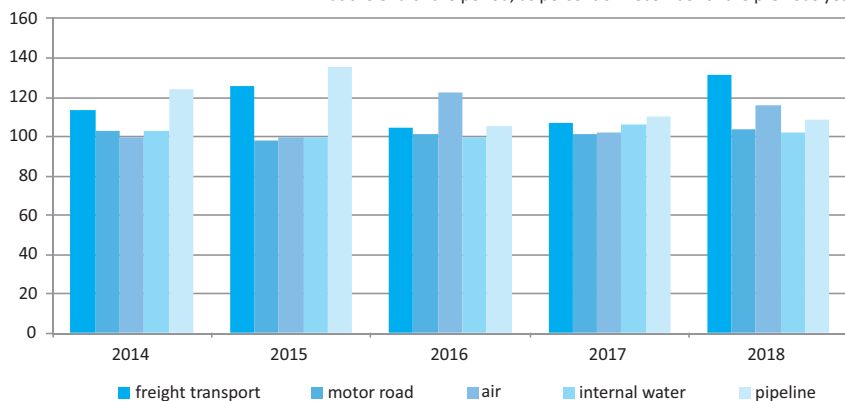
Price index in construction

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



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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total land area (territory)	272,5	272,5	272,5	272,5	272,5
of which:					
lands of agricultural enterprises, organizations and citizens	98,6	100,8	102,6	104,1	105,3
lands of industry, transport and for other non-agricultural purposes	2,8	2,8	2,9	2,9	2,2
lands of specially protected territories	6,6	6,6	6,6	7,1	8,3
lands of forest stock	22,9	22,9	22,9	22,9	21,7
lands of water stock	4,1	4,1	4,1	4,1	4,1
lands of reserve	102,4	100,1	98,4	97,0	96,7

* 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, 2019

	Total forest area, million hectare	Forest content, percent
Republic of Kazakhstan	30,1	4,7
Akmola	1,1	2,6
Aktobe	1,4	0,2
Almaty	5,4	8,7
Atyrau	0,2	0,2
Batys Kazakhstan	0,2	0,6
Zhambyl	4,4	16,1
Karagandy	0,6	0,4
Kostanai	1,2	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
Shygyz Kazakhstan	3,8	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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total forest area (including forests handed over for a temporary use), million hectare	29,3	29,3	29,4	29,8	30,1
Forest covered lands, million hectare	12,6	12,7	12,7	12,9	12,9
Total wood stock, million cubic meters	409,1	418,8	418,0	421,9	421,9
The forest content of the territory, percent	4,6	4,6	4,7	4,7	4,7

6.4 Main forestry activities

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Reforestation, thousand hectare	80,38	60,23	57,19	57,21	52,70
of which planting and sowing of forests	68,3	51,0	47,4	44,9	42,9
Replenishment of valuable forests by young plantations, thousand hectare	32,1	33,9	34,0	34,1	34,1
Liquid timber felled, thousand cubic meters of trunk wood	1 301,4	1 143,5	1 158,8	1 108,6	1 170,2
Maintenance and sanitary fellings area, thousand hectare	24,9	21,0	23,6	13,3	12,1

6.5 Forest fires

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of forest fires, cases	581	476	306	563	358
Forest area affected by fires, hectare	3 304,0	9 626,0	640,0	13 369,0	120 990,9
Damage caused by forest fires, at current prices, million tenge	74,5	119,0	28,7	215,5	209,8

6.6 State forest natural reserve areas and state national natural parks

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of forest natural reserve areas and state national parks	27	27	27	27	29
Their area, thousand hectare	6 483,3	6 483,7	7 039,5	7 039,5	7 404,1
Number of personnel, persons	3 502	3 502	3 502	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

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Billion tenge					
National wealth, total	55 736,5	68 022,1	87 447,7	97 517,8	107 189,3
of which:					
Fixed assets	39 673,6	50 714,3	66 594,2	77 147,5	83 784,4
including:					
goods producing branches	17 723,4	21 273,7	28 707,9	36 094,9	36 427,9
service rendering branches	21 950,2	29 440,6	37 886,3	41 052,6	47 356,5
Intangible assets	1 029,6	997,5	1 290,8	1 821,6	2 518,1
Commodity and material stocks	5 595,7	6 376,3	8 922,3	9 173,9	10 607,5
Financial assets	9 437,6	9 934,0	10 640,4	9 374,7	10 279,3
Memo:					
Consumer goods durables*	2 809,5	3 090,5	3 399,5	3 739,5	4 113,4
As percent of total					
National wealth, total	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
of which:					
Fixed assets	71,2	74,6	76,1	79,1	78,2
including:					
goods producing branches	31,8	31,3	32,8	37,0	34,0
service rendering branches	39,4	43,3	43,3	42,1	44,2
Intangible assets	1,8	1,4	1,5	1,9	2,3
Commodity and material stocks	10,1	9,4	10,2	9,4	9,9
Financial assets	16,9	14,6	12,2	9,6	9,6
Memo:					
Consumer goods durables*	5,0	4,5	3,9	3,8	3,8

* The data have not been indexed.

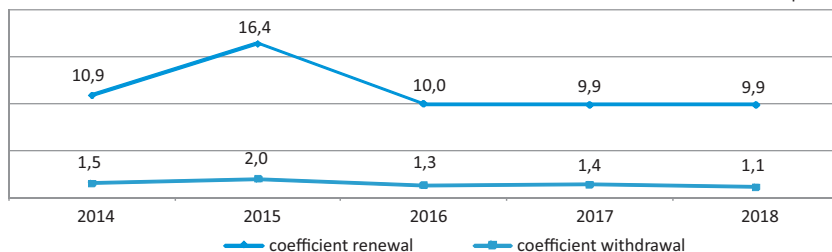
6.8 Fixed assets by type of ownership

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total fixed assets	50 714,4	66 594,2	77 147,5	83 784,4	97 882,4
of which by ownership types:					
state-owned	8 044,8	15 326,9	11 847,8	13 571,0	16 212,7
non-state	31 862,8	38 523,5	43 832,6	47 812,8	55 245,5
property of other states, their legal persons and citizens	10 806,8	12 743,8	21 467,1	22 400,5	26 424,1

Coefficient renewal, coefficient withdrawal of fixed assets

percent





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 nonprofit 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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Gross domestic product (GDP), million tenge	39 675 832,9	40 884 133,6	46 971 150,0	53 101 281,8	61 819 536,4
GDP, million US dollars by official rate	221 417,7	184 387,0	137 278,3	162 887,4	179 337,8
Volume indices, as percent of the previous year	104,2	101,2	101,1	104,1	104,1
Deflator, as percent of the previous year	105,8	101,9	113,6	108,6	109,2
GDP per capita, tenge	2 294 830,2	2 330 360,2	2 639 710,3	2 943 893,0	3 382 469,2
GDP per capita, US dollars, by official rate	12 806,7	10 509,9	7 714,8	9 030,3	9 812,5
Volume index of GDP per capita, as percent of the previous year	102,7	99,7	99,7	102,7	102,7
Dollar rate, tenge per 1 US dollar	179,19	221,73	342,16	326,00	344,71

6.10 Main indicators in the System of National Accounts

million tenge

	2013	2014	2015	2017	2018
1. Gross domestic product as total of value added of branches					
Output at basic prices	56 160 882,3	61 860 129,6	63 958 086,2	74 731 304,6	86 386 171,7
Intermediate consumption	23 264 281,3	25 208 557,4	25 174 185,8	30 393 719,1	36 467 888,4
Gross value added at basic prices	32 896 601,0	36 651 572,2	38 783 900,4	44 337 585,5	49 918 283,3
Taxes on products	3 193 949,1	3 140 575,7	2 223 043,8	2 777 016,3	3 371 983,4
Subsidies on products (-)	91 525,0	116 315,0	122 810,6	143 451,8	188 984,9
Gross domestic product at market prices	35 999 025,1	39 675 832,9	40 884 133,6	46 971 150,0	53 101 281,8
2. Gross domestic product as total of incomes					
Compensation of employees	11 060 875,8	12 474 013,6	13 161 352,4	14 253 989,5	16 180 203,7
Taxes on production and imports	3 608 059,9	3 598 131,8	2 685 592,6	3 465 723,7	3 973 441,9
Subsidies on production and imports (-)	91 525,0	116 315,0	122 810,6	143 451,8	188 984,9
Consumption of fixed capital	4 352 759,9	4 869 370,7	5 199 146,5	5 009 473,7	5 636 011,2
Net operating surplus, net mixed income	17 068 854,5	18 850 631,8	19 960 852,7	24 385 414,9	27 500 609,9
Gross domestic product at market prices	35 999 025,1	39 675 832,9	40 884 133,6	46 971 150,0	53 101 281,8
3. Use of gross domestic product					
Final consumption expenditure	21 624 594,9	23 477 055,5	26 718 002,2	31 083 238,5	33 328 862,0
of which:					
households	17 616 589,2	18 805 873,9	21 491 895,4	25 087 440,1	26 991 150,0
government administration	3 662 309,2	4 241 218,1	4 755 939,3	5 463 145,6	5 744 570,7
among which:					
individual goods and services	1 939 108,3	2 170 880,6	2 284 955,7	2 803 834,4	2 840 590,3
collective goods and services	1 723 200,9	2 070 337,5	2 470 983,6	2 659 311,2	2 903 980,4
non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs)	345 696,5	429 963,5	470 167,5	532 652,8	593 141,3
Gross capital formation	8 844 818,4	10 232 495,4	11 409 909,5	13 070 935,7	14 105 395,4
of which:					
gross fixed capital formation	7 877 374,3	8 552 487,1	9 354 911,6	10 671 499,7	11 622 418,0
changes in inventories	967 444,1	1 680 008,3	2 054 997,9	2 399 436,0	2 482 977,4
net acquisition of valuables	...	...	...	...	...
Exports of goods and services	13 901 757,1	15 609 170,2	11 658 809,0	14 957 440,7	18 244 436,1
Imports of goods and services (-)	9 644 344,6	10 169 025,7	10 030 113,0	13 371 609,8	13 946 417,6
Statistical discrepancy	1 272 199,3	526 137,5	1 127 525,9	1 231 144,9	1 369 005,9
Gross domestic product at market prices	35 999 025,1	39 675 832,9	40 884 133,6	46 971 150,0	53 101 281,8
4. Actual final consumption	21 624 594,9	23 477 055,5	26 718 002,2	31 083 238,5	33 328 862,0
of which:					
households	19 901 394,0	21 406 718,0	24 247 018,6	28 423 927,3	30 424 881,6

Continued

	2013	2014	2015	2017	2018
among which:					
households final consumption expenditures	17 616 589,2	18 805 873,9	21 491 895,4	25 087 440,1	26 991 150,0
social transfers in kind	2 284 804,8	2 600 844,1	2 755 123,2	3 336 487,2	3 433 731,6
government administration	1 723 200,9	2 070 337,5	2 470 983,6	2 659 311,2	2 903 980,4
5. Gross domestic product by sectors					
Gross value added at basic prices	32 896 601,0	36 651 572,2	38 783 900,4	44 337 585,5	49 918 283,3
of which by sectors:					
non-financial corporations	24 061 420,9	26 899 387,8	27 687 280,1	32 515 165,8	36 500 918,1
financial corporations	986 543,5	1 199 418,3	1 430 703,9	1 668 758,4	2 382 442,1
government administration	1 533 285,3	1 768 098,9	1 879 654,0	2 160 807,0	2 077 720,8
NPISHs	179 571,4	260 852,1	273 099,8	267 243,1	261 363,3
households	6 135 779,9	6 523 815,1	7 513 162,6	7 725 611,2	8 695 839,0
Taxes on products	3 193 949,1	3 140 575,7	2 223 043,8	2 777 016,3	3 371 983,4
Subsidies on products (-)	91 525,0	116 315,0	122 810,6	143 451,8	188 984,9
Gross domestic product at market prices	35 999 025,1	39 675 832,9	40 884 133,6	46 971 150,0	53 101 281,8
6. Gross domestic product by production method					
Gross domestic product	35 999 025,1	39 675 832,9	40 884 133,6	46 971 150,0	53 101 281,8
Production of goods	13 752 477,6	14 893 902,3	14 540 579,0	17 161 282,9	19 425 273,9
Production of services	19 144 123,4	21 757 669,9	24 243 321,4	27 176 302,6	30 493 009,4
Gross value added	32 896 601,0	36 651 572,2	38 783 900,4	44 337 585,5	49 918 283,3
Net taxes on products and imports	3 102 424,1	3 024 260,7	2 100 233,2	2 633 564,5	3 182 998,5
7. Main indicators in the SNA					
Gross domestic product	35 999 025,1	39 675 832,9	40 884 133,6	46 971 150,0	53 101 281,8
Primary income receivable from the rest of the world:	352 659,8	364 414,5	437 434,6	764 459,0	752 688,4
of which:					
compensation of employees	608,5	695,3	860,3	1 327,6	1 264,9
property income	352 051,3	363 719,2	436 574,3	763 131,4	751 423,5
Primary income payable to the rest of the world	4 178 527,9	4 421 067,5	2 885 030,0	5 214 841,6	6 652 116,0
of which:					
compensation of employees	275 123,6	322 097,7	368 261,3	446 498,2	433 897,2
property income	3 903 404,3	4 098 969,8	2 516 768,7	4 768 343,4	6 218 218,8
Gross national income	32 173 157,0	35 619 179,9	38 436 538,2	42 520 767,4	47 201 854,2
Consumption of fixed capital	4 352 759,9	4 869 370,7	5 199 146,5	5 009 473,7	5 636 011,2
Net national income	27 820 397,1	30 749 809,2	33 237 391,7	37 511 293,7	41 565 843,0
Current transfers receivable from the rest of the world	413 946,2	399 359,5	382 349,6	544 457,6	613 039,7
Current transfers payable to the rest of the world	661 707,9	704 268,8	703 469,0	679 150,4	761 989,7
Net national disposable income	27 572 635,4	30 444 899,9	32 916 272,3	37 376 600,8	41 416 893,0
Final consumption	21 624 594,9	23 477 055,5	26 718 002,2	31 083 238,5	33 328 862,0
Savings, net	5 948 040,5	6 967 844,4	6 198 270,1	6 293 362,3	8 088 031,0

Continued

	2013	2014	2015	2017	2018
Capital transfers from the rest of the world, receivable	1 076,5	6 419,4	36 361,4	95 455,5	95 635,3
Capital transfers to the rest of the world, payable	2 042,0	1 268,0	1 791,7	3 754,2	1 899,7
Changes in net worth as a result of savings and capital transfers	5 947 075,0	6 972 995,8	6 232 839,8	6 385 063,6	8 181 766,6
Gross capital formation	8 844 818,4	10 232 495,4	11 409 909,5	13 070 935,7	14 105 395,4
Consumption of fixed capital	4 352 759,9	4 869 370,7	5 199 146,5	5 009 473,7	5 636 011,2
Net acquisition of non-produced non-financial assets	...	...	...	...	...
Statistical discrepancy	1 272 199,3	526 137,5	1 127 525,9	1 231 144,9	1 369 005,9
Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-)	182 817,2	1 083 733,6	-1 105 449,1	-2 907 543,2	-1 656 623,5

6.11 Production and income generation by types of economic activity

at current prices, million tenge

	Output at basic prices	Intermediate consump- tion	Gross value added	Of which			
				compensation of employees	other taxes minus other subsi- dies on production	consump- tion of fixed capital	net operating surplus and net mixed income
Agriculture, forestry and fishing							
2014	2 962 218,5	1 244 432,5	1 717 786,0	422 996,4	1 822,7	202 275,3	1 090 691,6
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	4 495 971,8	2 180 789,6	2 315 182,2	514 336,6	2 345,7	262 797,3	1 535 702,6
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
Industry							
2014	21 552 837,9	10 734 715,4	10 818 122,5	2 958 791,4	316 090,4	2 108 154,8	5 435 085,9
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	28 539 215,5	14 325 776,5	14 213 439,0	3 747 374,6	428 870,0	1 920 951,3	8 116 243,1
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
Mining and quarrying							
2014	12 219 898,4	6 237 126,4	5 982 772,0	1 190 948,4	245 021,1	1 407 300,5	3 139 502,0
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	14 453 070,7	7 208 240,0	7 244 830,7	1 579 880,6	335 800,3	1 099 173,9	4 229 975,9
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
Manufacturing							
2014	7 765 207,0	3 671 357,9	4 093 849,1	1 373 648,6	56 369,9	511 804,3	2 152 026,3
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	11 960 273,6	6 015 382,7	5 944 890,9	1 645 542,8	74 478,6	629 712,4	3 595 157,1
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

Continued

	Output at basic prices	Intermediate consump- tion	Gross value added	Of which			
				compensation of employees	other taxes minus other subsi- dies on production	consump- tion of fixed capital	net operating surplus and net mixed income
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply							
2014	1 339 036,1	701 506,9	637 529,2	325 621,8	12 676,1	176 956,1	122 275,2
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	1 794 617,3	912 727,2	881 890,1	443 494,9	15 505,6	167 754,0	255 135,6
2018	2 142 721,4	1 147 300,9	995 420,5	490 697,4	16 028,4	183 411,6	305 283,1
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities							
2014	228 696,4	124 724,2	103 972,2	68 572,6	2 023,3	12 093,9	21 282,4
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	331 253,9	189 426,6	141 827,3	78 456,3	3 085,5	24 311,0	35 974,5
2018	405 405,2	249 316,4	156 088,8	86 989,1	3 145,7	28 715,6	37 238,4
Construction							
2014	4 789 626,7	2 431 632,9	2 357 993,8	1 030 433,2	9 058,2	294 186,5	1 024 315,9
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	4 890 003,7	1 993 351,0	2 896 652,7	1 288 442,0	11 211,2	555 432,5	1 041 567,0
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
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles							
2014	9 589 889,0	3 257 139,9	6 332 749,1	2 383 932,0	18 865,0	510 528,9	3 419 423,2
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	14 792 106,6	6 351 540,6	8 440 566,0	3 099 935,5	20 780,4	612 482,9	4 707 367,2
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
Transportation and storage							
2014	5 125 555,7	1 980 960,5	3 144 595,2	920 702,2	40 013,7	515 798,5	1 668 080,8
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	7 481 186,5	3 038 996,9	4 442 189,6	1 153 213,7	51 286,4	781 900,1	2 455 789,4
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
Accommodation and food service activities							
2014	471 334,7	104 828,9	366 505,8	140 554,8	1 929,4	40 641,5	183 380,1
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	845 391,2	230 747,6	614 643,6	255 250,6	2 640,4	43 393,7	313 358,9
2018	1 029 798,1	325 940,6	703 857,5	274 164,5	2 753,6	51 872,8	375 066,6
Information and communication							
2014	1 312 262,6	307 033,6	1 005 229,0	371 983,6	10 608,5	166 256,6	456 380,3
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

	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
2017	1 474 680,8	453 640,1	1 021 040,7	453 660,0	14 441,0	120 676,2	432 263,5
2018	1 647 289,7	464 608,1	1 182 681,6	508 946,1	14 731,4	134 010,4	524 993,7
Financial and insurance activities							
2014	1 608 957,0	409 538,7	1 199 418,3	459 071,6	16 894,8	47 872,1	675 579,8
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	3 091 784,8	709 342,7	2 382 442,1	778 705,4	17 225,8	85 419,3	1 501 091,6
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
Real estate activities							
2014	4 269 838,3	986 827,4	3 283 010,9	196 255,7	17 613,6	265 918,4	2 803 223,2
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	5 959 872,8	1 614 421,6	4 345 451,2	293 862,8	21 845,0	460 311,2	3 569 432,2
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
Professional, scientific and technical activities							
2014	1 905 822,9	235 179,9	1 670 643,0	873 702,4	13 363,0	132 115,4	651 462,2
2015	2 209 835,1	345 426,2	1 864 408,9	937 645,0	13 508,8	135 190,7	778 064,4
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	3 441 061,3	984 295,3	2 456 766,0	994 913,6	15 343,2	101 904,0	1 344 605,2
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
Administrative and support service activities							
2014	969 071,6	216 146,7	752 924,9	377 062,1	5 610,1	48 876,7	321 376,0
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	1 731 215,8	498 594,2	1 232 621,6	619 017,5	7 337,9	56 988,1	549 278,1
2018	2 281 162,2	909 729,4	1 371 432,8	700 718,5	7 486,5	65 930,4	597 297,4
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security							
2014	1 826 124,7	1 052 901,7	773 223,0	515 287,8	479,1	257 456,1	-
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	1 916 247,1	873 069,3	1 043 177,8	648 269,0	721,8	394 187,0	-
2018	2 250 232,1	1 316 214,5	934 017,6	744 643,7	870,6	188 503,3	-
Education							
2014	1 764 425,7	638 969,5	1 125 456,2	911 514,5	1 655,4	61 348,5	150 937,8
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	2 371 977,0	895 403,2	1 476 573,8	1 098 107,6	2 792,0	59 910,4	315 763,8
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
Human health and social work activities							
2014	1 750 043,1	1 083 734,7	666 308,4	483 922,7	1 192,4	133 059,0	48 134,3
2015	1 816 471,2	1 086 484,4	729 986,8	468 642,9	1 205,4	100 304,7	159 833,8

Continued

	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	2 069 043,5	1 180 213,8	888 829,7	469 774,4	1 794,7	90 392,9	326 867,7
2017	2 455 261,3	1 379 728,8	1 075 532,5	582 353,5	1 899,5	97 354,7	393 924,8
2018	1 768 787,5	596 033,2	1 172 754,3	658 050,0	1 730,9	87 599,2	425 374,2
Arts, entertainment and recreation							
2014	336 300,6	47 169,5	289 131,1	169 030,7	540,4	36 410,8	83 149,2
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	674 197,8	269 284,7	404 913,1	237 828,7	962,3	61 767,8	104 354,3
2018	888 803,0	438 708,4	450 094,6	264 359,7	1 104,9	69 904,8	114 725,2
Other service activities							
2014	1 584 107,9	464 755,7	1 119 352,2	256 083,6	1 770,8	48 471,6	813 026,2
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	2 152 229,2	631 009,8	1 521 219,4	395 783,0	1 672,0	20 534,7	1 103 229,7
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
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services-producing activities of households for own use							
2014	41 712,7	12 589,9	29 122,8	2 688,9	48,6	0,0	26 385,3
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	37 896,5	35 872,0	19 149,6	83,9	0,0	16 638,5
2018	79 825,6	35 884,9	43 940,7	23 793,0	87,7	0,0	20 060,0
Total for branches							
2014	61 860 129,6	25 208 557,4	36 651 572,2	12 474 013,6	457 556,1	4 869 370,7	18 850 631,8
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	86 386 171,7	36 467 888,4	49 918 283,3	16 180 203,7	601 458,5	5 636 011,2	27 500 609,9
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
Taxes on products							
2014	-	-	3 140 575,7	-	-	-	-
2015	-	-	2 223 043,8	-	-	-	-
2016	-	-	2 777 016,3	-	-	-	-
2017	-	-	3 371 983,4	-	-	-	-
2018	-	-	4 277 352,3	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on products (-)							
2014	-	-	116 315,0	-	-	-	-
2015	-	-	122 810,6	-	-	-	-
2016	-	-	143 451,8	-	-	-	-
2017	-	-	188 984,9	-	-	-	-
2018	-	-	164 369,2	-	-	-	-

Continued

	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
Gross domestic product at market prices							
2014	-	-	39 675 832,9	-	-	-	-
2015	-	-	40 884 133,6	-	-	-	-
2016	-	-	46 971 150,0	-	-	-	-
2017	-	-	53 101 281,8	-	-	-	-
2018	-	-	61 819 536,4	-	-	-	-

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

at current prices, million tenge

		Output at basic prices	Interme- diate consump- tion	Gross value added	Of which			
					compen- sation of employees	other taxes minus other subsi- dies on production	consump- tion of fixed capital	net operating surplus and net mixed income
Agriculture, forestry and fishing								
2014		2 031 632,1	869 694,2	1 161 937,9	258 941,7	1 250,5	122 222,2	779 523,5
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	968 059,4	1 183 262,4	261 252,0	1 226,2	123 403,5	797 380,7
2018		2 300 686,6	1 020 315,1	1 280 371,5	272 760,1	864,3	128 623,7	878 123,4
Manufacturing								
2014		233 298,6	69 953,4	163 345,2	22 830,8	935,2	9 048,6	130 530,6
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	101 412,9	244 465,7	19 718,6	1 083,1	18 233,9	205 430,1
2018		372 524,6	103 808,2	268 716,4	15 194,0	1 197,7	18 408,3	233 916,4
Construction								
2014		291 343,9	143 896,5	147 447,4	100 997,9	566,4	26 735,8	19 147,3
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	201 129,9	328 549,1	176 489,4	1 271,5	62 885,3	87 902,9
2018		564 436,7	279 974,7	284 462,0	160 149,6	1 018,9	54 367,4	68 926,1
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles								
2014		292 985,7	89 143,9	203 841,8	169 347,5	670,9	10 599,5	23 223,9
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	179 587,7	287 238,3	214 447,2	720,8	15 870,8	56 199,5
2018		405 073,6	174 374,4	230 699,2	192 710,3	473,6	12 442,7	25 072,6
Transportation and storage								
2014		1 851 723,0	688 114,5	1 163 608,5	120 219,7	3 076,5	50 331,4	989 980,9

Continued

	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
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	1 084 828,1	2 149 409,8	113 224,2	22 303,2	11 964,7	2 001 917,7
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
Accommodation and food service activities							
2014	38 305,3	9 326,0	28 979,3	13 417,7	70,6	4 662,6	10 828,4
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	140 164,4	39 480,4	100 684,0	74 466,2	142,6	3 130,3	22 944,9
2018	62 795,7	19 646,6	43 149,1	20 791,5	55,7	7 225,9	15 076,0
Information and communication							
2014	9 959,4	2 061,6	7 897,8	3 900,0	50,9	1 497,3	2 449,6
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	200,8	803,1	544,9	4,1	90,1	164,0
2018	603,9	120,8	483,1	286,1	1,7	50,4	144,9
Real estate activities							
2014	3 358 364,9	807 438,1	2 550 926,8	24 880,0	13 426,7	206 697,7	2 305 922,4
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	1 233 891,5	3 094 581,8	16 031,5	15 582,9	333 858,1	2 729 109,3
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
Professional, scientific and technical activities							
2014	26 243,8	3 367,8	22 876,0	11 187,5	247,6	981,3	10 459,6
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	408,4	1 633,1	1 388,1	20,1	51,6	173,3
2018	1 465,2	305,0	1 160,2	672,7	11,4	35,6	440,5
Administrative and support service activities							
2014	9 748,0	2 590,9	7 157,1	1 445,6	34,9	708,7	4 967,9
2015	5 614,9	1 243,3	4 371,6	931,3	16,6	347,5	3 076,2
2016	2 920,8	671,8	2 249,0	731,7	10,0	117,8	1 389,5
2017	1 639,6	395,1	1 244,5	465,9	4,5	77,6	696,5
2018	136 647,4	40 323,0	96 324,4	31 511,8	274,8	5 575,2	58 962,6
Education							
2014	214 262,3	47 595,5	166 666,8	67 373,7	266,3	6 761,9	92 264,9
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	355 711,7	91 719,8	263 991,9	15 560,0	499,2	3 529,0	244 403,7
2018	391 685,4	122 306,6	269 378,8	21 131,3	325,1	5 429,4	242 493,0
Human health and social work activities							
2014	51 415,5	18 168,4	33 247,1	31 089,8	45,3	1 601,7	510,3
2015	58 267,9	15 777,7	42 490,2	17 265,2	51,6	3 544,6	21 628,8

Continued

	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	49 007,5	7 891,6	41 115,9	15 302,1	56,0	903,3	24 854,5
2017	55 045,4	12 487,3	42 558,1	18 750,5	62,6	1 541,1	22 203,9
2018	139 641,1	28 229,0	111 412,1	40 201,6	152,9	1 052,5	70 005,1
Arts, entertainment and recreation							
2014	16 826,3	2 108,3	14 718,0	4 064,8	27,1	1 765,5	8 860,5
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	1 189,9	11 821,9	7 991,2	16,2	1 481,3	2 333,2
2018	24 119,3	8 341,8	15 777,5	5 241,9	22,7	2 066,9	8 446,0
Other service provision							
2014	1 176 226,5	354 183,9	822 042,6	31 826,6	538,0	29 134,1	760 543,9
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	1 341 671,7	391 948,4	949 723,3	51 887,8	507,3	9 369,6	887 958,6
2018	1 668 581,4	743 880,4	924 701,0	36 563,3	430,6	11 411,8	876 295,3
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services-producing activities of households for own use							
2014	41 712,7	12 589,9	29 122,8	2 688,9	48,6	-	26 385,3
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	37 896,5	35 872,0	19 149,6	83,9	-	16 638,5
2018	79 825,6	35 884,9	43 940,7	23 793,0	87,7	-	20 060,0
Total for branches							
2014	9 644 048,0	3 120 232,9	6 523 815,1	864 212,2	21 255,5	472 748,4	5 165 599,0
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	13 040 475,1	4 344 636,1	8 695 839,0	991 367,1	43 528,2	585 486,9	7 075 456,8
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

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
Gross domestic product				
2014	39 675 832,9	104,2	105,8	100,0
2015	40 884 133,6	101,2	101,9	100,0
2016	46 971 150,0	101,1	113,6	100,0
2017	53 101 281,8	104,1	108,6	100,0
2018	61 819 536,4	104,1	109,2	100,0
Production of goods				
2014	14 893 902,3	101,4	106,8	37,6
2015	14 540 579,0	100,1	97,6	35,5

Continued

	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
2016	17 161 282,9	101,7	116,1	36,6
2017	19 425 273,9	106,4	106,4	36,6
2018	23 424 694,9	104,3	112,1	37,9
Agriculture, forestry and fishing				
2014	1 717 786,0	101,3	104,6	4,4
2015	1 925 866,5	103,5	108,3	4,8
2016	2 140 007,6	105,4	105,5	4,6
2017	2 315 182,2	103,2	104,8	4,3
2018	2 717 499,1	103,8	106,6	4,4
Industry				
2014	10 818 122,5	100,8	107,5	27,3
2015	10 166 976,4	98,6	95,4	24,7
2016	12 262 514,9	99,6	121,1	26,1
2017	14 213 439,0	107,7	107,6	26,8
2018	17 421 280,9	104,4	114,3	28,2
Construction				
2014	2 357 993,8	104,6	105,1	5,9
2015	2 447 736,1	104,4	99,4	6,0
2016	2 758 760,4	107,4	104,9	5,9
2017	2 896 652,7	102,8	102,1	5,5
2018	3 285 914,9	104,6	105,5	5,3
Production of services				
2014	21 757 669,9	105,7	107,5	54,8
2015	24 243 321,4	103,1	108,1	59,4
2016	27 176 302,6	100,9	111,1	57,8
2017	30 493 009,4	102,4	109,6	57,4
2018	34 281 858,4	103,9	105,9	55,5
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles				
2014	6 332 749,1	108,1	108,2	16,0
2015	6 994 015,8	100,5	109,9	17,0
2016	7 898 849,7	98,2	115,1	16,8
2017	8 440 566,0	103,2	103,5	15,9
2018	10 366 506,1	107,4	105,6	16,8
Transportation and storage				
2014	3 144 595,2	107,2	107,2	7,9
2015	3 520 545,5	105,7	105,9	8,6
2016	3 876 007,8	103,5	106,4	8,3
2017	4 442 189,6	104,7	109,4	8,4
2018	5 065 480,5	104,6	108,7	8,2
Accommodation and food service activities				
2014	366 505,8	106,2	110,9	0,9
2015	420 185,0	104,7	109,5	1,1
2016	528 771,4	101,0	124,5	1,1
2017	614 643,6	103,5	112,3	1,2
2018	703 857,5	102,5	106,4	1,1

	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
Information and communication				
2014	1 005 229,0	108,1	98,3	2,6
2015	1 071 814,5	104,2	102,3	2,6
2016	978 417,4	100,8	90,5	2,1
2017	1 021 040,7	103,2	101,1	1,8
2018	1 182 681,6	104,1	104,3	1,9
Financial and insurance activities				
2014	1 199 418,3	105,0	115,8	3,0
2015	1 430 703,9	102,0	116,9	3,5
2016	1 668 758,4	100,7	115,9	3,5
2017	2 382 442,1	100,6	141,9	4,5
2018	2 048 002,8	95,9	105,7	3,3
Real estate activities				
2014	3 283 010,9	104,4	104,1	8,3
2015	3 685 580,4	102,9	109,1	9,0
2016	4 101 176,8	102,6	108,5	8,7
2017	4 345 451,2	102,0	103,9	8,2
2018	4 793 647,7	103,0	103,1	7,8
Professional, scientific and technical activities				
2014	1 670 643,0	102,4	106,7	4,2
2015	1 864 408,9	104,7	106,5	4,6
2016	2 335 967,1	100,8	124,3	5,0
2017	2 456 766,0	96,9	108,5	4,6
2018	2 742 926,9	103,0	108,4	4,4
Administrative and support service activities				
2014	752 924,9	107,4	110,1	1,9
2015	846 480,3	104,1	108,0	2,1
2016	1 005 314,3	101,2	117,4	2,1
2017	1 232 621,6	101,2	121,1	2,3
2018	1 371 432,8	102,1	108,3	2,2
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security				
2014	773 223,0	102,6	105,9	1,9
2015	809 408,7	104,2	100,5	2,0
2016	856 126,3	101,3	104,4	1,8
2017	1 043 177,8	101,9	119,6	2,0
2018	934 017,6	101,3	100,8	1,5
Education				
2014	1 125 456,2	102,7	106,4	2,8
2015	1 197 316,9	102,3	104,0	2,9
2016	1 325 335,8	102,0	108,5	2,8
2017	1 476 573,8	103,4	107,7	2,8
2018	1 657 450,4	103,8	104,4	2,7
Human health and social work activities				
2014	666 308,4	102,4	112,7	1,7
2015	729 986,8	102,8	106,6	1,8

Continued

	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
2016	888 829,7	101,9	119,5	1,9
2017	1 075 532,5	103,0	117,5	2,0
2018	1 172 754,3	101,4	107,5	1,9
Arts, entertainment and recreation				
2014	289 131,1	106,8	111,2	0,7
2015	329 278,5	108,1	105,4	0,8
2016	357 605,4	101,7	106,8	0,8
2017	404 913,1	104,6	108,2	0,8
2018	450 094,6	103,7	104,4	0,8
Other service activities				
2014	1 119 352,2	102,4	112,4	2,8
2015	1 312 678,3	106,8	109,9	3,3
2016	1 323 043,5	101,6	99,2	2,8
2017	1 521 219,4	101,9	112,9	2,8
2018	1 749 064,9	101,9	105,9	2,8
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services-producing activities of households for own use				
2014	29 122,8	101,5	106,7	0,1
2015	30 917,9	99,6	106,6	0,1
2016	32 099,0	90,6	114,6	0,1
2017	35 872,0	104,1	107,4	0,1
2018	43 940,7	101,5	106,0	0,1
Gross value added				
2014	36 651 572,2	103,9	107,2	92,4
2015	38 783 900,4	101,9	103,9	94,9
2016	44 337 585,5	101,2	113,0	94,4
2017	49 918 283,3	103,9	108,3	94,0
2018	57 706 553,3	104,1	108,3	93,4
Taxes on products				
2014	3 140 575,7	107,0	91,9	7,9
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	6,4
2018	4 277 352,3	104,3	121,6	6,9
Subsidies on products				
2014	116 315,0	103,8	122,4	0,3
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	0,4
2018	164 369,2	103,7	83,9	0,3

6.14 Gross domestic product by final expenditure

at current prices, million tenge

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018*
Final consumption expenditure	23 477 055,5	26 718 002,2	31 083 238,5	33 328 862,0	35 836 808,0
of which:					
households	18 805 873,9	21 491 895,4	25 087 440,1	26 991 150,0	30 003 410,3
government administration	4 241 218,1	4 755 939,3	5 463 145,6	5 744 570,7	5 164 531,9
among which:					
individual goods and services	2 170 880,6	2 284 955,7	2 803 834,4	2 840 590,3	2 120 584,9
collective services	2 070 337,5	2 470 983,6	2 659 311,2	2 903 980,4	3 043 947,0
non-profit institutions serving households	429 963,5	470 167,5	532 652,8	593 141,3	668 865,8
Gross capital formation	10 232 495,4	11 409 909,5	13 070 935,7	14 105 395,4	14 735 524,6
of which:					
gross fixed capital formation	8 552 487,1	9 354 911,6	10 671 499,7	11 622 418,0	12 754 898,9
changes in inventories	1 680 008,3	2 054 997,9	2 399 436,0	2 482 977,4	1 980 625,7
Net export	5 440 144,5	1 628 696,0	1 585 830,9	4 298 018,5	7 564 051,4
Exports of goods and services	15 609 170,2	11 658 809,0	14 957 440,7	18 244 436,1	23 198 985,2
Imports of goods and services (-)	10 169 025,7	10 030 113,0	13 371 609,8	13 946 417,6	15 634 933,8
Statistical discrepancy	526 137,5	1 127 525,9	1 231 144,9	1 369 005,9	1 477 323,5
Gross domestic product at market prices	39 675 832,9	40 884 133,6	46 971 150,0	53 101 281,8	59 613 707,5

* Here and further in 2017 operative data.

6.15 Actual final consumption

at current prices, million tenge

	2014	2015	2016	2017*	2018
Actual final consumption	23 477 055,5	26 718 002,2	31 083 238,5	33 328 862,0	35 836 808,0
of which:					
Households	21 406 718,0	24 247 018,6	28 423 927,3	30 424 881,6	32 792 861,0
among which:					
households final consumption expenditures	18 805 873,9	21 491 895,4	25 087 440,1	26 991 150,0	30 003 410,3
social transfers in kind	2 600 844,1	2 755 123,2	3 336 487,2	3 433 731,6	2 789 450,7
government administration	2 070 337,5	2 470 983,6	2 659 311,2	2 903 980,4	3 043 947,0

6.16 Structure of gross domestic product by final uses

as percent to total

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018*
Final consumption expenditure	59,2	65,3	66,2	62,7	60,1
of which:					
households	47,4	52,6	53,4	50,8	50,3
government administration	10,7	11,6	11,7	10,8	8,7
among which:					
individual goods and services	5,5	5,6	6,0	5,3	3,6
collective services	5,2	6,0	5,7	5,5	5,1

Continued

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018*
non-profit institutions serving households	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1
Gross capital formation, total	25,8	27,9	27,9	26,6	24,7
gross fixed capital formation	21,6	22,9	22,7	21,9	21,4
changes in inventories	4,2	5,0	5,2	4,7	3,3
Net exports	13,7	4,0	3,3	8,1	12,7
Exports of goods and services	39,3	28,5	31,8	34,4	38,9
Imports of goods and services	25,6	24,5	28,5	26,3	26,2
Statistical discrepancy	1,3	2,8	2,6	2,6	2,5
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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018*
Final consumption expenditure, total	102,8	101,9	101,4	101,4	101,9
of which:					
households	101,1	101,8	101,2	101,2	105,3
government administration	109,8	102,4	102,3	101,9	86,0
among which:					
individual goods and services	104,5	101,6	103,6	100,4	71,2
collective services	115,6	103,3	101,1	103,5	100,5
non-profit institutions serving households	115,8	102,9	103,1	103,7	104,7
Gross capital formation	108,6	105,5	102,5	102,3	98,7
of which:					
gross fixed capital formation	104,4	104,2	103,0	104,0	103,9
Exports of goods and services	97,5	95,9	95,5	106,4	111,5
Imports of goods and services	96,0	99,9	98,0	98,6	103,2
Gross domestic product	104,2	101,2	101,1	104,1	104,1

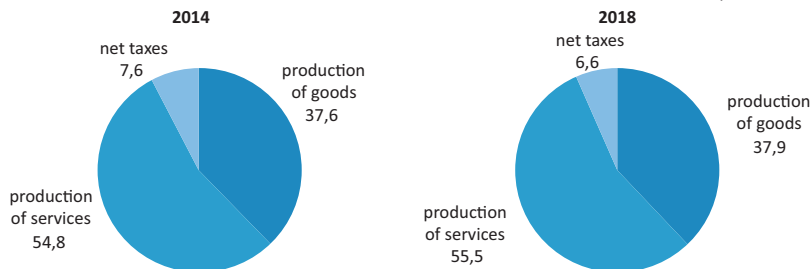
6.18 Composite demand, composite supply

million tenge

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018*
Composite demand	49 318 721,1	49 786 720,7	59 111 614,9	65 678 693,5	73 771 317,8
Domestic demand	33 709 550,9	38 127 911,7	44 154 174,2	47 434 257,4	50 572 332,6
a) actual final consumption	23 477 055,5	26 718 002,2	31 083 238,5	33 328 862,0	35 836 808,0
individual	21 406 718,0	24 247 018,6	28 423 927,3	30 424 881,6	32 792 861,0
collective	2 070 337,5	2 470 983,6	2 659 311,2	2 903 980,4	3 043 947,0
b) gross capital formation	10 232 495,4	11 409 909,5	13 070 935,7	14 105 395,4	14 735 524,6
Exports	15 609 170,2	11 658 809,0	14 957 440,7	18 244 436,1	23 198 985,2
Composite supply	49 844 858,6	50 914 246,6	60 342 759,8	67 047 699,4	75 248 641,3
GDP	39 675 832,9	40 884 133,6	46 971 150,0	53 101 281,8	59 613 707,5
Imports	10 169 025,7	10 030 113,0	13 371 609,8	13 946 417,6	15 634 933,8
Statistical discrepancy	526 137,5	1 127 525,9	1 231 144,9	1 369 005,9	1 477 323,5

Structure of gross domestic product by production

as percent to total



Fixed capital investment

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Fixed assets put into operation	4 313 920	5 107 551	5 699 780	7 891 673	21 798 269
Fixed capital investment	6 591 482	7 024 709	7 762 303	8 770 572	11 179 036

6.20 Fixed capital investment by type of ownership

million tenge

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Fixed capital investment	6 591 482	7 024 709	7 762 303	8 770 572	11 179 036
of which:					
state	1 266 723	1 062 566	1 098 257	1 319 920	1 345 936
private	4 202 319	4 542 902	5 022 389	6 212 525	8 270 309
foreign	1 122 440	1 419 241	1 641 657	1 238 127	1 562 791

6.21 Sources of financing fixed capital investment

million tenge

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total	6 591 482	7 024 709	7 762 303	8 770 572	11 179 036
Including the funds of:					
state budget	1 338 577	1 301 088	1 326 307	1 432 805	1 421 156
own funds	3 746 570	4 048 679	4 571 116	5 959 295	8 177 424
banks loans	375 389	440 183	446 190	637 205	704 829
of which:					
foreign banks loans	49 447	65 414	72 665	102 424	45 912
other borrowed funds	1 130 946	1 234 759	1 418 690	741 267	875 627
of which:					
non-residents' borrowed funds	811 441	987 802	620 551	241 663	326 819

6.22 Fixed capital investment by use way

million tenge

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total	6 591 482	7 024 709	7 762 303	8 770 572	11 179 036
of which:					
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	173 281	163 907	253 691	348 481	365 001
Industry	3 508 871	3 863 090	4 320 396	4 769 588	6 567 368
of which:					
mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	1 984 974	2 296 567	2 730 134	2 960 272	4 493 990
manufacturing industry	728 557	825 290	877 916	956 165	1 241 914
electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	570 185	545 064	490 871	570 793	543 644
water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	225 155	196 169	221 475	282 358	287 820
Construction	69 221	98 102	63 667	92 918	114 244
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	136 040	137 826	156 321	207 481	218 560
Transport and warehousing	1 192 640	1 138 572	1 176 239	1 262 907	1 453 136
Residing and catering services	49 373	48 336	80 780	129 496	192 132
Information and communication	122 955	105 371	57 739	79 041	99 246
Financial and insurance activities	59 291	53 601	61 523	60 083	65 554
Operations with real estate	658 511	787 366	916 233	1 128 005	1 410 117

Continued

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professional, scientific and technical activities	61 591	51 014	51 919	54 017	45 698
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service	54 942	141 169	237 900	136 338	142 435
Governance and defence; obligatory social security	47 188	37 446	35 959	54 913	57 415
Education	220 360	198 607	207 507	257 223	205 265
Human health and social work activities	113 950	74 649	64 334	93 717	113 229
Arts, entertainment and recreation	113 523	113 630	68 779	75 131	104 210
Otherservices provision	9 745	12 023	9 316	21 233	25 426

6.23 Fixed capital investment by industrial branches

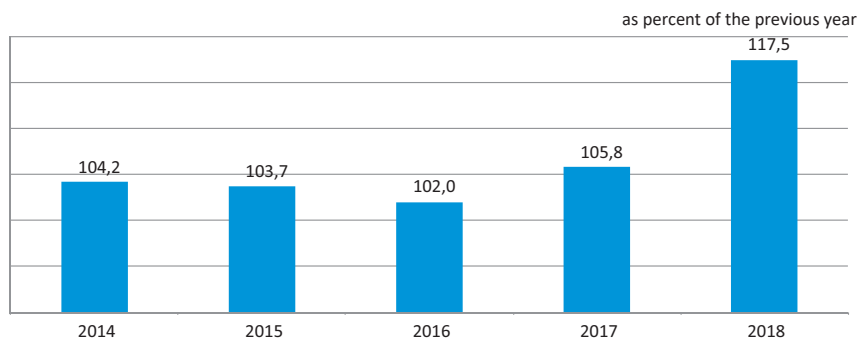
million tenge

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total industry	3 508 871	3 863 090	4 320 396	4 769 589	6 567 368
of which:					
Mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	1 984 974	2 296 567	2 730 134	2 960 272	4 493 990
of which:					
mining of coal and lignite	46 600	43 409	29 741	59 526	76 069
extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	1 389 826	1 782 656	1 904 096	2 374 467	3 852 731
mining of metall ores	267 686	373 652	425 049	343 482	465 338
other branches of mining	16 707	14 479	15 780	11 169	18 308
technical services in the mining field	264 155	82 371	355 468	171 628	81 544
Manufacturing industry	728 557	825 290	877 916	956 165	1 241 914
of which:					
manufacture of food products	42 688	53 619	68 223	91 978	125 651
manufacture of beverages products	21 074	15 623	15 262	15 920	22 743
manufacture of tobacco products	4 660	3 277	8 156	6 634	7 245
manufacture of textile products	4 120	5 731	3 287	1 073	7 349
manufacture of clothes	736	4 520	1 597	1 490	1 116
manufacture of leather, products of leather	2 019	181	1 510	2 079	349
manufacture of wooden and cork products, except furniture; manufacture of products from straws and materials for weaving	1 686	2 834	1 129	533	1 789
manufacture of paper and paperboard	2 145	4 738	8 148	11 496	7 293
printing and reproduction of recorded materials	2 028	3 018	1 732	2 249	1 953
manufacture of coke and refinedpetroleum products	64 115	168 752	236 509	386 018	526 707
manufacture of chemical industry	95 511	55 948	74 810	51 131	70 014
manufacture of pharmaceutical products	16 220	11 212	9 938	9 388	7 747
production of rubber and plastic products	10 241	7 228	11 573	11 293	8 433

Continued

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	86 078	97 437	68 886	83 295	104 523
metallurgy industry	299 125	318 756	314 240	187 644	269 946
manufacture of fabricated metallic products except machinery and equipment	21 974	13 257	12 460	25 989	17 301
manufacture of computing machinery, electronic and optical products	1 887	2 070	2 606	2 324	3 972
manufacture of electrical equipment	10 638	7 762	4 862	4 909	17 637
manufacture of machinery and equipment not included in other groupings	15 124	13 819	16 089	10 032	6 134
manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	8 146	3 320	1 253	4 792	4 734
manufacture of other transport equipment	5 250	16 730	3 016	27 817	12 089
manufacture of furniture	1 011	2 130	1 312	3 056	1 936
manufacture of other products	1 254	540	1 535	1 561	4 746
Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	10 827	12 788	9 783	13 464	10 507
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	570 185	545 064	490 871	570 794	543 644
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	225 155	196 169	221 475	282 358	287 820
of which:					
Collecting, purification and distribution of water	179 473	143 448	155 064	219 821	227 773
Sewage system, production and distribution of gaseous fuel	36 603	44 534	58 705	44 556	48 229
Collecting, processing and waste disposal; waste recycling	6 850	5 784	7 042	17 913	11 688
reclamation and other services in the waste disposal field	2 229	2 403	664	68	130

Investment in fixed capital





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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Internal and external costs of research and development work	73 555,6	86 572,9	89 509,8	92 732,4	99 706,7
of which:					
internal costs of research and development work	66 347,6	69 302,9	66 600,1	68 884,2	72 224,6
including:					
internal current expenditure on research and development	60 950,9	63 778,0	61 110,8	61 624,5	64 751,8
capital costs	5 396,7	5 524,9	5 489,3	7 259,7	7 472,8
external costs for research and development	7 208,0	17 270,0	22 909,7	23 848,2	27 482,1

6.25 Number of organizations engaged in research and development

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Scientific organizations, units	392	390	383	386	384

6.26 Number of employees engaged in research and development

persons

	Total	Among which		
		researchers and technicians	support personnel	others
Total				
2014	25 793	18 930	3 882	2 981
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
among them those having academic degree of:				
Doctor of science				
2014	2 014	2 006	3	5
2015	1 832	1 821	-	11
2016	1 829	1 828	-	1
2017	1 822	1 818	-	4
2018	x	x	x	x
PhD				
2014	335	330	3	2
2015	438	431	5	2
2016	462	456	3	3
2017	597	589	3	5
2018	869	856	x	x
Doctor on profile				
2014	610	596	13	1
2015	566	549	16	1
2016	509	493	13	3
2017	380	354	24	2
2018	x	x	x	
Candidate of science				
2014	5 335	5 254	42	39
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

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of organizations with postgraduate course	172	179	184	194	207
of which:					
post-graduates	118	106	105	107	113
doctors	54	56	63	70	76
students residency	-	17	16	17	18

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

thousand persons

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of post-graduates (end of the year)	32 527	29 882	32 893	34 609	38 594
Total number of persons working for post-graduates	16 941	15 261	19 074	18 829	21 714
of which:	12 410	11 608	15 018	15 196	16 379
those completed higher education graduation	15 880	15 816	16 445	18 268	19 233
Total number of post-graduates	10 292	10 178	10 246	10 852	11 302
of which:	14 653	14 869	16 344	18 210	18 879
women	9 525	9 671	10 194	10 823	11 268

6.29 Number of post-graduates by branches of science

persons

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of post-graduates - total	32 527	29 882	32 893	34 609	38 594
of which by branches of science:					
education	5 133	4 834	5 664	6 318	7 798
humanitarian	2 350	2 232	2 142	2 168	2 155
law	3 150	3 131	3 553	3 493	3 329
social science, economic and business	7 985	7 357	7 696	7 182	7 261
natural science	2 122	1 939	1 890	2 060	2 469
technical science and technology	6 450	7 189	8 693	9 679	10 798
agriculture	846	829	741	857	1 110
services	879	644	551	575	684

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

persons

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of persons working for doctor's degree (end of the year)	2 063	2 288	2 710	3 603	5 609
of them those studied in:					
doctor's degree	101	122	93	113	264
PhD	1 962	2 166	2 617	3 490	5 345
Total number of persons working for doctor's degree	729	794	1 086	1 671	2 766
of which:					
doctor's degree	-	32	25	51	96
PhD	729	762	1 061	1 620	2 670
Total number of persons with doctor's degree conferred	503	533	619	721	721
of which:					
women	314	300	388	462	443
Total number of those defended a thesis	125	175	117	249	185
of which:					
women	69	90	75	146	104

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

persons

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of persons working for doctor's degree - total	2 063	2 288	2 710	3 603	5 609
of which by branches of science:					
education	193	214	287	421	792
humanitarian science	193	226	271	406	591
law	129	96	176	269	336
art	29	33	46	55	77
social science, economic and business	270	346	443	633	863
natural science	227	221	226	329	603
engineering	583	603	664	855	1 438
agriculture	142	147	143	130	231
services	11	28	40	52	67
medicine and social guarantee	201	264	243	295	377
veterinary science	35	37	41	52	88

6.32 Main indicators of the innovation activity of enterprises

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of enterprises with innovations, units	1 940	2 585	2 879	2 974	3 230
Level of the innovation activity of enterprises, %	8,1	8,1	9,3	9,6	10,6
Volume of the innovation produce, million tenge	580 386,0	377 196,7	445 775,7	844 734,9	1 064 067,4
Total expenses for technological innovations, million tenge	434 602,4	655 361,0	1 528 645,9	899 681,8	856 449,5

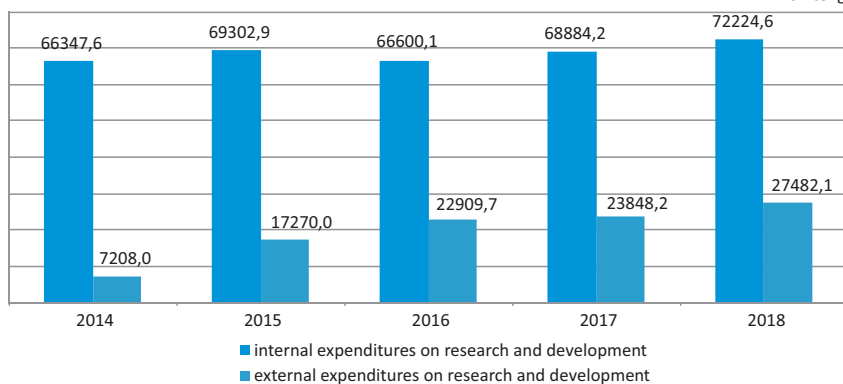
6.33 Expenses for product and process innovations by sources of finance

million tenge

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total	434 602,4	655 361,0	1 528 645,9	899 681,8	856 449,5
of which:					
republican budget	37 543,6	27 769,8	42 012,1	42 230,2	28 800,0
local budget	2 102,9	2 311,3	1 851,8	17 969,7	15 752,2
own means of enterprises	256 071,9	273 974,9	367 777,0	300 208,1	392 226,1
foreign investment	3 537,2	974,2	514 020,7	7 053,4	45 633,7
other means	135 346,8	350 330,8	602 984,3	532 220,6	374 037,5

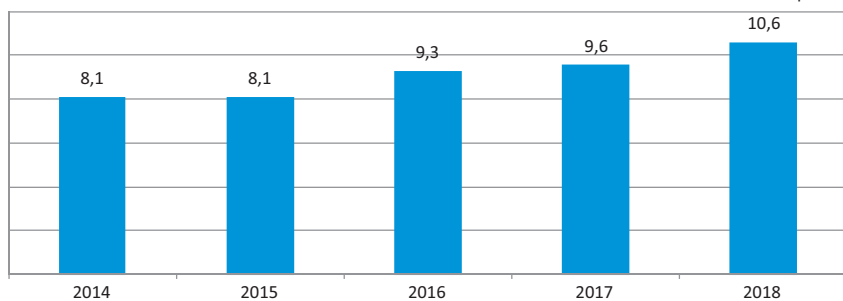
Gross expenditures on research and development

million tenge



Activity level in the sphere of innovation

percent



Statistics of enterprises

In the section the data on the legal entities of the Republic of Kazakhstan on the basis of the state statistical register are given. Legal entities are classified by their size according to the payroll number of employees as follows:

- small (up to 100 persons);
- medium (from 100 up to 250 persons);
- large (more than 250 persons).

The section on «Small business» enterprises contains the main results of statistical observation of small companies. The survey was conducted under the unique program, and it covered small enterprises (independent legal entities) with the main type of activity (according to the actual industrial classification of economic activities) as follows:

- agriculture, hunting and forestry;
- fishing, fish breeding;
- mining industry;
- manufacturing industry;
- production and distribution of electricity, gas and water;
- construction;
- trade; repair of motor vehicles and personal and household goods;
- hotels and restaurants;
- transport;
- communications;
- activities auxiliary to financial intermediation;
- real estate activities, lease and services rendered to consumers;
- communal, social and personal service activities.

The following concepts have been used for the registration of small enterprises:

- registered legal entities are legal persons (active and non-active) officially registered as of the end of the reference period;

- payroll number of employees is an average number of employees in the reference year, excluding persons holding more than one job, contact workers and by-workers;

- total number of workers and employees is a payroll number of employees, persons holding more than one job, contact workers, by-workers, unpaid workers (employers and family members at the giving age who are working at their own enterprises for receiving revenues or family income);

- volume of production (goods, services) includes an actual cost of production (goods, services) supplied (shipped); the cost of production that has been used for own needs; change in stocks of finished products which are in storehouses and intended for sales, change in residuals of work-in-progress;

- expenses on production and sales of produce (goods, services) refer to all actual expenses on production and sales of produce (goods, services), both those related for production and those not included in the cost and referred to as expenses of the period;

- financial result characterizes the efficiency of the activity of small enterprises, their profit or losses for the reference year;

- peasant (private) farm is a family labour association of people, in which the business activity is inseparably linked with the usage of agricultural lands for the production of agricultural products as well as processing and sales of these products.

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

as of January 1, 2019

	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)	
Republic of Kazakhstan	433 774	26 483	381 972	785	11 510	25 319
Small	424 796	22 042	377 925	585	11 194	24 829
Medium	6 490	3 407	2 787	102	204	296
Large	2 488	1 034	1 260	98	112	194
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	17 315	72	17 007	24	400	236
Small	16 955	65	16 657	21	380	233
Medium	301	5	293	2	19	3
Large	59	2	57	1	1	-
Mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	3 835	-	3 481	17	273	354
Small	3 626	-	3 327	16	238	299
Medium	98	-	76	-	10	22
Large	111	-	78	1	25	33
Manufacturing industry	23 051	24	21 541	23	1 430	1 486
Small	22 289	20	20 883	16	1 344	1 386
Medium	501	1	442	4	54	58
Large	261	3	216	3	32	42
Electrical supply; giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	1 499	97	1 314	32	82	88
Small	1 336	51	1 204	11	78	81
Medium	70	29	39	6	2	2
Large	93	17	71	15	2	5
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of water	2 586	231	2 252	70	80	103
Small	2 477	181	2 194	53	78	102
Medium	67	28	38	7	1	1
Large	42	22	20	10	1	-
Construction	58 414	39	55 514	54	1 229	2 861
Small	57 864	35	55 010	49	1 208	2 819
Medium	377	3	345	2	13	29
Large	173	1	159	3	8	13
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	129 976	38	117 301	19	3 891	12 637
Small	129 331	37	116 793	16	3 849	12 501
Medium	465	1	369	2	32	95
Large	180	-	139	1	10	41
Transport and warehousing	16 568	46	15 480	40	436	1 042

Continued

	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	16 299	36	15 239	21	415	1 024
Medium	175	3	163	6	10	9
Large	94	7	78	13	11	9
Residing and catering services	6 579	21	5 991	6	234	567
Small	6 454	17	5 886	6	226	551
Medium	89	2	80	-	5	7
Large	36	2	25	-	3	9
Information and communication	10 980	95	10 344	134	393	541
Small	10 874	86	10 254	110	387	534
Medium	68	4	62	17	3	2
Large	38	5	28	7	3	5
Financial and insurance activities	9 791	11	9 441	43	188	339
Small	9 676	10	9 344	35	181	322
Medium	61	-	52	6	4	9
Large	54	1	45	2	3	8
Operations with real estate	17 891	47	17 213	45	355	631
Small	17 792	39	17 130	38	345	623
Medium	78	5	67	5	8	6
Large	21	3	16	2	2	2
Professional, scientific and technical activities	30 029	605	27 783	118	1 030	1 641
Small	29 704	521	27 580	96	1 009	1 603
Medium	243	63	160	16	18	20
Large	82	21	43	6	3	18
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service	18 219	102	17 432	48	328	685
Small	17 859	88	17 099	34	322	672
Medium	225	5	212	6	4	8
Large	135	9	121	8	2	5
Governance and defense; obligatory social security	9 931	9 846	85	9	1	-
Small	9 231	9 152	79	7	1	-
Medium	429	428	1	-	-	-
Large	271	266	5	2	-	-
Education	23 508	12 200	11 026	31	122	282
Small	20 858	9 721	10 857	16	119	280
Medium	2 458	2 343	113	5	2	2
Large	192	136	56	10	1	-
Human health and social work activities	7 070	1 395	5 497	26	114	178
Small	6 073	577	5 330	7	108	166

Continued

	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)	
Medium	433	310	114	6	5	9
Large	564	508	53	13	1	3
Arts, entertainment and recreation	6 460	1 585	4 674	27	139	201
Small	6 186	1 379	4 612	17	129	195
Medium	232	175	52	9	7	5
Large	42	31	10	1	3	1
Other services provision	40 071	29	38 596	19	785	1 446
Small	39 911	27	38 447	16	777	1 437
Medium	120	2	109	3	7	9
Large	40	-	40	-	1	-

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

as of January 1, 2019

	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)	
Republic of Kazakhstan	433 774	26 483	381 972	785	11 510	25 319
Small	424 796	22 042	377 925	585	11 194	24 829
Medium	6 490	3 407	2 787	102	204	296
Large	2 488	1 034	1 260	98	112	194
Akmola	13 719	2 123	11 188	48	287	408
Small	13 389	1 954	11 036	44	273	399
Medium	240	120	117	3	11	3
Large	90	49	35	1	3	6
Aktobe	17 520	1 542	15 231	27	335	747
Small	17 162	1 353	15 089	19	317	720
Medium	258	152	91	3	8	15
Large	100	37	51	5	10	12
Almaty	21 792	2 337	18 943	54	369	512
Small	21 165	1 947	18 726	48	347	492
Medium	501	325	164	5	18	12
Large	126	65	53	1	4	8
Atyrau	12 612	1 094	10 833	22	395	685
Small	12 234	923	10 653	15	378	658
Medium	261	143	101	3	7	17
Large	117	28	79	4	10	10

Continued

	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)	
Batys Kazakhstan	10 960	1 406	9 050	40	231	504
Small	10 638	1 217	8 925	29	223	496
Medium	237	145	87	4	5	5
Large	85	44	38	7	3	3
Zhambyl	12 404	1 660	10 240	39	134	504
Small	12 026	1 360	10 163	36	129	503
Medium	302	246	56	2	5	-
Large	76	54	21	1	-	1
Karagandy	29 579	2 022	25 989	61	676	1 568
Small	28 928	1 690	25 707	47	654	1 531
Medium	464	258	188	7	13	18
Large	187	74	94	7	9	19
Kostanai	14 182	2 014	11 335	29	298	833
Small	13 789	1 837	11 143	24	290	809
Medium	289	134	138	3	6	17
Large	104	43	54	2	2	7
Kyzylorda	10 483	1 333	9 039	19	70	111
Small	10 132	1 082	8 951	14	63	99
Medium	270	208	57	1	-	5
Large	81	43	31	4	7	7
Mangystau	14 975	854	13 332	24	368	789
Small	14 643	666	13 203	18	358	774
Medium	236	144	84	2	5	8
Large	96	44	45	4	5	7
Pavlodar	15 668	1 537	13 574	35	252	557
Small	15 340	1 374	13 432	31	241	534
Medium	237	123	103	2	4	11
Large	91	40	39	2	7	12
Soltustik Kazakhstan	10 445	1 570	8 267	30	298	608
Small	10 162	1 448	8 113	25	289	601
Medium	225	87	132	2	8	6
Large	58	35	22	3	1	1
Turkistan	14 059	2 283	11 673	46	141	103
Small	13 460	1 773	11 587	42	134	100
Medium	487	431	55	3	2	1
Large	112	79	31	1	5	2
Shygys Kazakhstan	20 761	2 222	17 937	43	451	602
Small	20 157	1 875	17 704	38	436	578
Medium	446	260	176	4	12	10
Large	158	87	57	1	3	14

Continued

	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)	
Nur-Sultan city	69 158	762	64 260	135	1 730	4 136
Small	68 346	451	63 798	71	1 710	4 097
Medium	504	184	294	33	18	26
Large	308	127	168	31	2	13
Almaty city	123 796	1 132	110 746	110	4 997	11 918
Small	121 984	741	109 530	68	4 887	11 713
Medium	1 231	271	825	21	71	135
Large	581	120	391	21	39	70
Shymkent city	21 661	592	20 335	23	478	734
Small	21 241	351	20 165	16	465	725
Medium	302	176	119	4	11	7
Large	118	65	51	3	2	2

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

active

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Republic of Kazakhstan	183 533	177 576	177 884	187 900	196 648
Akmola	3 925	3 471	3 517	4 145	4 730
Aktobe	4 403	4 207	4 582	5 169	5 765
Almaty	44 426	43 947	42 118	44 973	44 965
Atyrau	1 821	1 918	2 063	2 238	2 448
Batys Kazakhstan	3 825	4 275	4 642	5 480	6 212
Zhambyl	16 093	15 490	15 578	16 099	16 629
Karagandy	6 203	6 384	6 685	7 745	8 671
Kostanai	4 627	4 313	4 622	5 128	5 702
Kyzylorda	2 721	2 769	3 464	5 047	6 434
Mangystau	1 215	1 160	1 355	1 681	2 081
Ontustik Kazakhstan	75 881	68 190	67 932	68 602	-
Pavlodar	3 013	3 019	3 154	3 226	3 251
Soltustik Kazakhstan	2 994	2 792	2 788	3 206	3 732
Turkistan	-	-	-	-	67 793
Shygys Kazakhstan	11 849	15 266	15 173	14 593	15 525
Nur-Sultan city	8	4	32	105	169
Almaty city	529	371	179	463	452
Shymkent city	-	-	-	-	2 089



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 discontinued 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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total	5 100 655	-1 856 075	5 931 748	8 819 060	9 730 672
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	12 936	-53 659	4 706	71 609	30 451
The mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	3 896 193	1 255 610	2 369 873	3 819 446	6 295 007
Manufacturing industry	315 367	-382 511	1 163 171	1 325 462	1 219 902
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	152 129	-44 590	167 913	100 791	223 095
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	-1 974	-11 409	4 449	3 590	3 434
Construction	137 397	108 781	993 991	292 972	82 289
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	262 950	-92 812	148 252	233 344	396 571
Transportation and warehousing	209 203	-923 058	705 393	945 125	559 551
Residing and catering services	38 366	9 565	41 048	17 761	-2 544
Information and communication	119 418	109 730	72 776	167 468	149 065
Financial and insurance activities	-4 146	181 729	63 741	1 314 974	72 939
Operations with real estate	-20 893	-583 543	38 389	29 854	50 938
Professional, scientific and technical activities	-48 691	-1 460 496	79 381	416 696	616 221
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service	40 427	45 508	69 395	83 550	54 514
Arts, entertainment and recreation	-8 010	-24 580	9 332	-8 897	-24 062
Other service activities	-18	9 662	-59	5 316	3 301

6.38 Income from sale of output and services rendering

million tenge

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total	31 130 833	26 373 466	33 107 389	38 706 602	44 642 924
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	394 288	377 562	450 255	524 512	533 748
The mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	9 979 200	6 857 698	8 608 846	10 305 442	13 317 567
Manufacturing industry	4 765 415	4 461 696	6 358 983	7 486 506	8 446 819
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	1 494 687	1 408 973	1 507 407	1 646 754	1 769 611
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	115 531	109 789	142 733	134 145	153 359
Construction	2 660 493	2 910 488	4 063 452	3 243 529	3 060 922
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	6 011 063	4 894 844	5 488 321	6 573 203	8 321 620
Transportation and warehousing	2 855 662	2 720 304	3 329 525	3 886 175	4 788 181
Residing and catering services	151 551	178 885	249 428	346 749	398 770
Information and communication	838 074	828 817	824 710	925 850	997 336
Financial and insurance activities	377 005	323 767	445 921	1 808 352	535 708
Operations with real estate	140 186	113 963	128 144	148 015	187 395
Professional, scientific and technical activities	824 011	748 336	1 010 004	895 670	1 261 624
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service	433 042	361 649	413 717	620 107	749 223
Arts, entertainment and recreation	76 442	63 527	67 467	75 403	70 781
Other service activities	14 184	13 167	18 477	86 189	50 260

6.39 Cost price of sale of output and services rendering

million tenge

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total	20 698 636	18 254 494	22 160 375	24 499 143	28 025 938
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	358 283	344 842	386 024	438 687	449 192
The mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	4 038 598	3 327 398	4 198 140	4 405 439	5 268 474
Manufacturing industry	3 653 639	3 275 786	4 346 626	5 016 486	5 636 716
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	1 196 220	1 155 917	1 215 081	1 314 480	1 431 839
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	104 105	97 944	120 222	112 345	132 171
Construction	2 340 348	2 440 392	3 068 378	2 672 180	2 423 691
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	4 885 183	3 880 761	4 493 905	5 329 216	6 501 172
Transportation and warehousing	2 200 044	1 980 244	2 223 081	2 606 098	3 149 254
Residing and catering services	102 143	109 400	158 384	235 776	284 495
Information and communication	548 534	561 768	570 102	651 976	661 700
Financial and insurance activities	333 143	275 897	360 131	457 145	453 639
Operations with real estate	65 286	57 300	57 294	58 236	80 719

Continued

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professional, scientific and technical activities	533 805	476 556	676 187	575 527	848 598
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service	287 962	223 480	241 193	516 154	626 906
Arts, entertainment and recreation	42 069	39 363	36 992	49 963	38 213
Other service activities	9 274	7 447	8 636	59 436	39 158

6.40 Debt on liabilities

million tenge

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total	38 979 341	37 476 023	42 969 815	44 055 950	48 108 123
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	1 058 500	1 039 191	1 244 758	1 209 025	1 291 074
The mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	4 306 648	6 684 909	8 737 147	8 325 743	9 375 074
Manufacturing industry	4 585 871	6 348 099	7 520 655	7 962 131	8 455 645
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	1 160 504	1 384 851	1 560 544	1 673 577	1 675 260
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	114 430	164 037	189 698	204 101	177 948
Construction	2 811 033	2 850 508	3 673 320	2 972 857	3 655 766
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	3 252 050	2 964 789	4 116 658	4 461 722	4 654 370
Transportation and warehousing	5 804 723	8 332 565	8 507 596	8 261 977	8 637 010
Residing and catering services	137 349	203 870	251 684	325 666	518 652
Information and communication	584 637	666 566	823 451	604 767	701 975
Financial and insurance activities	1 121 839	874 181	853 880	938 229	1 165 547
Operations with real estate	657 396	1 471 127	458 026	567 637	812 772
Professional, scientific and technical activities	13 076 895	4 036 239	4 327 798	5 499 783	5 896 796
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service	231 830	349 468	565 903	872 576	893 837
Arts, entertainment and recreation	62 357	86 107	106 077	77 627	157 740
Other service activities	13 277	19 514	32 621	98 533	38 656

6.41 Debtor indebtedness

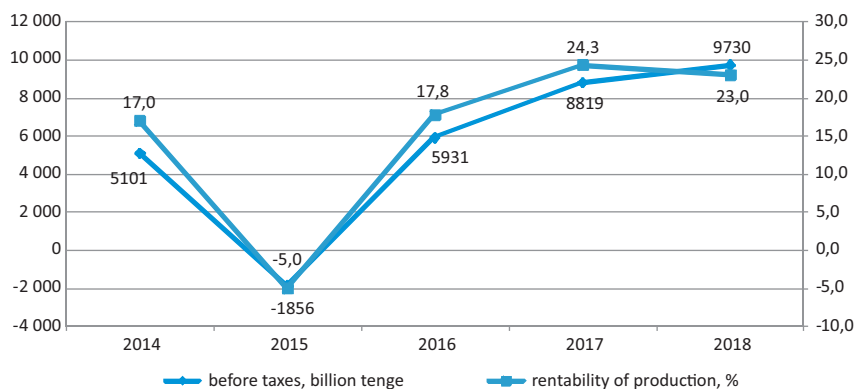
million tenge

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total	7 200 881	6 791 863	8 612 623	8 679 346	8 988 221
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	461 413	443 580	532 603	552 642	512 317
The mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	1 270 446	1 439 869	1 325 902	1 458 080	1 476 967
Manufacturing industry	1 232 638	1 304 282	1 938 003	2 184 200	2 249 550
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	325 580	206 240	221 439	230 879	259 466

Continued

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	42 154	44 103	29 632	23 037	25 578
Construction	1 101 604	1 026 033	1 966 035	1 247 030	1 382 047
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1 328 278	955 403	1 052 530	1 146 040	1 006 596
Transportation and warehousing	442 469	476 964	584 658	649 549	716 163
Residing and catering services	29 902	52 477	70 611	125 424	98 163
Information and communication	116 501	122 348	172 455	151 611	167 226
Financial and insurance activities	223 019	100 529	68 473	223 179	206 600
Operations with real estate	151 047	92 451	138 353	143 577	117 304
Professional, scientific and technical activities	374 447	410 147	358 196	315 948	505 171
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service	92 589	99 651	133 387	200 690	211 556
Arts, entertainment and recreation	5 267	11 725	12 470	7 309	33 696
Other service activities	3 527	6 060	7 876	20 151	19 822

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
1. Current account		
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
2. Capital & financial accounts and reserves		
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 nonresidents. 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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Current Account	6 113,7	-6 011,6	-8 132,1	-5 101,9	-51,7
Trade balance	36 618,9	11 627,1	9 253,4	16 727,8	26 358,9
Exports	79 072,7	44 826,4	35 485,8	47 301,0	59 630,1
Imports	42 453,8	33 199,3	26 232,4	30 573,2	33 271,2
Services	-6 843,5	-4 720,3	-3 762,4	-3 577,8	-4 595,7
Exports	7 002,5	6 177,4	6 084,5	6 504,9	7 274,9
Imports	13 845,9	10 897,7	9 846,9	10 082,6	11 870,7
Primary income	-22 701,2	-11 617,9	-13 450,3	-18 148,5	-22 087,2
Compensation of employees, net	-1 926,3	-1 882,0	-1 433,7	-1 501,3	-1 582,0
Investment income, net	-20 914,7	-9 875,7	-12 156,5	-16 782,3	-20 640,2
Income receivable	2 071,9	2 114,8	2 112,6	2 309,4	2 472,4
Income on direct investment	309,4	585,2	597,8	795,5	649,7
Income on portfolio investment	1 183,0	1 035,4	1 084,7	1 031,4	1 211,3
Income on other investments	579,5	494,2	430,0	482,5	611,4
of which interest on international reserves and assets of the National Fund	1 176,8	1 027,5	1 119,8	1 161,2	1 311,8
Income payable	22 986,6	11 990,5	14 269,1	19 091,7	23 112,7
Income on direct investment	19 847,4	9 400,0	11 915,1	16 532,0	20 451,5

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Income on portfolio investment	1 667,1	1 639,3	1 191,0	1 198,5	1 186,0
Income on other investments	1 472,1	951,1	1 163,0	1 361,2	1 475,2
Other primary incomes, net	139,8	139,8	139,8	135,0	135,0
Secondary income	-960,6	-1 300,5	-172,7	-103,4	272,3
Capital account balance	29,3	131,7	269,5	346,8	203,4
Financial account (excluding reserve assets)	-6 704,8	-9 655,7	-7 894,2	-5 478,4	2 558,6
Direct investment	-4 674,6	-3 261,4	-13 746,4	-3 756,1	-4 919,2
Net acquisition of financial assets	2 633,5	3 316,4	3 474,6	956,5	-4 711,1
Net incurrence of liabilities	7 308,1	6 577,8	17 221,0	4 712,6	208,1
Portfolio investment	1 038,8	-5 887,9	746,2	-5 398,3	2 630,4
Net acquisition of financial assets	6 473,8	-9 524,5	-1 250,2	-3 246,9	-996,7
Central bank and general government	6 800,0	-8 358,4	-2 609,5	-5 803,8	-854,3
Banks	-218,5	-819,8	150,6	872,2	-91,9
Other sectors	-107,7	-346,3	1 208,6	1 684,7	-50,4
Net incurrence of liabilities	5 434,9	-3 636,6	-1 996,4	2 151,4	-3 627,0
Central bank and general government	1 969,6	3 355,2	-795,0	-83,2	-73,5
Banks	-809,9	-872,3	-911,9	-836,6	-164,5
Other sectors	4 275,2	-6 119,5	-289,5	3 071,2	-3 389,0
Financial derivatives, net	-37,1	-14,6	-24,8	115,5	109,4
Other investments	-3 032,0	-491,8	5 130,8	3 560,6	4 738,1
Other equities, net	208,7	86,3	-24,2	37,0	34,9
Medium- and long term debt instruments	-2 506,1	-4 219,8	-4 218,5	-466,0	2 487,2
Net acquisition of financial assets	488,0	-2 123,0	-1 520,9	-419,4	-4,6
Central bank and general government	232,9	-44,1	-188,8	-33,6	-14,0
Banks	-773,5	-179,7	-316,1	-44,9	-44,2
Other sectors	1 028,6	-1 899,2	-1 016,0	-340,8	53,6
Net incurrence of liabilities	2 994,0	2 096,8	2 697,6	46,6	-2 491,9
Central bank and general government	549,3	922,2	842,6	-177,1	-284,7
Banks	-214,2	-625,4	52,9	-235,2	-645,7
Other sectors	2 659,0	1 799,9	1 802,1	458,9	-1 561,5
Short term debt instruments	-734,6	3 641,6	9 373,4	3 989,6	2 216,0
Net acquisition of financial assets	410,6	1 511,2	9 564,4	4 921,7	3 483,2
Net incurrence of liabilities	1 145,2	-2 130,4	190,9	932,1	1 267,2
Net errors and omissions	-8 592,9	-4 543,5	-103,4	-2 088,9	880,7
Overall balance	-4 254,9	767,7	71,7	1 365,5	1 526,2
Financing	4 254,9	-767,7	-71,7	-1 365,5	-1 526,2
Reserve assets NBK	4 254,9	-767,7	-71,7	-1 365,5	-1 526,2
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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Current account	6 113,7	-6 011,6	-8 132,1	-5 101,9	-51,7
Goods	36 618,9	11 627,1	9 253,4	16 727,8	26 358,9
Credit (Exports)	79 072,7	44 826,4	35 485,8	47 301,0	59 630,1
General merchandise on a balance of payments basis	78 814,2	44 607,6	35 463,1	47 259,5	59 603,8
official statistics	79 459,9	45 955,8	36 736,9	48 503,3	60 956,2
adjustments	-645,7	-1 348,2	-1 273,8	-1 243,7	-1 352,4
Net exports of goods under merchanting	0,8	7,0	8,5	41,5	21,1
Nonmonetary gold	257,7	211,8	14,2	0,0	5,2
Debit (Imports)	42 453,8	33 199,3	26 232,4	30 573,2	33 271,2
General merchandise on a balance of payments basis	42 453,4	33 199,2	26 212,6	30 544,0	33 262,5
official statistics	41 295,5	30 567,8	25 376,7	29 599,6	32 533,5
adjustments	1 157,9	2 631,4	835,8	944,3	729,0
Nonmonetary gold	0,4	0,1	19,9	29,2	8,7
Services	-6 843,5	-4 720,3	-3 762,4	-3 577,8	-4 595,7
Credit (Exports)	7 002,5	6 177,4	6 084,5	6 504,9	7 274,9
Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	8,9	14,3	6,5	8,7	15,7
Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.	31,5	50,4	38,4	61,4	72,7
Transport	3 928,8	3 516,9	3 275,6	3 458,4	3 980,7
Passenger	239,2	201,4	179,7	220,5	396,1
Freight	3 391,4	3 051,3	2 851,1	2 932,2	3 208,3
Others	286,3	256,3	236,7	295,8	367,2
Postal and courier services	11,8	8,0	8,1	9,8	9,1
Travel	2 000,5	1 632,0	1 858,5	2 135,4	2 254,6
Construction	18,9	36,0	9,7	7,5	22,5
Insurance and pension services	64,8	79,3	56,8	84,2	77,9
Financial services	23,7	24,3	20,1	19,7	15,2
Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.	1,8	0,9	1,1	0,7	0,9
Telecommunications, computer, and information services	146,6	142,8	124,4	116,1	122,5
Other business services	512,6	411,3	476,2	368,7	461,9
Research and development services	6,5	5,6	6,3	5,7	5,5
Professional and management consulting services	140,4	108,1	99,4	109,5	118,0
Technical, trade-related, and other business services	365,7	297,6	370,5	253,5	338,4
Personal, cultural, and recreational services	1,5	1,2	0,2	0,4	0,9
Government goods and services n.i.e.	263,1	268,0	217,1	243,6	249,4
Debit (Imports)	13 845,9	10 897,7	9 846,9	10 082,6	11 870,7
Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	19,6	56,5	125,8	160,6	188,0
Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.	163,8	248,6	264,2	342,1	471,3

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Transport	2 428,9	1 840,9	1 569,7	1 735,4	2 020,5
Passenger	256,5	178,9	133,4	134,8	156,5
Freight	1 947,2	1 453,1	1 195,0	1 336,8	1 480,0
Others	211,6	187,7	221,0	253,2	373,6
Postal and courier services	13,7	21,2	20,4	10,5	10,4
Travel	3 514,6	2 867,3	2 446,5	2 559,8	2 686,9
Construction	1 292,7	571,9	506,3	318,9	444,4
Insurance and pension services	51,2	48,8	46,5	44,5	43,6
Financial services	134,4	138,2	383,1	225,6	246,1
Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.	93,7	149,1	126,9	117,1	167,7
Telecommunications, computer, and information services	337,9	341,7	281,0	294,8	396,3
Other business services	5 575,7	4 368,4	3 878,8	4 009,0	5 022,1
Research and development services	15,2	9,3	12,7	10,1	12,0
Professional and management consulting services	2 087,8	1 514,5	1 396,3	841,3	1 513,5
Technical, trade-related, and other business services	3 472,8	2 844,7	2 469,9	3 157,6	3 496,6
Personal, cultural, and recreational services	81,5	68,1	57,2	141,3	52,0
Government goods and services n.i.e.	152,0	198,3	160,9	133,6	131,8
Primary income	-22 701,2	-11 617,9	-13 450,3	-18 148,5	-22 087,2
Credit	2 215,6	2 258,4	2 256,3	2 448,3	2 611,4
Compensation of employees	3,9	3,9	3,9	3,9	3,9
Investment income	2 071,9	2 114,8	2 112,6	2 309,4	2 472,4
Direct investment	309,4	585,2	597,8	795,5	649,7
Income on equity and investment fund shares	237,7	321,4	113,2	266,0	358,0
Dividends and withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	121,0	416,0	196,4	172,4	310,2
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	121,0	416,0	196,4	172,4	306,6
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	3,6
Reinvested earnings	116,7	-94,6	-83,1	93,6	47,8
Interest	71,7	263,8	484,6	529,5	291,7
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	9,0	11,0	11,5	12,4	14,3
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	60,2	248,9	428,3	450,3	211,2
Investments between fellow enterprises	2,5	3,9	44,8	66,7	66,2
Memorandum: Interest before FISIM	71,7	263,8	484,6	529,5	291,7
Portfolio investment	1 183,0	1 035,4	1 084,7	1 031,4	1 211,3
Investment income on equity and investment fund shares	327,5	244,3	231,4	259,8	291,1

Continued

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Interest	855,4	791,1	853,4	771,6	920,3
Other investments	400,2	329,3	255,5	219,0	297,3
Withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	0,0	0,0	3,0	4,4	6,4
Interest	400,2	329,3	252,6	214,6	290,9
Memorandum: Interest before FISIM	400,2	329,3	252,6	214,6	290,9
Investment income attributable to policyholders in insurance, pension schemes, and standardized guarantees	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Reserve assets	179,2	164,9	174,5	263,5	314,1
Income on equity and investment fund shares	25,0	12,5	0,1	0,0	0,0
Interest	154,3	152,3	174,4	263,5	314,1
Other primary incomes	139,8	139,8	139,8	135,0	135,0
Rent	139,8	139,8	139,8	135,0	135,0
Debit	24 916,7	13 876,4	15 706,6	20 596,9	24 698,6
Compensation of employees	1 930,2	1 885,9	1 437,5	1 505,2	1 585,9
Investment income	22 986,6	11 990,5	14 269,1	19 091,7	23 112,7
Direct investment	19 847,4	9 400,0	11 915,1	16 532,0	20 451,5
Income on equity and investment fund shares	17 576,8	6 368,1	8 307,1	12 281,1	15 673,8
Dividends and withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	12 501,3	6 444,4	2 929,0	8 525,0	8 760,7
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	12 501,3	6 442,8	2 924,4	8 503,6	8 722,5
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Investments between fellow enterprises	0,0	1,6	4,6	21,4	38,2
Reinvested earnings	5 075,4	-76,4	5 378,1	3 756,1	6 913,1
Interest	2 270,6	3 032,0	3 607,9	4 250,9	4 777,7
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	1 969,1	2 254,6	2 625,1	3 101,4	3 562,4
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	115,8	40,8	146,8	288,6	327,4
Investments between fellow enterprises	185,7	736,6	836,1	860,9	887,9
Memorandum: Interest before FISIM	2 270,6	3 032,0	3 607,9	4 250,9	4 777,7
Portfolio investment	1 667,1	1 639,3	1 191,0	1 198,5	1 186,0
Investment income on equity and investment fund shares	315,9	145,4	16,3	45,7	57,8
Interest	1 351,1	1 494,0	1 174,7	1 152,8	1 128,2
Other investments	1 472,1	951,1	1 163,0	1 361,2	1 475,2
Withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	1,2	0,7	1,2	0,5	0,5
Interest	1 471,0	950,4	1 161,9	1 360,6	1 474,7
Memorandum: Interest before FISIM	1 471,0	950,4	1 161,9	1 360,6	1 474,7
Investment income attributable to policyholders in insurance, pension schemes, and standardized guarantees	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
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	-960,6	-1 300,5	-172,7	-103,4	272,3
Credit (receivable)	2 762,6	1 851,8	1 701,5	2 088,6	2 319,6
General government	2 227,9	1 449,0	1 224,3	1 444,8	1 614,8
Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	534,7	402,8	477,2	643,7	704,9
Personal transfers (current transfers between resident and nonresident households)	397,5	290,4	380,3	556,5	614,2
Other current transfers	137,2	112,4	96,9	87,2	90,7
Debit (payable)	3 723,2	3 152,3	1 874,2	2 191,9	2 047,3
General government	1 738,8	1 454,3	584,1	656,2	651,5
Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	1 984,4	1 698,0	1 290,1	1 535,8	1 395,7
Personal transfers (current transfers between resident and nonresident households)	1 527,2	1 295,6	958,6	1 185,5	1 092,3
Other current transfers	457,2	402,4	331,5	350,2	303,5
Capital account	29,3	131,7	269,5	346,8	203,4
Credit	36,4	139,9	280,4	351,3	279,8
Gross disposals (CR.) of nonproduced nonfinancial assets	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Capital transfers	36,4	139,8	280,4	351,3	279,8
General government	2,3	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Debt forgiveness	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other capital transfers	2,3	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	34,1	139,8	280,4	351,3	279,8
Debt forgiveness	31,1	137,0	276,4	284,8	82,6
Other capital transfers	3,0	2,8	4,0	66,5	197,2
Debit	7,0	8,2	10,9	4,4	76,4
Gross acquisitions (DR.) of nonproduced nonfinancial assets	3,5	5,7	0,4	1,4	1,4
Capital transfers	3,5	2,5	10,5	3,1	75,0
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	3,5	2,5	10,5	3,1	75,0
Debt forgiveness	3,5	2,5	10,3	2,2	74,9
Other capital transfers	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,9	0,0
Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-) (balance from current and capital account)	6 143,0	-5 879,9	-7 862,6	-4 755,0	151,7
Financial account	-2 449,9	-10 423,4	-7 966,0	-6 843,9	1 032,4
Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-) (balance from financial account) (B9)	-2 449,9	-10 423,4	-7 966,0	-6 843,9	1 032,4
Direct investment	-4 674,6	-3 261,4	-13 746,4	-3 756,1	-4 919,2
Net acquisition of financial assets	2 633,5	3 316,4	3 474,6	956,5	-4 711,1

Continued

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Equity and investment fund shares	472,2	1 747,8	1 209,3	1 007,3	-876,0
Equity other than reinvestment of earnings	355,5	1 842,4	1 292,5	913,7	-923,8
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	380,8	1 842,4	1 292,5	913,7	-923,8
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	-25,4	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	116,7	-94,6	-83,1	93,6	47,8
Debt instruments	2 161,4	1 568,6	2 265,2	-50,8	-3 835,2
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	1 647,6	-1 435,2	-162,3	-26,0	-19,8
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	1 096,9	3 095,1	2 453,7	105,1	-3 492,1
Investments between fellow enterprises	-583,2	-91,3	-26,2	-129,9	-323,3
Net incurrence of liabilities	7 308,1	6 577,8	17 221,0	4 712,6	208,1
Equity and investment fund shares	4 749,9	1 978,8	9 041,8	5 748,1	2 758,3
Equity other than reinvestment of earnings	-325,5	2 055,1	3 663,7	1 992,0	-4 154,8
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	-325,5	2 054,9	3 663,7	1 992,0	-4 155,4
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Investments between fellow enterprises	0,0	0,2	0,0	0,0	0,6
Reinvestment of earnings	5 075,4	-76,4	5 378,1	3 756,1	6 913,1
Debt instruments	2 558,2	4 599,0	8 179,1	-1 035,5	-2 550,2
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	4 192,3	4 402,7	2 052,3	2 300,1	92,4
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	-1 824,6	-501,8	6 113,3	-417,6	-89,1
Investments between fellow enterprises	190,5	698,1	13,5	-2 918,0	-2 553,5
Portfolio investment	1 038,8	-5 887,9	746,2	-5 398,3	2 630,4
Net acquisition of financial assets	6 473,8	-9 524,5	-1 250,2	-3 246,9	-996,7
Equity and investment fund shares	535,8	-1 108,9	1 157,3	1 216,2	-84,5
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except Central bank	0,0	-12,7	-0,8	-0,3	0,0
General government	494,3	-988,8	1 201,5	850,6	-24,8
Other sectors	41,5	-107,4	-43,4	366,0	-59,8
Other financial corporations	23,7	-117,2	-29,1	33,0	88,8
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	17,9	9,8	-14,3	333,0	-148,5
Debt securities	5 937,9	-8 415,7	-2 407,5	-4 463,2	-912,1
Central bank	0,7	74,0	-75,5	0,0	0,0
Short-term	-29,1	6,1	-20,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	29,7	67,9	-55,6	0,0	0,0

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Deposit-taking corporations, except					
Central bank	-218,5	-807,1	151,4	872,6	-91,9
Short-term	0,0	0,3	361,2	634,4	-291,1
Long-term	-218,5	-807,4	-209,7	238,2	199,2
General government	6 305,1	-7 443,6	-3 735,4	-6 654,4	-829,6
Short-term	2 616,4	-1 803,8	-5 042,1	-3 718,2	-4 335,2
Long-term	3 688,7	-5 639,8	1 306,6	-2 936,3	3 505,7
Other sectors	-149,3	-239,0	1 252,1	1 318,7	9,4
Short-term	20,2	25,9	552,1	1 499,2	-621,9
Long-term	-169,5	-264,9	699,9	-180,5	631,3
Other financial corporations	-145,1	-339,7	1 260,3	1 224,3	80,2
Short-term	16,6	-67,3	558,2	1 402,5	-524,0
Long-term	-161,8	-272,4	702,1	-178,2	604,2
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	-4,2	100,7	-8,2	94,4	-70,8
Short-term	3,6	93,2	-6,1	96,6	-97,9
Long-term	-7,7	7,5	-2,1	-2,3	27,1
Net incurrence of liabilities	5 434,9	-3 636,6	-1 996,4	2 151,4	-3 627,0
Equity and investment fund shares	-135,2	5,7	-27,1	21,9	-1 520,0
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except					
Central bank	-53,3	-10,1	-14,4	4,5	2,2
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	-81,9	15,8	-12,7	17,4	-1 522,2
Other financial corporations	0,3	-11,5	-0,5	25,7	13,4
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	-82,2	27,3	-12,2	-8,2	-1 535,6
Debt securities	5 570,2	-3 642,4	-1 969,3	2 129,5	-2 107,0
Central bank	0,0	0,0	219,4	207,1	-75,2
Short-term	0,0	0,0	219,4	207,1	-75,2
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except					
Central bank	-756,5	-862,3	-897,6	-841,1	-166,7
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	-756,5	-862,3	-897,6	-841,1	-166,7
General government	1 969,6	3 355,2	-1 014,4	-290,3	1,7
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	1 969,6	3 355,2	-1 014,4	-290,3	1,7
Other sectors	4 357,1	-6 135,3	-276,8	3 053,8	-1 866,9
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	4 357,1	-6 135,3	-276,8	3 053,8	-1 866,9
Other financial corporations	719,3	-422,5	-2,0	11,9	-502,7
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	719,3	-422,5	-2,0	11,9	-502,7
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	3 637,8	-5 712,9	-274,8	3 041,8	-1 364,2
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	3 637,8	-5 712,9	-274,8	3 041,8	-1 364,2

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Financial derivatives (other than reserves) and employee stock options	-37,1	-14,6	-24,8	115,5	109,4
Net acquisition of financial assets	-18,7	60,1	-22,1	-31,7	96,2
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the Central bank	-8,7	-23,6	-9,9	-20,6	66,5
General government	-12,1	1,1	12,8	-12,8	30,1
Other sectors	2,0	82,5	-25,0	1,8	-0,3
Other financial corporations	0,1	-0,3	1,7	0,5	0,0
Nonfinancial corporations,households, NPISHs	2,0	82,9	-26,7	1,3	-0,3
Net incurrence of liabilities	18,4	74,7	2,8	-147,2	-13,2
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except Central bank	17,3	92,3	1,9	-137,4	23,1
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	1,1	-17,6	0,9	-9,8	-36,3
Other financial corporations	0,0	0,0	-1,0	-0,8	0,0
Nonfinancial corporations,households, NPISHs	1,1	-17,6	1,8	-9,0	-36,3
Other investments	-3 032,0	-491,8	5 130,8	3 560,6	4 738,1
Net acquisition of financial assets	1 098,7	-545,1	8 021,1	4 541,1	3 515,7
Other equities	200,1	66,7	-22,4	38,8	37,1
Currency and deposits	-4 483,8	-470,1	8 891,7	773,0	-556,4
Central banks	246,6	96,0	-308,5	-49,2	-1,8
Short-term	11,3	133,6	-139,4	-23,5	1,0
Long-term	235,3	-37,6	-169,1	-25,7	-2,9
Deposit-taking corporations, except Central bank	-3 667,7	-818,4	1 902,8	-790,3	-260,8
Of which: Interbank positions	-4 233,2	-485,4	1 693,6	-433,8	-168,8
Short-term	-3 615,8	-821,4	1 925,7	-843,1	-200,5
Long-term	-51,9	3,0	-22,9	52,8	-60,3
General government	-2 478,4	142,1	750,9	-379,0	2 601,9
Short-term	-2 478,4	142,1	750,9	-379,0	2 601,9
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	1 415,7	110,3	6 546,5	1 991,5	-2 895,6
Short-term	1 632,6	154,2	6 729,4	2 136,6	-2 874,3
Long-term	-216,9	-43,9	-182,9	-145,1	-21,3
Other financial corporations	-922,7	18,5	-122,0	834,8	99,3
Short-term	-922,7	14,1	-29,1	842,8	108,3
Long-term	0,0	4,4	-92,9	-8,0	-9,0
Nonfinancial corporations,households, NPISHs	2 338,4	91,8	6 668,5	1 156,7	-2 994,9
Short-term	2 555,3	140,1	6 758,5	1 293,8	-2 982,6
Long-term	-216,9	-48,3	-90,0	-137,1	-12,3
Loans	-816,0	-1 687,5	-529,8	33,0	-123,0
Central bank	113,6	49,1	220,2	81,8	25,2

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Credit and loans with the IMF (other than reserves)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other short-term	113,6	49,1	220,2	81,8	25,2
Other long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the Central bank	-530,4	-197,2	-280,6	-68,5	-313,3
Short-term	191,2	-14,5	12,6	29,2	-329,4
Long-term	-721,7	-182,7	-293,2	-97,7	16,2
General government	-1,2	-1,2	0,3	-7,9	-6,2
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	-1,2	0,3	-7,9	-6,2
Other sectors	-398,0	-1 538,2	-469,7	27,5	171,2
Short-term	-533,0	11,6	18,0	189,9	21,0
Long-term	135,0	-1 549,7	-487,7	-162,4	150,2
Other financial corporations	155,9	211,8	-11,7	-134,1	-86,0
Short-term	-5,5	-3,5	1,0	96,8	-93,7
Long-term	161,4	215,3	-12,7	-230,9	7,7
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	-553,9	-1 749,9	-458,0	161,7	257,3
Short-term	-527,5	15,1	17,0	93,1	114,8
Long-term	-26,4	-1 765,0	-474,9	68,5	142,5
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	204,4	-279,1	-69,5	146,2	1,6
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	10,2	34,1	-20,5	-0,9	-23,3
Short-term	11,4	39,4	-0,5	-0,9	-18,3
Long-term	-1,2	-5,3	-20,0	0,0	-5,0
Other sectors	194,1	-313,2	-49,0	147,1	24,9
Short-term	-835,8	-123,1	600,9	178,9	56,5
Long-term	1 029,9	-190,1	-649,9	-31,8	-31,6
Other financial corporations	-27,5	14,8	-9,6	-57,5	-6,6

Continued

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Short-term	-27,6	14,8	-9,5	27,6	-6,9
Long-term	0,0	0,0	-0,1	-85,1	0,3
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	221,6	-328,0	-39,4	204,6	31,4
Short-term	-808,2	-137,8	610,4	151,4	63,4
Long-term	1 029,9	-190,1	-649,8	53,3	-32,0
Other accounts receivable/payable	5 994,1	1 824,9	-248,9	3 550,1	4 156,4
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	-109,5	-692,9	-20,4	19,2	69,2
Short-term	-109,5	-692,9	-20,4	19,2	69,2
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
General government	0,0	0,0	0,3	0,0	0,0
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,3	0,0	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	6 103,6	2 517,8	-228,8	3 531,0	4 087,2
Short-term	6 023,0	2 633,3	-533,3	3 532,6	4 130,8
Long-term	80,6	-115,5	304,4	-1,6	-43,6
Other financial corporations	-48,5	71,6	221,5	19,9	-38,1
Short-term	1,6	48,1	16,4	24,7	-31,8
Long-term	-50,1	23,5	205,1	-4,7	-6,3
Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs	6 152,1	2 446,2	-450,3	3 511,0	4 125,2
Short-term	6 021,5	2 585,1	-549,6	3 507,9	4 162,6
Long-term	130,7	-139,0	99,3	3,2	-37,3
Net incurrence of liabilities	4 130,7	-53,2	2 890,3	980,6	-1 222,4
Other equities	-8,6	-19,6	1,8	1,8	2,3
Currency and deposits	508,5	-967,1	-461,0	61,8	369,9
Central banks	438,5	-28,2	-346,3	-45,8	-12,8
Short-term	204,6	-134,4	-95,9	-8,6	-2,8
Long-term	233,9	106,2	-250,4	-37,2	-10,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the Central bank	70,0	-938,9	-114,7	107,6	382,7
Of which: Interbank positions	-62,0	-588,6	-9,9	9,2	195,8
Short-term	187,6	-280,0	-122,4	78,8	248,3
Long-term	-117,5	-658,9	7,7	28,7	134,4
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
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
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	2 990,4	2 328,4	3 071,1	466,0	-2 616,9
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	9,9	-157,3	-36,7	-224,1	-758,3
Short-term	106,5	-190,8	-81,9	39,8	21,8
Long-term	-96,7	33,5	45,2	-263,9	-780,1
General government	348,9	853,3	1 130,9	-138,7	-274,7
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	348,9	853,3	1 130,9	-138,7	-274,7
Other sectors	2 631,7	1 632,4	1 976,9	828,9	-1 583,9
Short-term	333,4	-346,4	156,5	198,1	128,7
Long-term	2 298,3	1 978,8	1 820,4	630,8	-1 712,7
Other financial corporations	250,9	215,8	-30,1	25,0	29,6
Short-term	10,9	72,6	8,7	-0,8	-0,9
Long-term	240,0	143,1	-38,8	25,7	30,5
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	2 380,8	1 416,6	2 007,0	803,9	-1 613,5
Short-term	322,5	-419,1	147,8	198,8	129,6
Long-term	2 058,3	1 835,7	1 859,1	605,1	-1 743,2
Insurance, pension, and standardized guarantee schemes (F60)	38,7	-38,1	1,6	29,5	7,4
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	38,7	-38,1	1,6	29,5	7,4
Other financial corporations	38,7	-38,1	1,6	29,5	7,4
Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Trade credit and advances	622,6	-1 254,5	39,2	529,8	917,8
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	-1,5	0,9
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	-1,5	0,9
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	1,2	0,7	-5,5	7,8	4,4
Short-term	1,2	1,8	-5,5	7,8	4,4
Long-term	0,0	-1,1	0,0	0,0	0,0

Continued

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Other sectors	621,5	-1 255,2	44,8	523,5	912,5
Short-term	287,3	-1 056,6	320,1	677,3	763,1
Long-term	334,2	-198,6	-275,4	-153,7	149,4
Other financial corporations	-2,4	-13,2	6,6	-6,3	0,3
Short-term	12,0	-12,0	7,9	-6,2	0,1
Long-term	-14,4	-1,2	-1,3	0,0	0,2
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	623,9	-1 242,0	38,1	529,8	912,1
Short-term	275,3	-1 044,6	312,2	683,5	763,0
Long-term	348,6	-197,4	-274,1	-153,7	149,1
Other accounts receivable/payable	-21,0	-102,3	237,6	-108,4	97,1
Central bank	2,3	-1,3	-1,6	0,0	0,0
Short-term	2,3	-1,3	-1,6	0,0	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except Central bank	57,6	-67,1	-0,3	13,4	92,6
Short-term	57,6	-67,1	-0,3	13,4	92,6
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
General government	-33,5	-36,2	-37,8	-1,1	0,0
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	-33,5	-36,2	-37,8	-1,1	0,0
Other sectors	-47,4	2,2	277,3	-120,7	4,5
Short-term	-35,2	-55,7	21,9	-72,9	10,1
Long-term	-12,2	57,9	255,4	-47,7	-5,5
Other financial corporations	-58,1	-71,9	-15,4	-78,8	-99,1
Short-term	-56,3	-64,2	-51,1	-81,8	-101,4
Long-term	-1,8	-7,7	35,7	3,0	2,3
Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs	10,7	74,2	292,7	-41,8	103,6
Short-term	21,0	8,5	73,0	8,9	111,5
Long-term	-10,3	65,6	219,7	-50,7	-7,8
Special drawing rights (Net incurrence of liabilities)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Reserve assets	4 254,9	-767,7	-71,7	-1 365,5	-1 526,2
Monetary gold	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Special drawing rights	0,0	21,7	0,1	1,0	2,5
Reserve position in the IMF	0,0	0,0	254,8	0,0	0,0
Other reserve assets	4 254,9	-789,3	-326,7	-1 366,5	-1 528,7
Currency and deposits	2 558,5	4 691,3	-2 259,5	-3 767,5	1 609,8
Claims on monetary authorities	270,3	-4 052,3	17,1	-5 310,2	1 276,0
Claims on other entities	2 288,2	8 743,6	-2 276,6	1 542,7	333,8
Securities	1 692,8	-5 486,6	1 942,1	2 397,7	-3 130,3
Debt securities	2 074,1	-4 792,3	1 942,1	2 397,7	-3 170,2
Short-term	4 593,8	-3 159,1	2 204,0	694,7	-2 177,1
Long-term	-2 519,7	-1 633,2	-261,9	1 703,0	-993,1
Equity and investment fund shares	-381,3	-694,3	0,0	0,0	39,9
Financial derivatives	3,6	5,9	-9,2	3,3	-8,2
Other claims	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Net errors and omissions	-8 592,9	-4 543,5	-103,4	-2 088,9	880,7

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Real sector of economy



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7. Real sector of economy



Agriculture

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 effectivity 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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Clarified sown area of agricultural structures, thousand hectares	12 826,2	12 771,7	13 004,2	13 117,9	13 107,7
of which of:					
grain-crops (including rice) and legumes	9 860,0	9 808,1	10 102,0	10 063,0	9 817,0
grain-crops (except rice) and legumes	9 804,4	9 758,5	10 053,1	10 011,8	9 761,5
rice	55,6	49,6	48,9	51,2	55,5
potatoes	15,0	16,1	14,7	14,3	17,4
vegetables	8,0	8,4	161,0	8,0	8,5
melons	8,1	8,9	12,5	11,9	10,2
forage crops	1 587,0	1 789,1	1 716,4	1 581,6	1 585,2
Gross harvest of certain agricultural crops, thousand tons					
grain-crops (including rice) and legumes	10 718,4	11 732,0	13 202,3	13 018,4	12 810,3
grain-crops (except rice) and legumes	10 515,9	11 525,2	12 982,4	12 786,5	12 551,9
rice	202,6	206,7	219,9	231,9	258,4
sugar beet	8,6	21,2	49,7	74,1	65,5
raw cotton	14,6	12,7	14,2	19,5	20,0
potatoes	247,1	262,5	265,9	280,5	387,4
vegetables	175,7	189,8	186,8	190,6	199,8
melons	119,7	133,8	221,2	187,0	185,8
Number of livestock (at the end of the year), thousand heads					
cattle	459,3	507,5	581,4	662,9	712,8
pigs	262,0	273,5	247,0	221,1	214,3
sheep and goats	777,2	764,1	770,8	835,1	830,0
Manufacture of certain livestock products					
number of livestock and poultry (in carcass weight) slaughtered in the farm or sold for slaughter, thousand tons	191,6	205,2	218,9	252,8	271,4
milk, thousand tons	244,6	265,8	319,9	361,4	384,6
eggs, million pieces	3 026,1	3 478,0	3 473,0	3 850,9	4 345,0
wool, thousand tons	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,7
Level of profitability (unprofitability) of agricultural production, percent	28,2	28,5	36,1	39,7	37,3
grain-crops (including rice) and legumes	37,9	39,0	47,3	37,6	35,8
raw cotton	20,6	23,3	30,1	22,9	21,5
sugar beet	-7,1	69,9	60,4	10,9	12,0
potatoes	30,6	35,5	30,5	55,2	47,9
open soil vegetables	15,6	17,7	17,5	35,2	38,3
grape	11,3	61,5	19,5	3,9	34,5
Number of livestock and poultry (in carcass weight) slaughtered in the farm or sold for slaughter	273,2	287,9	307,5	353,4	384,9
cattle	54,2	56,2	64,8	77,9	98,9
sheep and goats	46,5	45,3	46,8	46,3	38,7
pigs	6,6	6,5	8,9	8,1	6,2
poultry	161,9	174,9	181,5	215,5	233,2

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

data of the survey

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Gross harvest of certain agricultural crops, thousand tons					
grain-crops (including rice) and legumes	6 414,5	6 911,5	7 401,8	7 535,9	7 430,8
grain-crops (except rice) and legumes	6 240,0	6 696,0	7 173,9	7 278,3	7 206,2
rice	174,4	215,5	228,0	257,6	224,5
vegetable	1 721,7	1 817,8	2 035,8	2 023,7	2 247,6
melons	1 614,6	1 761,4	1 639,4	1 706,4	1 752,5
potatoes	1 099,2	1 191,0	1 232,0	1 257,2	1 352,5
Number of livestock (at the end of the year), thousand heads					
cattle	1 656,9	1 790,3	2 035,6	2 224,1	2 409,8
pigs	101,7	106,0	112,0	110,5	93,2
sheep and goats	6 253,8	6 392,4	6 674,5	6 731,4	7 061,8
Manufacture of certain livestock products					
number of livestock and poultry (in carcass weight) slaughtered in the farm or sold for slaughter, thousand tons	132,3	149,5	167,8	191,5	204,8
milk, thousand tons	674,4	790,7	900,0	1 038,1	1 120,4
eggs, million pieces	18,9	23,4	24,8	22,8	26,6
wool, thousand tons	13,0	13,3	13,9	14,5	14,7

7.3 Gross of agriculture, forestry and fisheries

at current prices; million tenge

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Farms of all types					
Agriculture	3 158 758,6	3 321 718,5	3 701 415,4	4 092 333,0	4 497 585,4
Plant growing	1 739 436,4	1 825 236,7	2 047 580,8	2 249 166,9	2 411 486,7
Animal husbandry	1 393 762,0	1 469 923,1	1 621 541,4	1 810 914,1	2 050 455,8
Agricultural enterprises					
Agriculture	604 582,3	695 111,3	873 292,1	996 823,4	1 091 180,3
Plant growing	420 463,9	501 669,5	628 261,7	704 562,6	746 792,2
Animal husbandry	158 558,1	166 883,1	212 737,2	260 008,9	308 745,2
Peasant (private) farms					
Agriculture	810 163,3	904 542,9	1 043 755,3	1 152 498,7	1 317 352,9
Plant growing	631 099,7	693 001,3	796 483,7	844 292,0	951 327,1
Animal husbandry	179 063,6	211 541,6	247 271,5	308 206,7	366 025,9
Households' plots					
Agriculture	1 744 013,1	1 722 064,3	1 784 368,0	1 943 010,8	2 089 052,2
Plant growing	687 872,8	630 565,9	622 835,3	700 312,3	713 367,5
Animal husbandry	1 056 140,3	1 091 498,4	1 161 532,7	1 242 698,5	1 375 684,7

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				
2014	101,0	100,8	103,7	99,7
2015	103,4	108,7	108,0	99,5
2016	105,4	112,6	109,1	100,6
2017	103,1	105,0	107,3	99,6
2018	103,5	104,2	105,5	102,1
Gross production of plant growing				
2014	99,1	95,9	100,8	99,6
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
Gross production of cattle breeding				
2014	103,3	116,8	115,4	99,8
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
Services in the agricultural sphere				
2014	134,8	134,8	-	-
2015	112,0	112,0	-	-
2016	115,3	115,3	-	-
2017	-	-	-	-
2018	105,8	105,8	-	-

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

as percent of farms of all types

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Agricultural enterprises					
Grain (including rice) and legumes	62,4	62,8	64,0	63,2	63,2
Raw - cotton	4,6	4,6	5,0	5,9	5,8
Sugar beet	36,0	12,2	14,4	16,0	13,0
Sunflower	36,4	38,3	40,6	44,1	42,8
Potatoes	7,3	7,5	7,5	7,9	10,2
Vegetables	5,8	6,1	5,7	6,2	6,0
Melons	6,2	6,4	10,7	8,9	8,7
Meat (slaughter weight)	21,3	22,0	22,8	24,8	25,6
Milk	4,8	5,1	6,0	6,6	6,8
Eggs	70,6	73,4	73,0	75,5	77,7
Wool (physical weight)	4,5	4,5	4,5	4,4	4,4

Continued

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Peasant (private) farms					
Grain (including rice) and legumes	37,4	37,0	35,9	36,6	36,6
Raw - cotton	95,4	95,4	95,0	94,1	94,2
Sugar beet	63,2	87,7	85,6	84,0	87,0
Sunflower	63,3	61,4	59,3	55,8	57,1
Potatoes	32,2	33,8	34,7	35,4	35,5
Vegetables	49,6	51,0	53,6	53,4	56,1
Melons	83,8	84,4	79,2	81,5	81,8
Meat (slaughter weight)	14,7	16,1	17,5	18,8	19,3
Milk	13,3	15,3	16,8	18,9	19,7
Eggs	0,4	0,5	0,5	0,4	0,5
Wool (physical weight)	34,4	34,9	36,0	37,3	37,5
Households' plots					
Grain (including rice) and legumes	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,2
Raw - cotton	0,0	0,0	-	-	-
Sugar beet	0,8	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0
Sunflower	0,3	0,3	0,1	0,1	0,1
Potatoes	60,5	58,7	57,8	56,7	54,3
Vegetables	44,6	42,9	40,7	40,5	38,9
Melons	10,0	9,2	10,1	9,6	9,5
Meat (slaughter weight)	64,0	61,9	59,7	56,3	55,1
Milk	81,9	79,6	77,2	74,6	73,5
Eggs	29,0	26,1	26,5	24,1	21,8
Wool (physical weight)	61,1	60,6	59,5	58,3	58,1

Plant growing

7.6 Use of mineral fertilizers by agricultural enterprises

in 100% of nutrient equivalent

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mineral fertilizers, thousand tons	60,1	60,2	63,3	104,4	105,0
of which:					
nitrogen	28,6	29,5	34,3	57,3	67,0
phosphate (including ground phosphate rock)	29,4	29,3	27,4	45,0	36,5
potassium	2,1	1,4	1,6	2,0	1,2

7.7 Use of mineral fertilizers while sowing by agricultural enterprises

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Use of mineral fertilizers (in 100% of nutrient equivalent) total, thousand tons	60,1	60,2	63,3	104,4	105,0
of which used under:					
grains	44,1	43,3	48,6	80,3	91,5
sugar beet	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,3	0,1
sunflower	2,4	2,0	2,0	9,1	11,7
vegetable and melon crops	1,6	3,8	2,1	2,8	1,3

Continued

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
potatoes	1,7	2,2	1,5	8,3	1,8
forage crops	1,7	1,9	5,8	2,0	1,8
Share of fertilized land area in total sown area, percent	9,7	9,0	9,9	8,0	15,0

7.8 Sown areas under agricultural crops

thousand hectares

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Farms of all types					
Total sown area	21 244,6	21 022,9	21 473,6	21 839,9	21 899,4
Grain (including rice) and legumes	15 291,5	14 982,2	15 403,5	15 405,4	15 150,0
grain-crops (except rice) and legumes	15 193,9	14 883,5	15 308,6	15 300,7	15 048,6
Oil-bearing crops	2 299,4	2 009,8	2 035,7	2 478,9	2 834,2
Potatoes	186,8	190,6	186,7	183,4	193,0
Field vegetables	137,7	139,5	145,9	142,9	152,3
Melons	89,7	94,7	93,9	93,8	96,1
Forage crops	3 109,9	3 497,1	3 485,2	3 382,3	3 323,2
Agricultural enterprises					
Total sown area	12 826,2	12 771,7	13 004,2	13 117,9	13 107,7
Grain (including rice) and legumes	9 860,0	9 808,1	10 102,0	10 063,0	9 817,0
grain-crops (except rice) and legumes	9 804,4	9 758,5	10 053,1	10 011,8	9 761,5
Oil-bearing crops	1 341,0	1 133,9	1 142,1	1 428,0	1 658,5
Potatoes	15,0	16,1	14,7	14,3	17,4
Field vegetables	8,0	8,4	8,7	8,0	8,5
Melons	8,1	8,9	12,5	11,9	10,2
Forage crops	1 587,0	1 789,1	1 716,4	1 581,6	1 585,2
Peasant (private) farms					
Total sown area	8 196,8	8 039,4	8 244,3	8 520,5	8 589,1
Grain (including rice) and legumes	5 424,6	5 167,6	5 295,0	5 335,9	5 326,5
grain-crops (except rice) and legumes	5 382,6	5 118,4	5 249,1	5 282,5	5 280,5
Oil-bearing crops	957,0	874,9	892,9	1 050,3	1 175,0
Potatoes	56,4	61,7	62,1	62,1	68,1
Field vegetables	65,5	68,0	74,9	73,2	80,5
Melons	70,7	75,7	70,8	71,9	75,8
Forage crops	1 500,3	1 689,7	1 733,7	1 784,8	1 723,7
Households' plots					
Total sown area	221,6	211,8	225,0	201,5	202,6
Grain (including rice) and legumes	6,9	6,6	6,5	6,4	6,6
grain-crops (except rice) and legumes	6,9	6,6	6,5	6,4	6,6
Oil-bearing crops	1,4	0,9	0,7	0,5	0,7
Potatoes	115,4	112,8	109,9	106,9	107,5
Field vegetables	64,2	63,1	62,3	61,7	63,3
Melons	10,9	10,0	10,6	10,0	10,1
Forage crops	22,6	18,3	35,1	15,8	14,3

7.9 Production of main types of agricultural products

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Farms of all types					
Grain (including rice) and legumes	17 162,2	18 672,8	20 634,4	20 585,1	20 273,6
Sugar beet	23,9	174,1	345,0	463,2	504,5
Raw cotton	320,7	273,9	286,7	330,5	343,6
Potatoes	3 469,9	3 564,9	3 795,2	3 791,1	4 081,9
Sunflower	512,7	534,0	754,9	902,9	847,7
Vegetables	3 469,9	3 564,9	3 795,2	3 791,1	4 081,9
Melons	1 927,9	2 087,6	2 070,9	2 094,0	2 142,5
Agricultural enterprises					
Grain (including rice) and legumes	10 718,4	11 731,2	13 202,3	13 018,4	12 810,3
Sugar beet	8,6	21,2	49,7	74,1	65,5
Raw cotton	14,6	12,7	14,2	19,5	20,0
Potatoes	247,1	262,5	265,9	280,5	387,4
Sunflower	186,5	204,6	306,4	398,5	359,0
Vegetables	199,9	216,1	216,3	233,7	244,8
Melons	119,7	133,8	221,2	187,0	185,8
Peasant (private) farms					
Grain (including rice) and legumes	6 414,5	6 911,5	7 401,8	7 535,9	7 430,8
Sugar beet	15,1	152,7	295,3	389,1	439,0
Raw cotton	306,0	261,2	272,5	311,0	323,6
Potatoes	1 099,2	1 191,0	1 232,0	1 257,2	1 352,5
Sunflower	324,8	328,0	447,3	503,5	487,5
Vegetables	1 721,7	1 817,8	2 035,8	2 023,7	2 247,6
Melons	1 614,6	1 761,4	1 639,4	1 706,4	1 752,5
Households' plots					
Grain (including rice) and legumes	29,2	30,2	30,3	30,8	32,6
Sugar beet	0,2	0,2	0,0	-	-
Raw cotton	0,1	0,0	-	-	-
Potatoes	2 064,2	2 067,6	2 047,8	2 013,4	2 067,0
Sunflower	1,4	1,4	1,1	0,8	1,3
Vegetables	1 548,2	1 531,0	1 543,1	1 533,7	1 589,5
Melons	193,6	192,4	210,3	200,6	204,2

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

farms of all types

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Gross harvest, thousand tons					
Raw cotton	320,7	273,9	286,7	330,5	343,6
Sugar beet	23,9	174,1	345,0	463,2	504,5
Sunflower	512,8	534,0	754,9	902,9	847,7
Potatoes	3 410,5	3 521,0	3 545,7	3 551,1	3 807,0
Vegetables	3 469,9	3 564,9	3 795,2	3 791,1	4 081,9

Continued

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Yields, centners per hectare					
Grain (including rice) and legumes	11,7	12,7	13,5	13,4	13,5
Raw cotton	25,1	27,8	26,2	24,4	25,9
Sugar beet	240,6	232,5	285,5	274,4	305,3
Sunflower	6,7	7,6	9,3	10,2	10,0
Potatoes	184,3	185,5	190,4	194,2	197,9
Vegetables	243,0	245,8	250,0	253,7	257,3

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

farms of all types

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Gross harvest, thousand tons					
Wheat	12 996,8	13 747,0	14 985,4	14 802,9	13 944,1
Rye	60,6	37,1	41,3	38,8	22,5
Maize for grain	663,9	734,1	762,4	784,7	862,1
Barley	2 411,8	2 675,4	3 231,3	3 305,2	3 971,3
Oats	225,9	243,8	335,4	284,6	336,1
Millet	27,3	34,7	61,2	37,9	40,2
Buckwheat	46,5	45,4	89,6	120,4	82,7
Rice	377,0	422,2	447,8	489,5	482,9
Legumes	51,2	87,7	223,7	456,0	409,8
Yields, centners per hectare					
Wheat	10,9	11,9	12,1	12,4	12,3
Rye	14,0	9,8	11,5	12,5	10,5
Maize for grain	52,8	53,3	56,4	57,4	57,4
Barley	12,6	13,1	17,1	16,0	15,8
Oats	11,8	11,9	16,0	13,3	14,3
Millet	6,3	7,9	11,0	9,3	10,1
Buckwheat	7,2	7,3	9,1	8,5	8,6
Rice	39,6	42,8	47,5	46,8	47,6
Legumes	8,0	9,9	13,2	10,2	9,3

7.12 Gross harvest and yield capacity of forage crops

farms of all types

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Gross harvest, thousand tons					
Corn for feed	833,3	954,7	1 238,8	1 089,7	1 185,1
Perennial grasses' hay	3 646	4 039	4 224	4 091,7	3 939,6
One-year grasses' hay	526	742	684	656,7	632,4
Yields, centners per hectare					
Corn for feed	110,8	130,5	159,8	128,5	121,2
Perennial grasses' hay	18,1	19,8	18,8	18,6	18,5
One-year grasses' hay	10,3	10,1	11,8	11,9	11,0

Cattle breeding

7.13 Production of main animal husbandry products by types of farms

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Farms of all types					
Meat (slaughter weight), thousand tons	900,2	931,0	960,7	1 017,6	1 059,4
of which:					
beef and veal	405,5	416,8	430,6	450,4	477,4
mutton and goat meat	161,9	165,1	169,2	171,4	170,6
horses	92,4	101,4	107,8	117,5	126,5
pork	99,8	95,3	93,9	91,9	86,1
poultry meat	134,2	146,1	152,7	179,6	192,0
Milk, thousand tons	5 067,9	5 182,4	5 341,6	5 503,4	5 686,2
Eggs, million pieces	4 291,2	4 737,0	4 757,2	5 103,0	5 591,4
Wool (physical weight), thousand tons	37,8	38,0	38,5	39,0	39,2
Agricultural enterprises					
Meat (slaughter weight), thousand tons	191,6	205,2	218,9	252,8	271,4
of which:					
beef and veal	27,4	28,4	33,2	40,3	51,1
mutton and goat meat	3,1	3,2	4,3	3,9	3,0
horses	1,7	2,2	2,4	2,6	3,9
pork	32,5	31,8	32,9	32,5	27,5
poultry meat	126,6	139,2	145,7	173,2	185,7
Milk, thousand tons	244,6	265,8	319,9	361,4	384,6
Eggs, million pieces	3 026,1	3 478,0	3 473,0	3 850,9	4 345,0
Wool (physical weight), thousand tons	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,7
Peasant (private) farms					
Meat (slaughter weight), thousand tons	132,3	149,5	167,8	191,5	204,8
of which:					
beef and veal	67,9	77,8	87,4	101,2	110,4
mutton and goat meat	35,7	38,7	42,0	46,2	46,3
horses	21,1	25,0	29,2	34,2	38,7
pork	6,1	6,3	7,4	8,2	7,6
poultry meat	0,2	0,3	0,3	0,2	0,2
Milk, thousand tons	674,4	790,7	900,0	1 038,1	1 120,4
Eggs, million pieces	18,9	23,4	24,8	22,8	26,6
Wool (physical weight), thousand tons	13,0	13,3	13,9	14,5	14,7
Households' plots					
Meat (slaughter weight), thousand tons	576,3	576,3	573,9	573,2	583,2
of which:					
beef and veal	310,2	310,6	310,0	309,0	316,0
mutton and goat meat	123,1	123,2	122,8	121,3	121,2
horses	69,5	74,3	76,2	80,6	83,9
pork	61,3	57,2	53,5	51,2	51,1
poultry meat	7,4	6,7	6,6	6,2	6,1
Milk, thousand tons	4 148,9	4 125,9	4 121,8	4 103,9	4 181,3

Continued

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Eggs, million pieces	1 246,2	1 235,6	1 259,4	1 229,3	1 219,8
Wool (physical weight), thousand tons	23,1	23,1	22,9	22,7	22,8

7.14 Number of livestock and poultry

as of 1 January; thousand heads

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Farms of all types					
Cattle	6 032,7	6 183,9	6 413,2	6 764,2	7 150,9
of which cows	2 835,2	2 999,3	3 209,9	3 362,4	3 576,5
Sheep and goats	17 914,6	18 015,5	18 184,2	18 329,0	18 699,1
Pigs	884,7	887,6	834,2	815,1	798,7
Horses	1 937,9	2 070,3	2 259,2	2 415,7	2 646,5
Camels	165,9	170,5	180,1	193,1	207,6
Poultry	35 020,0	35 632,9	36 910,0	39 913,5	44 337,9
Agricultural enterprises					
Cattle	459,3	507,5	581,4	662,9	712,8
of which cows	173,5	200,7	253,8	276,7	275,3
Sheep and goats	777,2	764,1	770,8	835,1	830,0
Pigs	262,0	273,5	247,0	221,1	214,3
Horses	118,7	125,1	134,5	146,8	163,4
Camels	15,6	14,7	14,4	13,6	14,2
Poultry	22 821,8	23 501,1	25 529,1	28 732,7	32 393,3
Peasant (private) farms					
Cattle	1 656,9	1 790,3	2 035,6	2 224,1	2 409,8
of which cows	828,3	950,2	1 138,8	1 206,7	1 312,0
Sheep and goats	6 253,8	6 392,4	6 674,5	6 731,4	7 061,8
Pigs	101,7	106,0	112,0	110,5	93,2
Horses	779,3	878,5	983,0	1 054,0	1 186,5
Camels	59,3	64,3	69,6	77,3	82,8
Poultry	448,2	435,3	444,1	478,5	523,3
Housholds' plots					
Cattle	3 916,5	3 886,1	3 796,2	3 877,2	4 028,3
of which cows	1 833,4	1 848,4	1 817,4	1 879,0	1 989,2
Sheep and goats	10 883,5	10 859,0	10 739,0	10 762,5	10 807,3
Pigs	521,1	508,1	475,2	483,6	491,2
Horses	1 040,0	1 066,6	1 141,7	1 214,9	1 296,7
Camels	91,0	91,5	96,1	102,3	110,5
Poultry	11 750,1	11 695,5	10 936,8	10 702,3	11 421,3

7.15 Litter and murrain of livestock agricultural enterprises

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Litter in terms of 100 dams, heads					
calves	66	63	57	64	61
lambs and kids	80	76	78	73	75
piglets	1 780	1 757	1 793	1 833	1 637

Continued

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Murrain of livestock, percent					
cattle	1,8	2,3	1,5	1,4	1,6
sheep and goats	3,9	3,6	2,8	2,7	2,4
pigs	5,1	5,0	4,7	3,6	4,8

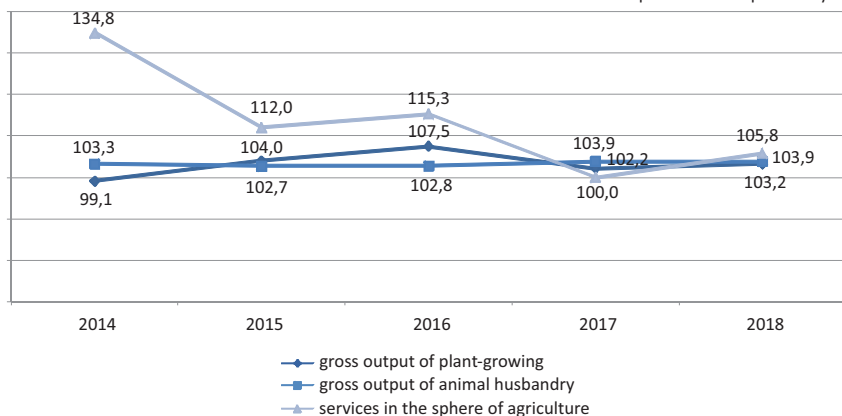
7.16 Productivity of livestock and poultry in farms of all types

kilograms

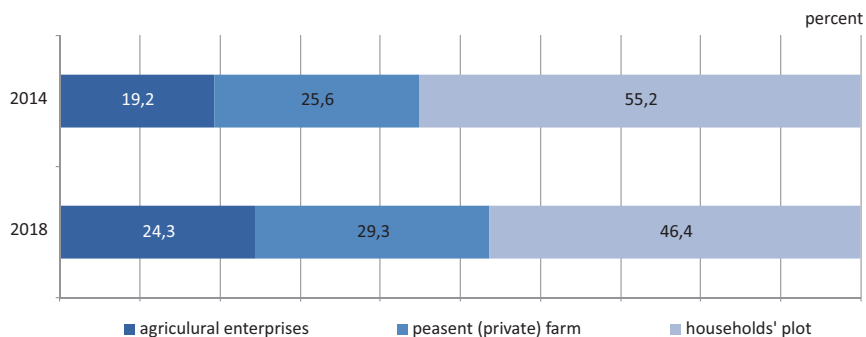
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average weight of one head of livestock sold for meat					
cattle	322	326	329	331	333
sheep and goats	39	39	39	39	39
pigs	104	104	105	106	106
poultry	2,2	2,3	2,2	2,3	2,2
Milk yield per cow	2 275	2 321	2 324	2 337	2 340
Average annual wool clip per sheep	2,5	2,5	2,4	2,5	2,4
Average annual egg-laying ability of laying hens, pieces	225	234	233	241	246

Volume indices of agricultural output

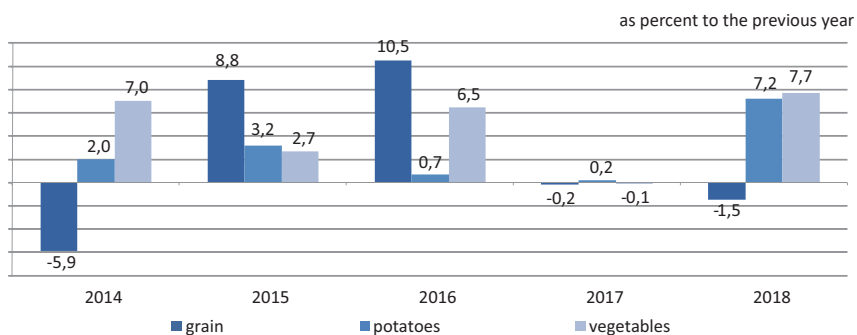
as percent of the previous year



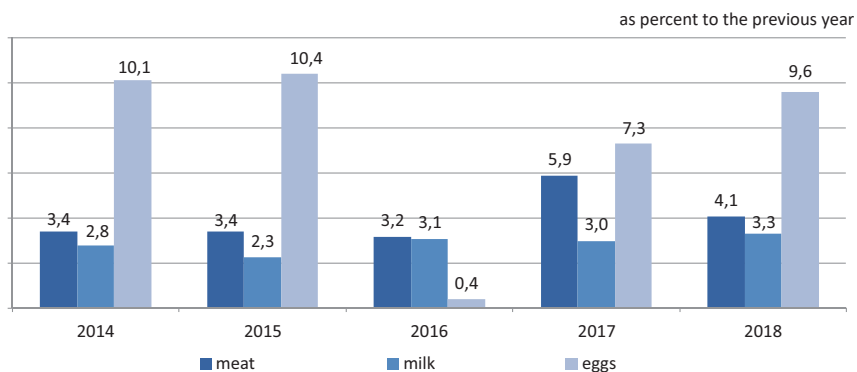
Structure of production of main agricultural products by types of farms



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



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





Industry

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of industrial enterprises and manufacturies	11 296	11 619	11 884	12 385	12 486
Volume index of industrial production, as % of previous year	100,3	98,4	98,9	107,3	104,4
Volume of industrial production, billion tenge	18 529,2	14 903,1	19 026,8	22 790,2	27 218,1

7.18 Volume of industrial production by types of economic activity

at current prices, million tenge

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total industry	18 529 225	14 903 099	19 026 781	22 790 209	27 218 063
Mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	11 060 179	7 521 180	9 397 619	11 568 785	14 877 068
mining of coal and lignite	219 282	213 521	232 703	292 079	342 996
extraction of crude petroleum	9 078 513	5 757 048	7 293 085	8 994 914	11 819 915
extraction of natural gas	85 582	123 179	116 844	207 819	240 320
mining of metall ores	863 139	740 258	989 193	1 188 391	1 474 218
mining of iron ores	223 537	136 572	194 828	244 024	291 173
mining of non-ferrous metals	639 602	603 687	794 365	944 368	1 183 045
other branches of mining	136 671	154 573	175 694	191 988	265 709
technical service in the mining field	676 992	532 599	590 100	693 593	733 909
Manufacturing	6 089 645	5 949 728	8 046 845	9 400 848	10 403 854
manufacture of food products	1 103 491	1 095 015	1 448 386	1 525 814	1 527 687
manufacture of beverage products	233 059	216 316	254 294	311 675	343 794
manufacture of tobacco products	104 232	93 469	105 936	106 247	123 620
manufacture of textile products	26 471	29 492	37 601	43 489	52 594
manufacture of clothes	29 722	36 111	36 552	46 015	36 568
manufacture of leather, products of leather	6 996	5 990	8 310	8 586	10 188
manufacture of wooden and pith products, except furniture; manufacture of products from straws and materials for weaving	19 882	21 313	24 385	21 355	23 741
manufacture of paper and paperboard	33 605	33 770	48 416	56 672	62 381
manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	565 219	462 234	640 137	716 297	901 982
manufacture of refined petroleum products	557 341	454 429	630 564	703 277	880 587
manufacture of chemical industry	230 310	241 588	284 551	333 328	401 141
manufacture of main pharmaceutical products	38 043	37 172	47 353	72 439	78 526
manufacture of rubber and plastic goods	158 057	150 028	186 777	226 568	211 380
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	452 081	442 989	442 975	506 479	563 678
metallurgy industry	1 912 427	2 140 058	3 380 172	4 075 747	4 614 873

Continued

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
ferrous metallurgy	759 242	773 549	1 134 246	1 535 768	1 681 332
manufacture of basic precious and non-ferrous metals	1 145 815	1 360 432	2 239 522	2 531 768	2 921 929
manufacture of fabricated metallic products excluded machinery and equipment	179 898	176 733	234 453	233 937	239 609
machine-building	902 541	668 012	766 781	998 176	1 089 800
manufacture of furniture	33 796	30 256	35 959	43 483	38 613
manufacture of other finished articles	13 329	13 172	12 557	17 307	29 493
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	1 210 167	1 256 429	1 384 129	1 582 299	1 693 343
manufacture, transfer and distribution of electric power	923 088	953 797	1 009 888	1 134 917	1 187 738
manufacture and distribution of gaseous fuel	70 675	102 645	139 210	192 198	213 378
systems of giving steam and air conditioning	216 404	199 987	235 031	255 184	292 228
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	169 234	175 761	198 189	238 277	243 797
collecting, treating and distribution of water	81 612	87 815	98 717	105 510	111 600
sewage system	25 075	26 790	32 448	34 993	36 320
collecting, processing and waste disposal; waste recycling	55 469	56 892	64 873	92 969	92 779

7.19 Volume indices of production by types of economic activity

as percent of the previous year

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total industry	100,3	98,4	98,9	107,3	104,4
Mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	99,7	97,5	97,3	109,3	104,6
mining of coal and lignite	98,1	92,8	95,4	105,2	104,6
extraction of crude petroleum	98,8	98,3	98,2	110,5	104,8
extraction of natural gas	107,6	107,1	104,8	112,6	104,8
mining of metall ores	106,7	97,6	104,1	107,5	104,7
mining of iron ores	99,4	78,0	87,5	107,0	106,5
mining of non-ferrous metals	110,1	104,5	107,8	107,6	104,3
other branches of mining	102,3	98,2	98,4	110,6	102,7
technical service in the mining field	103,7	86,1	77,3	102,9	103,2
Manufacturing	101,1	100,2	100,6	105,6	104,5
manufacture of food products	103,8	100,8	104,2	105,1	100,9
manufacture of beverage products	106,5	98,6	101,3	109,3	103,2
manufacture of tobacco products	97,3	85,3	100,8	88,4	101,2
manufacture of textile products	101,2	100,7	102,8	112,1	108,2
manufacture of clothes	106,2	106,2	100,7	106,3	104,9

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
manufacture of leather, products of leather	110,3	103,5	101,4	109,1	107,2
manufacture of wooden and pith products, except furniture; manufacture of products from straws and materials for weaving	102,5	105,1	104,8	100,2	138,4
manufacture of paper and paperboard	109,4	85,3	104,1	107,1	106,1
manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	102,5	97,6	100,4	103,7	109,1
manufacture of refined petroleum products	102,4	94,8	100,1	103,7	109,7
manufacture of chemical industry	101,9	102,2	97,7	109,3	108,7
manufacture of main pharmaceutical products	102,7	101,3	103,8	146,2	91,9
manufacture of rubber and plastic goods	100,8	109,3	100,7	100,1	108,3
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	106,4	105,1	94,8	105,7	103,1
metallurgy industry	100,8	114,3	106,7	106,3	102,4
ferrous metallurgy	108,9	100,9	103,6	106,2	98,3
manufacture of basic precious and non-ferrous metals	96,2	123,4	108,5	106,3	105,4
manufacture of fabricated metallic products excluded machinery and equipment	99,3	97,5	103,2	105,3	103,8
machine-building	99,8	70,8	84,7	109,2	114,4
manufacture offurniture	104,6	97,6	101,8	111,2	103,1
manufacture of other finished articles	82,6	102,1	101,6	99,2	312,2
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	102,6	98,5	100,5	105,3	102,4
manufacture, transfer and distribution of electric power	101,9	98,4	100,8	106,5	101,1
manufacture and distribution of gaseous fuel	110,3	103,1	101,7	102,4	105,4
systems of giving steam and air conditioning	103,6	97,3	98,5	102,5	105,1
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	95,3	91,3	95,6	101,8	100,2
collecting, treating and distribution of water	98,2	98,2	95,6	95,9	103,2
sewage system	90,6	93,5	97,5	100,1	95,5
collecting, processing and waste disposal; waste recycling	91,8	82,6	97,1	108,1	98,6

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mining					
Mining of coal and lignite					
coal, thousand tons	114 562,6	107 318,2	103 059,0	112 293,6	118 482,5
coal, thousand tons	102 378,3	97 072,4	92 824,7	107 891,8	114 136,6
lignite (brown coal), thousand tons	6 893,5	5 525,7	5 750,4	6 094,5	6 560,7
crude petroleum, thousand tons	67 907,7	66 520,6	65 569,6	72 924,9	77 496,2
gas condensate, thousand tons	12 917,9	12 935,7	12 462,2	13 269,5	12 863,3
Extraction of natural (fuel) gas					
natural gas, million cub. m	43 437,8	45 506,5	46 676,5	52 921,1	55 453,5
Mining of iron ores					
iron ore, thousand tons	51 540,8	37 269,7	35 793,5	38 728,2	41 876,5
iron rolled briquettes, thousand tons	6 250,5	3 283,6	3 387,0	x	x
Mining of non-ferrous metal ores					
copper ore, thousand tons	38 368,9	42 420,1	78 496,1	95 009,3	105 219,2
zinc-lead ore, thousand tons	6 640,2	6 849,0	5 753,7	5 894,9	5 957,4
lead in a lead concentrate, thousand tons	37,8	40,7	70,5	111,2	86,5
copper in a copper concentrate, thousand tons	458,8	458,1	432,4	515,6	592,8
zinc in a zinc concentrate, thousand tons	345,2	342,5	324,8	315,9	304,4
aluminum ores (bauxites), thousand tons	4 515,6	4 682,6	4 801,3	4 846,1	x
manganese ore, thousand tons	2 608,8	1 625,7	1 600,7	1 460,0	1 427,3
chromite ore, thousand tons	5 410,7	5 382,8	5 542,9	6 313,3	6 688,8
chromite concentrates, thousand tons	4 475,7	4 198,4	4 148,9	4 599,0	4 965,0
Other branches of mining					
natural sands, thousand cub. m	11 977,0	11 145,0	11 167,8	14 172,1	11 415,8
granules, chippings and powder of stone; pebbles, gravel, broken or crushed stone, thousand cub. m	42 787,9	44 804,0	40 800,9	42 543,4	42 539,5
raw phosphate crushed, thousand tons	349,5	387,3	556,3	850,5	912,8
phosphate fine grinding, thousand tons	135,9	161,4	224,5	357,4	337,2
salt and net sodium chloride, tons	596 508	608 627	730 283	803 794	885 717
asbestos, thousand tons	213,1	179,8	192,6	x	x
Manufacturing					
Manufacture of food products, including beverages and tobacco					
meat and edible offal of bovine animals, swine, goats, horses, camel and meat of poultry, tons	218 868	228 277	220 331	248 043	263 529
sausages, tons	41 965	40 189	44 721	44 332	45 009
butter, tons	18 794	16 564	15 600	16 514	18 471
cheese and curds, tons	22 211	30 104	24 218	25 468	27 541
processed liquid milk and cream, tons	472 866	453 646	472 405	483 085	538 077
sugar, tons	374 717	283 818	458 174	372 035	279 291
ketchup and other tomato sauces, tons	6 053	6 666	8 456	9 997	10 885
groats, meal and pellets and other grain products, tons	60 153	50 110	57 515	70 554	82 544

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
ready forages for agricultural animals, tons	733 209	723 596	735 249	1 181 556	1 321 313
fresh bread, tons	726 075	721 995	729 964	711 729	707 902
chocolate, chocolate and sugar confectionery, tons	101 139	76 471	106 042	116 885	103 902
macaroni, noodles, cuscus and similar flour products, tons	152 465	146 226	152 363	159 609	158 533
vodka and drinking spirit of alcoholic strength 45,4%, thousand liters	37 478,8	33 237,2	35 580,3	29 579,3	30 717,6
brandy (cognac), thousand liters	6 490,8	6 213,4	7 929,0	9 360,9	13 845,1
natural grape wine, thousand liters	4 497,2	5 651,4	6 533,9	10 591,6	12 292,0
"champagne" type wine, thousand liters	1 010,4	1 477,5	1 537,4	1 556,2	1 600,1
beer, thousand liters	490 007,3	474 844,1	506 171,8	564 337,9	638 726,0
mineral waters and aerated waters, not sweetened nor flavored, thousand liters	542 350,7	548 890,3	509 562,3	557 135,1	598 923,9
non-alcoholic beverages, thousand liters	1 159 239,2	1 105 532,0	1 126 154,3	1 389 572,6	1 329 049,5
cigars, cheroots (cigars with the cut offends), cigarillos (thin cigars) and cigarettes, gaspers of tobacco or tobacco substitutes, million pieces	25 108,9	19 615,1	20 289,0	17 929,4	18 140,7
Textile and sewing industry					
cotton fibre carded or combed, tons	62 899	51 337	53 751	66 882	69 138
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	7 805	10 805	5 967	4 142	x
fabrics, thousand m ²	41 279,7	48 555,0	57 791,6	55 873,2	60 906,2
fabrics from card wool, thousand km ²	-	-	118,1	23,1	0,6
cotton fabrics, except special fabrics thousand m ²	21 033,3	24 541,0	25 405,0	24 617,9	24 268,6
fabrics except special fabrics, from chemical fibres, thousand km ²	20 049,5	22 535,0	31 585,5	30 909,1	36 347,0
file cloth, terry-cloth and other special fabrics, thousand km ²	168,9	1 005,0	675,0	323,0	x
socks, knitted or crocheted, thousand pairs	2 058,0	1 645,3	9990,2	9 915,9	12 047,8
jerseys, pullovers, cardigans, waistcoats and similar articles, knitted or crocheted, thousand pieces	63,4	72,8	64,9	128,8	170,2
Manufacture of leather, product of leather and manufacture of footwear					
leather, of bovine or equine animals, sheep, goat and swine, without hair, thousand dm ²	213 479,0	155 285,9	102 550,0	88 115,1	144 989,3
footwear with uppers of leather, thousand pairs	541,5	599,7	688,9	769,5	855,9
Treatment of wood and manufacture of wood products					
wood, sawn or chipped length wise, sliced or peeled, > 6 mm thick; railway or tramway sleepers of wood, not impregnated, thousand m ³	212,9	277,3	209,3	1 234, 4	1265,6

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
windows, french windows and their frames, doors and their frames and thresholds, of wood, thousand m ²	684,0	957,9	662,5	4 989,4	5 399,9
parquet panels, shuttering for concrete constructional work, shingles and shakes, of wood, thousand m ²	47,1	48,3	54,8	0,9	1,8
Manufacture of paper and paper board; printing					
corrugated paper and paper board, perforated or non-perforated in rolls or sheets, tons	16 310	10 351	23 214	28 031	24 266
handkerchiefs, napkins and cosmetic towels of paper mass, paper, cotton cellulose or linen of cellulose fibers, kg	6 468 445	8 516 959	8 219 895	10 375 601	10 506 784
boxes, and bags of paper or of corrugated cardboard, tons	59 956	57 120	72 017	83 010	90 731
toilet paper, tons	11 747	15 576	37 866	22 685	28 307
Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear materials					
coke and semi-coke of coal, of lignite or of peat; retort carbon, thousand tons	2 697,8	2 628,1	2 839,9	2 954,1	2 839,2
refined petroleum products, thousand tons	14 542,6	13 534,7	12 863,2	12 974,3	13 400,1
motor spirit (including aviation gasoline), thousand tons	3 023,6	2 869,4	2 947,8	3 057,8	3 956,1
kerosene, including kerosene type jet fuel (refining temperature of 150-300 degrees centigrade), thousand tons	414,4	308,4	256,7	299,5	390,8
gas oils (diesel fuel), thousand tons	5 039,0	4 487,5	4 651,5	4 352,2	4 663,5
reduced fuel oil, thousand tons	3 876,7	3 899,4	3 100,8	3 364,5	2 948,4
Chemical industry					
phosphorus, tons	100 139	84 504	52 225	72 750	x
orthophosphoric acid (phosphoric) and polyphosphoric acids, thousand tons	43,0	29,1	21,3	24,1	x
chrome trioxide (chromium anhydride), tons	19 783	22 278	x	x	x
chrome tanning agent, tons	13 267	12 570	x	x	x
sodium bichromatum, tons	57 086	53 290	x	x	x
chromium monoxide, tons	32 954	30 156	x	x	x
nitrogenous fertilizers, mineral or chemical except fertilizers in pill, thousand tons	282,4	311,1	348,5	373,3	363,7
phosphatic fertilizers, mineral or chemical except fertilizers in pills, thousand tons	88,0	93,2	92,7	169,3	140,7
polymers of styrene, in primary forms, tons	1 362	1 322	1 077	4 471	4 404
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products					
tubes, pipes, sleeves and hoses, of vulcanized rubber other than hard rubber, tons	481	384	554	619	1 120
tubes, pipes, sleeves and hoses and fittings thereof, of plastics, tons	119 350	126 448	145 120	140 965	141 322
doors, windows, frames for doors and windows, thresholds for doors; shutters, blinds and similar articles and parts thereof of plastics, tons	32 706	26 783	31 871	27 183	37 339

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products					
tableware and kitchenware of porcelain or china, kg	32 439	x	16 097	200	-
ceramic tiles and flags, thousand m ²	1,8	1 070,4	1 675,2	1 792,9	1 664,6
ceramic non-refractory construction bricks other than goods of siliceous fossil meals or diatomite earths, thousand m ³	942,5	769,3	803,6	3 179,7	3 337,2
portland cement (except white), thousand tons	8 139,7	8 729,0	9 203,6	9 397,7	x
prefabricated buildings of concrete, tons	1 100 637	1 052 019	991 990	1 094 976	1 112 533
sheets, panels, tiles and similar articles from asbestos-cement, fibre cement of cellulose fibres, vegetable fibres, glass fibre and synthetic fibres, sq. m	1 561 997	1 292 812	2 628 089	4 521 943	x
articles roofing or facing of asphalt or of similar materials in rolls, thousand m ²	1 319,9	1 036,5	1 520,1	1 621,6	x
Ferrous metallurgy					
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	3 184,8	3 233,7	x	3 775,1	3 174,1
steel, thousand tons	2 908,8	2 947,8	3 175,3	3 411,9	2 744,3
oxygen-blown converters steel, thousand tons	2 834,6	x	x	x	-
electro steel, thousand tons	74,2	45,6	39,7	49,9	52,5
tin plate and flat-rolled tinned products, tons	76 717	94 614	x	x	X
ferro-alloys, tons	1 715 137	1 741 920	1 826 340	1 934 774	2 088 638
ferro-chrome, tons	1 351 803	1 414 476	1 525 221	1 640 300	x
manganese ferrosilicate, tons	200 379	164 189	135 885	123 977	137 710
chrome ferrosilicate, tons	158 825	74 609	x	x	x
ferro- silicon, tons	395	86 984	68 779	60 001	65 405
Manufacture of non-ferrous metals					
affined gold, kg	26 884	31 044	37 852	44 094	X
aluminium, unwrought; alumina, thousand tons	1 628,3	1 670,2	1 745,8	1 771,7	1 751,5
affined silver, kg	983 697	1 306 575	1 182 476	1 041 838	x
refined copper in intermediates, other than goods sintered, rolled, extruded, forged, tons	294 808	394 641	408 435	426 191	438 115
lead, unwrought, tons	127 064	120 108	134 192	149 129	152 767
zinc, unwrought, tons	324 946	323 848	325 820	331 018	317 965
Manufacture of fabricated metal products					
radiators for central heating, not electrically heated, of iron or steel, tons	3 175	1 836	2 389	1 221	694
boilers for central heating, units	3 618	4 128	3 173	4 188	6 774
Machine-building					
centrifugal pumps for swapping of liquids; other pumps; jacks of liquids, units	16 808	26 580	12 389	12 804	11 150
reaping-machines, units	286	356	297	401	x

Continued

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
machines for mining, units	115	155	138	184	383
oil and gas manufacturing equipment, million tenge	1 837,5	2 724,9	2 341,9	1 790,8	852,5
petroleum equipment, million tenge	12 661,4	10 161,1	9 373,8	14 260,1	17 126,9
washing machines and cloth drying machines, domestic, units	9 090	-	-	-	-
machines for wringing of laundry, units	17	-	-	-	-
power transformers, thousand kW	...	...	...	...	...
electric accumulators and their parts, equipment, million tenge	13 209,5	9 524,3	18 487,3	23 212,2	27 169,6
television receivers, units	309 184	223 887	126 242	102 529	x
passenger car, units	36 210	12 184	5 192	16 789	30 016
transportation vehicles, 10 or more persons, units	434	304	358	650	417
lorries, units	2 341	1 555	1 805	1 639	1 237
special vehicles and specialized, units	206	267	156	263	229
trailers and semi-trailers; containers, units	430	391	258	253	516
Other industries					
seats and parts thereof, thousand tenge	8 898 522	7 535 705	7 769 261	7 974 268	9 224 410
wooden furniture of a kind used in offices, pieces	249 383	194 538	244 062	259 368	254 648
kitchen furniture, pieces	192 420	210 547	178 768	207 611	165 211
children's bicycles, excluding twin wheel, thousand units	42,6	36,0	42,7	37,4	28,1
Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water					
electric power, million kWh	94 643,2	91 645,1	94 642,4	103 128,0	107 268,8
thermal energy, thousand Gcal	98 399,4	82 975,5	84 040,0	88 665,4	94 711
natural water, million m ³	2 778,0	2 751,6	2 778,0	2 758,8	2 799,0

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

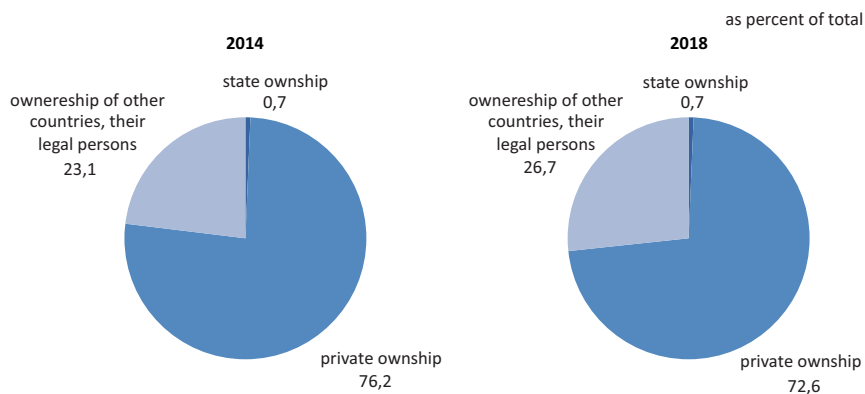
percent

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Coal	86,8	81,9	78,4	83,6	79,9
Lignite	64,3	54,5	58,5	67,5	68,4
Crude petroleum	79,3	78,6	77,2	76,7	77,4
Natural gas in gaseous state	90,7	90,4	88,1	90,0	91,4
Aluminum ores (bauxites)	67,5	75,0	76,9	75,9	77,7
Processed liquid milk and cream	45,0	42,0	43,6	43,5	45,8
Wheat or mangcorn flour	34,8	31,9	38,1	37,5	35,8
Groats, meal and pellets and other cereal grain products	29,0	21,9	32,4	43,4	42,8
Sugar	39,2	37,1	98,7	76,6	63,5
Vodka	14,9	18,8	34,7	31,3	28,0
Cotton fabrics	46,4	54,1	59,7	57,3	69,2
Phosphorus	81,6	68,9	60,4	59,3	78,6

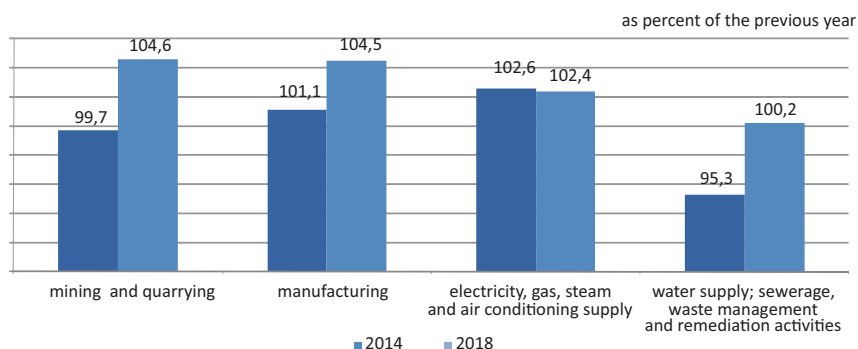
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	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Cement	65,4	59,1	65,3	60,9	58,1
Prefabricated buildings of concrete	18,3	17,4	17,2	19,7	24,1
Refined petroleum products	72,7	67,5	65,7	65,2	65,0
Cast-iron	99,5	88,5	93,6	99,6	90,1
Ferro-chrome	98,5	97,4	93,0	93,8	96,6
Ferro-silicon	1,1	98,8	70,2	82,9	92,9
Manganese ferrosilicate	63,7	65,9	44,1	73,0	74,8
Refined copper in intermediates	59,6	79,0	78,3	78,8	72,3
Zinc unwrought	76,5	76,4	76,5	76,8	76,1
Lead unwrought	75,6	71,5	79,8	85,6	86,9
Other agricultural and forestry tractors	40,7	32,5	40,8	12,6	12,5
Electric transformers	25,3	16,2	18,8	38,9	47,1
Television receivers	17,5	15,9	25,8	22,6	26,4

Structure of industrial production by types of ownership



Volume indices of industrial production by types of economic activity



Protection 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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total water abstraction from natural water sources	23 266	22 852	24 623	25 279	25 039
of which from underground water sources	1 051	1 056	1 051	1 032	1 052
Water losses during transportation	2 855	2 490	2 517	2 993	3 719
Total water consumption (use)	20 411	20 352	20 213	21 721	20 511
of which for industrial purposes	5 592	5 385	5 228	5 235	5 351
of which water of drinking quality	731	730	728	762	741
Volume of recycled and repeatedly consequent usage water	8 415	8 620	8 257	8 934	9 540
as percent of total industrial consumption	60	62	61	63	64

Continued

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Dumping of sewage and other water on the surface water objects, million m ³	6 205	5 935	5 205	5 502	5 408
Volume of effluents treated to standard quality	271	227	196	197	309
Volume of raw water and insufficiently refined sewage water	153	197	149	50	-
Air polluting emissions from stationary sources, thousand tons	2 256,7	2 180,0	2 271,6	2 357,8	2 446,7
Pollutants captured and detoxified, thousand tons	29 673,5	27 949,7	27 485,8	28 206,7	32 372,3
as percent of total amount of pollutants produced	92,9	92,8	92,4	92,3	93,0
Use (utilization) of harmful substances captured by cleansing installations, thousand tons	8 167,1	7 391,1	6 773,9	4 899,6	8 000,7
as percent of total amount of captured pollutant	27,5	26,4	24,6	17,4	24,7
Generation of hazardous waste, thousand tons	337 415	251 567	151 391	126 875	149 962
used and cleared	110 138	74 132	33 280	190 786	29 993

7.23 Fresh water consumption

million cub. m

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total	20 411	20 352	20 213	21 721	20 511
of which for:					
irrigation, supplying with water and agricultural water supply	9 985	10 445	9 629	13 222	12 760
industrial purposes	5 592	5 385	5 228	5 235	5 351
household and drinking purposes	731	730	728	762	741

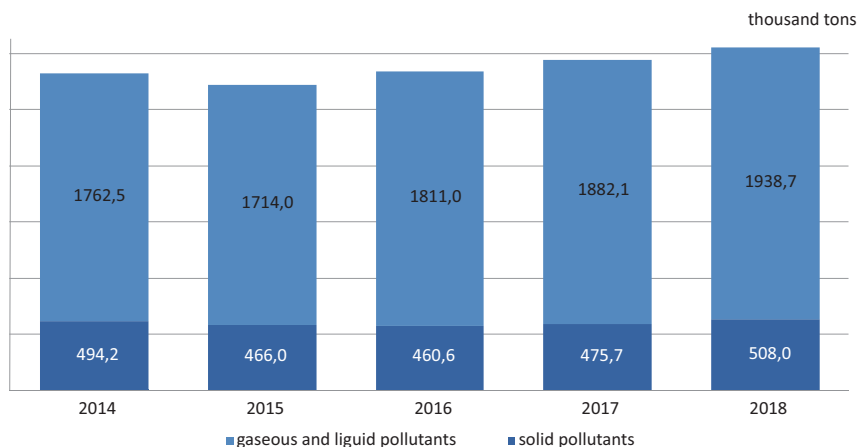
7.24 Emission and capture of pollutants produced by stationary industrial sources of air pollution

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Air polluting emissions, thousand tons	2 256,7	2 180,0	2 271,6	2 357,8	2 446,7
Pollutants captured and detoxified, thousand tons	29 673,5	27 949,7	27 485,8	28 206,7	32 372,3
as percent of total amount of pollutants produced	92,9	92,8	92,4	92,3	93,0

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total, thousand tons	8 167,1	7 391,1	6 773,9	4 899,6	8 000,7
as % of total amount of captured pollutants	27,5	26,4	24,6	17,4	24,7

Dynamics of formation, utilization and detoxification of toxic wastes



Construction

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, overburden, crop and technical works and others).

7.26 Main indicators of the performance of construction organizations

million tenge

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Volume of construction works	2 667 183	2 861 058	3 258 031	3 509 296	3 862 995
among which:					
construction and assembly works	2 270 729	2 530 730	2 928 198	3 046 494	3 323 650
capital repair	257 496	201 068	184 297	262 077	275 705
current repair	138 958	129 260	145 536	200 725	263 640
Number of construction organizations	7 103	7 594	7 176	7 463	7 654

7.27 Dwellings put into operation

thousand square metres of total space

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Dwellings put into operation – total	7 516	8 940	10 513	11 168	12 521
of which:					
in urban settlements	5 472	6 500	7 681	8 752	9 641
in rural areas	2 044	2 440	2 832	2 416	2 880
financing by the means of:					
state enterprises and organizations	1 385	1 446	1 021	1 595	1 614
in urban settlements	1 298	1 346	883	1 455	1 478
in rural areas	88	100	138	140	136
non-state enterprises and organizations	6 131	7 494	9 491	9 573	10 907
in urban settlements	4 174	5 154	6 797	7 297	8 163
in rural areas	1 957	2 340	2 694	2 276	2 744
from the total space of the dwellings put into operation:					
individual investors	3 785	4 400	5 201	4 322	5 876
of which:					
in urban settlements	2 033	2 281	2 687	2 132	3 254
in rural areas	1 752	2 119	2 514	2 190	2 622

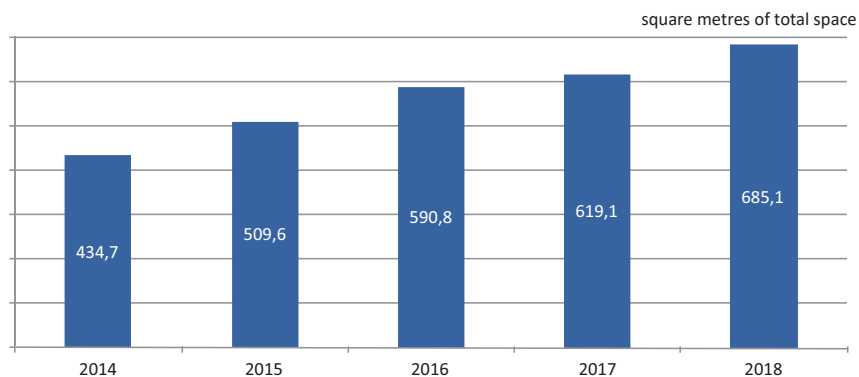
7.28 Number of apartments put into operation

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total, thousand	63,7	78,7	89,3	100,8	113,5
of which:					
by state enterprises and organizations	16,1	16,1	12,5	18,7	19,6
by non-state enterprises and organizations	47,6	62,6	76,8	82,1	93,9
including:					
by individual investors	26,5	32,1	35,8	27,9	38,9
Total average space of apartments, square metre of total space	100,4	96,9	100,6	90,4	92,4

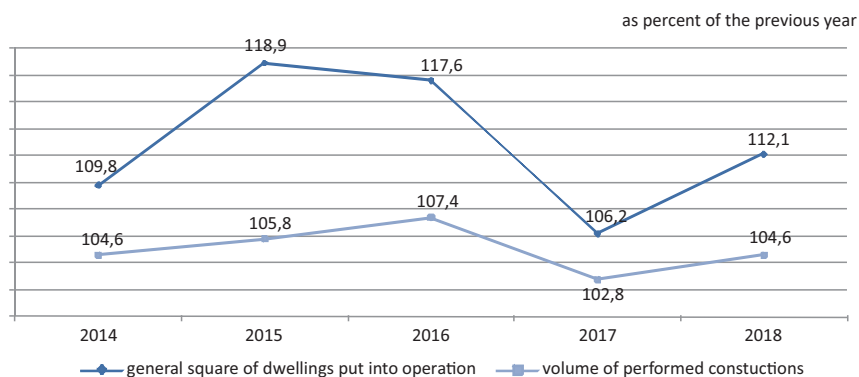
7.29 Main social and cultural facilities commissioned

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Secondary schools, pupils places	52 591	52 414	34 873	52 291	51 619
Pre-school institutions, places	17 559	19 120	13 802	7 739	12 812
Hospitals, beds	1 473	1 300	1 280	2 212	1 000
Out-patient and dispensary institutions, visits per shift	8 125	5 185	3 315	2 955	1 960

Dwellings put into operation for 1000 persons of population



Physical volume indices of construction works





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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Real estate activities	559 542,0	717 037,5	896 020,6	933 180,7	964 300,3
Rental services	293 357,2	358 937,0	478 865,2	437 552,8	520 657,9
Computer programming, consulting and similar services	96 202,0	117 382,9	141 501,9	183 895,2	209 057,1
Research and development	117 273,5	104 332,0	114 491,6	118 575,0	118 083,1
Public administration and defense obligatory social security	1 516 375,2	1 708 422,4	1 645 153,2	1 814 341,0	1 948 244,8
Services in the field of buildings and ground servicing	97 964,4	100 326,4	115 998,2	161 722,4	166 761,6
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	118 721,0	139 998,5	160 921,1	180 856,7	176 390,6
Other individual service activities	106 013,7	144 984,3	226 403,8	322 570,2	257 653,7

* Excluding the unobserved economy.



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

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

7.31 The number of visitors of inbound and outbound tourism*

persons

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
The number of visitors on the outbound tourism	6 332 734	6 430 158	6 509 390	7 701 196	8 789 314
The number of visitors on the inbound tourism	10 449 972	11 302 476	9 755 593	10 260 813	10 646 241

* 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 2018*

persons

	Number of foreign citizens arrived to Kazakhstan	Number of Kazakhstan's citizens departed abroad
Total	8 789 314	10 646 241
of which:		
CIS countries	8 177 101	9 549 292
Azerbaijan	98 330	27 692
Armenia	24 166	3 086
Belarus	76 031	34 190
Kyrgyzstan	1 327 877	2 651 220
Moldova	12 629	-
The Russian Federation	1 737 667	4 362 746
Tajikistan	443 266	6 627
Turkmenistan	39 942	3 893
Uzbekistan	4 351 413	2 392 582
Ukraine	65 780	67 256
Other non-CIS countries	612 213	1 096 949
Australia	5 060	3
Austria	3 101	45
Albania	222	-
Algeria	80	-
Argentina	388	1
Afghanistan	3 995	285
Bangladesh	233	13
Belgium	3 137	12
Bulgaria	1 982	-
Bolivia	10	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina	103	-
Brazil	1 295	-
Vatican	17	3
Great Britain	21 482	14 213
Hungary	3 163	7 985
Venezuela	769	1
Vietnam	340	5 220
Ghana	66	-
Guatemala	93	-
Germany	99 083	56 174
Greece	2 740	2 458
Georgia	17 807	38 986
Denmark	1 242	44
Egypt	935	119 616
Zimbabwe	73	-
Israel	6 700	32
India	32 591	15 481
Indonesia	723	20
Jordan	789	20
Iraq	189	1
Iran	10 607	1 833

	Number of foreign citizens arrived to Kazakhstan	Number of Kazakhstan's citizens departed abroad
Ireland	1 369	-
Iceland	65	3
Spain	4 468	94
Italy	12 724	212
YAR	54	42
Cambodia	20	-
Cameroon	22	-
Canada	6 821	-
Qatar	270	44
Kenya	93	4
Cyprus	282	31
Korea (KPDR)	25	3
China	51 418	189 881
Colombia	575	-
Cuba	152	2
Kuwait	180	45
Laos	52	6
Latvia	4 117	3 838
Lesotho	16	-
Lebanon	503	124
Libya	42	1
Lithuania	5 941	2 356
Liechtenstein	11	-
Luxemburg	162	8
Madagascar	10	-
Mauritius	173	1
Malaysia	7 571	12 314
Malta	146	-
Morocco	184	40
Mexico	714	-
Monako	4	-
Mongolia	22 104	136
Nepal	156	-
Niger	11	1
Nigeria	202	-
Netherlands	6 884	3 252
New Zealand	954	-
Norway	1 375	-
UAE	5 253	161 237
Oman	204	26
Pakistan	1 499	97
The Palestinian Authority	124	5
Panama	6	-
Peru	62	-
Poland	15 739	11 083
Portugal	1 321	24

Continued

	Number of foreign citizens arrived to Kazakhstan	Number of Kazakhstan's citizens departed abroad
Reunion	33	31
Christmas Island		-
Rwanda	15	2
Romania	1 840	46
Saudi Arabia	819	2 831
Saint Lusia	2	-
Singapore	1 698	96
Syria	295	-
Slovakia	1 942	5
Slovenia	856	2
Somalia	35	-
Sudan	67	1
Surinam	9	-
USA	31 371	-
Taiwan	911	-
Thailand	1 897	47 122
Tunisia	88	424
Turkey	99 351	336 023
Uganda	38	6
Philippines	1 011	18
Finland	1 905	757
France	12 620	6 876
Croatia	1 373	240
Czech Republic	4 348	185
Chili	225	-
Switzerland	3 371	237
Sweden	2 347	3
Sri Lanka	187	-
Estonia	1 405	-
Ethiopia	28	-
SAR	822	4
South Korea	35 136	46 899
Jamaica	22	2
Japan	8 257	51
Others	24 796	7 732

** 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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of accommodation establishment, units	2 056	2 338	2 754	2 987	3 322
Number of tourists accommodated, persons	3 804 447	3 802 225	4 217 782	5 279 406	5 526 864
of which:					
residents	3 125 429	3 110 012	3 495 267	4 387 495	4 695 942
foreign residents	679 018	692 213	722 515	891 911	830 922
Number of rooms, units	49 128	53 126	60 427	65 791	71 858
Total capacity (bed-places)	109 094	118 355	138 062	152 601	168 603
Bed-nights of accommodation	7 165 232	6 925 106	7 582 785	9 544 646	9 602 762
Fillability rate, in %	23,1	22,8	22,7	25,0	23,2
Volume of services rendered by accommodation establishments, million tenge	72 401,9	72 597,2	82 853,4	108 359,8	103 948,3
of which:					
provision of services by hotels	67 109,9	66 210,0	74 342,0	96 615,9	89 706,4
provision of accommodation for weekend and other short-stay accommodation	4 512,2	5 880,4	8 151,4	11 231,8	13 569,1
tourist camps, recreation and entertainment parks	208,8	53,2	26,1	37,9	62,1
other types of accommodation establishments	571,0	453,7	333,9	474,2	610,7

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



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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Railway transport					
Locomotives	1 892	1 803	1 725	1 732	1 714
diesel	1 315	1 254	1 186	1 183	1 168
electric	577	549	539	549	546
Freight railroad cars	132 291	132 202	129 352	130 421	134 706
Passenger railroad cars	2 214	2 590	2 630	2 661	2 597
Luggage railroad cars	29	28	28	28	28
River transport					
Self-propelled cargo vessels	12	8	9	9	9
dry-cargo	10	8	9	9	9
tank	2	-	-	-	-
Barges	51	53	69	66	56
dry-cargo	49	51	61	58	50
tanker	2	2	8	8	6
tug boats, pushers	54	55	74	75	68
Passenger and cargo/passenger vessels	25	25	27	21	27
Motor road transport:					
Trucks ¹⁾	434 665	443 161	439 167	440 612	404 848
Buses ¹⁾	98 954	97 688	98 652	90 430	89 291
Passenger cars ¹⁾	4 000 109	3 856 505 ²⁾	3 845 301 ²⁾	3 851 583 ²⁾	3 847 981 ²⁾

Continued

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
City electric:					
Trams	220	208	170	x	x
Trolley buses	234	228	x	x	x

¹⁾ According to the data of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Kazakhstan. For the years 2013-2014 on the basis of MIA RK of vehicles in view of registered and deregistered cars for 2015-2017 presents data only registered motorcars.

²⁾ Based on diplomatic and numbers without specifying the region.

7.35 Freight transportation and freight turnover by modes of transport

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Million tons					
Freights were transported	3 749,8	3 733,8	3 729,2	3 946,1	4 103,8
of which:					
railway	390,7	341,4	338,9	387,2	397,9
motor road	3 129,1	3 174,0	3 180,7	3 322,3	x
river	1,3	1,2	1,2	1,6	1,2
sea	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,04
air	225,0	214,6	205,8	232,8	281,4
pipeline	3,6	2,5	2,6	2,1	x
Billion tons/km					
Freight turnover	554,9	546,3	518,6	564,0	609,5
of which:					
railway	280,7	267,4	239,0	266,6	283,3
motor road	155,7	161,9	163,3	166,1	185,2
river	0,03	0,03	0,02	0,03	0,04
sea	0,05	0,04	0,04	0,05	0,06
air	116,0	115,4	114,5	129,5	x
pipeline	2,5	1,6	1,8	1,6	x

7.36 Selected freights shipped by general purpose railroad transport

million tons

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total freights	245,0	218,8	214,7	241,4	254,0
of which:					
coal	101,2	95,9	90,6	102,5	104,4
coke	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,6	0,7
oil freights	20,3	15,6	13,9	14,0	14,0
iron and manganese ore	28,9	20,1	20,2	23,0	25,0
ferrous metals	5,6	5,1	6,0	6,7	6,5
chemical and mineral fertilizers	2,6	2,6	2,2	3,3	3,4
building freights:	35,4	28,7	30,9	26,5	28,9
of which cement	-	-	-	7,3	8,1
timber freights	0,8	0,6	0,5	0,7	1,0
grain products	8,1	7,6	8,5	8,5	11,1

7.37 Passenger transportation and passenger turnover by modes of transport

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Million persons					
All modes of transport	21 281,2	21 839,1	22 332,8	22 744,7	23 013,0
of which:					
railway	23,2	22,5	23,1	22,9	23,1
automobile	21 189,9	21 744,7	22 239,4	22 643,6	22 911,5
river	0,1	0,04	0,1	0,06	x
air	5,4	5,9	6,0	7,4	7,6
tram	39,1	37,0	31,8	31,2	27,5
trolleybus	16,5	18,9	19,6	x	x
subway	6,9	10,0	12,5	x	x
other types (cableways, etc.)	0,07	-	0,3	0,2	1,0
Million passenger/kms					
All modes of transport	246 959	251 251	266 784	273 193	281 484
of which:					
railway	18 999	17 012	17 914	18 222	18 562
automobile	217 069	222 717	237 194	240 074	247 474
river	1,2	0,4	1,2	0,7	x
air	10 586	11 153	11 313	14 384	14 990
tram	175,1	167,9	139	135	117
trolleybus	75,8	102,6	93	x	x
subway	52,3	97,8	128,7	x	x
other types (cableways, etc.)	0,2	-	0,9	114,1	58,2

7.38 Passengers carried by transportation modes

million persons

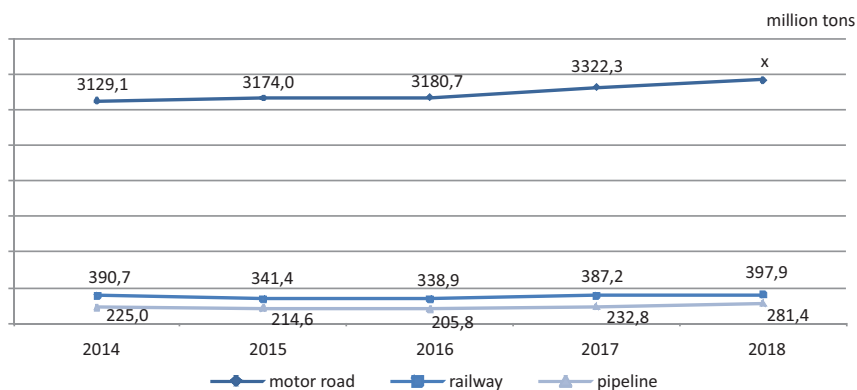
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Intercity transportation					
bus*	18,5	20,2	18,0	19,1	20,6
railway	14,7	15,0	16,2	16,3	16,5
air	3,3	3,8	3,9	4,6	4,3
taxi*	0,3	0,2	0,4	0,5	0,2
International transportation					
bus*	1,6	1,6	1,2	1,1	1,1
railway	4,1	x	2,5	x	x
air	2,2	2,1	2,1	2,8	3,2
taxi*	-	1,9	-	x	x
Suburban transportation					
bus*	68,1	60,4	66,4	66,0	70,6
railway	4,4	x	x	3,8	x
river	0,04	0,02	0,03	0,02	x
taxi*	0,3	0,2	0,2	x	x
Inside city transportation					
bus*	1 244,2	1 286,1	1 230,5	1 253,5	1 229,6

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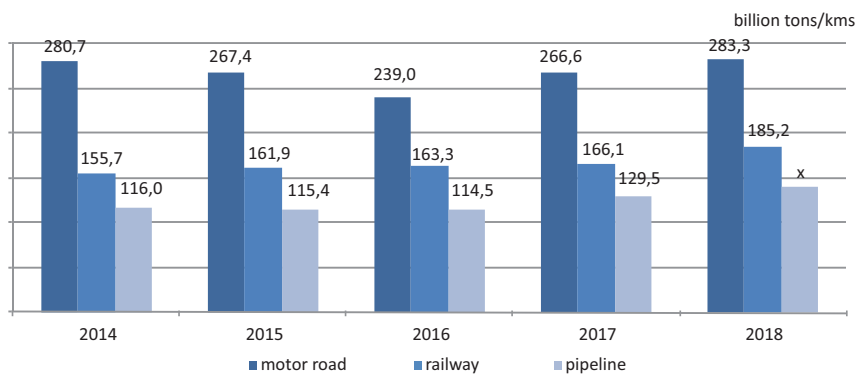
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
taxi*	8,4	7,0	7,6	5,2	3,5
trolley-bus	16,5	18,9	x	x	x
tram	39,1	37,0	31,8	31,2	27,5
river	0,02	0,02	0,06	0,04	x
sea	-	-	-	-	x

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

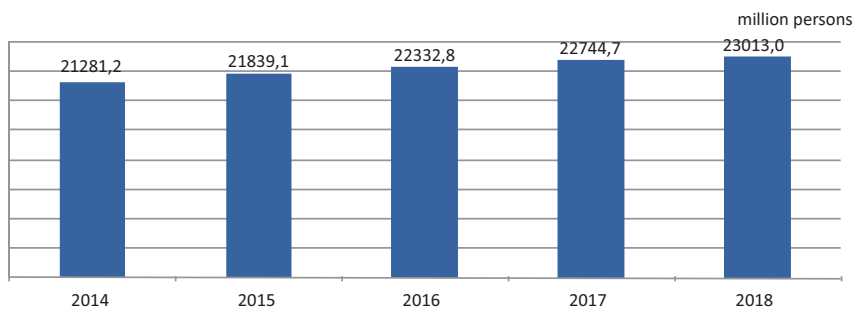
Freights shipped by modes of transport



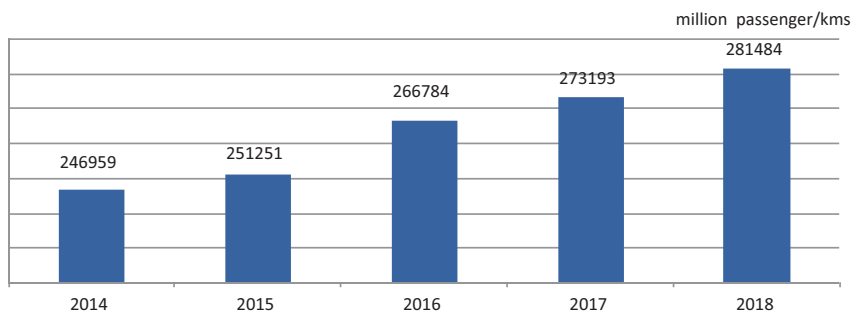
Freight turnover



Passengers carried



Passenger turnover





Communications

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

7.39 Main indicators of general purpose communications

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Revenues from main communication activity (at current prices), million tenge	29 039,2	28 658,0	28 297,9	33 688,3	37 034,3
of which:	7 657,0	7 712,7	8 969,5	11 109,4	9 961,3
revenues from communication services rendered to population					
Dispatched, million units:	219,1	185,2	179,6	164,3	135,6
letters	51,9	64,6	52,7	44,6	43,4
newspapers and magazines	5,3	7,9	6,3	7,1	6,6
parcels	3,1	2,1	1,6	1,7	1,4
telegrams	680 813,6	702 148,0	722 217,4	752 332,0	782 459,1
Number of trunk calls, million units	434 785,5	407 511,8	415 246,0	423 555,9	434 346,4
of which:	953,5	809,1	865,1	734,3	612,5
number of international trunkcalls	308,0	85,5	79,0	79,0	251,9
Number of telephone units in the general purpose network – total, thousand units	4 353,4	4 147,8	3 925,2	3 686,6	3 206,1
of which:					
urban telephone network	3 161,6	3 043,8	2 921,5	2 738,7	2 320,2
rural telephone network	1 191,8	1 104,0	1 003,7	947,9	885,9
Of total number of telephone units population, thousand units	3 503,3	3 289,1	3 065,3	2 839,9	2 595,5
Number of subscribers of mobile communication, thousand units	28 595,6	26 309,3	25 534,7	26 693,3	26 065,6

8

Trade



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8. Trade



Domestic trade

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total volume of retail trade turnover	6 332,3	6 555,8	7 974,4	8 892,9	10 045,8
of which:					
food goods	1 820,8	1 886,9	2 204,3	2 690,9	3 035,8
non-food goods	4 511,5	4 668,9	5 770,1	6 202,0	7 010,0
Total retail trade turnover by channels of sales:					
trade enterprises	3 488,6	3 431,1	3 844,6	4 556,3	5 440,8
markets and sole proprietors	2 843,7	3 124,7	4 129,8	4 336,6	4 605,0
Share of trading on the markets and by sole proprietors in retail trade turnover, as %	44,9	47,7	51,8	48,8	45,8
Total volume of retail trade turnover per capita, tenge	366 254	373 676	448 134	493 017	549 657
of which:					
food goods	105 315	107 554	123 873	149 178	166 102
non-food goods	260 939	266 122	324 261	343 839	383 555
Wholesale trade turnover	16 210,0	16 240,5	18 011,8	19 485,1	23 836,7

8.2 Volume indices of retail trade turnover

as percent of the previous year

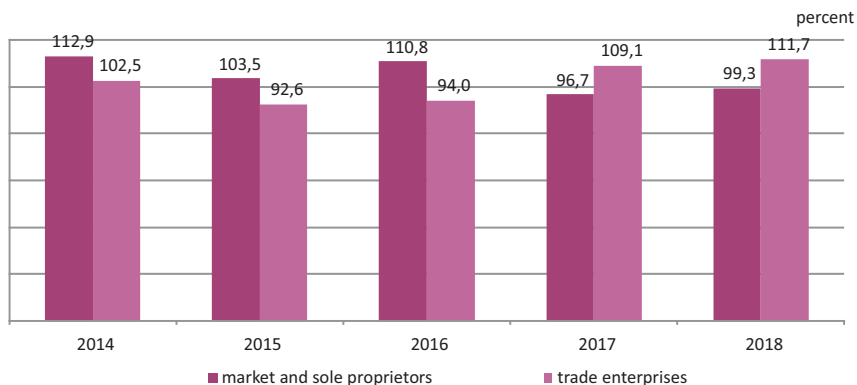
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total retail trade turnover	107,9	97,5	102,0	102,7	105,7
of which:					
food goods	105,3	96,4	101,7	111,9	106,6
non-food goods	109,1	98,0	102,1	99,2	105,2

8.3 Total volume of retail trade turnover by selected commodity groups

billion tenge

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
All goods	6 332,3	6 555,8	7 974,4	8 892,9	10 045,8
Food goods	1 820,8	1 886,9	2 204,3	2 690,9	3 035,8
of which:					
meat and meat products, of which meat of poultry	299,4	326,7	381,1	412,0	478,4
fish crustaceans and mollusks	46,0	48,7	51,9	75,6	80,8
animal butter, vegetable oil and fats	69,3	70,6	80,7	92,2	124,0
bread and bakery confectionery products	117,1	117,4	141,9	171,1	175,4
fruit and vegetables	222,1	186,6	245,6	262,0	377,2
alcoholic beverages	155,4	212,2	262,6	270,6	300,1
tobacco products	58,8	71,2	66,4	80,4	86,5
Non-food goods	4 511,5	4 668,9	5 770,1	6 202,0	7 010,0
of which:					
wearing apparel	557,4	510,9	573,8	777,0	963,7
textiles	77,4	57,6	53,4	75,3	66,7
foot wear	163,6	165,6	174,3	237,0	280,9
other household appliances, cutlery, crockery, glassware, china and pottery	39,3	61,6	89,0	97,9	74,8
electric appliances	190,6	188,8	315,7	353,2	399,0
audio, video apparatus	110,3	99,1	89,7	72,4	103,7

Volume indices of retail trade turnover by channels of sales





External 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

	2014		2015		2016	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Total	79 459,8	100,0	45 955,8	100,0	36 736,9	100,0
CIS countries	11 052,5	13,9	7 908,3	17,2	6 327,6	17,2
EurAsEc countries	7 155,1	9,0	5 120,3	11,1	3 930,2	10,7
Armenia	0,4	0,0	0,7	0,0	0,6	0,0
Belarus	61,3	0,1	53,5	0,1	47,2	0,1
Kyrgyzstan	704,8	0,9	518,6	1,1	437,2	1,2
Russian Federation	6 388,5	8,0	4 547,6	9,9	3 445,2	9,4

	2014		2015		2016	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Non - EurAsEc countries	3 897,4	4,9	2 788,0	6,1	2 397,4	6,5
Azerbaijan	220,1	0,3	109,8	0,2	106,5	0,3
Moldova	47,7	0,1	28,8	0,1	18,1	0,0
Tadzhikistan	518,9	0,7	418,8	0,9	371,9	1,0
Turkmenistan	353,8	0,4	114,5	0,2	69,1	0,2
Uzbekistan	1 083,9	1,4	942,3	2,1	925,2	2,5
Ukraine	1 673,0	2,1	1 173,7	2,6	906,7	2,5
Other countries of the world	68 407,3	86,1	38 047,5	82,8	30 409,3	82,8
Europe	49 273,7	62,0	27 138,0	59,1	21 147,3	57,6
EU countries	44 681,1	56,2	24 445,5	53,2	18 680,1	50,8
Austria	2 854,3	3,6	423,5	0,9	46,5	0,1
Belgium	254,5	0,3	101,6	0,2	137,0	0,4
Bulgaria	39,1	0,0	80,0	0,2	87,5	0,2
Hungary	53,5	0,1	19,7	0,0	14,3	0,0
Germany	444,7	0,6	342,6	0,7	262,2	0,7
Greece	1 945,6	2,4	1 259,9	2,7	871,0	2,4
Spain	2 363,2	3,0	1 219,1	2,7	989,1	2,7
Italy	16 051,6	20,2	8 136,3	17,7	7 481,7	20,4
Netherlands	8 724,2	11,0	4 981,0	10,8	3 255,8	8,9
Poland	595,7	0,7	789,2	1,7	528,7	1,4
Portugal	866,5	1,1	642,1	1,4	355,7	1,0
Romania	3 153,0	4,0	1 343,4	2,9	842,7	2,3
Great Britain	631,5	0,8	828,8	1,8	889,4	2,4
France	4 690,3	5,9	2 681,3	5,8	1 791,8	4,9
Other countries	2 013,6	2,5	1 596,9	3,5	1 126,6	3,1
Non - EU countries	4 592,6	5,8	2 692,6	5,9	2 467,2	6,7
Albania	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,2	0,0
Norway	2,4	0,0	1,9	0,0	8,1	0,0
Сербия	0,4	0,0	27,6	0,1	1,2	0,0
Other countries	4 589,8	5,8	2 663,1	5,8	2 456,6	6,7
Asia	17 815,4	22,4	10 077,7	21,9	8 253,1	22,5
Afghanistan	333,5	0,4	372,4	0,8	486,3	1,3
Vietnam	1,7	0,0	10,4	0,0	167,5	0,5
Georgia	32,7	0,0	23,8	0,1	19,4	0,1
Israel	1 479,6	1,9	219,1	0,5	235,6	0,6
India	1 083,3	1,4	220,1	0,5	411,1	1,1
Indonesia	4,1	0,0	18,9	0,0	1,2	0,0
Iran	892,5	1,1	565,8	1,2	550,5	1,5
China	9 799,4	12,3	5 480,1	11,9	4 228,4	11,5
Malaysia	0,5	0,0	0,7	0,0	0,1	0,0
Mongolia	58,3	0,1	53,5	0,1	77,1	0,2
UAE	83,8	0,1	42,5	0,1	305,2	0,8
Pakistan	2,9	0,0	1,5	0,0	2,7	0,0

Continued

	2014		2015		2016	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Republic of Korea	872,6	1,1	769,9	1,7	223,5	0,6
Saudi Arabia	1,6	0,0	5,4	0,0	39,2	0,1
Singapore	102,4	0,1	122,8	0,3	54,2	0,1
Thailand	0,7	0,0	2,7	0,0	7,4	0,0
Taiwan (Province of China)	3,9	0,0	1,8	0,0	2,3	0,0
Turkey	2 272,4	2,9	1 275,6	2,8	851,0	2,3
Philippines	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Japan	741,0	0,9	858,6	1,9	558,8	1,5
Other countries	48,1	0,1	32,1	0,1	31,4	0,1
America	1 187,4	1,5	760,7	1,7	914,9	2,5
Virgin Islands (Brit.)	0,0	0,0	0,5	0,0	0,3	0,0
Canada	704,6	0,9	257,3	0,6	272,7	0,7
Columbia	0,1	0,0	0,5	0,0	0,0	0,0
Panama	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
USA	411,5	0,5	434,4	0,9	613,0	1,7
Ecuador	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,3	0,0
Other countries	71,2	0,1	67,8	0,1	28,6	0,1
Africa	122,0	0,2	64,0	0,1	88,1	0,2
Algeria	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,5	0,0
Egypt	15,4	0,0	13,8	0,0	38,3	0,1
Libya	1,7	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Morocco	74,5	0,1	25,7	0,1	23,4	0,1
Tunisia	8,6	0,0	0,6	0,0	9,8	0,0
Other countries	21,7	0,0	23,9	0,1	16,1	0,0
Australia and oceania	8,9	0,0	7,1	0,0	5,9	0,0
Australia	8,7	0,0	7,1	0,0	5,8	0,0
Other countries	0,2	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0

Continued

	2017		2018	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Total	48 503,3	100,0	61 111,2	100,0
CIS countries	8 298,9	17,1	9 568,3	15,7
EurAsEc countries	5 262,5	10,8	6 046,7	9,9
Armenia	5,6	0,0	4,9	0,0
Belarus	101,2	0,2	105,1	0,2
Kyrgyzstan	516,7	1,1	656,9	1,1
Russian Federation	4 639,0	9,6	5 279,9	8,6
Non - EurAsEc countries	3 036,3	6,3	3 521,6	5,8
Azerbaijan	105,9	0,2	175,1	0,3
Moldova	29,0	0,1	35,7	0,1
Tadzhikistan	458,6	0,9	524,0	0,9
Turkmenistan	55,4	0,1	86,7	0,1

	2017		2018	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Uzbekistan	1 249,2	2,6	1 639,7	2,7
Ukraine	1 138,1	2,3	1 060,5	1,7
Other countries of the world	40 204,4	82,9	51 542,9	84,3
Europe	27 388,8	56,5	33 943,4	55,5
EU countries	24 276,4	50,1	31 023,6	50,8
Austria	3,4	0,0	5,8	0,0
Belgium	158,1	0,3	300,9	0,5
Bulgaria	204,0	0,4	183,4	0,3
Hungary	39,2	0,1	26,2	0,0
Germany	418,0	0,9	462,8	0,8
Greece	964,0	2,0	1 213,5	2,0
Spain	1 444,3	3,0	1 862,1	3,0
Italy	8 667,3	17,9	11 734,3	19,2
Netherlands	4 747,9	9,8	6 186,1	10,1
Poland	574,4	1,2	891,2	1,5
Portugal	595,6	1,2	380,8	0,6
Romania	925,6	1,9	1 497,8	2,5
Great Britain	926,7	1,9	784,9	1,3
France	2 860,7	5,9	3 839,2	6,3
Other countries	1 747,2	3,6	1 654,5	2,7
Non-EU countries	3 112,4	6,4	2 919,8	4,8
Albania	2,1	0,0	0,0	0,0
Norway	6,6	0,0	15,2	0,0
Сербия	0,5	0,0	3,6	0,0
Other countries	3 103,2	6,4	2 900,9	4,7
Asia	11 999,0	24,7	16 044,1	26,3
Afghanistan	562,5	1,2	517,6	0,8
Vietnam	277,7	0,6	179,0	0,3
Georgia	38,7	0,1	52,2	0,1
Israel	130,7	0,3	397,9	0,7
India	733,3	1,5	953,4	1,6
Indonesia	4,3	0,0	10,3	0,0
Iran	484,0	1,0	429,4	0,7
China	5 798,0	12,0	6 307,5	10,3
Malaysia	13,2	0,0	351,7	0,6
Mongolia	72,5	0,1	73,2	0,1
UAE	558,8	1,2	412,7	0,7
Pakistan	5,5	0,0	2,3	0,0
Republic of Korea	1 128,2	2,3	2 975,9	4,9
Saudi Arabia	15,8	0,0	8,1	0,0
Singapore	86,5	0,2	482,6	0,8
Thailand	1,2	0,0	0,2	0,0
Taiwan (Province of China)	2,6	0,0	6,2	0,0
Turkey	1 150,6	2,4	1 238,6	2,0

Continued

	2017		2018	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Philippines	19,0	0,0	103,8	0,2
Japan	886,5	1,8	1 503,0	2,5
Other countries	29,6	0,1	38,8	0,1
America	643,8	1,3	1 169,9	1,9
Virgin Islands (Brit.)	0,2	0,0		0,0
Canada	217,1	0,4	149,3	0,2
Columbia	0,1	0,0	0,2	0,0
Panama	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,0
USA	390,4	0,8	955,2	1,6
Ecuador	0,1	0,0	1,7	0,0
Other countries	35,8	0,1	63,4	0,1
Africa	168,6	0,3	379,1	0,6
Algeria	82,1	0,2	146,7	0,2
Egypt	11,6	0,0	16,7	0,0
Libya	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Morocco	51,4	0,1	133,1	0,2
Tunisia	10,0	0,0	39,9	0,1
Other countries	13,6	0,0	42,7	0,1
Australia and oceania	4,2	0,0	6,2	0,0
Australia	4,1	0,0	6,2	0,0
Other countries	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0

8.5 Imports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by main trade partners

	2014		2015		2016	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Total	41 295,5	100,0	30 567,7	100,0	25 376,7	100,0
CIS countries	17 547,0	42,5	13 062,0	42,7	11 363,6	44,8
EurAsEc countries	14 940,5	36,2	11 203,6	36,7	9 863,6	38,9
Armenia	7,8	0,0	4,3	0,0	4,8	0,0
Belarus	773,8	1,9	488,0	1,6	339,0	1,3
Kyrgyzstan	351,2	0,9	182,0	0,6	231,4	0,9
Russian Federation	13 807,7	33,4	10 529,3	34,4	9 288,3	36,6
Non - EurAsEc countries	2 606,5	6,3	1 858,5	6,1	1 500,1	5,9
Azerbaijan	32,0	0,1	15,7	0,1	30,2	0,1
Moldova	45,9	0,1	60,7	0,2	13,7	0,1
Tadzhikistan	180,9	0,4	164,9	0,5	218,4	0,9
Turkmenistan	121,2	0,3	63,7	0,2	214,4	0,8
Uzbekistan	1 017,7	2,5	725,7	2,4	587,8	2,3
Ukraine	1 208,8	2,9	827,8	2,7	435,6	1,7
Other countries of the world	23 748,5	57,5	17 505,7	57,3	14 013,1	55,2
Europe	8 898,4	21,5	7 077,0	23,2	5 887,4	23,2
EU countries	8 634,9	20,9	6 879,6	22,5	5 692,0	22,4
Austria	278,9	0,7	190,8	0,6	149,8	0,6

	2014		2015		2016	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Belgium	216,4	0,5	164,9	0,5	163,2	0,6
Bulgaria	56,2	0,1	32,8	0,1	22,2	0,1
Great Britain	578,9	1,4	402,8	1,3	372,4	1,5
Hungary	136,9	0,3	86,6	0,3	98,9	0,4
Germany	2 314,6	5,6	1 986,0	6,5	1 442,6	5,7
Greece	42,9	0,1	19,0	0,1	13,2	0,1
Denmark	68,4	0,2	72,7	0,2	60,6	0,2
Ireland	182,8	0,4	180,5	0,6	139,2	0,5
Spain	378,6	0,9	220,0	0,7	355,4	1,4
Italy	1 037,5	2,5	1 174,5	3,8	835,7	3,3
Latvia	60,9	0,1	40,1	0,1	32,8	0,1
Lithuania	150,1	0,4	220,7	0,7	83,5	0,3
Netherlands	308,7	0,7	312,2	1,0	281,5	1,1
Poland	429,3	1,0	340,9	1,1	254,4	1,0
Romania	119,3	0,3	76,7	0,3	78,5	0,3
Slovakia	146,2	0,4	67,2	0,2	29,7	0,1
Finland	262,1	0,6	179,4	0,6	124,3	0,5
France	1 085,4	2,6	670,6	2,2	660,9	2,6
Czech Republic	357,3	0,9	181,1	0,6	186,4	0,7
Sweden	216,4	0,5	107,5	0,4	165,5	0,7
Estonia	56,3	0,1	35,9	0,1	25,6	0,1
Other countries	150,6	0,4	116,6	0,4	115,6	0,5
Non - EU countries	263,5	0,6	197,4	0,6	195,4	0,8
Switzerland	182,2	0,4	129,1	0,4	109,6	0,4
Other countries	81,3	0,2	68,3	0,2	85,8	0,3
Asia	11 849,6	28,7	8 157,3	26,7	6 229,1	24,5
Georgia	70,2	0,2	39,0	0,1	21,7	0,1
Israel	141,9	0,3	86,9	0,3	66,1	0,3
India	259,9	0,6	241,8	0,8	203,9	0,8
Iran	93,8	0,2	69,8	0,2	45,7	0,2
China	7 357,2	17,8	5 087,8	16,6	3 668,0	14,5
Malaysia	104,7	0,3	96,3	0,3	82,8	0,3
Mongolia	0,6	0,0	1,1	0,0	0,9	0,0
UAE	69,1	0,2	67,1	0,2	69,0	0,3
Republic of Korea	1 067,0	2,6	607,0	2,0	453,0	1,8
Singapore	91,1	0,2	66,3	0,2	37,2	0,1
Turkey	1 019,4	2,5	741,9	2,4	618,3	2,4
Japan	924,8	2,2	584,5	1,9	552,9	2,2
Other countries	649,8	1,6	467,8	1,5	409,6	1,6
America	2 698,7	6,5	2 050,9	6,7	1 702,4	6,7
Brasil	256,0	0,6	127,7	0,4	156,1	0,6
Canada	177,5	0,4	254,7	0,8	111,2	0,4
Cuba	15,7	0,0	8,6	0,0	9,8	0,0
USA	1 979,7	4,8	1 471,6	4,8	1 269,6	5,0

Continued

	2014		2015		2016	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Other countries	269,7	0,7	188,3	0,6	155,7	0,6
Africa	213,9	0,5	151,6	0,5	161,5	0,6
Australia and oceania	89,9	0,2	68,9	0,2	32,7	0,1
Australia	85,6	0,2	67,2	0,2	25,9	0,1
Other countries	4,3	0,0	1,7	0,0	6,7	0,0

Continued

	2017		2018	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Total	29 599,6	100,0	33 658,5	100,0
CIS countries	14 132,0	47,7	16 033,9	47,6
EurAsEc countries	12 518,2	42,3	14 097,4	41,9
Armenia	5,0	0,0	9,0	0,0
Belarus	531,7	1,8	607,3	1,8
Kyrgyzstan	248,4	0,8	243,6	0,7
Russian Federation	11 733,0	39,6	13 237,5	39,3
Non - EurAsEc countries	1 613,8	5,5	1 936,5	5,8
Azerbaijan	33,8	0,1	46,2	0,1
Moldova	14,4	0,0	17,2	0,1
Tadzhikistan	323,1	1,1	317,9	0,9
Turkmenistan	44,2	0,1	11,4	0,0
Uzbekistan	736,2	2,5	1 155,3	3,4
Ukraine	462,2	1,6	388,4	1,2
Other countries of the world	15 467,6	52,3	17 624,6	52,4
Europe	5 975,9	20,2	6 902,8	20,5
EU countries	5 739,4	19,4	6 645,4	19,7
Austria	153,3	0,5	172,2	0,5
Belgium	128,5	0,4	153,9	0,5
Bulgaria	37,3	0,1	29,7	0,1
Great Britain	359,1	1,2	113,0	0,3
Hungary	117,3	0,4	1 640,0	4,9
Germany	1 485,1	5,0	19,5	0,1
Greece	16,6	0,1	77,5	0,2
Denmark	92,6	0,3	118,3	0,4
Ireland	119,4	0,4	179,1	0,5
Spain	254,3	0,9	1 485,5	4,4
Italy	945,9	3,2	25,8	0,1
Latvia	23,8	0,1	66,4	0,2
Lithuania	166,6	0,6	307,8	0,9
Netherlands	282,0	1,0	283,6	0,8
Poland	327,6	1,1	177,4	0,5
Romania	66,8	0,2	53,4	0,2
Slovakia	38,5	0,1	459,1	1,4
Finland	132,0	0,4	146,3	0,4
France	535,3	1,8	657,5	2,0

	2017		2018	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Czech Republic	190,1	0,6	211,9	0,6
Sweden	123,5	0,4	142,8	0,4
Estonia	20,5	0,1	22,2	0,1
Other countries	123,4	0,4	102,5	0,3
Non-EU countries	236,5	0,8	257,4	0,8
Switzerland	136,8	0,5	176,5	0,5
Other countries	99,7	0,3	80,9	0,2
Asia	7 572,0	25,6	8 828,1	26,2
Georgia	25,9	0,1	33,0	0,1
Israel	47,7	0,2	63,2	0,2
India	212,5	0,7	242,9	0,7
Iran	68,1	0,2	89,7	0,3
China	4 695,0	15,9	5 384,2	16,0
Malaysia	110,2	0,4	126,1	0,4
Mongolia	2,3	0,0	2,8	0,0
UAE	84,3	0,3	71,5	0,2
Republic of Korea	567,3	1,9	921,2	2,7
Singapore	37,3	0,1	39,8	0,1
Turkey	729,6	2,5	655,3	1,9
Japan	413,9	1,4	502,0	1,5
Other countries	577,8	2,0	696,2	2,1
America	1 708,5	5,8	1 656,1	4,9
Brasil	111,5	0,4	102,1	0,3
Canada	154,2	0,5	108,8	0,3
Cuba	23,9	0,1	12,4	0,0
USA	1 245,1	4,2	1 268,2	3,8
Other countries	173,7	0,6	164,6	0,5
Africa	185,1	0,6	204,0	0,6
Australia and oceania	26,1	0,1	33,7	0,1
Australia	23,2	0,1	30,2	0,1
Other countries	3,0	0,0	3,5	0,0

8.6 Exports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by commodity nomenclature

	2014		2015		2016	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Total	79 459,8	100,0	45 955,8	100,0	36 736,9	100,0
CIS countries	11 052,5	100,0	7 908,3	100,0	6 327,6	100,0
other countries of the world	68 407,3	100,0	38 047,5	100,0	30 409,3	100,0
of which:						
Live animals and products of animal origin	146,2	0,2	123,4	0,3	105,1	0,3
CIS countries	69,5	0,6	72,3	0,9	54,4	0,9
other countries of the world	76,7	0,1	51,1	0,1	50,7	0,2

	2014		2015		2016	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Products of vegetable origin	2 025,3	2,5	1 611,5	3,5	1 636,5	4,5
CIS countries	1 101,1	10,0	944,6	11,9	813,4	12,9
other countries of the world	924,3	1,4	667,0	1,8	823,1	2,7
Fats and oils of animal or vegetable origin and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; waxes of animal or vegetable origin	62,9	0,1	54,1	0,1	64,3	0,2
CIS countries	53,3	0,5	40,2	0,5	38,5	0,6
other countries of the world	9,6	0,0	13,9	0,0	25,8	0,1
Prepared foodstuffs; alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages and vinegar; tobacco and its substitutes	403,3	0,5	347,2	0,8	344,2	0,9
CIS countries	338,5	3,1	271,1	3,4	263,8	4,2
other countries of the world	64,8	0,1	76,1	0,2	80,4	0,3
Mineral products	63 890,5	80,4	32 753,1	71,3	23 890,6	65,0
CIS countries	4 769,4	43,2	3 521,0	44,5	2 458,6	38,9
other countries of the world	59 121,1	86,4	29 232,1	76,8	21 432,0	70,5
Products of the chemical and related industries	3 050,6	3,8	3 264,9	7,1	2 551,1	6,9
CIS countries	1 002,3	9,1	1 047,7	13,2	745,1	11,8
other countries of the world	2 048,2	3,0	2 217,2	5,8	1 805,9	5,9
Plastics and articles thereof; rubber and articles thereof	125,7	0,2	93,9	0,2	90,4	0,2
CIS countries	96,8	0,9	77,1	1,0	82,9	1,3
other countries of the world	28,9	0,0	16,8	0,0	7,4	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)	32,4	0,0	33,7	0,1	40,1	0,1
CIS countries	10,9	0,1	10,6	0,1	7,6	0,1
other countries of the world	21,5	0,0	23,1	0,1	32,5	0,1
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	5,5	0,0	1,7	0,0	8,2	0,0
CIS countries	1,1	0,0	1,5	0,0	7,9	0,1
other countries of the world	4,4	0,0	0,2	0,0	0,4	0,0
Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; regenerated paper and paperboard (scrap paper and paper waste) and articles thereof	20,9	0,0	20,6	0,0	240,1	0,7
CIS countries	16,5	0,1	15,8	0,2	17,9	0,3
other countries of the world	4,4	0,0	4,7	0,0	222,3	0,7

	2014		2015		2016	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Textiles and textile products	122,8	0,2	108,6	0,2	150,6	0,4
CIS countries	73,0	0,7	62,0	0,8	84,7	1,3
other countries of the world	49,7	0,1	46,6	0,1	65,8	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	24,4	0,0	80,0	0,2	16,0	0,0
CIS countries	23,1	0,2	78,7	1,0	15,0	0,2
other countries of the world	1,3	0,0	1,3	0,0	0,9	0,0
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials; ceramic products; glass and glassware	32,9	0,0	19,9	0,0	26,5	0,1
CIS countries	27,8	0,3	15,2	0,2	21,5	0,3
other countries of the world	5,1	0,0	4,6	0,0	5,0	0,0
Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semiprecious stones, metals, clad with precious metal and articles thereof; imitation jewellery; coins	755,8	1,0	749,1	1,6	649,5	1,8
CIS countries	212,5	1,9	214,2	2,7	16,1	0,3
other countries of the world	543,2	0,8	534,9	1,4	633,4	2,1
Base metals and articles thereof	6 771,4	8,5	6 014,9	13,1	6 163,5	16,8
CIS countries	1 981,0	17,9	1 161,6	14,7	1 295,6	20,5
other countries of the world	4 790,4	7,0	4 853,3	12,8	4 867,8	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	1 339,2	1,7	367,2	0,8	438,6	1,2
CIS countries	984,5	8,9	233,4	3,0	220,8	3,5
other countries of the world	354,7	0,5	133,8	0,4	217,8	0,7
Vehicles, aircrafts, floating crafts and related transport equipment	569,9	0,7	244,0	0,5	252,1	0,7
CIS countries	247,4	2,2	111,0	1,4	155,6	2,5
other countries of the world	322,5	0,5	133,0	0,3	96,4	0,3
Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precise, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; clocks and watches; musical instruments; parts and accessories thereof	32,1	0,0	37,5	0,1	28,4	0,1
CIS countries	10,4	0,1	12,2	0,2	8,0	0,1
other countries of the world	21,7	0,0	25,3	0,1	20,4	0,1
Various industrial goods	43,9	0,1	22,0	0,0	23,1	0,1

	2014		2015		2016	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
CIS countries	32,0	0,3	14,7	0,2	17,3	0,3
other countries of the world	11,9	0,0	7,3	0,0	5,8	0,0
Works of art, collectors' pieces, and antiques	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,0	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	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0
Others	4,3	0,0	8,7	0,0	18,1	0,0
CIS countries	1,4	0,0	3,4	0,0	2,8	0,0
other countries of the world	2,8	0,0	5,3	0,0	15,4	0,1

Continued

	2017		2018	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Total	48 503,3	100,0	61 111,2	100,0
CIS countries	8 298,9	100,0	9 568,3	15,7
other countries of the world	40 204,4	100,0	51 542,9	84,3
of which:				
Live animals and products of animal origin	125,8	0,3	201,0	0,3
CIS countries	61,1	0,7	117,9	1,2
other countries of the world	64,6	0,2	83,1	0,2
Products of vegetable origin	1 787,0	3,7	2 330,6	3,8
CIS countries	839,4	10,1	1 068,5	11,2
other countries of the world	947,6	2,4	1 262,1	2,4
Fats and oils of animal or vegetable origin and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; waxes of animal or vegetable origin	118,5	0,2	140,0	0,2
CIS countries	66,8	0,8	78,4	0,8
other countries of the world	51,6	0,1	61,6	0,1
Prepared foodstuffs; alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages and vinegar; tobacco and its substitutes	386,5	0,8	430,5	0,7
CIS countries	306,5	3,7	349,4	3,7
other countries of the world	80,0	0,2	81,1	0,2
Mineral products	33 200,8	68,5	45 546,7	74,5
CIS countries	3 300,7	39,8	3 604,2	37,7
other countries of the world	29 900,1	74,4	41 942,5	81,4
Products of the chemical and related industries	2 379,4	4,9	2 426,8	4,0
CIS countries	717,4	8,6	953,7	10,0
other countries of the world	1 662,0	4,1	1 473,0	2,9
Plastics and articles thereof; rubber and articles thereof	103,8	0,2	123,1	0,2
CIS countries	92,6	1,1	112,7	1,2
other countries of the world	11,2	0,0	10,4	0,0

	2017		2018	
	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)	19,2	0,0	13,1	0,0
CIS countries	4,0	0,0	3,7	0,0
other countries of the world	15,3	0,0	9,4	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	26,6	0,1	52,2	0,1
CIS countries	24,3	0,3	47,8	0,5
other countries of the world	2,3	0,0	4,4	0,0
Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; regenerated paper and paperboard (scrap paper and paper waste) and articles thereof	25,9	0,1	26,0	0,0
CIS countries	21,3	0,3	22,8	0,2
other countries of the world	4,6	0,0	3,2	0,0
Textiles and textile products	212,9	0,4	181,6	0,3
CIS countries	66,6	0,8	77,8	0,8
other countries of the world	146,4	0,4	103,8	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	8,7	0,0	10,0	0,0
CIS countries	7,7	0,1	8,5	0,1
other countries of the world	0,9	0,0	1,5	0,0
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials; ceramic products; glass and glassware	27,9	0,1	37,3	0,1
CIS countries	22,7	0,3	28,0	0,3
other countries of the world	5,3	0,0	9,3	0,0
Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semiprecious stones, metals, clad with precious metal and articles thereof; imitation jewellery; coins	595,4	1,2	527,6	0,9
CIS countries	3,0	0,0	31,0	0,3
other countries of the world	592,4	1,5	496,7	1,0
Base metals and articles thereof	8 777,0	18,1	8 357,6	13,7
CIS countries	2 351,0	28,3	2 557,2	26,7
other countries of the world	6 426,0	16,0	5 800,4	11,3

	2017		2018	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
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	428,0	0,9	479,4	0,8
CIS countries	307,2	3,7	369,4	3,9
other countries of the world	120,9	0,3	110,0	0,2
Vehicles, aircrafts, floating crafts and related transport equipment	197,5	0,4	159,4	0,3
CIS countries	72,5	0,9	98,2	1,0
other countries of the world	125,0	0,3	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	32,3	0,1	24,1	0,0
CIS countries	7,2	0,1	8,0	0,1
other countries of the world	25,2	0,1	16,0	0,0
Various industrial goods	31,1	0,1	33,3	0,1
CIS countries	26,1	0,3	30,5	0,3
other countries of the world	5,0	0,0	2,8	0,0
Works of art, collectors' pieces, and antiques	0,2	0,0	0,9	0,0
CIS countries	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
other countries of the world	0,2	0,0	0,9	0,0
Others	18,9	0,0	10,0	0,0
CIS countries	0,9	0,0	0,6	0,0
other countries of the world	18,0	0,0	9,4	0,0

8.7 Imports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by commodity nomenclature

	2014		2015		2016	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Total	41 295,5	100,0	30 567,7	100,0	25 376,7	100,0
CIS countries	17 547,0	100,0	13 062,0	100,0	11 363,6	100,0
other countries of the world	23 748,5	100,0	17 505,7	100,0	14 013,1	100,0
of which:						
Live animals and products of animal origin	780,3	1,9	521,1	1,7	466,2	1,8
CIS countries	447,0	2,5	300,4	2,3	279,5	2,5
other countries of the world	333,3	1,4	220,7	1,3	186,7	1,3
Products of vegetable origin	1 183,4	2,9	975,7	3,2	846,1	3,3
CIS countries	647,0	3,7	485,5	3,7	448,5	3,9

	2014		2015		2016	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
other countries of the world	536,4	2,3	490,2	2,8	397,6	2,8
Fats and oils of animal or vegetable origin and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; waxes of animal or vegetable origin	177,8	0,4	183,5	0,6	185,3	0,7
CIS countries	135,4	0,8	155,5	1,2	159,1	1,4
other countries of the world	42,5	0,2	28,0	0,2	26,2	0,2
Prepared foodstuffs; alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages and vinegar; tobacco and its substitutes	2 194,3	5,3	1 712,7	5,6	1 583,7	6,2
CIS countries	1 402,8	8,0	1 169,3	9,0	1 053,2	9,3
other countries of the world	791,5	3,3	543,5	3,1	530,5	3,8
Mineral products	3 012,3	7,3	2 333,2	7,6	2 303,5	9,1
CIS countries	2 692,8	15,3	2 114,3	16,2	2 149,1	18,9
other countries of the world	319,4	1,3	218,9	1,3	154,4	1,1
Products of the chemical and related industries	3 676,0	8,9	3 000,6	9,8	2 651,4	10,4
CIS countries	1 188,9	6,8	958,3	7,3	973,3	8,6
other countries of the world	2 487,1	10,5	2 042,4	11,7	1 678,1	12,0
Plastics and articles thereof; rubber and articles thereof	2 099,8	5,1	1 547,9	5,1	1 398,7	5,5
CIS countries	964,8	5,5	746,1	5,7	758,7	6,7
other countries of the world	1 135,0	4,8	801,8	4,6	639,9	4,6
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)	138,3	0,3	92,6	0,3	60,7	0,2
CIS countries	17,6	0,1	13,7	0,1	13,0	0,1
other countries of the world	120,6	0,5	78,9	0,5	47,8	0,3
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	505,9	1,2	339,0	1,1	262,2	1,0
CIS countries	366,5	2,1	261,3	2,0	211,5	1,9
other countries of the world	139,4	0,6	77,7	0,4	50,7	0,4
Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; regenerated paper and paperboard (scrap paper and paper waste) and articles thereof	782,8	1,9	523,6	1,7	465,8	1,8
CIS countries	372,5	2,1	284,6	2,2	293,4	2,6
other countries of the world	410,3	1,7	239,0	1,4	172,4	1,2
Textiles and textile products	1 425,4	3,5	893,7	2,9	712,2	2,8
CIS countries	446,5	2,5	307,0	2,4	262,1	2,3
other countries of the world	978,9	4,1	586,7	3,4	450,1	3,2

Continued

	2014		2015		2016	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Footwear, headwear, umbrellas, sun umbrellas, walking sticks, seats, whips and parts thereof; prepared feathers and articles made therewith; artificial flowers; articles of human hair	661,6	1,6	345,4	1,1	246,6	1,0
CIS countries	111,9	0,6	80,7	0,6	74,5	0,7
other countries of the world	549,7	2,3	264,7	1,5	172,1	1,2
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials; ceramic products; glass and glassware	963,5	2,3	685,2	2,2	618,6	2,4
CIS countries	568,2	3,2	403,9	3,1	354,6	3,1
other countries of the world	395,4	1,7	281,2	1,6	264,0	1,9
Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semiprecious stones, metals, clad with precious metal and articles thereof; imitation jewellery; coins	82,4	0,2	55,9	0,2	62,5	0,2
CIS countries	61,0	0,3	39,8	0,3	43,2	0,4
other countries of the world	21,3	0,1	16,1	0,1	19,3	0,1
Base metals and articles thereof	4 324,2	10,5	4 086,0	13,4	3 169,4	12,5
CIS countries	2 195,7	12,5	1 735,9	13,3	1 255,1	11,0
other countries of the world	2 128,6	9,0	2 350,1	13,4	1 914,3	13,7
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	10 828,8	26,2	8 669,3	28,4	6 870,2	27,1
CIS countries	2 522,2	14,4	1 896,7	14,5	1 692,2	14,9
other countries of the world	8 306,6	35,0	6 772,7	38,7	5 177,9	37,0
Vehicles, aircrafts, floating crafts and related transport equipment	6 120,6	14,8	2 867,8	9,4	1 968,8	7,8
CIS countries	2 689,6	15,3	1 560,3	11,9	875,8	7,7
other countries of the world	3 431,0	14,4	1 307,6	7,5	1 093,0	7,8
Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precise, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; clocks and watches; musical instruments; parts and accessories thereof	1 147,2	2,8	812,7	2,7	767,4	3,0
CIS countries	201,5	1,1	162,8	1,2	140,6	1,2
other countries of the world	945,7	4,0	649,9	3,7	626,8	4,5
Various industrial goods	1 130,2	2,7	880,2	2,9	701,7	2,8
CIS countries	483,3	2,8	369,4	2,8	310,9	2,7
other countries of the world	646,9	2,7	510,8	2,9	390,9	2,8
Works of art, collectors' pieces, and antiques	1,1	0,0	2,6	0,0	3,5	0,0

Continued

	2014		2015		2016	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
CIS countries	0,1	0,0	0,8	0,0	0,2	0,0
other countries of the world	1,0	0,0	1,9	0,0	3,3	0,0
Others	59,5	0,1	38,9	0,1	32,1	0,1
CIS countries	31,7	0,2	15,8	0,1	15,0	0,1
other countries of the world	27,8	0,1	23,0	0,1	17,1	0,1

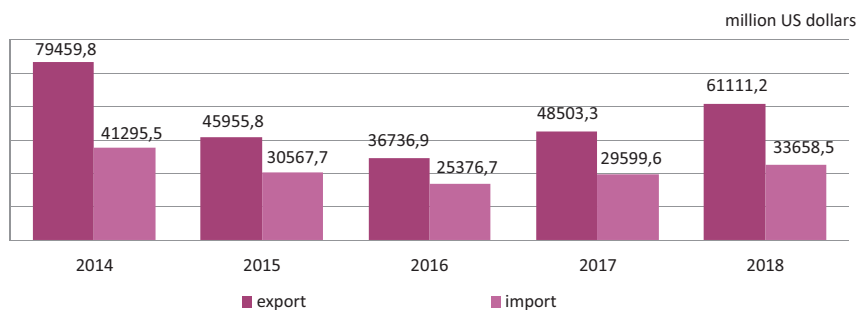
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	2017		2018	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Total	29 599,6	100,0	33 658,5	100,0
CIS countries	14 132,0	100,0	16 033,9	47,6
other countries of the world	15 467,6	100,0	17 624,6	52,4
of which:				
Live animals and products of animal origin	578,1	2,0	600,6	1,8
CIS countries	356,2	2,5	347,4	2,2
other countries of the world	221,9	1,4	253,2	1,4
Products of vegetable origin	919,5	3,1	990,3	2,9
CIS countries	470,3	3,3	539,0	3,4
other countries of the world	449,2	2,9	451,3	2,6
Fats and oils of animal or vegetable origin and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; waxes of animal or vegetable origin	189,0	0,6	196,9	0,6
CIS countries	152,9	1,1	147,2	0,9
other countries of the world	36,2	0,2	49,8	0,3
Prepared foodstuffs; alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages and vinegar; tobacco and its substitutes	1 786,6	6,0	1 850,7	5,5
CIS countries	1 243,5	8,8	1 340,6	8,4
other countries of the world	543,1	3,5	510,0	2,9
Mineral products	2 748,4	9,3	3 548,2	10,5
CIS countries	2 575,4	18,2	3 365,1	21,0
other countries of the world	173,0	1,1	183,1	1,0
Products of the chemical and related industries	3 278,7	11,1	3 409,3	10,1
CIS countries	1 202,2	8,5	1 255,0	7,8
other countries of the world	2 076,6	13,4	2 154,3	12,2
Plastics and articles thereof; rubber and articles thereof	1 636,5	5,5	1 791,9	5,3
CIS countries	907,5	6,4	983,7	6,1
other countries of the world	729,0	4,7	808,2	4,6

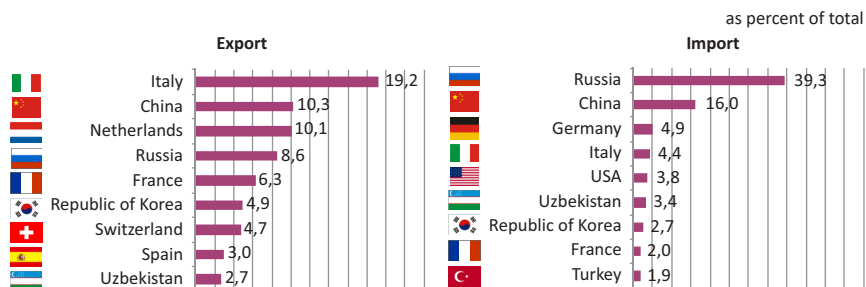
	2017		2018	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Crude skins, leather, furskins and articles thereof; saddlery and harness; travel goods, handbags and similar items; articles of animal gut (other than silk-worm gut)	71,9	0,2	66,0	0,2
CIS countries	14,3	0,1	15,5	0,1
other countries of the world	57,7	0,4	50,5	0,3
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	344,3	1,2	362,5	1,1
CIS countries	271,2	1,9	306,1	1,9
other countries of the world	73,1	0,5	56,3	0,3
Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; regenerated paper and paperboard (scrap paper and paper waste) and articles thereof	533,6	1,8	532,9	1,6
CIS countries	340,2	2,4	330,2	2,1
other countries of the world	193,5	1,3	202,7	1,1
Textiles and textile products	863,1	2,9	1 017,1	3,0
CIS countries	336,4	2,4	362,6	2,3
other countries of the world	526,7	3,4	654,5	3,7
Footwear, headwear, umbrellas, sun umbrellas, walking sticks, seats, whips and parts thereof; prepared feathers and articles made therewith; artificial flowers; articles of human hair	298,5	1,0	327,4	1,0
CIS countries	69,9	0,5	104,1	0,6
other countries of the world	228,7	1,5	223,2	1,3
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials; ceramic products; glass and glassware	703,7	2,4	687,2	2,0
CIS countries	416,4	2,9	389,8	2,4
other countries of the world	287,2	1,9	297,4	1,7
Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semiprecious stones, metals, clad with precious metal and articles thereof; imitation jewellery; coins	80,4	0,3	59,5	0,2
CIS countries	62,6	0,4	40,2	0,3
other countries of the world	17,8	0,1	19,3	0,1
Base metals and articles thereof	3 430,5	11,6	4 130,2	12,3
CIS countries	1 835,9	13,0	2 177,0	13,6
other countries of the world	1 594,5	10,3	1 953,2	11,1

	2017		2018	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
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	7 792,8	26,3	9 038,9	26,9
CIS countries	2 018,4	14,3	2 206,8	13,8
other countries of the world	5 774,4	37,3	6 832,1	38,8
Vehicles, aircrafts, floating crafts and related transport equipment	2 459,3	8,3	3 213,9	9,5
CIS countries	1 248,0	8,8	1 499,0	9,3
other countries of the world	1 211,3	7,8	1 714,9	9,7
Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precise, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; clocks and watches; musical instruments; parts and accessories thereof	930,9	3,1	905,8	2,7
CIS countries	178,5	1,3	207,4	1,3
other countries of the world	752,5	4,9	698,4	4,0
Various industrial goods	898,4	3,0	900,2	2,7
CIS countries	393,6	2,8	396,9	2,5
other countries of the world	504,8	3,3	503,3	2,9
Works of art, collectors' pieces, and antiques	4,9	0,0	1,2	0,0
CIS countries	0,1	0,0	0,4	0,0
other countries of the world	4,9	0,0	0,8	0,0
Others	50,3	0,2	28,0	0,1
CIS countries	38,6	0,3	19,8	0,1
other countries of the world	11,7	0,1	8,2	0,0

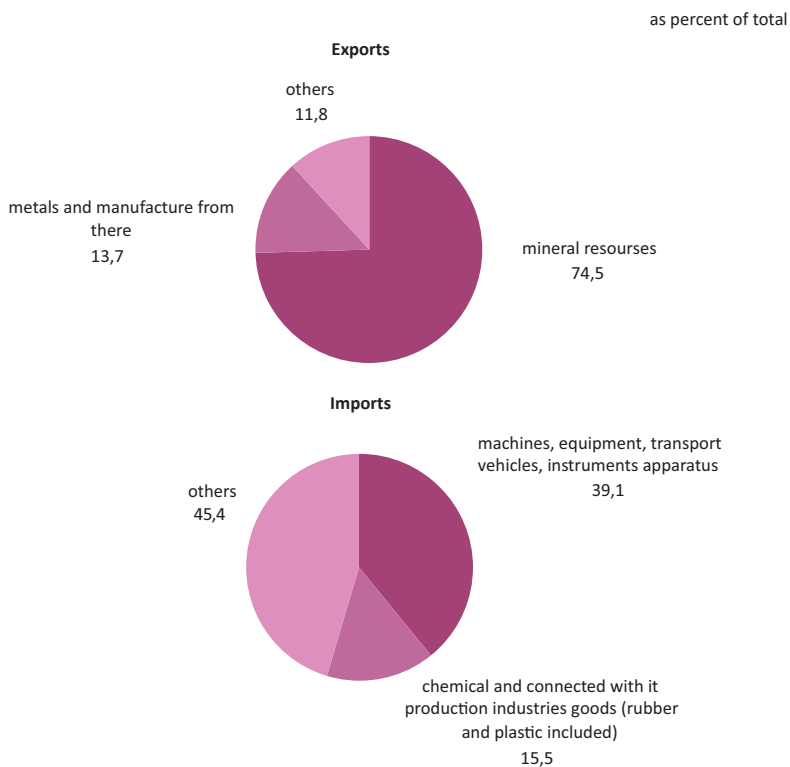
Dynamics of external trade turnover of the Republic of Kazakhstan



Structure of exports and imports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by main trade partners in 2018



Structure of exports and imports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by main commodity groups in 2018



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 of the Republic of Kazakhstan

million tenge

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Income	7 321 277	7 634 805	9 308 485	11 567 691	10 808 573
among which:					
tax receipts	5 115 744	4 883 913	6 023 263	6 810 851	7 890 048
among which:					
corporate money income	1 169 667	1 224 645	1 437 365	1 538 785	1 687 577
personal income tax	552 280	598 807	691 778	750 212	838 394
social tax	1 198 170	944 438	1 495 682	1 664 699	2 034 314
property tax	147 057	161 068	205 231	255 994	311 856
value added tax	227 175	267 030	273 695	315 849	365 647
excise tax	427 985	464 674	530 440	576 607	618 505
other taxes	1 393 410	1 223 251	1 377 196	1 708 705	2 033 755

Continued

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
non-tax receipts	179 488	224 767	369 424	273 872	225 988
income from sales of fixed capital	71 045	69 708	60 225	68 651	92 537
transfers received	1 955 000	2 456 417	2 855 574	4 414 317	2 600 000
Expenses	7 791 867	8 227 097	9 433 745	12 485 378	11 346 054
among which:					
state services of general purpose	483 663	697 302	622 484	652 254	611 026
defence	431 664	453 682	438 499	452 375	542 129
public order, security, legal, judicial, criminal and executive activity	601 048	557 439	584 170	709 712	795 090
education	1 358 669	1 364 737	1 669 398	1 843 243	1 948 477
health care	856 222	863 899	1 039 576	1 128 316	1 173 313
social aid and social security	1 548 638	1 713 451	1 977 315	2 302 330	2 751 354
housing and communal services	554 696	443 022	507 185	688 374	749 030
culture, sport, tourism and information field	297 795	293 774	326 653	398 540	449 291
fuel and energy complex and subsoil assets use	128 656	111 533	100 423	137 939	130 489
agriculture, water, forestry and fishery industries, especially protected natural areas, environment and fauna protection, land relations	349 079	376 038	414 528	474 307	501 835
industry, architectural, town-planning and construction activity	42 538	61 775	46 324	29 791	35 860
transport and communications	614 202	681 697	761 990	850 434	834 187
others	292 204	310 014	410 181	2 334 295	225 843
debt service	232 793	297 327	523 214	458 874	587 663
transfers	-	1 407	11 804	24 594	10 467
Net budget crediting	43 207	84 702	249 842	201 452	162 840
Budget credit	91 872	152 897	322 611	304 168	272 937
Budget credit repayment	48 665	68 195	72 769	102 717	110 097
Financial transactions balance	572 873	238 711	362 616	336 182	132 751
Purchase of financial assets	575 160	246 940	368 616	339 932	138 748
Returns from sales of government financial assets	2 287	8 229	6 000	3 750	5 997
Funding of budget (use profit) deficit	-1 086 670	-915 705	-737 718	-1 455 320	-833 072

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

million tenge

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Republican budget					
Income	5 908 849	6 136 968	7 662 220	9 691 789	8 789 005
among which:					
tax receipts	3 666 093	3 332 925	4 275 887	4 848 028	5 694 904
non-tax receipts	131 737	162 774	298 243	159 882	151 349
income from capital transactions	7 682	8 773	7 786	4 345	2 361
transfers received	2 103 337	2 632 496	3 080 304	4 679 534	2 940 391

Continued

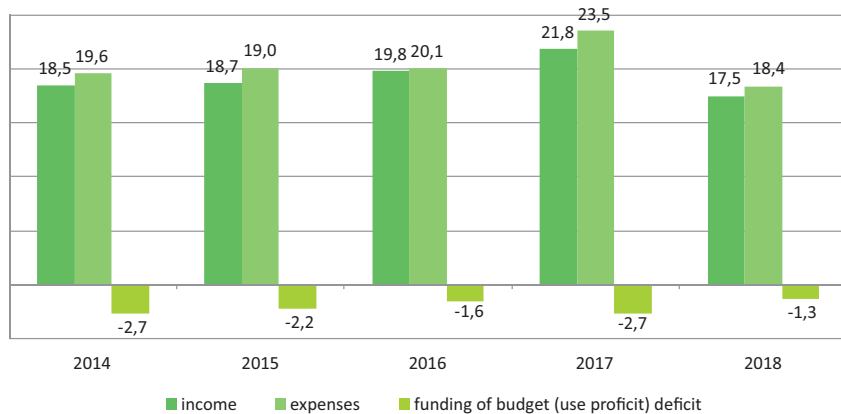
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Expenses	647 1183	6 789 829	7 899 800	10 677 506	9 334 733
among which:					
public services of general purpose	391 636	643 263	542 902	493 888	442 404
defence	413 038	440 824	423 702	428 746	516 581
public order, security, legal, judicial, criminal and executive activity	477 665	433 543	454 360	549 102	647 942
education	464 533	443 735	531 082	464 569	473 825
health care	641 680	657 536	791 915	1 018 628	1 071 175
social aid and social security	1 441 707	1 602 380	1 838 195	2 129 993	2 578 844
housing and communal services	283 312	153 213	219 699	198 342	221 217
culture, sport, tourism and information field	106 252	105 005	115 188	140 684	150 788
fuel and energy complex and subsoil assets use	94 809	79 855	62 772	89 066	78 225
agriculture, water, forestry and fish industries, especially protected natural areas, environment and fauna protection, land relations	161 060	172 113	193 732	244 937	268 909
industry, architectural, town-planning and construction activity	22 324	13 807	9 488	8 884	8 674
transport and communications	474 422	493 916	579 811	675 902	552 959
others	288 662	349 746	776 440	2 278 937	155 490
debt service	231 987	296 522	523 211	458 102	585 909
transfers	978 096	904 371	837 304	1 497 726	1 581 791
Net budget crediting	39 452	78 007	221 428	174 971	131 654
Budget credit	118 495	190 766	315 032	282 484	250 269
Budget credit repayment	79 043	112 759	93 603	107 513	118 615
Financial transactions balance	479 454	181266	282 177	196 287	51 806
Purchase of financial assets	480 017	182 653	285 914	196 287	51 806
Returns from sales of government financial assets	564	1 387	3 737	0	0
Funding of budget (use profit) deficit	-1 081 240	-912 134	-741 185	-1 356 975	-729 188
Local budget					
Income	3 752 971	3 667 359	4 315 582	4 681 296	4 728 532
among which:					
tax receipts	1 449 651	1 550 988	1 747 376	1 962 823	2 195 144
non-tax receipts	47 994	62 518	71 620	114 954	74 951
income from sales of fixed capital	63 363	60 936	52 438	64 305	90 175
Transfers received	2 191 963	1 992 917	2 444 149	2 539 214	2 368 262
Expenses	3 661 228	3 606 789	4 203 262	4 613 265	4 720 272
among which:					
public services of general purpose	110 988	123 897	156 141	167 061	194 004
defence	19 648	13 493	14 798	25 869	25 819
public order, security, legal, judicial, criminal and executive activity	124 435	124 828	131 278	170 861	158 770
education	1 055 379	1 076 355	1 312 404	1 480 083	1 592 338

Continued

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
health care	566 929	570 567	646 552	408 970	149 872
social aid and social security	122 496	130 873	158 478	196 532	212 083
housing and communal services	554 124	442 044	503 045	680 264	743 258
culture, sport, tourism and information field	207 345	204 189	242 396	265 212	298 992
fuel and energy complex and subsoil assets use	105 319	95 732	86 233	122 963	116 689
agriculture, water, forestry and fishery industries, especially protected natural areas, environment and fauna protection, land relations	219 103	241 444	316 036	348 426	311 956
industry, architectural, town-planning and construction activity	34 023	53 507	37 652	20 906	27 186
transport and communications	263 547	252 145	267 746	355 999	440 201
others	128 505	98 899	93 947	88 009	104 642
debt service	1 049	1 331	442	1 735	2 064
transfers	148 338	177 485	236 113	280 375	342 398
Net budget crediting	29 359	79 698	131 443	71 724	110 529
Budget credit	32 623	83 695	139 534	109 492	125 819
Budget credit repayment	3 264	3 996	8 092	37 768	15 290
Financial transactions balance	93 419	57 445	80 439	139 895	80 945
Purchase of financial assets	95 143	64 287	82 702	143 645	86 942
Returns from sales of government financial assets	1 723	6 842	2 264	3 750	5 997
Funding of budget (use profit) deficit	-31 035	-76 574	-99 561	-143 588	-183 214

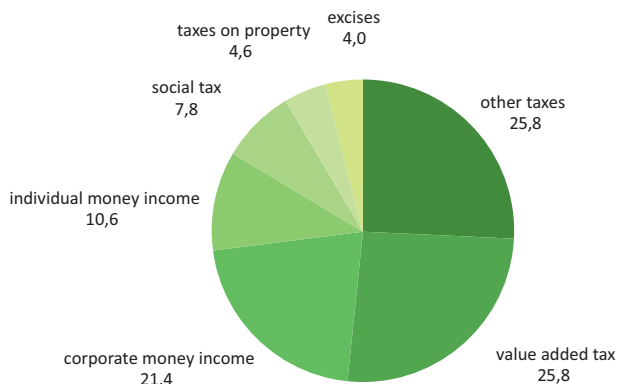
Incomes and expenditures of state budget

as percent of GDP



Structure of tax receipts of the State budget in 2018

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 = cash

M1 = M0 + deposits of the population, deposits of non-bank legal entities

M2 = M1 + other deposits and transferable deposits of the population in foreign currency

M3 = M2 + 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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018*
Gross external reserves	29 209	27 871	29 710	30 997	30 927
of which:					
Assets in convertible foreign currency	21 814	20 295	20 094	18 499	16 536
Gold	7 395	7 576	9 617	12 498	14 391
Net external reserves	28 261	26 975	29 179	30 484	30 439

* Data without final turnovers.

9.4 Monetary base and its structure

end of the year

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018*
Monetary base (reserve money), million tenge	3 413 841	4 750 746	5 162 573	5 537 057	6 650 873
of which:					
cash outside of the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan (NBK)	1 382 183	1 494 930	2 050 087	2 257 218	2 618 852
deposits of secondary banks and other organizations of the NBK	2 031 658	3 255 816	3 112 486	3 279 840	4 032 021
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	40,5	31,5	39,7	40,8	39,4
deposits of secondary banks and other organizations in the NBK	59,5	68,5	60,3	59,2	60,6

* Data without final turnovers.

9.5 Monetary aggregates

end of the year

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018*
M0 (cash circulation), million tenge	1 122 319	1 236 973	1 748 810	1 946 338	2 260 157
M1, million tenge	2 980 974	3 032 711	4 589 768	4 967 992	5 605 006
among which:					
transferable deposits of the population in tenge	359 567	395 630	548 379	632 797	775 726
transferable deposits of the off-bank legal entities in tenge	1 499 088	1 400 109	2 292 579	2 388 856	2 569 122
M2, million tenge	7 963 822	8 597 832	12 566 465	13 513 732	14 467 056
among which:					
other deposits in tenge and transferable deposits in foreign currency of the population	1 163 579	1 184 228	2 621 803	3 428 213	4 017 509
other deposits in tenge and transferable deposits in foreign currency of the off-bank legal entities	3 819 270	4 380 893	5 354 894	5 117 528	4 844 542
M3, million tenge	12 801 495	17 125 875	19 798 592	19 456 330	20 813 371
among which:					
other deposits of the population in foreign currency	2 874 239	5 212 670	4 659 311	4 059 908	3 863 520
other deposits of the off-bank legal entities in foreign currency	1 963 434	3 315 372	2 572 815	1 882 691	2 482 795
Share of M0 in M3, in percent	8,8	7,2	8,8	10,0	10,9
Ratio of M3 and GDP, in percent	32,3	41,9	42,2	36,6	33,7

* Data without final turnovers.

Main indicators of the secondary banks activities

9.6 Credits of the secondary banks by terms

million tenge

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 ¹⁾
Total credits	12 105 684	12 674 245	12 708 324	12 705 352	13 091 764
of which:					
short-term	2 497 089	2 156 194	2 214 499	1 904 371	1 987 608
credits in tenge	1 710 671	1 412 144	1 485 454	1 473 966	1 662 079
credits in foreign currency	786 417	744 050	729 045	430 404	325 529
long-term ²⁾	9 608 595	10 518 051	10 493 825	10 800 981	11 104 156
credits in tenge	6 854 381	6 988 970	7 093 404	7 892 821	8 432 241
credits in foreign currency	2 754 214	3 529 081	3 400 421	2 908 160	2 671 914

¹⁾ With final turnovers.²⁾ From above 1 year.

9.7 Credits of the secondary banks by economic branches

million tenge

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 ¹⁾
Total credits	12 105 684	12 674 245	12 708 324	12 705 352	13 091 764
of which:					
Short-term	2 497 089	2 156 194	2 214 499	1 904 371	1 987 608
Industry	365 614	444 441	443 809	413 483	481 083
Agriculture	117 521	49 388	68 136	62 514	38 009
Construction	262 706	140 189	149 960	175 734	157 264
Transport	94 919	89 628	39 055	54 209	67 232
Communications	49 121	50 968	43 490	8 251	16 255
Trade	1 169 547	1 009 237	1 113 944	811 776	851 495
Others	437 662	372 343	356 105	378 404	376 270
Long-term ²⁾	9 608 595	10 518 051	10 493 825	10 800 981	11 104 156
Industry	1 003 612	1 254 197	1 367 793	1 568 094	1 543 400
Agriculture	367 481	604 255	606 519	632 699	451 680
Construction	880 469	851 551	805 618	739 354	595 976
Transport	339 466	519 555	521 947	518 509	526 043
Communications	47 804	85 747	104 067	90 480	55 604
Trade	1 250 314	1 636 439	1 560 474	1 207 830	949 715
Others	5 719 449	5 566 307	5 527 407	6 044 015	6 981 738

¹⁾ With final turnovers.²⁾ From above 1 year.

9.8 Credits of the secondary banks to the small business entities

million tenge

	2014	2015	2016	2017 ¹⁾	2018
Total credits	1 788 059	2 060 455	3 002 974	2 788 589	2 363 861
of which:					
in tenge:	1 269 395	1 388 041	1 935 996	1 885 450	1 731 781
short-term	277 297	243 098	470 224	294 941	287 652
long-term ²⁾	992 098	1 144 943	1 465 772	1 590 509	1 444 129
in foreign currency:	518 664	672 414	1 066 977	903 139	632 079
short-term	114 946	146 995	261 976	116 451	100 708
long-term ²⁾	403 717	525 419	805 001	786 688	531 371

¹⁾ With final turnovers.

²⁾ 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				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total*	266 121	288 273	356 904	370 174	384 846	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Compulsory insurance	66 176	73 096	90 633	96 783	102 165	24,9	25,4	25,4	26,1	26,5
Voluntary personal insurance	81 304	82 972	86 456	101 231	131 303	30,6	28,8	24,2	27,3	34,1
Voluntary property insurance	118 641	132 204	179 814	172 159	151 378	44,6	45,9	50,4	46,5	39,3

Continued

	Insurance premiums									
	amount, million tenge					as % of total				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total*	62 303	67 215	82 949	73 094	70 759	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Compulsory insurance	26 556	25 482	27 673	28 933	26 869	42,6	37,9	33,4	39,6	38,0
Voluntary personal insurance	25 681	30 608	30 216	32 110	30 036	41,2	45,5	36,4	43,9	42,4
Voluntary property insurance	10 065	11 124	25 060	12 051	13 854	16,2	16,6	30,2	16,5	19,6

* From beginning of year.

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

billion tenge

	Total				
	01.01.2015	01.01.2016	01.01.2017	01.01.2018	01.01.2019
Pension accruals	4 517,8	5 828,2	6 685,3	7 780,7	9 377,6
of which:					
investment income	990,5	1 751,9	2 224,3	2 774,9	3 692,0
Share of the investment income, in percent	21,9	30,1	33,3	35,7	39,4

Abbreviations

dm	decimetre
cm	centimetre
m	metre
m ²	square metre
m ³	cubic metre
km	kilometre
km ²	square kilometre
km ³	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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