



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

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Kazakhstan in 2016

Astana 2017

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Kazakhstan in 2016

Statistical yearbook

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The statistical data on social and economic status of Kazakhstan in 2012-2016 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.

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.

Contents

1.	General survey.....	4
2.	Socio-demographic indicators	12
3.	Living standard.....	36
4.	Labour and employment statistics.....	45
5.	Price	53
6.	National economy.....	68
7.	Real sector of economy.....	129
8.	Trade	172
9.	Financial system.....	195

1

General survey

Contents

General survey	6
Geographic description of the Republic of Kazakhstan	6
Administrative-territorial divisions.....	7
Main socio-economic indicators.....	7
Indices of main socio-economic indicators	10
Main socio-economic indicators of the development of regions of the Republic of Kazakhstan	11

1. General survey

1.1 Geographic description of the Republic of Kazakhstan

Capital – Astana city

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

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

Number of the population as of 01.01.2017, thousand persons – 17918,2

Natural increase of the population (promille per 1000 persons) - 15,14

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 (Zhetyysu Alatau) – 4622

Metallurg Mountain (Ile Alatau) - 4600

Muztau Peak (Altai Mountains, Katyn Range) - 4506

Manas Peak (Talas Range) - 4482

Komsomol Peak (Ile Alatau) - 4330

The largest lakes, thousand sq. 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

Turkmenistan – 426

the Kyrgyz Republic – 1241

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 sq. km

The largest city - Almaty with number of population – 1751,3 thousand persons

1.2 Administrative-territorial divisions

as of January 1, 2017

	Territory ¹⁾ , thsd. sq. km	Rayons ²⁾	Cities		Settlements	
			total	the republican and regional subordination	village	auls (rural)
Republic of Kazakhstan	2 724,9	177	87	38	30	6 668
Akmolinskaya	146,2	17	10	2	5	607
Aktubinskaya	300,6	12	8	1	-	367
Almatinskaya	223,6	16	10	3	-	731
Atyrauskaya	118,6	7	2	1	-	165
Zapadno-Kazakhstanskaya	151,3	12	2	1	3	443
Zhambylskaya	144,3	10	4	1	-	373
Karagandinskaya	428,0	11	11	9	10	421
Kostanaiskaya	196,0	16	5	4	3	585
Kyzylordinskaya	226,0	7	4	2	2	260
Mangistauskaya	165,6	5	3	2	-	61
Yuzhno-Kazakhstanskaya	117,3	15	8	4	-	836
Pavlodarskaya	124,8	10	3	3	4	394
Severo-Kazakhstanskaya	98,0	13	5	1	-	673
Vostochno-Kazakhstanskaya	283,2	15	10	4	3	752
Astana city	0,7	3	1	-	-	-
Almaty city	0,7	8	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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Resident population size (end of the year), million persons	16,9	17,2	17,4	17,7	17,9
of which:					
under working age – total	4,5	4,7	4,8	5,0	5,2
Males	2,3	2,4	2,5	2,6	2,7
Females	2,2	2,3	2,4	2,4	2,5
over working age – total	1,7	1,8	1,8	1,9	2,0
Males	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,6
Females	1,2	1,3	1,3	1,4	1,4
Natural increase, decrease (-) of the population:					
thousand persons	237,7	250,9	267,0	267,6	269,5
per 1000 population	14,16	14,73	15,45	15,25	15,14
Employed population, thousand persons	8 507,1	8 570,6	8 510,1	8 433,3	8 553,3
Unemployed population, thousand persons	474,8	470,7	451,9	454,2	445,5

Continued

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of persons registered in employment authorities as unemployed, thousand persons	34,6	30,0	33,4	34,6	37,5
Estimation of nominal money income of population, average monthly per capita, tenge	51 860	56 453	62 271	67 321	76 575
Money expenditures of population, average monthly per capita ¹⁾ , tenge	31 886	34 796	37 130	38 502	41 847
Accrued average monthly wages and salaries of persons engaged in the economy, tenge	101 263	109 141	121 021	126 021	142 898
Fixed assets of the economy at primary (current) value (end of the year), bln. tenge	34 018,0	39 673,6	50 714,4	66 594,2	77 147,5
Gross domestic product by production (GDP)					
total, billion tenge	31 015,2	35 999,0	39 675,8	40 884,1	46 971,2
per capita, thousand tenge	1 847,1	2 113,2	2 294,8	2 330,4	2 639,7
Final consumption expenditures in terms of goods and services, billion tenge	17 510,7	21 624,6	23 477,1	26 718,0	30 543,9 ²⁾
Gross capital formation, billion tenge	7 825,0	8 844,8	10 232,5	11 409,9	12 716,9 ²⁾
Volume of industrial output (goods, services), billion tenge	16 851,8	17 834,0	18 529,2	14 903,1	19 026,8
Agriculture gross output (service) production ³⁾ , tenge	2 393,6	2 949,5	3 143,7	3 307,0	3 684,4
including:					
Gross output of plant-growing	1 241,5	1 683,9	1 739,4	1 825,2	2 047,6
Gross output of animal husbandry	1 145,4	1 256,9	1 393,8	1 469,9	1 621,5
Services in the sphere of agriculture	6,7	8,8	10,5	11,9	15,3
Investments to the fixed capital, billion tenge	5 473,2	6 072,7	6 591,5	7 024,7	7 762,3
Commissioning of fixed assets, billion tenge	3 734,9	3 423,1	4 313,9	5 107,6	5 699,8
Total space of dwellings put into operation, thousand square meter	6 743	6 844	7 516	8 940	10 513
Volume of the done construction works, billion tenge	2 266,8	2 439,4	2 667,2	2 896,9	3 258,0
Freight turnover by all modes of transport, billion tons/km	478,0	495,4	554,9	546,3	518,6
Passenger turnover by all modes of transport, billion p-km	213,0	235,7	247,0	251,3	266,8
Volume of Retail trade, billion tenge	4 567,7	5 474,3	6 332,3	6 555,8	7 974,4
Volume of services rendered to population, billion tenge	231,1	315,6	351,7	391,9	444,5
Receipts of the state budget					
billion tenge	5 813,0	6 382,4	7 321,3	7 634,8	9 308,5
in percents of GDP	18,7	17,7	18,5	18,7	19,8
Expenditure of the state budget					
billion tenge	6 269,0	6 852,7	7 791,9	8 227,1	9 433,7
percents of GDP	20,2	19,0	19,6	20,1	20,1
Deficit of the state budget, billion tenge	-890,3	-700,9	-1 086,7	-915,7	-737,7
in percent of GDP	-2,9	-1,9	-2,7	-2,2	-1,6
Money supply (end of the year), billion tenge	10 522,8	11 598,1	12 816,6	17 207,8	19 912,6 ⁴⁾
Credit investment in the economy (end of the year), billion tenge	9 958,0	11 291,5	12 105,7	12 674,2	12 708,3 ⁴⁾

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
among which:					
short-term	1 955,7	2 130,1	2 497,1	2 156,2	2 214,5 ⁴⁾
long-term ⁵⁾	8 002,3	9 161,4	9 608,6	10 518,0	10 493,8 ⁴⁾
External trade turnover with the CIS countries, million US dollars ⁶⁾	33 530,3	33 553,6	28 599,5	20 970,3	17 691,2
of which:					
exports	11 417,7	10 881,5	11 052,5	7 908,3	6 327,6
imports	22 112,6	22 672,1	17 547,0	13 062,0	11 363,6
External trade turnover with then non-CIS countries, million US dollars ⁶⁾	99 276,9	99 952,4	92 155,8	55 553,2	44 422,4
of which:					
exports	75 031,1	73 818,9	68 407,3	38 047,5	30 409,3
imports	24 245,8	26 133,5	23 748,5	17 505,7	14 013,1
Consumer price index (December to December of the previous year, percent)	106,0	104,8	107,4	113,6	108,5
Producer price index for industrial output (December to December of the previous year, percent)	102,1	99,5	98,4	95,2	115,5
Price index for agricultural output (December to December of the previous year, percent)	122,4	93,0	113,3	102,7	107,5
Freight tariff index (December to December of the previous year, percent)	115,9	102,4	113,6	125,9	104,6
Price index for capital investments in construction (December to December of the previous year, percent)	104,6	103,3	104,4	102,8	104,7

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

²⁾ Preliminary data.

³⁾ Data for 2012-2014 years calculated according to the new «Methodology for calculation of gross output (services) of agriculture, forestry and fisheries» approved by order of the Chairman of the Committee on Statistics of the Ministry of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan from November 9, 2015 №175.

⁴⁾ Without final turnovers.

⁵⁾ More than 1 year.

⁶⁾ Data are based on customs statistics excluding non-organized trade.

1.4 Indices of main socio-economic indicators

as percent of previous year

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Population size (end of the year)	101,2	101,8	101,2	101,7	101,1
Employed population	102,5	100,7	99,3	99,1	101,4
Unemployed population	100,4	99,1	96,0	100,5	98,1
Unemployment rate	5,3	5,2	5,0	5,1	5,0
Average monthly nominal earnings of one employee	112,5	107,8	110,9	104,2	113,4
Fixed assets of the economy (by the end of year)	115,7	117,5	130,0	131,3	115,8
Gross domestic product	104,8	106,0	104,2	101,2	101,1
Final consumption expenditures	110,8	108,9	102,8	101,9	101,4 ¹⁾
Industrial output	100,7	102,5	100,3	98,4	98,9
Index of physical volume of gross production (services) of agriculture ²⁾	85,2	109,7	101,0	103,4	105,4
including:					
Index of physical volume of plant-growing	57,8	132,2	100,9	104,0	112,7
Index of physical volume of animal husbandry	90,1	118,6	103,7	102,7	109,1
Index of physical volume of services in agriculture	96,3	100,2	99,7	112,0	100,6
Fixed capital investment	104,1	106,9	104,2	103,7	102,0
Volume of construction works	103,1	103,5	104,6	105,8	107,4
Total space of dwellings put into operation	103,2	101,5	109,8	118,9	117,6
Freight turnover by all modes of transport	106,5	103,7	112,0	98,5	94,9
Passenger turnover by all modes of transport	112,8	110,7	104,8	101,7	106,2
Retail trade	113,4	116,0	107,9	97,5	102,0
External trade turnover with the CIS countries ³⁾	108,7	100,1	85,2	73,3	84,4
External trade turnover with the non-CIS countries ³⁾	109,8	100,7	92,2	60,3	80,0

¹⁾ Preliminary data.

²⁾ Data for 2012-2014 years calculated according to the new «Methodology for calculation of gross output (services) of agriculture, forestry and fisheries» approved by order of the Chairman of the Committee on Statistics of the Ministry of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan from November 9, 2015 №175.

³⁾ Nominal indices.

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

2016 as percent of 2015

	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	98,9	105,4	102,0	99,9	102,0	108,5	115,5	5,0	113,4
Akmolinskaya	104,3	108,9	98,7	94,0	108,1	108,1	109,7	4,9	117,5
Aktubinskaya	100,2	108,9	108,2	108,9	100,6	108,3	113,1	4,8	110,0
Almatinskaya	97,4	103,8	101,7	107,0	100,2	108,1	110,5	4,8	116,0
Atyrauskaya	102,2	104,5	127,7	100,5	111,5	109,4	112,0	4,9	119,2
Zapadno-Kazakhstanskaya	98,9	117,8	106,9	99,8	105,3	108,7	109,5	4,9	117,0
Zhambylskaya	102,4	108,0	105,5	99,9	108,5	108,4	110,4	4,9	112,6
Karagandinskaya	105,1	108,8	89,9	102,5	100,9	108,2	120,3	5,0	110,4
Kostanaiskaya	98,8	100,3	92,5	94,0	102,5	108,5	111,9	4,9	115,4
Kyzylordinskaya	90,7	107,4	84,7	96,0	99,2	108,4	127,6	4,9	111,9
Mangistauskaya	96,9	103,7	81,3	96,1	117,2	108,9	118,8	5,0	107,2
Yuzhno-Kazakhstanskaya	104,4	105,0	85,8	102,4	99,8	108,6	110,3	5,2	115,7
Pavlodarskaya	101,4	105,1	93,7	102,8	97,8	108,3	127,4	4,8	112,9
Severo-Kazakhstanskaya	100,5	101,7	105,1	97,0	101,8	108,2	108,4	5,0	115,4
Vostochno-Kazakhstanskaya	105,0	105,3	95,0	97,3	100,0	108,3	126,5	4,9	115,2
Astana city	100,9	38,3	104,4	100,0	97,2	110,3	106,5	4,6	112,0
Almaty city	100,1	113,9	104,0	108,7	100,0	108,0	106,9	5,3	110,4

* Taking into account volumes (97,3) undistributed between areas.

2

Socio-demographic indicators



Contents

Socio-demographic indicators.....	14
Population	14
Health	22
Education.....	25
Information society	31
Culture.....	32
Criminality	33

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 administrative 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.

Working-age population covers:

from the 1st of July, 1999 males at the age of 16-61 years and females at the age of 16-56 years;

from the 1st of July, 2000 males at the age of 16-61 years and 6 months and females at the age of 16-56 years and 6 months;

from the 1st of July, 2001 males at the age of 16-62 years and females at the age of 16-57 years.

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 average annual birth of women in each age group. Birth rates are calculated as a ratio of a number of births by women of the given age group during the calendar year for the midyear number of women of the given age (by current estimates). While calculating the birth rate for the age group under 20 years old, the denominator includes the number of women at the age of 15-19. While calculating the birth rate for the age group of 15-49 years old, the numerator contains all births, including births by women under 15 years old and at the age of 50 and over it.

Age-specific birth rates characterize average death rates for each age group. Death rates are calculated as a ratio of a number of deaths of the given age during the calendar year to the midyear number of the population of the given age (by current estimates).

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 compiled through the tabulation of statistical records (forms) filled out by internal affairs bodies covering arrivals and departures registered simultaneously by filling out «address forms» (arrivals and departures registration).

2.1 Main demographic indicators

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total population size, end of the year, thousand persons	16 910,2	17 160,9	17 415,7	17 669,9	17 918,2
of which:					
urban	9 277,8	9 433,6	9 837,0	10 035,6	10 250,1
rural	7 632,4	7 727,3	7 578,7	7 634,3	7 668,1
Out of total population at the age:					
under working age	4 527,6	4 682,1	4 848,1	5 018,1	5 183,3
of working age	10 659,8	10 699,9	10 729,2	10 741,0	10 753,3
over working age	1 722,8	1 778,8	1 838,4	1 910,8	1 981,6
Life expectancy at birth, years:					
total population	69,5	70,6	71,4	72,0	72,4
males	64,7	65,9	66,9	67,5	68,0
females	74,3	75,2	75,8	76,3	76,6
Per 1000 population:					
births	22,7	22,7	23,1	22,7	22,5
deaths	8,5	8,0	7,7	7,5	7,4
the deceased children under 1 year (per 1000 births)	13,6	11,4	9,8	9,4	8,6
Natural increase	14,2	14,7	15,5	15,3	15,1
Number of marriages	9,8	9,9	9,2	8,5	8,0
Number of divorces	2,9	3,0	3,1	3,0	2,9
Migration growth of population	-0,1	-0,02	-0,7	-0,8	-1,2

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						
2012	381,2	143,4	237,7	22,7	8,5	14,2
2013	387,3	136,4	250,9	22,7	8,0	14,7
2014	399,3	132,3	267,0	23,1	7,6	15,5
2015	398,5	130,8	267,6	22,7	7,5	15,3
2016	400,7	131,2	269,5	22,5	7,4	15,1
Urban population						
2012	206,2	83,1	123,0	22,4	9,0	13,4
2013	209,4	78,8	130,6	22,4	8,4	14,0
2014	222,8	77,8	145,0	23,1	8,1	15,0
2015	225,8	77,3	148,5	22,7	7,8	14,9
2016	229,7	78,0	151,7	22,6	7,7	14,9
Rural population						
2012	175,0	60,3	114,7	23,1	7,9	15,1
2013	177,9	57,6	120,3	23,2	7,5	15,7
2014	176,5	54,5	122,0	23,1	7,1	15,9
2015	172,7	53,5	119,2	22,7	7,0	15,7
2016	170,9	53,2	117,7	22,3	7,0	15,4

2.3 Age-specific birth rates

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Average annual live – births per 1000 females at the age of, years:					
15-49	82,89	84,43	87,32	87,40	88,13
15-19	31,35	33,65	34,46	30,98	28,13
20-24	153,24	158,12	161,54	160,18	162,32
25-29	156,16	157,17	161,17	159,73	162,00
30-34	109,28	108,12	112,75	116,01	119,67
35-39	61,58	61,02	64,21	66,77	68,65
40-44	15,79	14,98	16,00	16,43	17,17
45-49	0,71	0,77	0,84	0,90	0,88
Total birth rate	2,62	2,64	2,73	2,74	2,77

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total, thousand	381,2	387,3	399,3	398,5	400,7
of which by women given birth to the third or more child, thousand	105,9	103,5	117,3	129,5	146,0
in total number of births, percent	27,8	26,7	29,4	32,5	36,4

2.5 Life expectancy at birth

years

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Both sexes	69,5	70,6	71,4	72,0	72,4
Males	64,7	65,9	66,9	67,5	68,0
Females	74,3	75,2	75,8	76,3	76,6

2.6 Number of extramarital births

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Thousand persons					
Total population	64,2	62,3	59,7	56,6	53,4
urban population	36,1	34,1	32,9	32,2	30,8
rural population	28,1	28,2	26,8	24,4	22,6
Percent of total live births					
Total population	16,8	16,1	15,0	14,2	13,3
urban population	17,5	16,3	14,8	14,3	13,4
rural population	16,1	15,9	15,2	14,1	13,2

2.7 Age-specific death rates

deaths per 1000 population of the corresponding age group

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total deaths of males	9,7	9,1	8,6	8,4	8,3
of which at the age of, years:					
under 1 year	15,1	12,7	10,8	10,5	9,5
1-4	0,83	0,86	0,75	0,77	0,67
5-9	0,41	0,33	0,34	0,38	0,34
10-14	0,41	0,37	0,39	0,41	0,38
15-19	1,02	0,94	0,96	0,85	0,82
20-24	1,95	1,80	1,51	1,48	1,27
25-29	3,00	2,62	2,33	2,09	1,94
30-34	4,56	4,16	3,69	3,37	2,81
35-39	6,28	5,84	5,18	4,98	4,61
40-44	7,70	7,23	6,71	6,43	6,32
45-49	10,19	9,35	8,86	8,52	7,95
50-54	14,96	13,85	12,68	12,18	11,90
55-59	22,46	20,33	19,38	18,28	17,69
60-64	33,93	31,09	28,96	28,13	27,51
65-69	45,28	41,79	42,26	41,12	42,22
70-74	67,75	64,03	60,91	59,22	58,21
75-79	95,89	92,04	91,23	86,74	86,47
80-84	149,45	138,90	133,53	126,58	124,89
85 and older	203,83	197,20	193,63	192,94	189,84
Total deaths of females	7,4	6,9	6,7	6,6	6,6
of which at the age of, years:					
under 1 year	11,9	10,0	8,8	8,3	7,6
1-4	0,70	0,63	0,63	0,62	0,48
5-9	0,32	0,27	0,26	0,22	0,22
10-14	0,21	0,28	0,22	0,27	0,22
15-19	0,52	0,50	0,48	0,48	0,42
20-24	0,65	0,66	0,53	0,54	0,51
25-29	0,98	0,92	0,79	0,70	0,65
30-34	1,49	1,34	1,22	1,16	1,08
35-39	2,07	1,95	1,84	1,72	1,64
40-44	2,85	2,52	2,48	2,32	2,30
45-49	3,75	3,42	3,28	3,28	3,16
50-54	5,81	5,03	4,98	4,57	4,48
55-59	8,72	7,98	7,70	7,34	6,92
60-64	14,02	12,78	11,85	11,51	11,43
65-69	20,60	18,73	18,72	18,27	18,58
70-74	35,34	33,49	32,53	30,89	29,05
75-79	58,72	54,92	53,57	52,90	52,13
80-84	110,94	102,57	96,79	91,39	91,44
85 and older	203,95	200,62	196,87	192,83	192,80

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Thousand					
Marriages	164,7	168,4	159,3	148,8	141,7
Divorces	48,5	51,5	52,7	53,3	52,0
Per 1000 population					
Marriages	8,38	9,91	9,22	8,48	7,96
Divorces	2,89	3,03	3,04	3,04	2,92

2.9 International migration

persons

	2012			2013		
	immigrants	emigrants	balance	immigrants	emigrants	balance
Total	28 296	29 722	-1 426	24 105	24 384	-279
of which:						
to the CIS countries	23 889	28 274	-4 385	20 331	22 565	-2 234
Azerbaijan	376	62	314	296	63	233
Armenia	164	6	158	130	6	124
Belarus	110	663	-553	99	1 052	-953
Kyrgyzstan	1139	97	1 042	1 455	128	1 327
Moldova	24	6	18	14	16	-2
Russia	4 935	26 998	-22 063	4 278	20 839	-16 561
Tajikistan	323	9	314	264	4	260
Turkmenistan	1 352	9	1 343	932	6	926
Uzbekistan	15 321	154	15 167	12 725	219	12 506
Ukraine	145	270	-125	138	232	-94
to the non - CIS countries	4 407	1 448	2 959	3 774	1 819	1 955
Germany	212	818	-606	169	1 206	-1 037
Israel	294	6	288	185	10	175
Canada	53	106	-53	47	80	-33
Mongolia	19	168	-149	21	92	-71
Turkey	329	17	312	337	30	307
USA	334	11	323	368	9	359
Greece	65	137	-72	50	158	-108
Georgia	13	1	12	16	4	12
Latvia	10	4	6	9	1	8
Lithuania	14	1	13	12	7	5
Estonia	3	0	3	0	1	-1
Other countries	3 061	179	2 882	2 560	221	2 339

Continued

	2014			2015			2016		
	immig- rants	emig- rants	balance	immig- rants	emig- rants	balance	immig- rants	emig- rants	balance
Total	16 784	28 946	-12 162	16 581	30 047	-13 466	13 755	34 900	-21 145
of which:									
to the CIS countries	14 833	26 098	-11 265	13 966	26 992	-13 026	10 644	31 238	-20 594
Azerbaijan	234	36	198	194	20	174	186	37	149
Armenia	96	7	89	200	3	197	101	2	99
Belarus	201	1 605	-1 404	175	605	-430	155	399	-244
Kyrgyzstan	932	139	793	695	164	531	590	144	446
Moldova	29	9	20	13	10	3	13	5	8
Russia	3 711	23 859	-20 148	3 905	25 682	-21 777	3 723	30 277	-26 554
Tajikistan	197	10	187	210	9	201	185	45	140
Turkmenistan	565	5	560	765	3	762	387	3	384
Uzbekistan	8 725	244	8 481	7 592	364	7 228	5 028	208	4 820
Ukraine	143	184	-41	217	132	85	276	118	158
to the non - CIS countries	1 951	2 848	-897	2 615	3 055	-440	3 111	3 662	-551
Germany	176	2 179	-2 003	222	2 196	-1 974	214	2 679	-2 465
Israel	77	9	68	117	12	105	65	8	57
Canada	19	91	-72	21	84	-63	14	125	-111
Mongolia	19	112	-93	20	121	-101	20	179	-159
Turkey	271	9	262	223	44	179	273	16	257
USA	200	15	185	233	35	198	98	42	56
Greece	31	198	-167	64	265	-201	40	232	-192
Georgia	16	10	6	9	6	3	16	20	-4
Latvia	3	7	-4	4	3	1	1	4	-3
Lithuania	20	4	16	9	8	1	4	6	-2
Estonia	1	0	1	2	6	-4	0	2	-2
Other countries	1 118	214	904	1 691	275	1 416	2 366	351	2 017

2.10 Migrants by nationality in 2016

persons

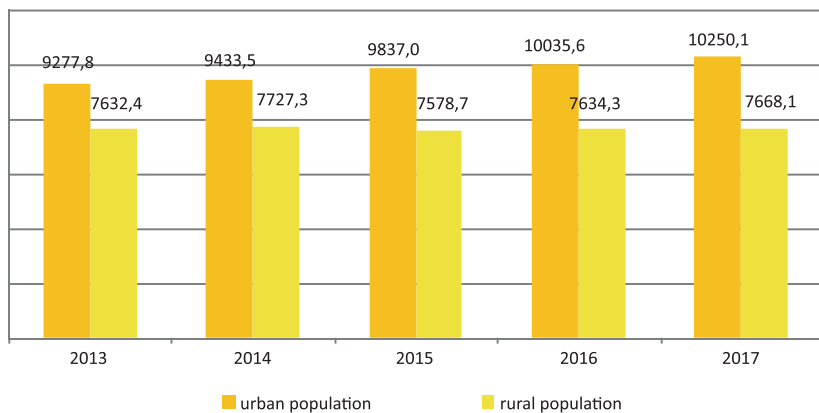
	Immigration	Emigration	Balance	In percent	
				immigration	emigration
Total	630 649	651 794	-21 145	100	100
of which:					
Kazakhs	529 751	523 480	6 271	84,0	80,3
Russians	56 378	78 382	-22 004	8,9	12,0
Ukrainians	6 235	8 202	-1 967	1,0	1,3
Uzbeks	5 706	5 390	316	0,9	0,8
Uigurs	5 760	5 732	28	0,9	0,9
Tatars	4 451	5 149	-698	0,7	0,8
Germans	4 273	7 067	-2 794	0,7	1,1

Continued

	Immigration	Emigration	Balance	In percent	
				immigration	emigration
Other nationalities	18 095	18 392	-297	2,9	2,8
Internal migration	616 894	616 894	0	100	100
of which:					
Kazakhs	522 109	522 109	0	85,0	85,0
Russians	53 479	53 479	0	9,0	9,0
Ukrainians	5 883	5 883	0	1,0	1,0
Uzbeks	5 293	5 293	0	1,0	1,0
Uigurs	5 692	5 692	0	1,0	1,0
Tatars	4 426	4 426	0	1,0	1,0
Germans	4 079	4 079	0	1,0	1,0
Other nationalities	16 113	16 113	0	3,0	3,0
Migration to the CIS countries	10 644	31 238	-20 594	100	100
of which:					
Kazakhs	5 124	992	4 132	48,2	3,2
Russians	2 750	23 748	-20 998	25,8	76,0
Ukrainians	334	2 168	-1 834	3,1	6,9
Uzbeks	410	85	325	3,9	0,3
Uigurs	55	29	26	0,5	0,1
Tatars	193	826	-633	1,8	2,6
Germans	117	1 497	-1 380	1,1	4,8
Other nationalities	1 661	1 893	-232	15,6	6,1
Migration to the non - CIS countries	3 111	3 662	-551	100	100
of which:					
Kazakhs	2 518	379	2 139	80,9	10,4
Russians	149	1 155	-1 006	4,8	31,5
Ukrainians	18	151	-133	0,6	4,1
Uzbeks	3	12	-9	0,1	0,3
Uigurs	13	11	2	0,4	0,3
Tatars	12	77	-65	0,4	2,1
Germans	77	1 491	-1 414	2,5	40,7
Other nationalities	321	386	-65	10,3	10,6

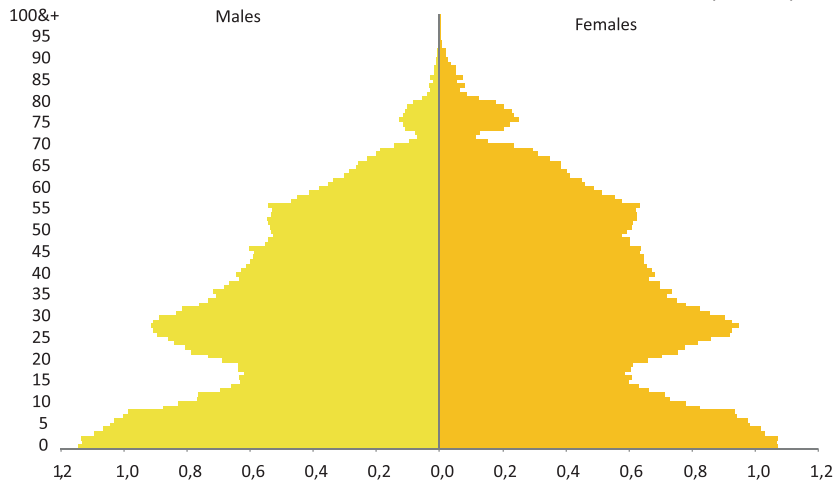
Population size

at the beginning of the year, thousand



Population pyramid

as of January 1, 2017, percent



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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of physicians of all specialties:					
thousand persons	64,4	66,0	68,9	69,7	74,6
per 10 000 population	38,4	38,8	39,5	39,5	41,6
Number of paramedical personnel:					
thousand persons	168,7	169,6	160,0	163,9	170,8
per 10 000 population	100,4	99,5	91,9	92,8	95,3
Number of hospitals	990	995	911	901	877
Number of hospital beds, thousand	113,0	107,5	105,2	102,5	100,1
per 10 000 population	66,8	62,6	60,4	58,0	55,9
Number of medical institutions rendering out-patient and dispensary aid to the population	3 651	3 566	3 163	3 149	3 126
Number of female's (women's) consultation divisions	131	126	132	146	131
Number of beds for pregnant women and women in childbirth, thousand	9,7	9,4	9,0	8,7	8,5
Number of hospital beds for sick children, thousand	19,2	18,3	18,6	18,6	18,4

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

2.12 Morbidity with active tuberculosis

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of sick persons with the diagnosis set for the first time					
total, thousand persons	13,7	12,5	11,5	10,3	9,4
per 100 000 population	81,7	73,4	66,4	58,5	52,7
of which with the tuberculosis of respiratory organs					
total, thousand persons	11,9	10,9	9,9	8,8	8,2
per 100 000 population	70,8	63,8	57,3	50,2	46,0
Number of patients under surveillance of diseases in prevention institution					
total, thousand persons	24,3	23,3	21,9	19,7	17,5
per 100 000 population	143,5	135,6	125,7	111,7	98,1

2.13 Morbidity caused by alcoholism and drug addiction

per 100 000 population

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of sick persons with the diagnosis set for the first time, persons:					
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of psychoactive substances, total	311,4	278,2	241,5	216,4	156,6
of which:					
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of alcohol	276,5	241,1	210,0	184,8	130,6
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of opioids	8,7	9,4	6,1	5,6	4,2
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of cannabinoids (hemp)	18,3	19,9	20,0	20,7	17,8
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of volatile solvents	0,3	0,3	0,4	-	-
Number of patients under surveillance of disease in prevention institutions:					
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of psychoactive substances, total	1 482,3	1 360,6	1 170,6	1 057,3	872,3
of which:					
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of alcohol	1 240,4	1 130,2	974,0	880,7	718,4
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of opioids	135,7	124,9	104,3	87,4	70,9
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of cannabinoids (hemp)	66,6	67,5	59,8	57,8	54,6
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of volatile solvents	3,0	2,5	2,0	-	-

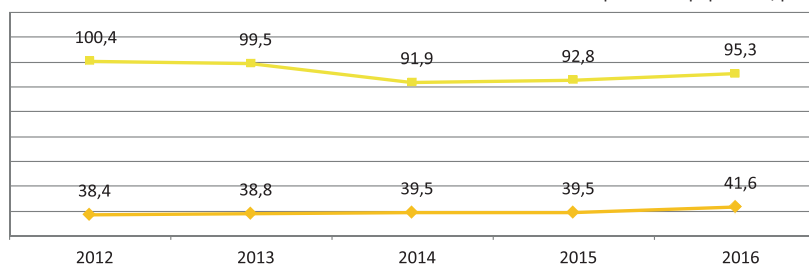
2.14 Nursing and care houses for disabled and aged people

end of the year

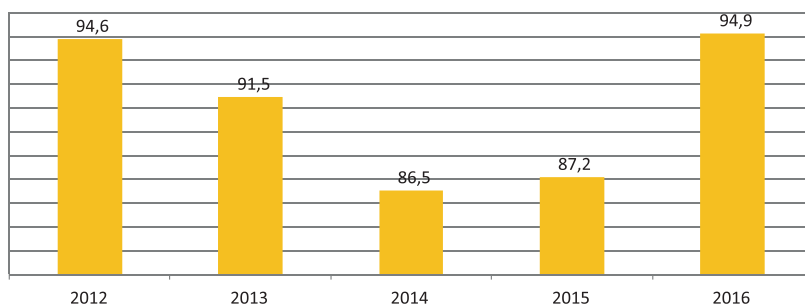
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of nursing and care houses for aged people and disabled persons-adults	85	89	89	93	94
in them:					
number of places, thousand	18,5	18,8	19,3	19,4	19,6
number of residents, thousand persons	18,0	18,4	18,8	19,2	18,8
Number of nursing and care houses for children recognized as disabled	26	26	25	25	25
in them:					
number of places, thousand	3,6	3,5	3,2	3,2	3,0
number of residents, thousand persons	2,9	3,0	2,8	2,7	2,3
Total number of places at care houses for aged and disabled people, thousand	22,1	22,3	22,5	22,6	22,6

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 education¹⁾

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of state pre-school organizations (at the end of the year)	6 519	6 684	7 007	7 059	7 074
children in them, thousand pupils	514,9	541,1	591,6	601,5	605,7
as percent of the number of children of the corresponding age	22,5	22,6	23,8	23,4	26,7
Share of children attending pre-school institutions in total number of children (children per 100 places)	104,7	105,0	109,5	105,0	106,1
Number of state general education day-time schools (at the beginning of the year) ²⁾	7 529	7 458	7 222	7 160	7 100
enrollment, thousand pupils	2 513,5	2 560,8	2 615,9	2 724,1	2 855,8
Number of state evening (multiple shift) general education schools	85	79	79	79	77
enrollment, thousand pupils	17,6	16,3	16,0	14,3	10,0
Number of state colleges	461	449	448	453	455
enrollment:					
thousand persons	334,3	313,2	302,6	285,1	280,9
per 10000 population	197,7	182,5	173,8	161,4	156,8
Pupils admitted to the state colleges, thousand persons	111,5	106,9	100,9	94,2	95,0
Graduates of state colleges:					
thousand pupils	108,5	102,2	98,2	95,7	86,8
per 10000 population	64,1	59,6	56,4	54,2	48,4
Number of state higher education institutions	53	50	49	50	47
enrollment of students:					
thousand persons	280,4	251,7	232,1	216,9	217,2
per 10000 population	165,8	146,7	133,2	122,7	121,2
Students admitted to the state higher education institutions, thousand persons	59,2	60,4	62,8	58,7	66,8

Continued

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Graduates of state higher education institutions:					
thousand pupils	77,6	70,7	75,3	61,7	53,2
per 10000 population	45,9	41,2	43,2	34,9	29,7

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 organisations

at the end of the year

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of permanent pre-school organisations	7 221	7 661	8 467	8 834	9 410
of which:					
in urban settlements	2 072	2 235	2 647	2 844	3 261
in rural areas	5 149	5 426	5 820	5 990	6 149
Number of children at permanent pre-school organisations, thousand persons	584,3	634,5	727,5	758,8	807,2
of which:					
in urban settlements	342,5	366,0	416,1	428,2	466,1
in rural areas	241,8	268,5	311,4	330,6	341,1
Number of children involved in pre-school training	272 824	285 013	377 169	367 415	325 899
of which:					
at pre-school organizations	74 421	73 548	155 051	147 698	109 576
at pre-school classes of day-time general education schools	198 403	211 465	222 118	219 717	216 323
Gross enrollment rate for children at pre-school training, in percent	38,6	40,0	43,5	46,8	53,3

2.17 Day-time general education schools

at the beginning of the academic year

	2012/2013			2013/2014			2014/2015		
	total	of which in urban settle- ments	in rural areas	total	of which in urban settle- ments	in rural areas	total	of which in urban settle- ments	in rural areas
Number of state general education schools	7 529	1 741	5 788	7 458	1 747	5 711	7 222	1 653	5 569
primary schools	921	31	890	879	29	850	869	39	830
basic schools	1 110	62	1 048	1 080	73	1 007	1 075	81	994
secondary (comprehensive) schools	5 220	1 496	3 724				5 278	1 526	3 752
schools for children with mental and physical deficiency	103	90	13	99	87	12	97	85	12
Advanced education schools	238	203	35	235	198	37	1 159		

Continued

	2012/2013			2013/2014			2014/2015		
	total	of which in urban settle- ments	in rural areas	total	of which in urban settle- ments	in rural areas	total	of which in urban settle- ments	in rural areas
of which:									
gymnasiums	89	70	19	88	67	21	233	-	-
lyceums	96	83	13	83	72	11	89	-	-
Enrollment, thousand persons	2 513,5	1 239,2	1 274,3	2 560,8	1 275,2	1 285,6	2 615,9	1 330,7	1 285,2
of which:									
1-4 grades - total	1 041,3	523,1	518,2	1 111,9	564,6	547,3	1 175,8	615,1	560,7
5-9 grades - total	1 168,7	573,5	595,2	1 175,2	583,1	592,1	1 180,5	594,7	585,8
10-11 (12) grades - total	289,0	129,3	159,7	273,6	127,4	146,2	259,6	120,9	138,7
at schools for children with mental and physical deficiency	14,1	12,9	1,2	14,2	13,1	1,1	14,5	13,4	1,1
Number of teachers, thousand persons	304,5	118,0	186,5	307,4	119,6	187,8	295,2	-	-
Nonpublic general education schools									
number of schools	107	101	6	103	98	5	99	95	4
enrollment, thousand persons	20,4	19,7	0,7	20,8	20,2	0,6	18,5	18,0	0,5
number of teachers, thousand persons	3,5	3,3	0,2	3,5	3,4	0,1	3,2	-	-

Continued

	2015/2016			2016/2017		
	total	of which in urban settle- ments	in rural areas	total	of which in urban settle- ments	in rural areas
Number of state general education schools	7 160	1 665	5 495	7 100	1 682	5 418
primary schools	839	40	799	787	35	752
basic schools	1 062	78	984	1 040	74	966
secondary (comprehensive) schools	5 259	1 547	3 712	5 273	1 573	3 700
schools for children with mental and physical deficiency	100	89	11	97	86	11
Advanced education schools	1 022	512	510	1 669	869	800
of which:						
gymnasiums	127	94	33	121	101	20
lyceums	66	55	11	88	79	9
Enrollment, thousand persons	2 724,1	1 412,5	1 311,6	2 855,8	1 498,2	1 357,6
of which:						
1-4 grades - total	1 253,0	659,6	593,4	1 336,1	719,1	617,0
5-9 grades - total	1 216,5	632,9	583,6	1 249,3	650,5	598,8
10-11 (12) grades - total	254,6	120,0	134,6	270,4	204,7	65,7

Continued

	2015/2016			2016/2017		
	total	of which		total	of which	
		in urban settle-ments	in rural areas		in urban settle-ments	in rural areas
at schools for children with mental and physical deficiency	14,3	13,7	0,6	14,2	13,3	0,9
Number of teachers, thousand	325,3	125,0	200,2	274,8	109,6	165,2
Non-public general education schools						
number of schools	111	107	4	112	108	4
enrolment, thousand persons	22,4	21,8	0,6	22,2	21,6	0,6
number of teachers, thousand persons	3,1	3,0	0,1	2,7	2,6	0,08

2.18 Evening general education schools

at the beginning of the academic year

	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017
Number of independent schools - total	85	79	79	79	77
enrollment (including correspondence), thousand pupils	17,6	16,3	16,0	14,3	10,0
of which in 10-12 grades	15,8	14,5	10,6	12,8	8,8
Number of teachers, thousand	1,8	1,7	2,0	1,2	0,9

2.19 Graduates of general education schools

thousand pupils

	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017
Graduates of primary school	239	236	222	222	241
of which:					
day-time*	237	234	221	221	240
evening	2	2	1	1	0,6
Graduates of secondary school	169	149	133	129	127
of which:					
day-time*	161	142	128	124	123
evening	8	7	5	5	4

* Data on the general education schools.

2.20 Higher education institutions

at the beginning of the academic year

	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017
Number of higher education institutions	139	128	126	127	125
Enrolment in them, thousand persons*	571,7	527,2	477,4	459,4	477,1
of which in departments:					
day-time	362,6	365,1	360,5	358,3	370,8
evening	13,6	18,1	20,9	30,2	34,5

Continued

	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017
correspondence	195,5	144,0	96,0	70,9	71,8
Out of the total number of higher education institutions of the private ones:					
enrollment in them, thousand persons*	86	78	77	77	78
of which in departments:					
day-time	158,2	167,3	167,9	178,8	194,9
evening	10,8	14,7	16,7	25,2	27,6
correspondence	114,4	86,7	54,3	38,5	37,3

*Excluding master students.

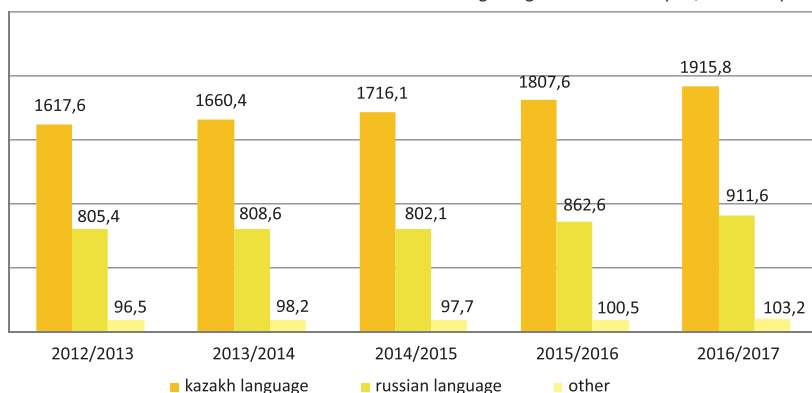
2.21 Graduates of higher education institutions and specialized secondary schools by types of tuition

thousand persons

	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017
Graduates of higher education institutions – total	171,6	172,8	177,7	147,2	138,0
of which in departments:					
day-time	75,0	77,3	82,9	82,2	87,3
evening	1,9	3,2	8,4	8,7	9,0
correspondence	94,7	92,3	86,4	51,3	41,7

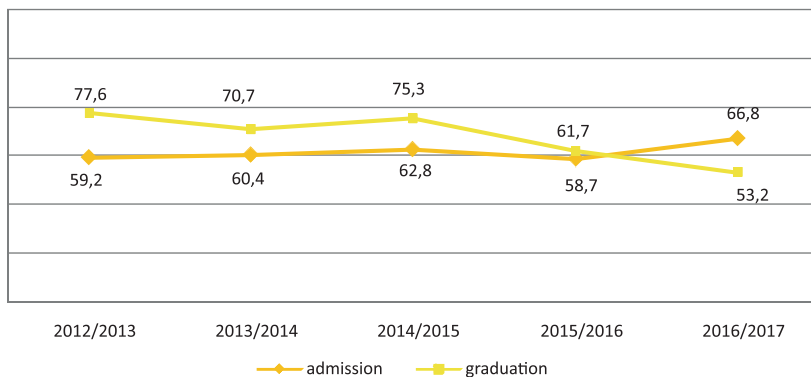
Number of pupils in general education schools by the language of tuition

at the beginning of the academic year, thousand persons



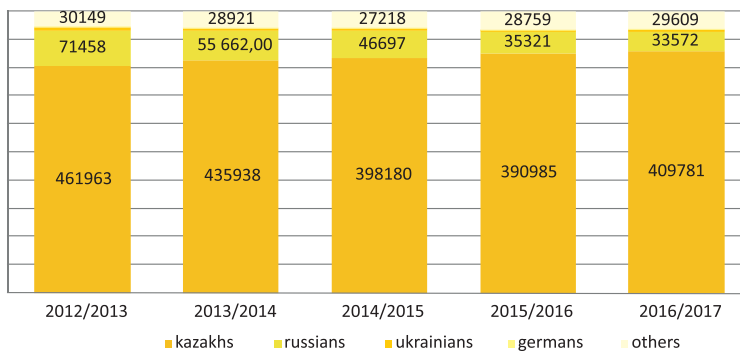
Students admitted or graduated from higher education institutions

at the beginning of the academic year, thousand persons



National structure of students of higher education institutions

persons



Information 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

percent

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of fixed telephone lines for 100 person	26	26	25	24	22
Number of mobile phone service subscribers for 100 person	180	178	165	150	143
Number of subscribers for Internet for 100 person	10	12	12	13	13
Index of Internet service tariffs for households (to the previous year)	98,8	97,7	99,5	100,0	99,9
Index of Internet service tariffs for enterprises (at the end of the period to December of the previous year)	77,8	86,9	95,7	96,9	95,3
broadband	76,2	85,5	96,1	96,3	95,1
dial-up	100,0	100,0	99,6	100,3	100,1

2.23 Level of users' computer literacy in 2016

percent

	Total	Of which	
		male	female
Beginner	100,0	50,1	49,9
Regular user	100,0	48,2	51,8
Experienced user	100,0	51,8	48,2

2.24 Level of ICT uses at enterprises

percent

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Share of enterprises possessing PCs	69,9	68,9	61,4	69,2	75,6
Share of enterprises with an access to Internet	61,1	63,1	55,3	63,6	71,0
Share of enterprises possessing a web-site	22,3	21,5	20,2	24,6	19,7
Share of enterprises with Intranet	21,7	25,5	15,6	18,8	27,8
Share of enterprises taking orders by Internet	4,3	6,4	7,0	11,5	4,0
Share of enterprises giving orders by Internet	4,2	6,7	9,2	16,3	6,1
Share of enterprises with local network	28,5	33,3	36,6	28,3	...
Share of enterprises with Extranet	1,5	1,6	1,2	1,5	3,7

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Theatres, units	60	62	61	64	64
Performances, units	12 205	12 054	12 127	12 864	13 743
Annual attendance, thousand persons	2 405,0	2 179,4	2 167,6	2 249,1	2 341,4
Libraries	4 192	4 185	4 186	4 168	4 118
Library stock, thousand	117 056,7	117 108,2	117 817,7	118 101,9	118 961,8
Registered readers, thousand persons	4 633,3	4 849,6	4 938,5	5 036,3	5 000,8
Museums	221	224	231	234	238
Annual attendance, thousand persons	4 544,3	4 805,2	5 588,6	5 719,9	5 894,7
Zoo	6	5	5	5	8
Annual attendance, thousand persons	992,7	920,5	818,8	1 226,4	1 270,89

2.26 Movie projectors

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of movie projectors	373	356	355	339	359
Number of cinemas, units	97	97	96	93	94
Number of cinema attendance, million	13,4	13,2	12,8	11,3	14,5

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015*	2016
Total crimes recorded	287,7	359,8	341,3	386,7	361,7
among which:					
felonious homicide and homicide attempt	1,3	1,1	0,9	0,9	0,9
intentional heavy injury	1,8	1,8	1,5	2,3	2,2
rape	2,3	3,2	2,5	2,3	1,6
robbery	1,7	1,4	1,0	0,9	0,8
larceny	20,3	18,8	14,3	12,2	11,0
thefts	178,5	210,2	207,0	208,9	215,6
disorderly conduct	17,4	30,0	25,5	22,1	13,8
drug related offences	3,7	3,4	3,3	9,3	8,5
Total number of offenders	98,2	102,6	106,9	108,5	117,7
of whom at the age of, years:					
14-17	5,8	5,3	4,2	3,3	3,3
18-29	48,7	50,5	51,0	48,5	49,9
30 and older	43,6	46,7	51,7	56,6	64,5
Out of the total number of offenders:					
females	12,5	14,7	16,6	15,1	15,9

Continued

	2012	2013	2014	2015*	2016
workers	8,0	9,7	9,5	7,8	7,1
state employees	1,8	2,0	1,6	2,0	1,9

* 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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of the convicted	100	100	100	100	100
among whom those under legal age	5,1	4,1	2,8	1,6	1,2
Out of the total number of the convicted:					
females	11,0	11,8	14,0	11,8	11,1
previously convicted	18,5	26,0	24,4	19,1	11,5

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

thousand persons

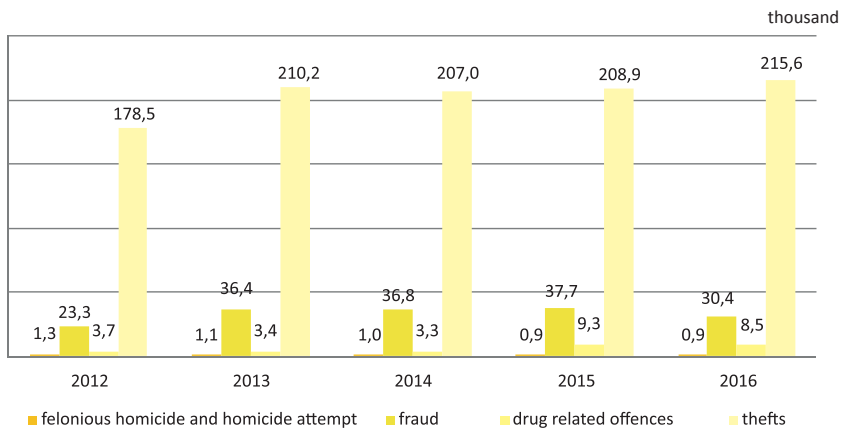
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of the convicted	22,4	24,7	23,6	28,9	30,7
of them for:					
felonious homicide and homicide attempt	1,1	1,0	0,8	0,6	0,7
intentional heavy harm for health	1,5	1,6	1,4	1,8	2,1
rape	0,5	0,5	0,4	0,3	0,3
robbery	1,1	0,9	0,7	0,6	0,7
larceny	4,5	4,3	3,6	2,7	2,8
thefts	4,4	5,0	4,3	3,5	4,0
drug related offences	1,8	1,5	1,8	4,9	4,6
disorderly conduct	0,9	1,1	1,0	0,8	0,8

2.30 Distribution of the convicted by major penalties prescribed by court

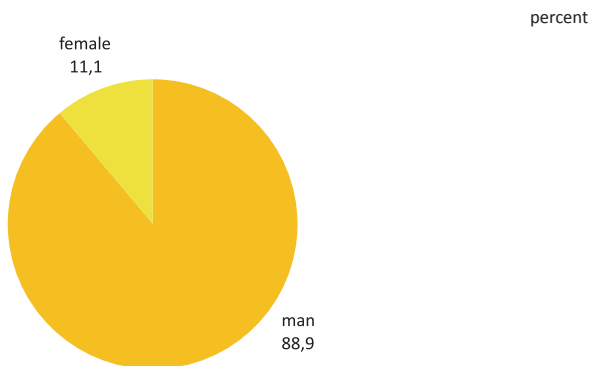
percent

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of the convicted	100	100	100	100	100
of them to:					
imprisonment	41,6	37,5	36,7	23,8	26,4
imprisonment with suspended sentence	0,5	0,7	0,7	0,5	0,5
corrective labour without imprisonment	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,2
suspended imprisonment or corrective labour	19,1	16,7	18,4	11,3	9,3
fine	1,6	2,7	3,5	21,1	18,1
other penalties	37,0	42,3	40,5	43,1	45,5

Number of recorded crimes



Composition of the convicted in 2016



3

Living standard



Contents

Living standard	38
Population income and expenditures.....	38
Inequality of the income distribution.....	41
Statistics of housing.....	43

3. Living standard

Population income and expenditures

The section contains data characterizing socio-economic changes occurring in households. The data are obtained according to the results of regularly conducted sampling surveys of households.

Since January 2001 in household statistics a transition to the new sampling methods that are based on the appropriate international standards and recommendations of the World Bank has been carried out. A new sample of 12 thousand households has been drawn, which is represented on the Republican as well as on region levels. In the framework of the program of a sample survey of households, which is applied since 2001, for more objective reflection of the material welfare level of the population there was adopted a methodology of estimation of money 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, which have been collected in the course of sample surveys of households, is estimated by matching survey results with the SNA data. For obtaining more objective data calculation of an alternative indicator of nominal money income of the population by their estimation with the macro level data is made.

Household is a small group of persons living together, combining (completely or partly) their income and property and consuming jointly certain types of goods and services, which are represented mainly by dwellings and food products. Household can consist of one person.

Average per capita nominal money income of the population refers to cash means allocated by population for current consumption, productive activity and savings. Their value is determined by computation at the macro level and includes estimation of money income of population from hiring, employment and self-

employment (with imputation for remuneration of labor and non-coverage of the number of employed population by statistical reporting) and payment of social transfers.

Index of real monetary income comprises money income into consideration of the consumer price changes.

Labor income is an income from hiring, employment and self-employment. In accordance with the methodology of surveys of households and labor market, income from sales of agricultural products is included in labor income (as a component of income from self-employment).

Household income used for consumption is a sum of money incomes used for consumption (cash means set apart by households for savings and capital investment in productive activity of households are not included), cost of own products consumed and transfers in kind. A cost estimate of the consumption of own production is determined according to the average purchase prices for goods in the region.

Money expenditures are consumer expenditures, taxes, duties, payments and other items not related to the consumption.

Consumer expenditures refer to a part of money expenditures of the population, allocated to a purchase of consumer products and services. It comprises purchases of food products, expenses for eating out, purchases of alcohol beverages, tobacco goods, non-food products and marketable services.

Average per capita money income purchasing power is a quantity of products (of each separately) that could be bought for the amount of average per capita money income of the surveyed households at average purchase prices.

Differences in the structure and titles of selected groups of goods and services are explained by changes in their classification connected with the transition to a new program of sample surveys.

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Tenge					
Nominal average monthly salary					
in national currency	101 263	109 141	121 021	126 021	142 898
in US dollars	679	717	675	568	418
Cost of living size on average per year, per capita	16 815	17 789	19 068	19 647	21 612
Average fixed scale of pension, at the end of year ¹⁾²⁾	29 644	31 918	36 068	38 933	42 476
Average nominal cashes of population per capita, tenge per month	51 860	56 453	62 271	67 321	76 575
Unit weight of the earned incomes in money income of population, in percents	81	81	81	80	78
Minimum size of salaries	17 439	18 660	19 966	21 364	22 859
Minimum size of retirement pension	17 491	19 066	21 736	23 692	25 824
Coefficient Gini, by 10 percent groups of population	0,284	0,276	0,278	0,278	0,278
As percent of the previous year					
Average monthly nominal salary of one employee	112,5	107,8	110,9	104,2	113,4
Real accrued salaries	107,0	101,9	103,9	97,7	98,9
Index of real monetary income	107,5	102,9	103,4	101,4	99,3
Real fixed scale of pension	103,0	101,8	105,9	95,0	95,2
Consumer price index	105,1	105,8	106,7	106,6	114,6

¹⁾ The data with account taken of power structures.

²⁾ With no account taken of basic pension payment.

3.2 Structure of money income and expenditures of households

as percent of total

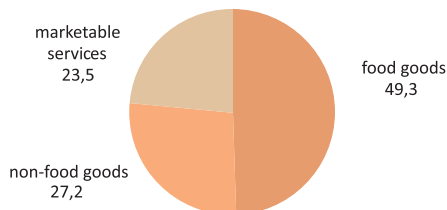
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
All households					
Money income - total	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
among which:					
income from labour activity	81,3	81,2	80,5	80,1	78,3
Money expenditures - total	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
of which:					
consumer expenditures	92,9	92,6	92,3	92,4	92,8
food products	43,7	43,2	43,1	44,7	45,8
non-food products	28,7	28,5	28,1	25,7	25,2
marketable services	20,5	20,9	21,1	22,0	21,8
taxes, duties, payments	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2
other money expenditures	6,9	7,2	7,5	7,4	7,0
Households in urban area					
Money income - total	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
among which:					
income from labour activity	82,4	82,3	81,8	81,1	79,0
Money expenditures - total	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0

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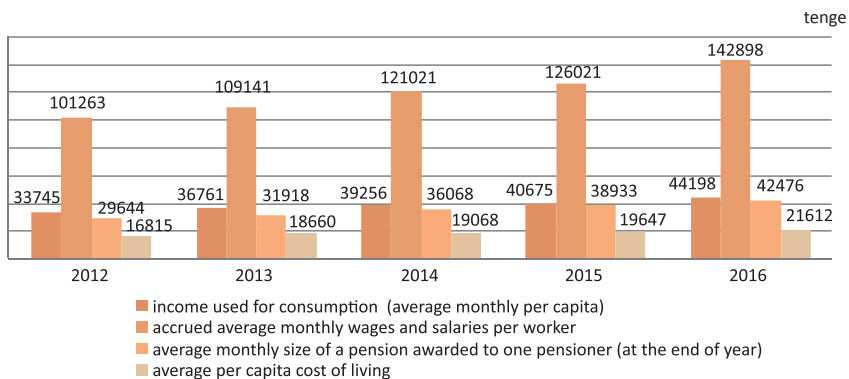
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
of which:					
consumer expenditures	92,7	92,5	92,3	92,4	92,9
food products	43,3	42,6	42,0	43,3	44,4
non-food products	26,1	25,9	26,0	24,2	23,7
marketable services	23,3	24,0	24,3	24,9	24,8
taxes, duties, payments	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2
other money expenditures	7,1	7,3	7,5	7,4	6,9
Households in rural area					
Money income - total	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
among which:					
income from labour activity	79,4	79,2	78,2	78,2	76,9
Money expenditures - total	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
of which:					
consumer expenditures	93,2	92,8	92,1	92,3	92,6
food products	44,3	44,2	44,8	47,3	48,6
non-food products	33,3	33,0	31,7	28,7	28,1
marketable services	15,6	15,6	15,6	16,3	15,9
taxes, duties, payments	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2
other money expenditures	6,6	7,0	7,7	7,5	7,2

Structure of consumer expenditures of households in 2016

as percent of total



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



Inequality of the income distribution

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

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

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

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

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

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

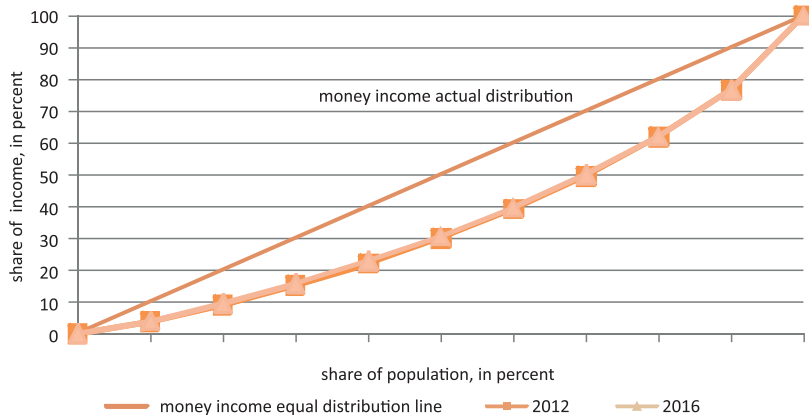
percent

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Proportion of population with incomes below the living wageminimum ²⁾	3,8	2,9	2,8	2,7	2,6
Proportion of population with incomes below the food basket cost ²⁾	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
Poverty gap	0,5	0,4	0,4	0,3	0,4
Poverty acuteness	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
Coefficient of funds by 10% groups	5,8	5,6	5,7	5,6	5,6
Gini coefficient of 10% groups	0,284	0,276	0,278	0,278	0,278

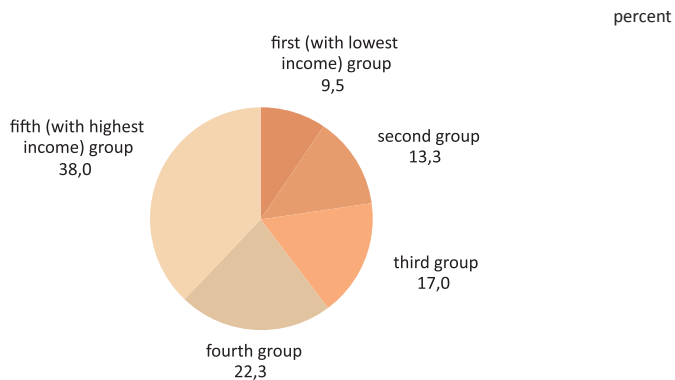
¹⁾ Households' income used for consumption.

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

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



The share of income used for consumption by 20 percent (quantile) groups of the population in 2016



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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total average housing provided to the population per inhabitant, square meter of total area	19,6	20,9	21,0	21,0	21,4
of which:					
urban area	22,1	23,7	23,8	23,5	24,0
rural area	16,8	17,4	17,6	17,8	18,0
Provision of municipal housing stock with utilities, percent:					
water-supply	78,1	96,9	98,4	98,4	98,5
sewerage	50,6	59,0	61,8	64,7	66,6
central heating	39,7	39,8	40,4	40,5	40,7
bathrooms	40,5	39,3	40,0	41,1	42,4
gas	88,4	91,2	88,8	88,7	87,8
hot water	35,0	35,9	35,9	36,2	36,4
floor electric cookers	9,7	9,2	9,5	9,8	10,4

3.5 Statistics of housing

total area of dwellings; end of the year; million sq. m

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total housing stock	303,4	336,1	336,9	340,6	342,6
of which:					
private	294,3	329,1	328,9	332,4	334,5
state	9,0	7,0	8,0	8,2	8,1
Urban housing stock – total	182,5	210,0	210,8	214,6	216,1
of which:					
private	175,2	204,3	204,1	207,8	209,4
state	7,3	5,7	6,7	6,8	6,7
Rural housing stock – total	120,8	126,1	126,1	126,0	126,5
of which:					
private	119,1	124,8	124,8	124,6	125,1
state	1,7	1,3	1,3	1,4	1,4

4

Labour and employment statistics



Contents

Labour and employment statistics	47
Labour market	47
Labour remuneration	51

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
labor force, thousand persons	8 981,9	9 041,3	8 962,0	8 887,6	8 998,8
Proportion of the labor force in the population, in percent	71,7	71,7	70,7	69,7	70,0
Employed population, thousand persons	8 507,1	8 570,6	8 510,1	8 433,3	8 553,3
Employment rate, as percent:					
of the population aged 15 years and older	67,9	68,0	67,1	66,1	66,5
of the economically active population	94,7	94,8	95,0	94,9	95,0
Employees, thousand persons	5 813,7	5 949,7	6 109,7	6 294,9	6 342,8
share in the total number of the employed population, as percent	68,3	69,4	71,8	74,6	74,2
Self-employed population, thousand persons	2 693,5	2 621,0	2 400,4	2 138,4	2 210,5
share in the total number of the employed population, as percent	31,7	30,6	28,2	25,4	25,8
Unemployed population, thousand persons	474,8	470,7	451,9	454,2	445,5
Unemployment rate, as percent	5,3	5,2	5,0	5,1	5,0
Number of persons registered at employment authorities as unemployed, thousand persons	34,6	30,0	33,4	34,6	37,5
Share of the registered unemployed among the economically active population, as percent	0,4	0,3	0,4	0,4	0,4
Economically inactive population, thousand persons	3 538,7	3 569,4	3 715,8	3 867,4	3 855,0
Economical inactivity rate, as percent	28,3	28,3	29,3	30,3	30,0

4.2 Distribution of persons employed by types of economic activity

thousand persons

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Employed population, total	8 507,1	8 570,6	8 510,1	8 433,3	8 553,3
of which:					
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	2 172,7	2 073,6	1 605,1	1 362,9	1 385,5
Industry	1 004,4	1 039,1	1 090,7	1 083,7	1 087,2
mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	225,1	249,3	294,6	284,2	277,6
manufacturing industry	543,5	548,0	536,3	552,6	568,2
electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	158,5	161,7	173,4	165,1	161,2
water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	77,3	80,1	86,5	81,9	80,2
Construction	644,5	660,0	678,0	689,5	679,1
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1 200,7	1 256,5	1 248,4	1 260,9	1 305,9
Transportation and warehousing	570,9	569,1	584,9	619,5	619,5
Residing and catering services	129,0	139,0	167,3	174,2	170,9
Information and communication	134,2	132,9	160,1	151,7	160,1
Financial and insurance activities	138,8	138,3	192,6	195,1	180,1
Real estate transactions	112,4	105,2	87,5	94,2	114,8
Professional, scientific and technical activities	181,4	182,2	162,0	221,3	240,2
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service	174,2	174,5	196,4	234,3	255,5

Continued

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governance and defence; obligatory social security	385,8	402,4	467,7	470,8	472,8
Education	892,1	923,2	982,4	1 012,8	1 032,8
Health care and social services provision	413,8	424,8	464,0	455,3	469,7
Arts, entertainment and recreation	112,4	107,4	132,3	127,3	132,6
Other services provision	220,4	227,4	285,1	279,5	246,7
Activities of households as employers of domestic staff and producing goods and services for own use	19,0	14,6	5,2	-	-
Activity of extra-territorial organizations	0,5	0,4	0,6	0,3	-

4.3 Number of persons employed by ownership types

	2012		2013		2014	
	thousand persons	as % of total	thousand persons	as % of total	thousand persons	as % of total
Employed population, total	8 507,1	100,0	8 570,6	100,0	8 510,1	100,0
of which:						
state	1 982,2	23,3	2 005,5	23,4	2 396,9	28,2
private	6 312,3	74,2	6 350,8	74,1	5 755,5	67,6
ownership of other states, their legal and natural persons	212,7	2,5	214,3	2,5	357,7	4,2

Continued

	2015		2016	
	thousand persons	as % of total	thousand persons	as % of total
Employed population, total	8 433,3	100,0	8 553,3	100,0
of which:				
state	2 513,0	29,8	2 682,5	31,4
private	5 545,2	65,8	5 461,7	63,9
ownership of other states, their legal and natural persons	375,1	4,4	409,2	4,8

4.4 Distribution of unemployed persons by sex and education

thousand persons

	2012			2013		
	total	of which		total	of which	
		males	females		males	females
Unemployed population, total	474,8	188,7	286,1	470,7	210,0	260,7
of them those received education:						
higher	126,0	44,5	81,5	131,3	58,3	73,0
secondary vocational	131,8	51,4	80,4	146,9	65,5	81,4
primary vocational	35,0	17,2	17,8	34,1	18,8	15,3
upper secondary	165,8	67,4	98,5	146,3	60,7	85,6
lower secondary	15,8	8,0	7,8	10,8	6,1	4,7
primary	0,3	0,2	0,1	1,2	0,5	0,7

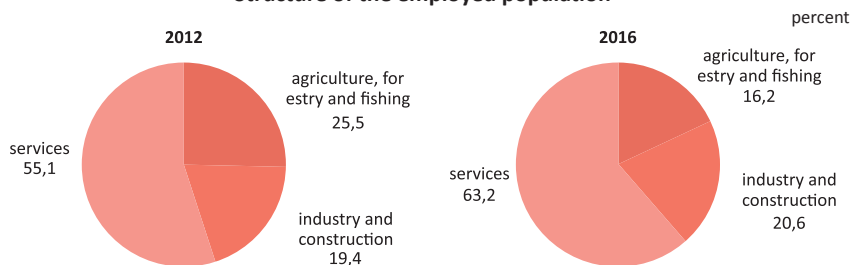
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	2014			2015		
	total	of which		total	of which	
		males	females		males	females
Unemployed population, total	451,9	195,9	256,0	451,1	198,2	252,9
of them those received education:						
higher	138,8	54,6	84,2	131,5	55,8	75,7
secondary vocational	151,8	66,4	85,4	150,2	59,7	90,5
primary vocational	25,4	13,1	12,4	28,6	15,3	13,3
upper secondary	124,6	55,8	68,9	130,3	61,8	68,5
lower secondary	9,7	5,2	4,4	9,3	5,0	4,3
primary	1,5	0,8	0,7	1,2	0,6	0,6

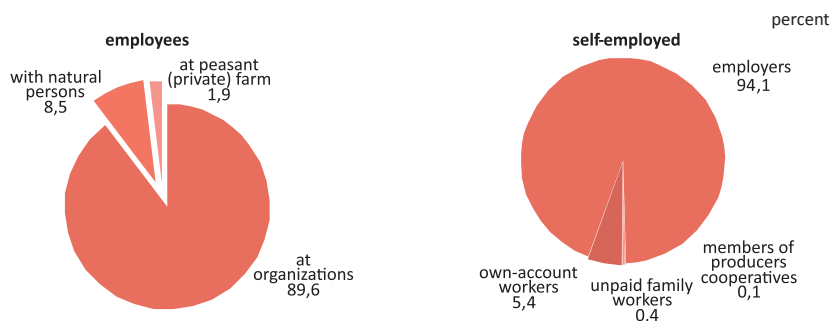
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	2016		
	total	of which	
		males	females
Unemployed population, total	445,5	203,9	241,6
of them those received education:			
higher	124,9	53,2	71,7
Incomplete higher	9,3	5,2	4,1
secondary vocational	159,7	73,4	86,3
primary vocational	28,1	14,5	13,6
upper secondary	111,0	50,3	60,7
lower secondary	11,5	6,9	4,7
primary	0,9	0,5	0,5

Structure of the employed population



Structure of employees and own-account workers by their employment status in 2016



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.

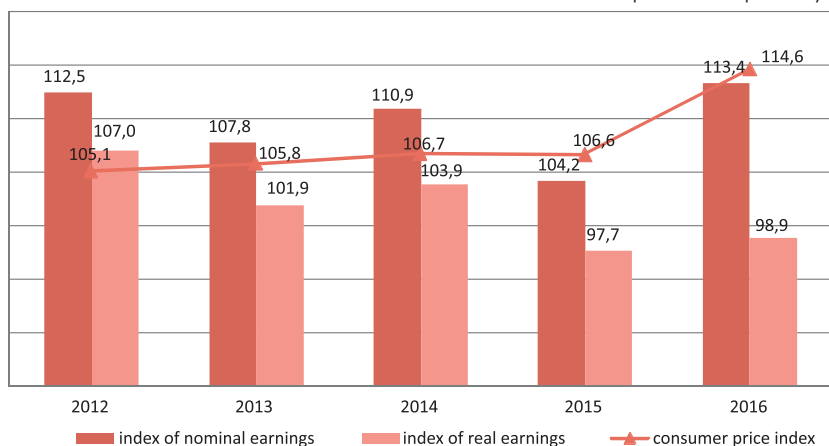
4.5 Average monthly nominal earnings by economic activities

tenge

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
All kinds of activities	101 263	109 141	121 021	126 021	142 898
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	51 045	58 304	66 483	72 507	81 572
Industry	121 788	138 933	159 839	174 436	195 295
mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	178 207	210 404	251 686	275 624	312 572
manufacturing industry	103 522	113 924	127 473	137 385	153 571
electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	91 753	104 309	116 733	124 256	136 732
water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	62 041	69 343	78 360	85 217	93 856
Construction	111 890	119 298	140 321	154 794	179 205
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	95 084	103 362	117 186	121 020	131 091
Transportation and warehousing	129 473	141 721	160 007	166 057	176 825
Residing and catering services	82 012	92 008	104 410	116 503	127 837
Information and communication	143 960	156 037	173 887	180 828	204 192
Financial and insurance activities	191 005	205 645	220 803	236 689	284 330
Real estate transactions	88 725	100 091	108 066	109 318	123 346
Professional, scientific and technical activities	199 494	211 562	250 816	255 216	323 661
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service	97 132	101 019	94 895	102 180	115 041
Governance and defence; obligatory social security	98 293	103 467	106 000	107 924	118 868
Education	67 931	69 484	74 756	77 542	94 542
Health care and social services provision	78 011	80 993	88 779	91 902	106 049
Arts, entertainment and recreation	74 177	80 550	91 713	95 210	110 320
Other services provision	150 542	151 643	160 392	202 769	218 893
Activity of extra-territorial organizations	331 672	269 948	284 586	485 749	-

Indices of nominal and real earnings and consumer prices

as percent of the previous year



5

Prices



Contents

Prices	55
Consumer prices.....	57
Prices of enterprises-producers	59
Prices of acquisition	60
Prices in agriculture.....	61
Prices in construction	62
Prices of foreign trade	62
Prices of transport.....	63

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
At the end of the period to December of the previous year					
Consumer price index	106,0	104,8	107,4	113,6	108,5
food goods	105,3	103,3	108,0	110,9	109,7
non-food goods	103,5	103,3	107,8	122,6	109,5
marketable services	109,3	108,0	106,4	108,1	106,1
Producer price index of industrial production	102,1	99,5	98,4	95,2	115,5
Purchase price index of products for technical purposes	108,1	97,9	110,4	105,6	112,0
Sales price index of agricultural products	122,4	93,0	113,3	102,7	107,5
Price index for forestry services and products	99,2	102,1	101,8	101,3	
Construction price index	104,6	103,3	104,4	102,8	104,7
construction and assembly works	105,3	103,5	104,5	102,9	104,6
Index of freight tariffs by all types of transport	115,9	102,4	113,6	125,9	104,6
Index of tariffs for postal and courier services for legal entities	106,0	100,4	115,9	112,0	109,8
Index of tariffs for communication services for legal entities	91,5	94,2	95,0	100,7	98,0
Wholesales price index	108,1	102,8	109,2	104,9	111,8
Price index for products' export supplies*	97,7	94,4	92,3	73,5	109,4
Price index for import receipts*	93,2	105,4	104,8	89,0	116,4
To the previous year					
Consumer price index	105,1	105,8	106,7	106,6	114,6
food goods	104,5	104,3	106,6	106,4	112,7
non-food goods	104,3	103,1	106,9	108,1	122,4
marketable services	106,8	110,6	106,7	105,5	109,0
Producer price index of industrial production	103,5	99,7	109,5	79,5	116,8
Purchase price index of products for technical purposes	100,6	103,8	106,7	98,0	117,3

Continued

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Sales price index of agricultural products	96,2	115,5	99,1	106,9	107,8
Price index for forestry services and products	100,6	101,0	102,2	101,3	
Construction price index	104,9	103,8	104,2	102,8	104,5
construction and assembly works	105,4	104,0	104,5	102,7	104,7
Index of freight tariffs by all types of transport	110,2	109,1	113,2	109,0	122,0
Index of tariffs for postal and courier services for legal entities	99,0	105,7	115,9	107,2	111,5
Index of tariffs for communication services for legal entities	93,2	94,8	92,6	98,6	99,7
Wholesales price index	101,8	106,7	107,7	100,4	115,5
Price index for products' export supplies*	105,0	96,9	94,7	77,9	94,4
Price index for import receipts*	96,0	95,5	111,2	92,9	109,1
At the end of the period, December 2010 = 100					
Consumer price index	113,8	119,2	128,0	145,5	157,8
food goods	115,0	118,8	128,3	142,2	156,0
non-food goods	108,9	112,5	121,3	148,7	162,8
marketable services	117,3	126,7	134,8	145,8	154,7
Producer price index of industrial production	122,8	122,2	120,3	114,5	132,3
Purchase price index of products for technical purposes	117,7	115,3	127,3	134,4	150,5
Sales price index of agricultural products	120,3	111,9	126,8	130,3	140,0
Construction price index	110,3	113,9	119,0	122,2	127,9
construction and assembly works	111,2	115,1	120,3	123,8	129,4
Index of freight tariffs by all types of transport	135,0	138,2	157,0	197,7	206,8
Index of tariffs for postal and courier services for legal entities	104,0	104,4	121,0	135,5	148,8
Index of tariffs for communication services for legal entities	86,4	81,4	77,4	77,9	76,4

* Here and forth: 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 USD).

Consumer prices

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

end of the period, tenge

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Foodstuffs and beverages, per kilogram					
Beef	1 176	1 186	1 181	1 177	1 245
Mutton	1 146	1 178	1 179	1 157	1 197
Pork	957	974	1 046	1 067	1 118
Eviscerated hens	549	545	655	624	733
Boiled sausage	1 090	1 139	1 299	1 350	1 509
Half-smoked sausage	1 276	1 338	1 519	1 553	1 711
Fresh or chilled fish	391	418	476	521	571
Unsalted butter	1 298	1 361	1 479	1 439	1 716

Continued

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Vegetable oil, litre	306	297	288	393	447
Raw milk, litre	124	133	140	168	178
Rennet cheese	1 363	1 445	1 732	1 755	2 016
Eggs, per 10 pieces	191	236	200	245	300
Sugar	152	148	175	218	253
Black tea	1 500	1 562	1 709	2 025	2 816
«The highest category» wheat flour	111	114	131	133	149
Bread from the «highest category» wheat flour	151	156	174	192	217
Ground, polished rice	204	215	259	274	293
Potatoes	71	75	91	80	90
Apples	253	259	281	322	331
Vodka, litre	1 462	1 507	1 708	1 801	2 092
Non-food products, per 1 unit					
Men's slacks	6 364	6 927	7 461	10 229	10 839
Men's outerwear shirt	4 530	4 826	5 097	6 592	6 994
Men's socks	256	270	294	408	433
Women's hose	594	637	689	880	955
Demi jacket for school age children	6 553	7 187	7 981	11 224	11 966
Girl's dress of all textiles	3 507	3 893	4 397	6 168	6 639
Children's pullover	3 284	3 586	3 934	4 996	5 371
Men's cut shoes	9 781	11 164	12 079	16 454	...
Women's court shoes	10 202	10 796	11 426	14 065	15 067
Bed-clothes	3 711	4 140	4 734	6 370	7 211
Laundry soap, 200 gr.	65	67	75	90	103
Refrigerator, volume of 260-320 cub.dm	67 845	70 497	78 285	102 100	131 374 ¹⁾
Colour television, 81 cm model	91 746	92 999	98 669	105 256	153 339 ²⁾
Steam iron	7 339	7 058	7 677	9 874	11 656
Pentalgin, 10 tablets	231	277	331	...	...
Ampicillin trihydrate, 10 tablets	61	61	63	72	89
Marketable services					
Electric power, 100 kWh	967	1 043	1 100	...	...
Natural gas, cub. m	10,31	11,15	13,15	15,04	16,33
Liquefied gas, 50 litre balloon	2 609	2 601	2 629	2 083	2 298
Maintenance of dwellings, sq. m	14,20	15,50	20,63	21,73	24,67
Central heating, Gcal	2 746	2 920	3 008,60	3 419,42	3 715
Hot water supply, cub. m	172	173	178	199	218,32
Cold water supply, cub. m	34,83	45,22	47,72	56,57	64,55
Bus trip within a city, one service	50,28	51,67	56,21	59,92	64,39
Subscriber's payment for telephone, per month	839	1 006	1 006	1 006	1 006
Men's «model» haircut, one service	753	820	925	978	1 062

¹⁾ Volume of 290-350 cub. dm.²⁾ Diagonal 102-109 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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total industry	102,1	99,5	98,4	95,2	115,5
The mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	100,8	99,3	93,4	85,0	114,1
Mining of coal and lignite	107,6	103,8	104,3	107,7	101,4
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	103,3	98,4	92,4	80,5	115,1
Mining of metal ores	78,5	108,8	98,6	120,3	116,3
Other branches of mining industry	83,5	99,8	96,2	115,7	119,5
Manufacturing industry	103,4	97,5	107,7	111,8	119,6
Manufacture of food products	108,0	97,4	111,7	107,1	113,2
Manufacture of beverages	104,9	102,9	104,9	104,7	109,0
Manufacture of tobacco products	116,2	138,7	102,8	102,6	107,5
Manufacture of textile goods	108,2	101,7	101,3	108,6	104,6
Manufacture of clothes	102,4	105,4	105,6	103,2	109,7
Manufacture of leather and related products	106,8	106,3	99,3	104,2	110,3
Manufacture of wooden and cork products, except furniture; manufacture of products from straws and materials for weaving	103,0	100,6	106,4	108,3	103,4
Manufacture of paper and paperboard products	98,8	104,2	107,5	99,6	117,2
Printing and reproduction of recorded materials	102,2	100,1	108,8	126,3	101,1
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	108,2	100,7	102,0	105,6	125,8
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	111,2	102,3	107,2	105,0	117,9
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	99,1	100,2	108,0	108,1	113,5
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	106,4	110,1	103,8	95,9	103,2
Metallurgy industry	99,0	89,1	111,3	126,6	136,6
Manufacture of fabricated metallic products except machinery and equipment	104,4	102,5	103,0	104,5	114,0
Manufacture of computers, electronic and optical products	107,9	101,4	115,2	99,3	107,1
Manufacture of electrical equipment	99,2	98,7	108,8	106,0	109,0
Manufacture of machinery and equipment not included in other categories	110,0	99,6	97,0	107,9	109,7
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	112,2	107,8	108,9	111,0	108,0
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	106,1	114,9	108,1	106,2	105,9

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Material and technical resources for all types of activity	108,1	97,9	110,4	105,6	112,0
among which:					
From enterprises of the Republic of Kazakhstan	108,7	100,9	111,4	96,6	111,8
From enterprises of the CIS member countries	108,7	85,8	105,9	136,2	114,6
From foreign sellers	96,3	87,9	107,8	145,7	109,1

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Material and technical resources for all types of activity	108,1	97,9	110,4	105,6	112,0
The mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	114,5	107,3	107,5	99,3	108,6
Mining of coal and lignite	120,5	104,6	107,6	96,3	111,8
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	117,4	102,5	101,1	103,6	104,9
Mining of metal ores	108,4	115,5	112,6	97,9	108,5
Other branches of mining industry	113,4	107,0	117,6	96,0	118,9
Manufacturing industry	107,3	94,9	110,2	105,6	113,7
Manufacture of food products	123,3	91,5	115,9	121,0	112,0
Manufacture of tobacco products	117,4	80,1	150,8	135,5	99,3
Manufacture of textile goods	87,7	104,6	111,4	119,7	105,6
Manufacture of clothes	111,2	112,0	105,5	109,7	110,9
Manufacture of leather and related products	106,5	100,1	92,1	114,0	113,3
Manufacture of wooden and cork products, except furniture; manufacture of products from straws and materials for weaving	112,2	109,3	116,5	103,4	111,9
Manufacture of paper and paperboard products	103,1	103,3	104,9	135,4	109,5
Printing and reproduction of recorded materials	100,9	100,0	112,3	105,6	116,3
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	92,9	99,0	112,4	69,4	109,5
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	115,2	94,1	109,7	105,4	117,3
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	101,7	99,9	112,3	124,9	113,7
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	106,5	104,5	102,2	97,0	104,3
Metallurgy industry	99,1	92,6	101,6	111,2	118,1
Manufacture of fabricated metallic products except machinery and equipment	97,5	99,6	110,1	107,3	121,4

Continued

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Manufacture of computers, electronic and optical products	95,8	84,6	122,7	94,0	148,8
Manufacture of electrical equipment	111,1	96,2	100,4	122,2	123,7
Manufacture of machinery and equipment not included in other categories	100,0	94,9	96,0	120,1	114,6
Manufacture of furniture	106,0	104,0	98,9	100,2	101,6
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning; water supply	108,7	108,9	113,4	108,9	108,1

Prices in agriculture

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

percent

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
At the end of the period to December of the previous year					
Agricultural products	122,4	93,0	113,3	102,7	107,5
Plant growing products	134,1	86,6	120,8	103,0	106,1
Grain crops	140,0	83,6	122,2	103,4	106,9
Oil-bearing crops	94,9	100,4	98,4	119,0	115,4
Vegetables	105,3	93,7	121,7	101,0	94,1
Potatoes	98,6	94,3	122,5	91,6	97,7
Fruits and berries	108,9	108,4	114,7	97,4	
Animal husbandry products	105,7	102,3	102,4	102,3	109,4
Livestock and poultry	109,2	98,8	105,0	99,9	106,7
Raw milk	102,3	102,8	110,3	94,6	110,4
Eggs	95,1	117,4	78,5	124,5	119,0
Shorn wool	106,8	98,5	98,6	119,1	122,6
To the previous year					
Agricultural products	96,2	115,5	99,1	106,9	107,8
Plant growing products	86,9	123,5	96,0	112,1	106,7
Grain crops	86,9	125,9	94,0	113,3	107,6
Oil-bearing crops	93,5	108,2	93,7	103,8	123,9
Vegetables	83,8	110,8	101,6	108,3	100,0
Potatoes	77,6	107,0	104,5	104,5	92,7
Fruits and berries	104,3	113,0	104,8	111,9	
Animal husbandry products	107,9	103,3	102,7	99,1	109,4
Livestock and poultry	111,9	103,3	101,8	101,4	105,1
Raw milk	103,5	102,7	109,6	97,8	105,2
Eggs	96,2	105,0	92,8	89,3	135,6
Shorn wool	113,3	102,2	98,8	109,1	121,6

Prices in construction

5.7 Construction price index

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Construction price index	104,6	103,3	104,4	102,8	104,7
construction and assembly works	105,3	103,5	104,5	102,9	104,6
machinery and equipment	102,5	101,3	104,5	101,2	103,4
other works and expenses	104,2	104,0	103,9	105,4	105,8

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total exports	97,7	94,4	92,3	73,5	109,4
Live animals and products of animal origin	86,1	116,2	78,1	64,4	117,6
Products of vegetable origin	112,0	74,8	91,3	71,0	110,1
Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, tobacco	102,0	100,3	78,2	97,5	115,3
Mineral products	99,7	95,6	91,5	65,0	106,6
Products of the chemical industry	98,7	94,5	118,4	107,9	94,4
Plastics, rubber and articles thereof	94,7	86,9	102,9	94,6	108,9
Rawhide, leather, natural furs	91,4	176,1	62,2	107,3	114,8
Textile and textile articles	90,0	116,5	91,1	88,6	144,5
Base metals and articles thereof	93,0	93,3	91,5	76,6	134,1
Machinery, equipment, mechanical appliances, apparatus and parts thereof	100,5	91,9	81,9	84,7	119,8

5.9 Price index of products imported to the Republic of Kazakhstan

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total imports	93,2	105,4	104,8	89,0	116,4
Live animals and products of animal origin	94,3	111,3	75,6	82,6	113,0
Products of vegetable origin	93,3	104,0	89,4	96,3	120,8
Animal and vegetable fat and oils	104,4	74,8	91,1	91,2	105,9
Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, tobacco	98,0	99,3	95,1	94,7	118,3
Mineral products	91,2	76,8	101,3	74,2	111,8
Products of the chemical industry	88,4	117,6	73,7	91,7	113,9
Plastics, rubber and articles thereof	94,3	99,0	80,3	84,8	117,9
Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal, cork and articles thereof	86,3	77,3	77,6	134,2	126,4
Pulp of wood; paper and paperboard articles	95,5	120,4	86,6	87,9	132,6
Textile and textile articles	94,3	108,9	100,8	93,8	123,9
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, ceramics and glass	96,1	82,5	130,1	89,0	135,3

Continued

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Base metals and articles thereof	94,2	109,9	119,3	90,1	115,1
Machinery, equipment, mechanical appliances, apparatus and parts thereof	91,5	108,0	139,6	96,8	111,0
All types of transport equipment and parts thereof	98,3	109,2	94,2	92,4	126,9
Optical, photographic, measuring, musical instruments, parts thereof	101,2	267,9	54,1	97,4	107,7

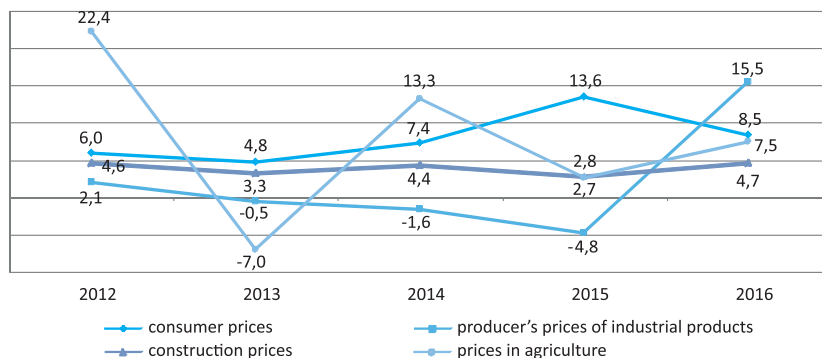
Prices of transport

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

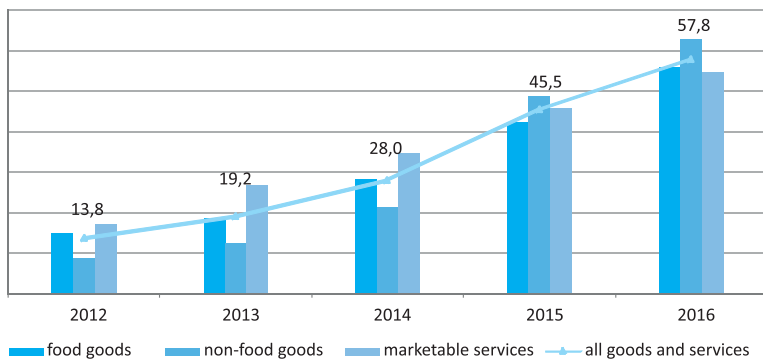
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Freight transport	115,9	102,4	113,6	125,9	104,6
of which:					
motor road	105,0	101,4	103,2	98,4	101,6
railroad	114,8	101,7	105,7	120,8	103,9
air	104,3	100,0	100,0	100,0	122,3
internal water	104,5	100,4	103,1	99,5	100,0
pipeline	118,5	103,3	124,2	135,2	105,6

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 -

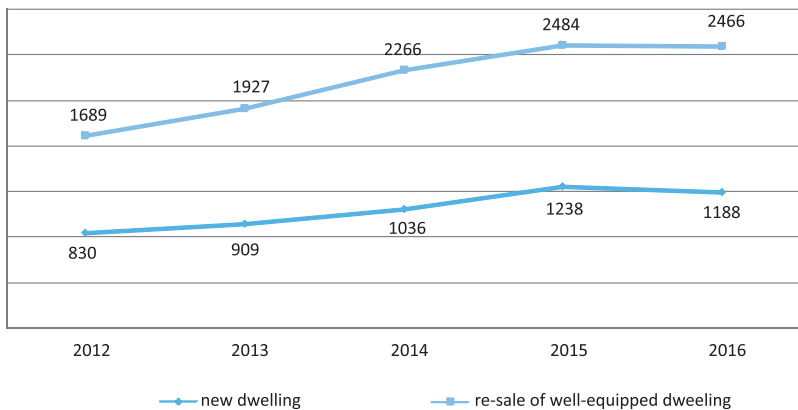
Changes of prices and tariffs for consumer goods and services

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



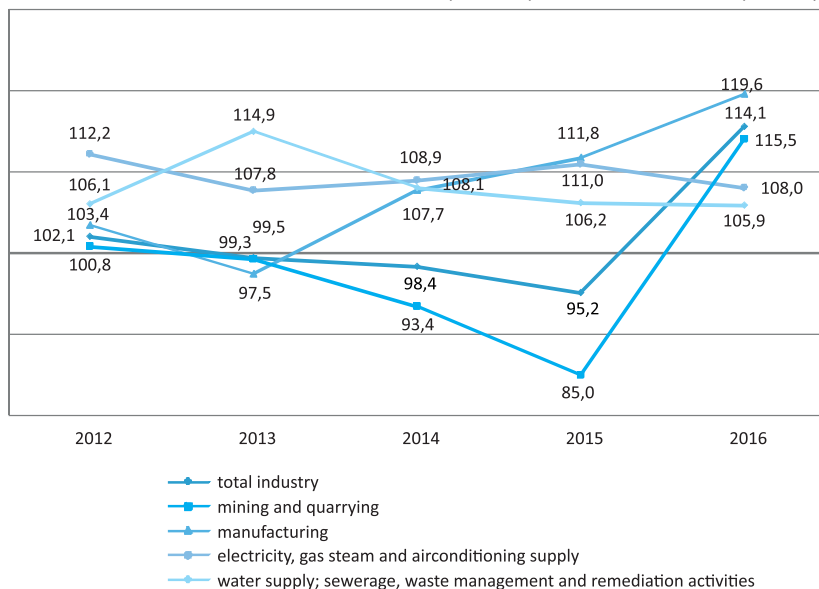
Changes of prices in the real estate market

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



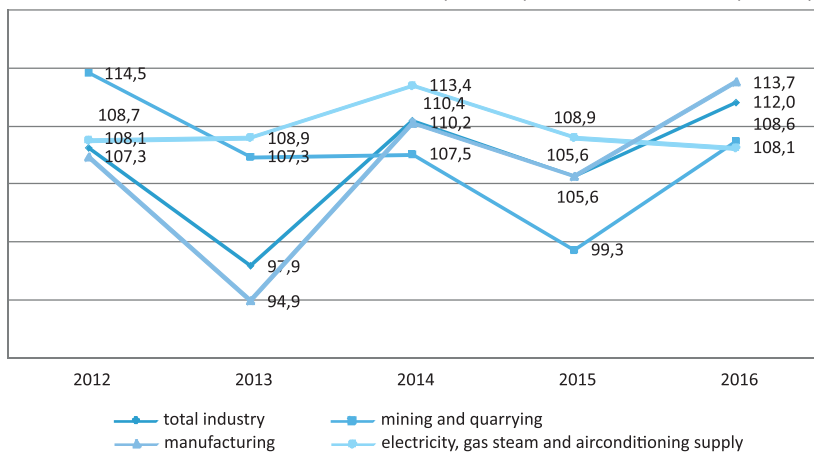
Enterprise-producers' price index for the industrial products

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



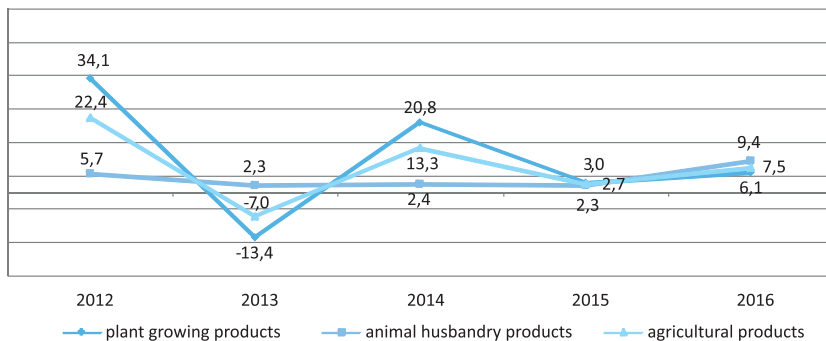
Purchase price index of products for technical purposes

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



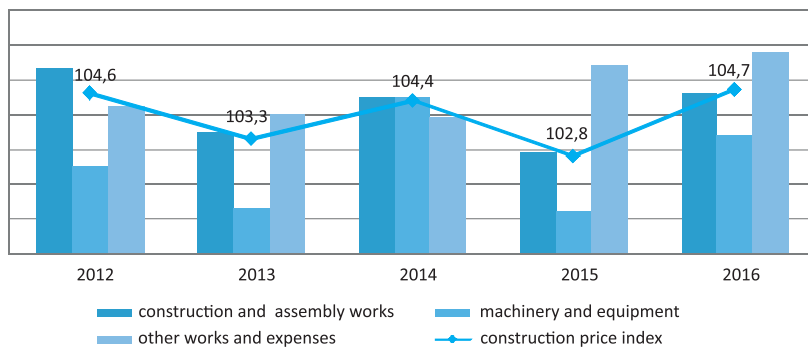
Price index of selling of agricultural products

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



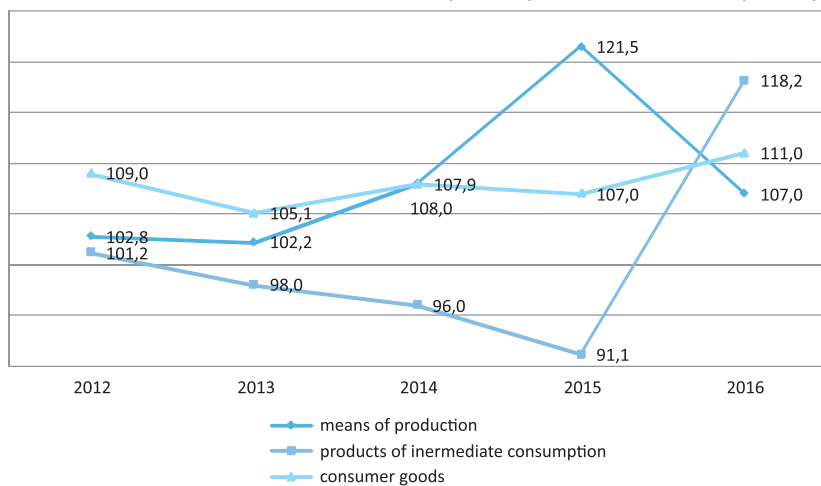
Price index in construction

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



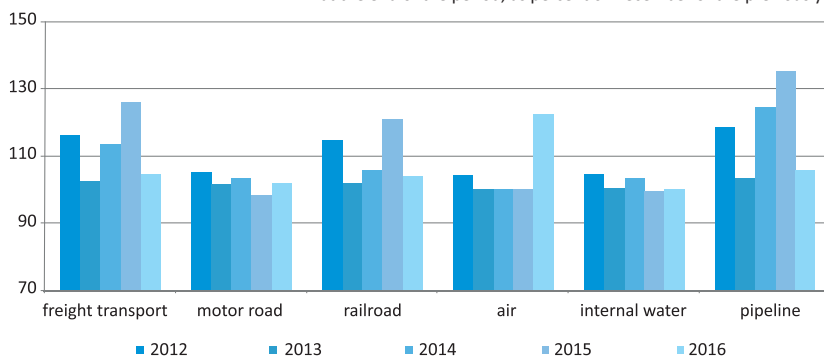
Producer's price index by groups of industrial products

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



Index of freight tariffs by all types of transport

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



6

National economy



Contents

National economy	70
Natural resources	70
National wealth	73
System of national accounts.....	75
Fixed capital investment.....	95
Science and innovations	99
Statistics of enterprises	104
Finances of enterprises	110
The balance of payments	114

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total land area (territory)	272,5	272,5	272,5	272,5	272,5
of which:					
lands of agricultural enterprises, organizations and citizens	93,4	96,3	98,6	100,8	102,6
lands of industry, transport and for other non-agricultural purposes	2,6	2,7	2,8	2,8	2,9
lands of specially protected territories	5,8	6,5	6,6	6,6	6,6
lands of forest stock	23,1	22,9	22,9	22,9	22,9
lands of water stock	4,1	4,1	4,1	4,1	4,1
lands of reserve	108,4	104,8	102,4	100,1	98,4

* 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, 2017

	Total forest area, million hectare	Forest content, percent
Republic of Kazakhstan	29,4	4,7
Akmolinskaya	1,1	2,6
Aktubinskaya	1,0	0,2
Almatinskaya	5,3	8,4
Atyrauskaya	0,2	0,1
Zapadno-Kazakhstanskaya	0,2	0,7
Zhambylskaya	4,4	15,5
Karagandinskaya	0,6	0,4
Kostanaiskaya	1,1	1,2
Kyzylordinskaya	6,7	13,6
Mangistauskaya	0,5	0,7
Yuzhno-Kazakhstanskaya	3,4	13,9
Pavlodarskaya	0,5	2,1
Severo-Kazakhstanskaya	0,7	5,5
Vostochno-Kazakhstanskaya	3,7	7,1

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

6.3 Main indicators of forest stock

as of January, 1

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total forest area (including forests handed over for a temporary use), million hectare	29,3	29,3	29,3	29,3	29,4
Forest covered lands, million hectare	12,6	12,6	12,7	12,7	12,7
Total wood stock, million cubic meters	412,3	412,3	412,3	412,3	412,3
The forest content of the territory, percent	4,6	4,6	4,6	4,6	4,7

6.4 Main forestry activities

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Reforestation, thousand hectare	29,5	29,6	33,8	29,5	22,6
of which planting and sowing of forests	16,1	17,6	24,8	20,2	21,2
Replenishment of valuable forests by young plantations, thousand ha	14,8	15,1	32,1	34,4	34,0
Liquid timber felled, thousand cubic meters of trunk wood	762,2	343,8	1 301,4	1 143,5	1 158,8
Maintenance and sanitary fellings area, thousand hectare	38,7	31,4	24,9	21,0	23,6

6.5 Forest fires

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of forest fires, cases	665	664	578	476	306
Forest area affected by fires, hectare	6 606	6 583	5 698	9 614	3 984,5
Damage caused by forest fires, at current prices, million tenge	531,6	331,8	76,8	119,0	28,6

6.6 State forest natural reserve areas and state national natural parks

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of forest natural reserve areas and state national parks	26	27	27	27	27
Their area, thousand hectare	6 294,6	6 294,6	6 483,3	6 439,7	7 039,5
Number of personnel, persons	3 502	3 502	3 502	3 502	3 502

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Billion tenge					
National wealth, total	42 466,6	49 555,5	55 736,5	68 022,1	87 447,7
of which:					
Fixed assets	29 400,0	34 018,0	39 673,6	50 714,3	66 594,2
including:					
goods producing branches	14 587,0	15 863,9	17 723,4	21 273,7	28 707,9
service rendering branches	14 813,0	18 154,1	21 950,2	29 440,6	37 886,3
Intangible assets	709,1	738,1	1 029,6	997,5	1 290,8
Commodity and material stocks	6 232,2	6 539,2	5 595,7	6 376,3	8 922,3
Financial assets	6 125,3	8 260,1	9 437,6	9 934,0	10 640,4
Memo:					
Consumer goods durables*	2 321,9	2 554,1	2 809,5	3 090,5	3 399,5
As percent of total					
National wealth, total	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
of which:					
Fixed assets	69,2	68,6	71,2	74,6	76,1
including:					
goods producing branches	34,3	32,0	31,8	31,3	32,8
service rendering branches	34,9	36,6	39,4	43,3	43,3
Intangible assets	1,7	1,5	1,8	1,4	1,5
Commodity and material stocks	14,7	13,2	10,1	9,4	10,2
Financial assets	14,4	16,7	16,9	14,6	12,2
Memo:					
Billion tenge					
Consumer goods durables*	5,5	5,2	5,0	4,5	3,9

* The data have not been indexed.

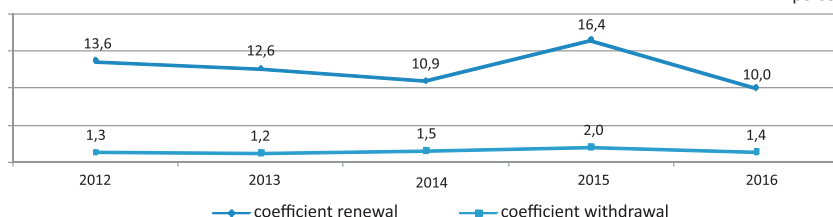
6.8 Fixed assets by type of ownership

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total fixed assets	34 018,0	39 673,6	50 714,4	66 594,2	77 147,5
of which by ownership types:					
state-owned	4 970,0	5 992,3	8 044,8	15 326,9	11 847,8
non-state	24 056,2	26 866,4	31 862,8	38 523,5	43 832,6
property of other states, their legal persons and citizens	4 991,8	6 814,9	10 806,8	12 743,8	21 467,1

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Gross domestic product (GDP), million tenge	31 015 186,6	35 999 025,1	39 675 832,9	40 884 133,6	46 971 150,0
GDP, million US dollars by official rate	208 002,1	236 633,3	221 417,7	184 387,0	137 278,3
Volume indices, as percent of the previous year	104,8	106,0	104,2	101,2	101,1
Deflator, as percent of the previous year	104,8	109,5	105,8	101,9	113,6
GDP per capita, tenge	1 847 084,8	2 113 204,8	2 294 830,2	2 330 360,2	2 639 710,3
GDP per capita, US dollars, by official rate	12 387,4	13 890,8	12 806,7	10 509,9	7 714,8
Volume index of GDP per capita, as percent of the previous year	103,3	104,5	102,7	99,7	99,7
Dollar rate, tenge per 1 US dollar	149,11	152,13	179,19	221,73	342,16

6.10 Main indicators in the System of National Accounts

million tenge

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
1. Gross domestic product as total of value added of branches					
Output at basic prices	45 446 908,9	49 657 988,4	56 160 882,3	61 860 129,6	63 958 086,2
Intermediate consumption	19 705 034,1	21 129 898,3	23 264 281,3	25 208 557,4	25 174 185,8
Gross value added at basic prices	25 741 874,8	28 528 090,1	32 896 601,0	36 651 572,2	38 783 900,4
Taxes on products	2 581 518,2	2 585 020,8	3 193 949,1	3 140 575,7	2 223 043,8
Subsidies on products(-)	80 340,3	97 924,3	91 525,0	116 315,0	122 810,6
Gross domestic product at market prices	28 243 052,7	31 015 186,6	35 999 025,1	39 675 832,9	40 884 133,6
2. Gross domestic product as total of incomes					
Compensation of employees	9 225 682,3	10 133 606,0	11 060 875,8	12 474 013,6	13 161 352,4
Taxes on production and imports	2 867 947,3	2 912 355,6	3 608 059,9	3 598 131,8	2 685 592,6
Subsidies on production and imports (-)	80 340,3	97 924,3	91 525,0	116 315,0	122 810,6
Consumption of fixed capital	3 588 238,5	3 732 517,1	4 352 759,9	4 869 370,7	5 199 146,5
Net operating surplus, net mixed income	12 641 524,9	14 334 632,2	17 068 854,5	18 850 631,8	19 960 852,7
Gross domestic product at market prices	28 243 052,7	31 015 186,6	35 999 025,1	39 675 832,9	40 884 133,6
3. Use of gross domestic product					
Final consumption expenditure	14 874 786,8	17 510 663,9	21 624 594,9	23 477 055,5	26 718 002,2
of which:					
households	11 692 755,2	13 659 206,6	17 616 589,2	18 805 873,9	21 491 895,4
government administration	2 958 699,3	3 573 446,7	3 662 309,2	4 241 218,1	4 755 939,3
among which:					
individual goods and services	1 538 036,7	1 847 841,8	1 939 108,3	2 170 880,6	2 284 955,7
collective goods and services	1 420 662,6	1 725 604,9	1 723 200,9	2 070 337,5	2 470 983,6
non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs)	223 332,3	278 010,6	345 696,5	429 963,5	470 167,5
Gross capital formation	6 495 378,5	7 825 026,2	8 844 818,4	10 232 495,4	11 409 909,5
of which:					
gross fixed capital formation	6 062 287,2	7 072 441,5	7 877 374,3	8 552 487,1	9 354 911,6
changes in inventories	433 091,3	752 584,7	967 444,1	1 680 008,3	2 054 997,9
net acquisition of valuables	...	...	...	...	...
Exports of goods and services	13 123 039,2	13 680 694,3	13 901 757,1	15 609 170,2	11 658 809,0
Imports of goods and services (-)	7 527 675,7	9 184 858,9	9 644 344,6	10 169 025,7	10 030 113,0
Statistical discrepancy	1 277 523,9	1 183 661,1	1 272 199,3	526 137,5	1 127 525,9
Gross domestic product at market prices	28 243 052,7	31 015 186,6	35 999 025,1	39 675 832,9	40 884 133,6
4. Actual final consumption	14 874 786,8	17 510 663,9	21 624 594,9	23 477 055,5	26 718 002,2
of which:					
households	13 454 124,2	15 785 059,0	19 901 394,0	21 406 718,0	24 247 018,6

Continued

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
among which:					
households final consumption expenditures	11 692 755,2	13 659 206,6	17 616 589,2	18 805 873,9	21 491 895,4
social transfers in kind	1 761 369,0	2 125 852,4	2 284 804,8	2 600 844,1	2 755 123,2
government administration	1 420 662,6	1 725 604,9	1 723 200,9	2 070 337,5	2 470 983,6
5. Gross domestic product by sectors					
Gross value added at basic prices	25 741 874,8	28 528 090,1	32 896 601,0	36 651 572,2	38 783 900,4
of which by sectors:					
non-financial corporations	18 833 534,7	20 911 145,2	24 061 420,9	26 899 387,8	27 687 280,1
financial corporations	550 503,5	655 348,0	986 543,5	1 199 418,3	1 430 703,9
government administration	1 234 688,3	1 423 094,8	1 533 285,3	1 768 098,9	1 879 654,0
NPISHs	152 843,5	166 230,1	179 571,4	260 852,1	273 099,8
households	4 970 304,8	5 372 272,0	6 135 779,9	6 523 815,1	7 513 162,6
financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM) (-)	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes on products	2 581 518,2	2 585 020,8	3 193 949,1	3 140 575,7	2 223 043,8
Subsidies on products (-)	80 340,3	97 924,3	91 525,0	116 315,0	122 810,6
Gross domestic product at market prices	28 243 052,7	31 015 186,6	35 999 025,1	39 675 832,9	40 884 133,6
6. Gross domestic product by production method					
Gross domestic product	28 243 052,7	31 015 186,6	35 999 025,1	39 675 832,9	40 884 133,6
Production of goods	11 934 119,5	12 589 431,3	13 752 477,6	14 893 902,3	14 540 579,0
Production of services	13 807 755,3	15 938 658,8	19 144 123,4	21 757 669,9	24 243 321,4
among which:					
FISIM (-)	-	-	-	-	-
Gross value added	25 741 874,8	28 528 090,1	32 896 601,0	36 651 572,2	38 783 900,4
Net taxes on products and imports	2 501 177,9	2 487 096,5	3 102 424,1	3 024 260,7	2 100 233,2
7. Main indicators in the SNA					
Gross domestic product	28 243 052,7	31 015 186,6	35 999 025,1	39 675 832,9	40 884 133,6
Primary income receivable from the rest of the world:	327 224,1	311 836,9	352 659,8	364 414,5	437 434,6
of which:					
compensation of employees	598,2	596,4	608,5	695,3	860,3
taxes on production and imports	-	-	-	-	-
property income	326 625,9	311 240,5	352 051,3	363 719,2	436 574,3
Primary income payable to the rest of the world	4 392 115,9	4 502 500,9	4 178 527,9	4 421 067,5	2 885 030,0
of which:					
compensation of employees	254 300,5	287 962,6	275 123,6	322 097,7	368 261,3
taxes on production and imports	-	-	-	-	-
property income	4 137 815,4	4 214 538,3	3 903 404,3	4 098 969,8	2 516 768,7
Gross national income	24 178 160,9	26 824 522,6	32 173 157,0	35 619 179,9	38 436 538,2
Consumption of fixed capital	3 588 238,5	3 732 517,1	4 352 759,9	4 869 370,7	5 199 146,5
Net national income	20 589 922,4	23 092 005,5	27 820 397,1	30 749 809,2	33 237 391,7
Current transfers receivable from the rest of the world	402 667,8	392 031,9	413 946,2	399 359,5	382 349,6

Continued

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Current transfers payable to the rest of the world	441 739,9	547 630,3	661 707,9	704 268,8	703 469,0
Net national disposable income	20 550 850,3	22 936 407,1	27 572 635,4	30 444 899,9	32 916 272,3
Final consumption	14 874 786,8	17 510 663,9	21 624 594,9	23 477 055,5	26 718 002,2
Savings, net	5 676 063,5	5 425 743,2	5 948 040,5	6 967 844,4	6 198 270,1
Capital transfers from the rest of the world, receivable	4 995,2	4 836,5	1 076,5	6 419,4	36 361,4
Capital transfers to the rest of the world, payable	305,3	2 541,0	2 042,0	1 268,0	1 791,7
Changes in net worth as a result of savings and capital transfers	5 680 753,4	5 428 038,7	5 947 075,0	6 972 995,8	6 232 839,8
Gross capital formation	6 495 378,5	7 825 026,2	8 844 818,4	10 232 495,4	11 409 909,5
Consumption of fixed capital	3 588 238,5	3 732 517,1	4 352 759,9	4 869 370,7	5 199 146,5
Net acquisition of non-produced non-financial assets	...	...	...	...	...
Statistical discrepancy	1 277 523,9	1 183 661,1	1 272 199,3	526 137,5	1 127 525,9
Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-)	1 496 089,5	151 868,5	182 817,2	1 083 733,6	-1 105 449,1

6.11 Production and income generation by types of economic activity

at current prices, million tenge

	Output at basic prices	Intermediate consumption	Gross value added	Of which			
				compensation of employees	other taxes minus other subsidies on production	consumption of fixed capital	net operating surplus and net mixed income
Agriculture, forestry and fishing							
2012	2 450 175,1	1 120 141,5	1 330 033,6	304 834,8	1 276,7	138 943,4	884 978,7
2013	2 828 871,6	1 207 639,1	1 621 232,5	375 328,1	1 650,1	179 603,8	1 064 650,5
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
Industry							
2012	19 395 143,5	10 051 438,0	9 343 705,5	2 407 781,3	233 603,9	1 777 532,3	4 924 788,0
2013	20 654 056,1	10 668 059,5	9 985 996,6	2 635 216,9	286 077,6	1 949 160,0	5 115 542,1
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
Mining and quarrying							
2012	11 218 173,1	5 929 432,6	5 288 740,5	1 006 159,0	182 757,1	1 175 174,1	2 924 650,3
2013	11 817 544,2	6 339 850,2	5 477 694,0	1 069 910,9	221 756,0	1 273 094,0	2 912 933,1
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

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	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
Manufacturing							
2012	6 837 517,4	3 400 786,9	3 436 730,5	1 066 127,5	40 532,1	444 868,6	1 885 202,3
2013	7 391 112,2	3 562 625,3	3 828 486,9	1 183 523,5	51 017,8	495 711,0	2 098 234,6
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
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply							
2012	1 108 819,0	590 194,9	518 624,1	274 352,9	8 635,3	137 169,3	98 466,6
2013	1 225 278,9	644 961,3	580 317,6	312 213,6	11 472,5	160 073,2	96 558,3
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
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities							
2012	230 634,0	131 023,6	99 610,4	61 141,9	1 679,4	20 320,3	16 468,8
2013	220 120,8	120 622,7	99 498,1	69 568,9	1 831,3	20 281,8	7 816,1
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
Construction							
2012	4 043 459,2	2 127 767,0	1 915 692,2	816 982,1	6 293,6	230 384,9	862 031,6
2013	4 812 732,6	2 667 484,1	2 145 248,5	927 331,0	8 198,2	255 138,7	954 580,6
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
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles							
2012	6 979 980,1	2 355 185,3	4 624 794,8	1 795 088,7	11 309,7	356 137,4	2 462 259,0
2013	7 858 045,2	2 442 069,9	5 415 975,3	2 079 632,8	17 073,8	414 443,9	2 904 824,8
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

	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	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
Accommodation and food service activities							
2012	360 577,3	83 249,2	277 328,1	94 408,6	1 437,0	26 704,8	154 777,7
2013	388 832,9	77 652,5	311 180,4	115 431,9	1 746,1	29 891,1	164 111,3
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
Transportation and storage							
2012	3 802 182,1	1 508 053,2	2 294 128,9	850 627,2	27 912,6	384 739,5	1 030 849,6
2013	4 367 214,9	1 630 676,8	2 736 538,1	807 056,6	36 214,6	447 964,3	1 445 302,6
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
Information and communication							
2012	1 146 795,6	335 449,9	811 345,7	326 497,8	7 859,7	124 948,7	352 039,5
2013	1 354 975,6	408 814,2	946 161,4	355 369,6	9 601,1	147 317,4	433 873,3
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
Financial and insurance activities							
2012	1 057 297,4	401 949,4	655 348,0	328 768,4	9 375,2	19 504,5	297 699,9
2013	1 332 680,4	346 136,9	986 543,5	402 158,0	15 290,4	36 029,8	533 065,3
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
Real estate activities							
2012	2 749 183,4	89 728,5	2 659 454,9	330 508,3	11 889,3	216 846,1	2 100 211,2
2013	3 350 892,2	331 539,2	3 019 353,0	198 764,3	15 941,6	245 882,6	2 558 764,5
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
Professional, scientific and technical activities							
2012	1 629 829,0	247 889,2	1 381 939,8	722 569,8	8 350,4	110 704,3	540 315,3

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
2013	1 805 312,5	275 255,4	1 530 057,1	784 632,4	12 094,1	123 055,8	610 274,8
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
Administrative and support service activities							
2012	662 228,8	108 415,3	553 813,5	290 984,0	3 993,5	37 019,6	221 816,4
2013	860 800,6	223 692,0	637 108,6	326 496,7	5 077,5	40 962,6	264 571,8
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
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security							
2012	1 604 689,8	996 316,7	608 373,1	495 806,5	425,6	112 141,0	-
2013	1 649 744,5	938 305,0	711 439,5	468 789,0	433,6	242 216,9	-
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	-
Education							
2012	1 397 010,2	447 793,0	949 217,2	721 241,4	1 198,2	67 382,1	159 395,5
2013	1 566 192,0	536 348,6	1 029 843,4	797 885,3	1 498,2	65 314,2	165 145,7
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
Human health and social work activities							
2012	1 545 976,1	1 029 422,0	516 554,1	386 300,5	929,7	88 362,6	40 961,3
2013	1 605 059,7	1 027 932,7	577 127,0	433 876,8	1 079,1	117 369,1	24 802,0
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
2016	2 069 043,5	1 180 213,8	888 829,7	469 774,4	1 794,7	90 392,9	326 867,7
Arts, entertainment and recreation							
2012	242 514,3	44 783,6	197 730,7	114 093,2	360,1	23 674,6	59 602,8
2013	281 095,7	37 734,8	243 360,9	137 886,9	488,9	28 578,4	76 406,7
2014	336 300,6	47 169,5	289 131,1	169 030,7	540,4	36 410,8	83 149,2

	Output at basic prices	Intermediate consumption	Gross value added	Of which			
				compensation of employees	other taxes minus other subsidies on production	consumption of fixed capital	net operating surplus and net mixed income
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
Other service activities							
2012	555 704,4	175 242,2	380 462,2	139 123,9	1 073,8	17 491,3	222 773,2
2013	1 405 878,5	433 334,6	972 543,9	209 129,9	1 602,5	29 831,3	731 980,2
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
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services-producing activities of households for own use							
2012	35 242,1	7 074,3	28 167,8	7 989,5	45,8	0,0	20 132,5
2013	38 497,3	11 606,0	26 891,3	5 889,6	43,4	0,0	20 958,3
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
Total for branches							
2012	49 657 988,4	21 129 898,3	28 528 090,1	10 133 606,0	327 334,8	3 732 517,1	14 334 632,2
2013	56 160 882,3	23 264 281,3	32 896 601,0	11 060 875,8	414 110,8	4 352 759,9	17 068 854,5
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
Taxes on products							
2012	-	-	2 585 020,8	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	3 193 949,1	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	3 140 575,7	-	-	-	-
2015	-	-	2 223 043,8	-	-	-	-
2016	-	-	2 777 016,3	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on products (-)							
2012	-	-	97 924,3	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	91 525,0	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	116 315,0	-	-	-	-

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			122 810,6	-	-	-	-
2016	-	-	143 451,8	-	-	-	-
Gross domestic product at market prices							
2012	-	-	31 015 186,6	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	35 999 025,1	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	39 675 832,9	-	-	-	-
2015			40 884 133,6	-	-	-	-
2016	-	-	46 971 150,0	-	-	-	-

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

at current prices, million tenge

	Output at basic prices	Intermediate consumption	Gross value added	Of which			
				compensation of employees	other taxes minus other subsidies on production	consumption of fixed capital	net operating surplus and net mixed income
Agriculture, forestry and fishing							
2012	1 647 011,7	739 494,5	907 517,2	200 206,2	726,2	88 248,4	618 336,4
2013	1 929 450,9	792 777,8	1 136 673,1	236 894,8	1 173,9	116 745,4	781 859,0
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
Manufacturing							
2012	146 098,0	43 829,4	102 268,6	30 565,7	722,1	8 713,3	62 267,5
2013	255 325,6	76 580,9	178 744,7	16 647,8	967,3	10 313,1	150 816,5
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
Construction							
2012	228 165,0	118 429,9	109 735,1	69 479,6	360,5	13 197,0	26 698,0
2013	245 103,5	135 323,7	109 779,8	69 510,0	419,5	21 575,4	18 274,9
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
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles							
2012	1 514 995,6	516 977,0	998 018,6	319 372,1	2 240,8	77 333,6	599 072,1

	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
2013	421 520,6	102 556,1	318 964,5	218 732,2	1 094,6	18 515,8	80 621,9
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
Accommodation and food service activities							
2012	27 827,8	5 713,7	22 114,1	6 147,2	46,0	2 524,0	13 396,9
2013	30 144,6	6 018,7	24 125,9	13 230,5	58,9	2 681,3	8 155,2
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
Transportation and storage							
2012	1 161 389,0	380 862,8	780 526,2	244 183,3	682,6	114 437,6	421 222,7
2013	1 403 356,0	467 875,5	935 480,5	109 840,1	2 826,4	137 409,0	685 405,0
2014	1 851 723,0	688 114,5	1 163 608,5	120 219,7	3 076,5	50 331,4	989 980,9
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
Information and communication							
2012	15 855,2	4 312,6	11 542,6	7 746,9	66,9	1 084,2	2 644,6
2013	17 005,1	4 829,4	12 175,7	3 510,0	80,9	1 484,3	7 100,5
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
Real estate activities							
2012	2 113 338,5	69 321,6	2 044 016,9	192 951,8	9 211,8	167 972,2	1 673 881,1
2013	2 670 631,2	269 929,1	2 400 702,1	57 000,0	12 547,9	196 239,5	2 134 914,7
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
Professional, scientific and technical activities							
2012	20 516,4	3 476,8	17 039,6	8 460,1	216,3	668,9	7 694,3
2013	27 755,8	4 926,3	22 829,5	10 488,0	255,6	863,2	11 222,7
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
Administrative and support service activities							
2012	4 667,6	688,4	3 979,2	943,4	18,1	356,1	2 661,6
2013	5 815,9	1 763,0	4 052,9	1 388,7	21,7	400,5	2 242,0

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
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
Education							
2012	170 089,1	13 282,9	156 806,2	103 547,9	248,5	11 286,0	41 723,8
2013	215 039,8	40 022,0	175 017,8	87 524,2	266,0	12 990,3	74 237,3
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
Human health and social work activities							
2012	40 875,4	19 707,6	21 167,8	11 353,5	21,7	7 957,6	1 835,0
2013	48 405,5	20 583,3	27 822,2	23 826,4	40,2	3 844,5	111,1
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
2016	49 007,5	7 891,6	41 115,9	15 302,1	56,0	903,3	24 854,5
Arts, entertainment and recreation							
2012	7 215,1	1 394,4	5 820,7	2 658,5	10,9	456,4	2 694,9
2013	8 323,9	1 346,3	6 977,6	1 701,6	16,0	737,7	4 522,3
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
Other service provision							
2012	191 395,3	27 843,9	163 551,4	20 711,5	258,7	6 056,0	136 525,2
2013	1 021 865,3	266 323,0	755 542,3	29 976,0	484,5	18 662,7	706 419,1
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
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services-producing activities of households for own use							
2012	35 242,1	7 074,3	28 167,8	7 989,5	45,8	-	20 132,5
2013	38 497,3	11 606,0	26 891,3	5 889,6	43,4	-	20 958,3
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
Total for branches							
2012	7 324 681,8	1 952 409,8	5 372 272,0	1 226 317,2	14 876,9	500 291,3	3 630 786,6

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
2013	8 338 241,0	2 202 461,1	6 135 779,9	886 159,9	20 296,8	542 462,7	4 686 860,5
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

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				
2012	31 015 186,6	104,8	104,8	100,0
2013	35 999 025,1	106,0	109,5	100,0
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
Production of goods				
2012	12 589 431,3	99,5	106,0	40,5
2013	13 752 477,6	103,9	105,1	38,3
2014	14 893 902,3	101,4	106,8	37,6
2015	14 540 579,0	100,1	97,6	35,5
2016	17 161 282,9	101,7	116,1	36,6
Agriculture, forestry and fishing				
2012	1 330 033,6	82,6	114,3	4,2
2013	1 621 232,5	111,2	109,6	4,5
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
Industry				
2012	9 343 705,5	101,5	105,7	30,1
2013	9 985 996,6	103,0	103,8	27,8
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
Construction				
2012	1 915 692,2	103,1	102,3	6,2
2013	2 145 248,5	103,5	108,2	6,0
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	1,7
Production of services				
2012	15 938 658,8	110,4	104,5	51,5
2013	19 144 123,4	106,9	112,4	53,1

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
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
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles				
2012	4 624 794,8	114,6	105,7	14,9
2013	5 415 975,3	112,1	104,4	15,1
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
Accommodation and food service activities				
2012	277 328,1	111,2	104,1	0,9
2013	311 180,4	103,9	108,0	0,9
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
Transportation and storage				
2012	2 294 128,9	107,9	109,8	7,3
2013	2 736 538,1	107,7	110,7	7,5
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
Information and communication				
2012	811 345,7	120,5	96,3	2,6
2013	946 161,4	112,8	103,4	2,6
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
Financial and insurance activities				
2012	655 348,0	111,7	106,6	2,1
2013	986 543,5	111,3	135,3	2,7
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
Real estate activities				
2011	2 390 740,0	105,9	120,3	8,5
2012	2 659 454,9	107,7	103,3	8,6
2013	3 019 353,0	102,0	111,3	8,4
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
Professional, scientific and technical activities				
2012	1 381 939,8	108,6	100,2	4,5

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
2013	1 530 057,1	102,6	107,9	4,2
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
Administrative and support service activities				
2012	553 813,5	111,8	100,9	1,8
2013	637 108,6	101,2	113,6	1,8
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
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security				
2012	608 373,1	103,9	106,2	2,0
2013	711 439,5	102,6	114,0	2,0
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
Education				
2012	949 217,2	103,8	103,2	3,1
2013	1 029 843,4	103,1	105,2	2,9
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
Human health and social work activities				
2012	516 554,1	103,3	103,7	1,7
2013	577 127,0	101,3	110,3	1,6
2014	666 308,4	102,4	112,7	1,7
2015	729 986,8	102,8	106,6	1,8
2016	888 829,7	101,9	119,5	1,9
Arts, entertainment and recreation				
2012	197 730,7	108,8	103,2	0,7
2013	243 360,9	109,8	112,1	0,7
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
Other service activities				
2012	380 462,2	119,2	106,0	1,2
2013	972 543,9	100,1	255,2	2,6
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

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
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services-producing activities of households for own use				
2012	28 167,8	100,0	208,8	0,1
2013	26 891,3	90,2	105,8	0,1
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
Gross value added				
2012	28 528 090,1	105,4	105,2	92,0
2013	32 896 601,0	105,6	109,2	91,4
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
Taxes on products				
2012	2 585 020,8	98,5	101,7	8,3
2013	3 193 949,1	110,3	112,0	8,9
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
Subsidies on products				
2012	97 924,3	94,0	129,7	0,3
2013	91 525,0	109,2	85,6	0,3
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

6.14 Gross domestic product by final expenditure

at current prices, million tenge

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016*
Final consumption expenditure	17 510 663,9	21 624 594,9	23 477 055,5	26 718 002,2	30 543 933,5
of which:					
households	13 659 206,6	17 616 589,2	18 805 873,9	21 491 895,4	24 550 487,9
government administration	3 573 446,7	3 662 309,2	4 241 218,1	4 755 939,3	5 463 145,6
among which:					
individual goods and services	1 847 841,8	1 939 108,3	2 170 880,6	2 284 955,7	2 803 834,4
collective services	1 725 604,9	1 723 200,9	2 070 337,5	2 470 983,6	2 659 311,2
non-profit institutions serving households	278 010,6	345 696,5	429 963,5	470 167,5	530 300,0
Gross capital formation	7 825 026,2	8 844 818,4	10 232 495,4	11 409 909,5	12 716 936,4
of which:					
gross fixed capital formation	7 072 441,5	7 877 374,3	8 552 487,1	9 354 911,6	10 333 046,9

Continued

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016*
changes in inventories	752 584,7	967 444,1	1 680 008,3	2 054 997,9	2 383 889,5
Net export	4 495 835,4	4 257 412,5	5 440 144,5	1 628 696,0	1 668 432,4
Exports of goods and services	13 680 694,3	13 901 757,1	15 609 170,2	11 658 809,0	14 972 077,9
Imports of goods and services (-)	9 184 858,9	9 644 344,6	10 169 025,7	10 030 113,0	13 303 645,5
Statistical discrepancy	1 183 661,1	1 272 199,3	526 137,5	1 127 525,9	1 264 078,3
Gross domestic product at market prices	31 015 186,6	35 999 025,1	39 675 832,9	40 884 133,6	46 193 380,6

* Here and further in 2016 operative data.

6.15 Actual final consumption

at current prices, million tenge

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016*
Actual final consumption	17 510 663,9	21 624 594,9	23 477 055,5	26 718 002,2	30 543 933,5
of which:					
Households	15 785 059,0	19 901 394,0	21 406 718,0	24 247 018,6	27 884 622,3
among which:					
households final consumption expenditures	13 659 206,6	17 616 589,2	18 805 873,9	21 491 895,4	24 550 487,9
social transfers in kind	2 125 852,4	2 284 804,8	2 600 844,1	2 755 123,2	3 334 134,4
government administration	1 725 604,9	1 723 200,9	2 070 337,5	2 470 983,6	2 659 311,2

6.16 Structure of gross domestic product by final uses

as percent to total

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016*
Final consumption expenditure	56,5	60,1	59,2	65,3	66,1
of which:					
households	44,0	48,9	47,4	52,5	53,2
government administration	11,6	10,2	10,7	11,6	11,8
among which:					
individual goods and services	6,0	5,4	5,5	5,6	6,1
collective services	5,6	4,8	5,2	6,0	5,7
non-profit institutions serving households	0,9	1,0	1,1	1,2	1,1
Gross capital formation, total	25,2	24,6	25,8	27,9	27,6
gross fixed capital formation	22,8	21,9	21,6	22,9	22,4
changes in inventories	2,4	2,7	4,2	5,0	5,2
Net exports	14,5	11,8	13,7	4,0	3,6
Exports of goods and services	44,1	38,6	39,3	28,5	32,4
Imports of goods and services	29,6	26,8	25,6	24,5	28,8
Statistical discrepancy	3,8	3,5	1,3	2,8	2,7
Gross domestic product	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0

6.17 Volume indices of elements of gross domestic product uses

as percent to the previous year

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016*
Final consumption expenditure, total	110,8	108,9	102,8	101,9	101,4
of which:					
households	110,1	110,6	101,1	101,8	101,1
government administration	113,5	101,7	109,8	102,4	102,4
among which:					
individual goods and services	111,0	101,8	104,5	101,6	103,6
collective services	116,2	101,6	115,6	103,3	101,3
non-profit institutions serving households	108,5	113,2	115,8	102,9	103,5
Gross capital formation	112,7	106,7	108,6	105,5	102,5
of which:					
gross fixed capital formation	109,9	105,5	104,4	104,2	103,0
Exports of goods and services	104,8	102,7	97,5	95,9	95,6
Imports of goods and services	124,8	107,8	96,0	99,9	97,8
Gross domestic product	104,8	106,0	104,2	101,2	101,0

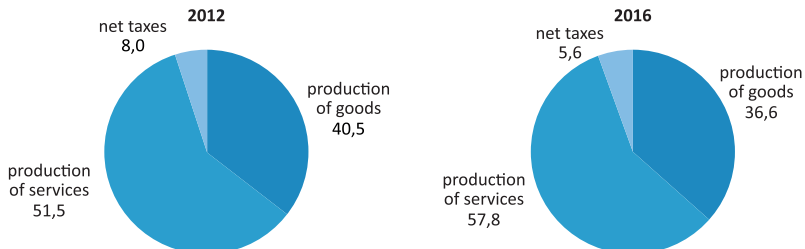
6.18 Composite demand, composite supply

million tenge

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016*
Composite demand	39 016 384,4	44 371 170,4	49 318 721,1	49 786 720,7	58 232 947,8
Domestic demand	25 335 690,1	30 469 413,3	33 709 550,9	38 127 911,7	43 260 869,9
a) actual final consumption	17 510 663,9	21 624 594,9	23 477 055,5	26 718 002,2	30 543 933,5
individual	15 785 059,0	19 901 394,0	21 406 718,0	24 247 018,6	27 884 622,3
collective	1 725 604,9	1 723 200,9	2 070 337,5	2 470 983,6	2 659 311,2
b) gross capital formation	7 825 026,2	8 844 818,4	10 232 495,4	11 409 909,5	12 716 936,4
Exports	13 680 694,3	13 901 757,1	15 609 170,2	11 658 809,0	14 972 077,9
Composite supply	40 200 045,5	45 643 369,7	49 844 858,6	50 914 246,6	59 497 026,1
GDP	31 015 186,6	35 999 025,1	39 675 832,9	40 884 133,6	46 193 380,6
Imports	9 184 858,9	9 644 344,6	10 169 025,7	10 030 113,0	13 303 645,5
Statistical discrepancy	1 183 661,1	1 272 199,3	526 137,5	1 127 525,9	1 264 078,3

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Fixed assets put into operation	3 734 931	3 423 054	4 313 920	5 107 551	5 699 780
Fixed capital investment	5 473 161	6 072 687	6 591 482	7 024 709	7 762 303

6.20 Fixed capital investment by type of ownership

million tenge

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Fixed capital investment	5 473 161	6 072 687	6 591 482	7 024 709	7 762 303
of which:					
state	1 178 397	1 079 561	1 266 723	1 062 566	1 098 257
private	3 162 533	3 957 235	4 202 319	4 542 902	5 022 389
foreign	1 132 231	1 035 891	1 122 440	1 419 241	1 641 657

6.21 Sources of financing fixed capital investment

million tenge

	2012
Total	5 473 161
of which:	
republican budget	868 174
local budget	269 763
own funds	2 900 761
foreign investment	761 797
other loan proceeds	672 666

Continued

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total	6 072 687	6 591 482	7 024 709	7 762 303
Including the funds of:				
state budget	1 023 715	1 338 577	1 301 088	1 326 307
own funds	3 139 833	3 746 570	4 048 679	4 571 116
banks loans	999 893	375 389	440 183	446 190
of which:				
foreign banks loans	646 412	49 446	65 414	72 665
other borrowed funds	909 246	1 130 946	1 234 759	1 418 690
of which:				
non-residents' borrowed funds	557 190	811 441	987 802	620 551

6.22 Fixed capital investment by use way

million tenge

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total	5 473 161	6 072 687	6 591 482	7 024 709	7 762 303
of which:					
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	133 945	139 627	173 281	163 907	253 691
Industry	2 864 313	3 069 814	3 508 871	3 863 090	4 320 396
of which:					
mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	1 599 703	1 769 433	1 984 974	2 296 567	2 730 134
manufacturing industry	610 666	686 852	728 557	825 290	877 916
electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	416 356	441 512	570 185	545 064	490 871
water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	237 588	172 017	225 155	196 169	221 475
Construction	70 137	60 159	69 221	98 102	63 667
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	117 551	113 608	136 040	137 826	156 321
Transport and warehousing	1 038 745	1 453 656	1 192 640	1 138 572	1 176 239
Residing and catering services	41 159	36 218	49 373	48 336	80 780
Information and communication	132 746	112 206	122 955	105 371	57 739
Financial and insurance activities	37 303	54 067	59 291	53 601	61 523
Operations with real estate	459 359	527 458	658 511	787 366	916 233
Professional, scientific and technical activities	93 591	60 539	61 591	51 014	51 919
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service	36 782	28 763	54 942	141 169	237 900
Governance and defence; obligatory social security	71 455	53 066	47 188	37 446	35 959
Education	187 717	154 639	220 360	198 607	207 507
Human health and social work activities	79 987	103 250	113 950	74 649	64 334
Arts, entertainment and recreation	101 424	97 796	113 523	113 630	68 779
Otherservices provision	6 947	7 821	9 745	12 023	9 316

6.23 Fixed capital investment by industrial branches

million tenge

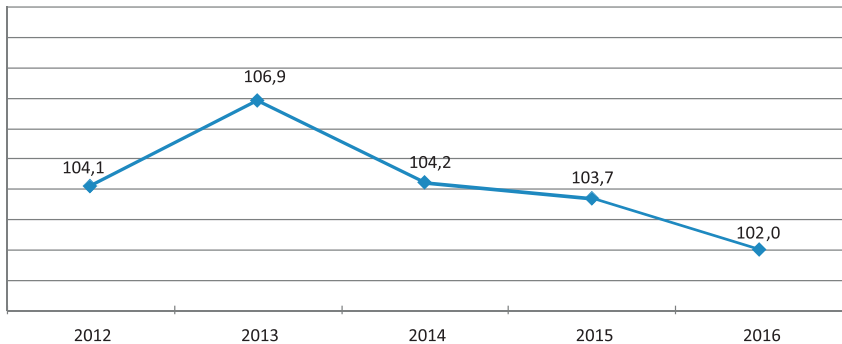
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total industry	2 864 313	3 069 814	3 508 871	3 863 090	4 320 396
of which:					
Mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	1 599 703	1 769 433	1 984 974	2 296 567	2 730 134
of which:					
mining of coal and lignite	48 427	46 378	46 600	43 409	29 741
extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	1 000 161	1 115 634	1 389 826	1 782 656	1 904 096
mining of metall ores	194 466	218 137	267 686	373 652	425 049
other branches of mining	8 028	8 826	16 707	14 479	15 780
technical services in the mining field	348 621	380 458	264 155	82 371	355 468
Manufacturing industry	610 666	686 852	728 557	825 290	877 916
of which:					
manufacture of food products	37 172	33 856	42 688	53 619	68 223
manufacture of beverages products	21 240	18 912	21 074	15 623	15 262
manufacture of tobacco products	5 780	4 804	4 660	3 277	8 156
manufacture of textile products	2 072	4 962	4 120	5 731	3 287
manufacture of clothes	657	700	736	4 520	1 597
manufacture of leather, products of leather	24	68	2 019	181	1 510
manufacture of wooden and cork products, except furniture; manufacture of products from straws and materials for weaving	1 473	2 443	1 686	2 834	1 129
manufacture of paper and paperboard	1 139	855	2 145	4 738	8 148
printing and reproduction of recorded materials	4 018	2 763	2 028	3 018	1 732
manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	57 075	77 909	64 115	168 752	236 509
manufacture of chemical industry	93 066	94 970	95 511	55 948	74 810
manufacture of pharmaceutical products	2 520	8 936	16 220	11 212	9 938
production of rubber and plastic products	15 028	13 095	10 241	7 228	11 573
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	43 991	68 492	86 078	97 437	68 886
metallurgy industry	265 477	294 545	299 125	318 756	314 240
manufacture of fabricated metallic products except machinery and equipment	8 290	7 291	21 974	13 257	12 460
manufacture of computing machinery, electronic and optical products	8 551	10 465	1 887	2 070	2 606
manufacture of electrical equipment	4 252	6 218	10 638	7 762	4 862
manufacture of machinery and equipment not included in other groupings	12 670	10 164	15 124	13 819	16 089

Continued

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	2 234	9 247	8 146	3 320	1 253
manufacture of other transport equipment	11 060	5 403	5 250	16 730	3 016
manufacture offurniture	943	948	1 011	2 130	1 312
manufacture of other products	1 727	658	1 254	540	1 535
Repair and installation of machineryand equipment	10 207	9 148	10 827	12 788	9 783
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	416 356	441 512	570 185	545 064	490 871
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	237 588	172 017	225 155	196 169	221 475
of which:					
Collecting, purification and distribution of water	186 300	134 927	179 473	143 448	155 064
Sewage system, production and distribution of gaseous fuel	42 787	29 484	36 603	44 534	58 705
Collecting, processing and waste disposal; waste recycling	8 027	5 994	6 850	5 784	7 042
recultivation and other services in the waste disposal field	474	1 612	2 229	2 403	664

Investment in fixed capital

as percent of the previous year



Science and innovations

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

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

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

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

clerical workers, etc.

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

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

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

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

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

6.24 Sources of financing internal expenses for research and development

million tenge

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Internal and external costs of research and development work	68 460,4	73 949,9	73 555,6	86 572,9	89 509,8
of which:					
internal costs of research and development work	51 253,1	61 672,7	66 347,6	69 302,9	66 600,1
including:					
internal current expenditure on research and development	47 246,4	56 305,4	60 950,9	63 778,0	61 110,8
capital costs	4 006,4	5 367,3	5 396,7	5 524,9	5 489,3
external costs for research and development	17 207,3	12 277,2	7 208,0	17 270,0	22 909,7

6.25 Number of organizations engaged in research and development

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Scientific organizations, units	345	341	392	390	383

6.26 Number of employees engaged in research and development

persons

	Total	Among which		
		researchers and technicians	support personnel	others
Total				
2012	20 404	14 804	3 421	2 179
2013	23 712	20 781	-	2 931
2014	25 793	22 812	-	2 981
2015	24 735	22 146	-	2 589
2016	22 985	20 747	-	2 238
among them those having academic degree of:				
Doctor of science				
2012	1 072	1 065	1	6
2013	1 688	1 688	-	-
2014	2 014	2 006	3	5
2015	1 832	1 821	-	11
2016	1 829	1 828	-	1
PhD				
2012	145	141	1	3
2013	223	221	-	2
2014	335	333	-	2
2015	438	436	-	2
2016	462	459	-	3
Doctor on profile				
2012	764	729	18	17
2013	620	619	-	1
2014	610	609	-	1
2015	566	565	-	1
2016	509	506	-	3
Candidate of science				
2012	3 708	3 650	26	32
2013	4 976	4 941	-	35
2014	5 335	5 296	-	39
2015	5 165	5 139	-	26
2016	4 754	4 736	-	18

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of organizations with postgraduate course	165	166	172	179	184
of which:					
post-graduates	119	117	118	106	105
doctors	46	49	54	56	63
students residency	-	-	-	17	16

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

thousand persons

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of post-graduates (end of the year)	27 149	31 950	32 527	29 882	32 893
Total number of persons working for post-graduates	16 351	17 775	16 941	15 261	19 074
of which:					
those completed higher education graduation	13 740	14 120	12 410	11 608	15 018
Total number of post-graduates	10 118	12 962	15 880	15 816	16 445
of which:					
women	6 573	8 361	10 292	10 178	10 246
Total number of persons with doctor's degree conferred	9 878	11 783	14 653	14 869	16 344
of which:					
women	6 416	7 640	9 525	9 671	10 194

6.29 Number of post-graduates by branches of science

persons

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of post-graduates - total	27 149	31 950	32 527	29 882	32 893
of which by branches of science:					
education	4 458	5 200	5 133	4 834	5 664
humanitarian	2 151	2 239	2 350	2 232	2 142
law	2 642	3 011	3 150	3 131	3 553
social science, economic and business	7 916	8 614	7 985	7 357	7 696
natural science	1 946	2 148	2 122	1 939	1 890
technical science and technology	4 929	6 276	6 450	7 189	8 693
agriculture	766	785	846	829	741
services	695	932	879	644	551

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

persons

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of persons working for doctor's degree (end of the year)	1 588	1 892	2 063	2 288	2 710
of them those studied in:					
doctor's degree	76	170	101	122	93
PhD	1 512	1 722	1 962	2 166	2 617
Total number of persons working for doctor's degree	565	638	729	794	1 086
of which:					
doctor's degree	13	31	-	32	25
PhD	552	607	729	762	1 061
Total number of persons with doctor's degree conferred	257	373	503	533	619
of which:					
women	133	201	314	300	388
Total number of those defended a thesis	110	100	125	175	117
of which:					
women	46	59	69	90	75

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

persons

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of persons working for doctor's degree - total	1 588	1 892	2 063	2 288	2 710
of which by branches of science:					
education	116	138	193	214	287
humanitarian science	126	174	193	226	271
law	118	114	129	96	176
art	20	20	29	33	46
social science, economic and business	310	376	270	346	443
natural science	264	223	227	221	226
engineering	438	564	583	603	664
agriculture	73	103	142	147	143
services	14	10	11	28	40
medicine and social guarantee	-	125	201	264	243
veterinary science	30	33	35	37	41

6.32 Main indicators of the innovation activity of enterprises

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of enterprises with innovations, units	1 622	1 774	1 940	2 585	2 879
Level of the innovation activity of enterprises, %	7,6	8,0	8,1	8,1	9,3
Volume of the innovation produce, million tenge	379 005,6	578 263,1	580 386,0	377 196,7	445 775,7
Total expenses for technological innovations, million tenge	325 639,3	431 993,8	434 602,4	655 361,0	1 528 645,9

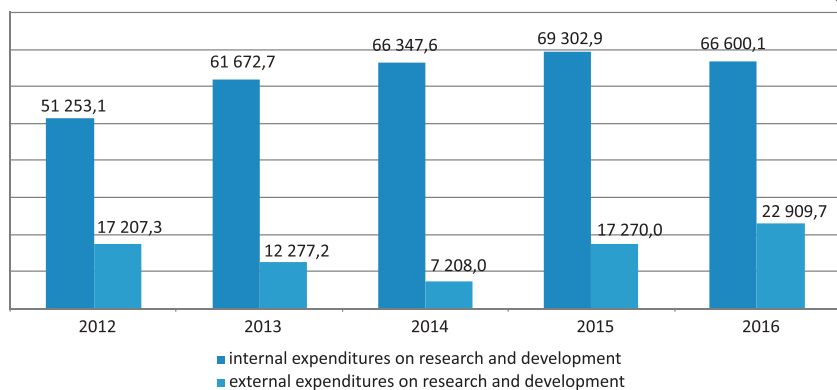
6.33 Expenses for product and process innovations by sources of finance

million tenge

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total	325 639,3	431 993,8	434 602,4	655 361,0	1 528 645,9
of which:					
Republican budget	37 402,9	17 465,6	37 543,6	27 769,8	42 012,1
local budget	1 273,9	3 743,4	2 102,9	2 311,3	1 851,8
own means of enterprises	153 425,0	285 044,4	256 071,9	273 974,9	367 777,0
foreign investment	8 155,4	856,8	3 537,2	974,2	514 020,7
other means	125 382,1	124 883,6	135 346,8	350 330,8	602 984,3

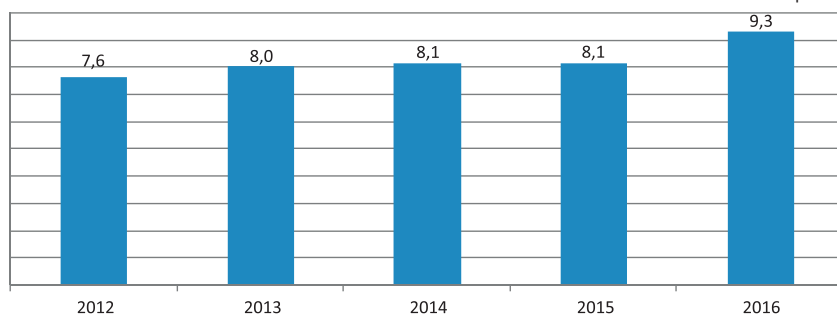
Gross expenditures on research and development

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, 2017

	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	383 850	27 051	336 738	918	10 518	20 061
Small	374 912	22 684	332 578	706	10 216	19 650
Medium	6 502	3 355	2 906	110	177	241
Large	2 436	1 012	1 254	102	125	170
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	14 548	81	14 298	25	253	169
Small	14 169	74	13 930	21	236	165
Medium	303	4	296	2	16	3
Large	76	3	72	2	1	1
Mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	3 327	-	3 026	15	241	301
Small	3 103	-	2 851	14	202	252
Medium	113	-	98	-	10	15
Large	111	-	77	1	29	34
Manufacturing industry	21 912	30	20 619	35	1 332	1 263
Small	21 141	25	19 933	26	1 257	1 183
Medium	502	2	458	4	40	42
Large	269	3	228	5	35	38
Electrical supply; giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	1 266	108	1 102	31	56	56
Small	1 111	67	993	12	52	51
Medium	63	25	36	3	1	2
Large	92	16	73	16	3	3
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of water	2 358	252	2 034	79	73	72
Small	2 253	203	1 979	63	71	71
Medium	67	29	37	5	2	1
Large	38	20	18	11	-	-
Construction	53 481	48	51 041	67	1 221	2 392
Small	52 873	43	50 476	55	1 187	2 354
Medium	425	3	397	6	21	25
Large	183	2	168	6	13	13
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	112 736	42	102 322	29	3 867	10 372
Small	112 127	41	101 813	27	3 828	10 273
Medium	447	1	375	2	30	71
Large	162	-	134	-	9	28
Transport and warehousing	14 740	56	13 847	49	404	837

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	14 444	43	13 584	26	386	817
Medium	204	4	189	10	8	11
Large	92	9	74	13	10	9
Residing and catering services	5 119	25	4 754	12	190	340
Small	4 998	21	4 651	11	182	326
Medium	88	2	79	1	3	7
Large	33	2	24	-	5	7
Information and communication	9 449	110	8 950	143	319	389
Small	9 350	102	8 866	119	311	382
Medium	59	3	55	18	7	1
Large	40	5	29	6	1	6
Financial and insurance activities	9 632	11	9 339	48	181	282
Small	9 516	10	9 239	40	172	267
Medium	55	-	46	5	2	9
Large	61	1	54	3	7	6
Operations with real estate	17 259	57	16 697	53	279	505
Small	17 155	45	16 610	47	273	500
Medium	78	3	71	4	4	4
Large	26	9	16	2	2	1
Professional, scientific and technical activities	27 796	667	25 756	148	1 006	1 373
Small	27 476	589	25 553	122	991	1 334
Medium	240	63	154	19	11	23
Large	80	15	49	7	4	16
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service	15 768	122	15 145	65	284	501
Small	15 400	102	14 809	46	280	489
Medium	256	9	238	13	4	9
Large	112	11	98	6	-	3
Governance and defense; obligatory social security	9 935	9 890	45	4	-	-
Small	9 245	9 206	39	2	-	-
Medium	433	430	3	-	-	-
Large	257	254	3	2	-	-
Education	20 683	12 304	8 202	38	98	177
Small	18 175	9 955	8 045	22	97	175
Medium	2 333	2 230	101	4	1	2
Large	175	119	56	12	-	-
Human health and social work activities	6 259	1 571	4 576	18	96	112
Small	5 226	682	4 437	5	89	107

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	477	373	101	5	4	3
Large	556	516	38	8	3	2
Arts, entertainment and recreation	5 661	1 651	3 876	38	105	134
Small	5 396	1 452	3 814	30	96	130
Medium	227	174	51	7	6	2
Large	38	25	11	1	3	2
Other services provision	31 921	26	31 109	21	513	786
Small	31 754	24	30 956	18	506	774
Medium	132	-	121	2	7	11
Large	35	2	32	1	-	1

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

as of January 1, 2017

	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	383 850	27 051	336 738	918	10 518	20 061
Small	374 912	22 684	332 578	706	10 216	19 650
Medium	6 502	3 355	2 906	110	177	241
Large	2 436	1 012	1 254	102	125	170
Akmolinskaya	12 619	2 209	10 059	52	260	351
Small	12 293	2 042	9 907	47	248	344
Medium	238	119	117	4	8	2
Large	88	48	35	1	4	5
Aktubinskaya	15 561	1 576	13 431	27	325	554
Small	15 210	1 390	13 287	20	304	533
Medium	253	149	96	3	10	8
Large	98	37	48	4	11	13
Almatinskaya	19 386	2 307	16 707	62	321	372
Small	18 806	1 961	16 491	54	304	354
Medium	451	281	158	7	11	12
Large	129	65	58	1	6	6
Atyrauskaya	10 945	1 120	9 328	30	346	497
Small	10 602	954	9 175	24	331	473
Medium	241	139	87	2	4	15
Large	102	27	66	4	11	9

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)	
Zapadno-Kazakhstanskaya	9 832	1 430	8 036	47	221	366
Small	9 498	1 227	7 913	35	212	358
Medium	253	160	87	5	6	6
Large	81	43	36	7	3	2
Zhambylskaya	10 736	1 661	8 914	40	233	161
Small	10 369	1 366	8 843	37	227	160
Medium	292	238	53	1	3	1
Large	75	57	18	2	3	-
Karagandinskaya	27 021	2 055	23 754	78	601	1 212
Small	26 348	1 707	23 459	63	579	1 182
Medium	488	270	203	7	14	15
Large	185	78	92	8	8	15
Kostanaiskaya	13 735	2 096	10 954	36	291	685
Small	13 335	1 914	10 749	31	281	672
Medium	297	138	150	3	7	9
Large	103	44	55	2	3	4
Kyzylordinskaya	9 542	1 344	8 100	23	71	98
Small	9 194	1 099	8 007	15	62	88
Medium	275	206	64	5	-	5
Large	73	39	29	3	9	5
Mangistauskaya	13 044	867	11 555	28	335	622
Small	12 724	691	11 423	23	324	610
Medium	229	133	90	2	7	6
Large	91	43	42	3	4	6
Yuzhno-Kazakhstanskaya	32 117	2 859	28 615	91	562	643
Small	31 137	2 142	28 358	80	548	637
Medium	766	587	177	8	6	2
Large	214	130	80	3	8	4
Pavlodarskaya	13 621	1 564	11 625	40	231	432
Small	13 300	1 397	11 490	36	220	413
Medium	218	120	93	3	4	5
Large	103	47	42	1	7	14
Severo-Kazakhstanskaya	10 016	1 701	7 799	23	261	516
Small	9 720	1 570	7 638	18	254	512
Medium	234	96	135	1	6	3
Large	62	35	26	4	1	1
Vostochno-Kazakhstanskaya	20 510	2 269	17 745	61	420	496
Small	19 927	1 932	17 518	53	410	477
Medium	422	249	166	5	7	7
Large	161	88	61	3	3	12

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)	
Astana city	54 536	764	50 846	139	1 436	2 926
Small	53 725	473	50 358	78	1 418	2 894
Medium	530	178	331	32	14	21
Large	281	113	157	29	4	11
Almaty city	110 629	1 229	99 270	141	4 604	10 130
Small	108 724	819	97 962	92	4 494	9 943
Medium	1 315	292	899	22	70	124
Large	590	118	409	27	40	63

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

active

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Republic of Kazakhstan	164 856	150 942	152 697	164 015	160 015
Akmola region	3 369	3 390	3 553	3 255	3 121
Aktobe region	4 239	4 298	4 198	3 966	3 954
Almaty region	49 439	41 492	43 657	42 486	40 043
Atyrau region	1 712	1 145	1 586	1 728	1 613
Zapadno-Kazakhstani region	3 631	3 596	3 637	3 975	4 108
Zhambyl region	15 218	15 360	15 409	14 700	14 431
Karagandy region	5 094	4 801	5 764	5 811	5 822
Kostanai region	4 998	4 895	4 804	4 406	4 474
Kyzylorda region	1 361	1 503	1 621	1 898	1 984
Mangistau region	907	624	778	721	806
Yuzhno-Kazakhstani region	55 559	52 101	50 295	64 730	63 008
Pavlodar region	2 714	2 926	3 211	3 094	3 055
Severo-Kazakhstani region	2 649	2 572	2 474	1 120	2 348
Vostochno-Kazakhstani region	13 955	12 223	11 684	12 106	11 198
Astana city	5	5	9	4	8
Almaty city	6	11	17	15	42

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total	6 139 809	5 104 019	5 100 655	-1 856 075	5 931 748
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	22 500	-18 390	12 936	-53 659	4 706
The mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	4 623 642	3 587 590	3 896 193	1 255 610	2 369 873
Manufacturing industry	361 000	379 103	315 367	-382 511	1 163 171
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	156 144	128 992	152 129	-44 590	167 913
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	-1 976	-5 316	-1 974	-11 409	4 449
Construction	169 549	170 803	137 397	108 781	993 991
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	271 017	218 129	262 950	-92 812	148 252
Transportation and warehousing	346 161	401 521	209 203	-923 058	705 393
Residing and catering services	14 179	27 940	38 366	9 565	41 048
Information and communication	108 597	153 363	119 418	109 730	72 776
Financial and insurance activities	-23 541	-17 720	-4 146	181 729	63 741
Operations with real estate	3 260	10 085	-20 893	-583 543	38 389
Professional, scientific and technical activities	58 763	16 653	-48 691	-1 460 496	79 381
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service	31 321	49 046	40 427	45 508	69 395
Arts, entertainment and recreation	-1 213	1 508	-8 010	-24 580	9 332
Other service activities	406	710	-17	9 662	-59

6.38 Income from sale of output and services rendering

million tenge

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total	28 188 104	30 002 914	31 744 583	26 373 466	33 107 389
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	405 649	399 963	409 527	377 562	450 255
The mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	10 372 654	9 684 522	10 094 638	6 857 698	8 608 846
Manufacturing industry	4 602 403	4 891 974	4 932 510	4 461 696	6 358 983
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	1 059 145	1 209 729	1 506 464	1 408 973	1 507 407
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	109 716	112 579	119 227	109 789	142 733
Construction	2 081 950	3 161 189	2 742 465	2 910 488	4 063 452
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	4 744 239	5 338 132	6 073 183	4 894 844	5 488 321
Transportation and warehousing	2 402 909	2 655 297	2 923 806	2 720 304	3 329 525
Residing and catering services	139 735	139 895	166 461	178 885	249 428
Information and communication	678 975	787 902	842 519	828 817	824 710
Financial and insurance activities	310 718	318 773	377 005	323 767	445 921
Operations with real estate	116 079	145 700	150 453	113 963	128 144
Professional, scientific and technical activities	825 331	735 065	877 899	748 336	1 010 004
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service	284 207	361 901	435 555	361 649	413 717
Arts, entertainment and recreation	45 814	48 232	76 464	63 527	67 467
Other service activities	8 580	12 061	16 406	13 167	18 477

6.39 Cost price of sale of output and services rendering

million tenge

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total	17 365 552	19 604 000	20 698 636	18 254 494	22 160 375
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	354 824	376 238	358 282	344 842	386 024
The mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	3 732 249	3 729 112	4 038 598	3 327 398	4 198 140
Manufacturing industry	3 548 358	3 822 736	3 653 639	3 275 786	4 346 626
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	824 727	952 689	1 196 220	1 155 917	1 215 081
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	96 079	98 010	104 105	97 944	120 222
Construction	1 683 348	2 735 573	2 340 348	2 440 392	3 068 378
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	3 804 943	4 346 166	4 885 183	3 880 761	4 493 905
Transportation and warehousing	1 770 786	1 894 387	2 200 044	1 980 244	2 223 081
Residing and catering services	86 675	89 035	102 143	109 400	158 384
Information and communication	420 360	493 855	548 534	561 768	570 102
Financial and insurance activities	252 746	286 121	333 143	275 897	360 131
Operations with real estate	55 435	72 483	65 286	57 300	57 294

Continued

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Professional, scientific and technical activities	523 062	442 139	533 805	476 556	676 187
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service	186 375	236 527	287 962	223 480	241 193
Arts, entertainment and recreation	20 771	21 038	42 069	39 363	36 992
Other service activities	4 814	7 891	9 274	7 447	8 636

6.40 Debt on liabilities

million tenge

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total	27 829 630	30 264 806	38 979 341	37 476 023	42 969 815
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	855 049	1 107 238	1 058 500	1 039 191	1 244 758
The mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	4 232 028	3 977 449	4 306 648	6 684 909	8 737 147
Manufacturing industry	3 329 306	3 537 717	4 585 871	6 348 099	7 520 655
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	738 291	860 958	1 160 504	1 384 851	1 560 544
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	86 662	101 647	114 430	164 037	189 698
Construction	2 170 982	2 153 022	2 811 033	2 850 508	3 673 320
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2 124 522	2 529 941	3 252 050	2 964 789	4 116 658
Transportation and warehousing	3 486 861	4 243 825	5 804 723	8 332 565	8 507 596
Residing and catering services	132 097	111 017	137 349	203 870	251 684
Information and communication	514 402	529 846	584 637	666 566	823 451
Financial and insurance activities	844 466	975 046	1 121 839	874 181	853 880
Operations with real estate	410 670	487 653	657 396	1 471 127	458 026
Professional, scientific and technical activities	8 758 557	9 455 514	13 076 895	4 036 239	4 327 798
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service	92 432	145 153	231 830	349 468	565 903
Arts, entertainment and recreation	48 860	41 311	62 357	86 107	106 077
Other service activities	4 445	7 470	13 277	19 514	32 621

6.41 Debtor indebtedness

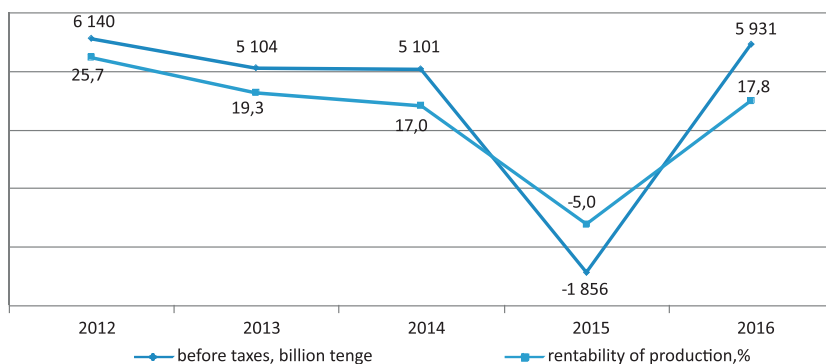
million tenge

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total	10 010 647	6 859 709	7 200 881	6 791 863	8 612 623
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	443 047	566 082	461 413	443 580	532 603
The mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	2 247 069	1 385 864	1 270 446	1 439 869	1 325 902
Manufacturing industry	1 840 843	1 234 013	1 232 638	1 304 282	1 938 003
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	243 357	179 290	325 580	206 240	221 439

Continued

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	32 255	33 343	42 154	44 103	29 632
Construction	1 117 272	889 917	1 101 604	1 026 033	1 966 035
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1 399 985	1 313 835	1 328 278	955 403	1 052 530
Transportation and warehousing	792 465	348 838	442 469	476 964	584 658
Residing and catering services	33 282	30 724	29 902	52 477	70 611
Information and communication	201 167	126 778	116 501	122 348	172 455
Financial and insurance activities	532 112	190 453	223 019	100 529	68 473
Operations with real estate	140 032	129 356	151 047	92 451	138 353
Professional, scientific and technical activities	903 075	352 487	374 447	410 147	358 196
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service	75 696	72 338	92 589	99 651	133 387
Arts, entertainment and recreation	6 479	4 654	5 267	11 725	12 470
Other service activities	2 511	1 736	3 527	6 060	7 876

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Current Account	1 057,7	1 187,1	6 139,8	-5 142,1	-8 517,8
Trade balance	38 145,2	34 792,3	36 245,5	12 671,4	9 431,9
Exports	86 931,1	85 595,4	80 309,5	46 515,9	37 301,2
Imports	48 785,8	50 803,2	44 064,0	33 844,4	27 869,3
Services	-7 929,9	-7 160,1	-6 298,1	-5 106,3	-4 751,7
Exports	4 828,2	5 298,3	6 618,1	6 476,0	6 309,7
Imports	12 758,1	12 458,4	12 916,2	11 582,2	11 061,4
Primary income	-28 117,1	-25 147,7	-22 476,7	-11 157,1	-12 804,7
Compensation of employees, net	-1 927,8	-1 803,7	-1 785,3	-1 650,9	-1 303,4
Investment income, net	-26 329,0	-23 483,8	-20 831,2	-9 646,0	-11 641,0
Income receivable	1 945,9	2 176,7	2 071,9	2 113,1	2 083,9
Income on direct investment	194,9	347,6	309,4	583,5	573,7
Income on portfolio investment	959,9	1 094,4	1 183,0	1 035,4	1 086,0
Income on other investments	791,1	734,7	579,5	494,1	424,2
of which interest on international reserves and assets of the National Fund	1 028,0	1 162,1	1 176,8	1 027,5	1 119,8
Income payable	28 274,9	25 660,5	22 903,1	11 759,0	13 725,0
Income on direct investment	24 753,0	22 510,9	19 763,9	8 771,8	10 926,2
Income on portfolio investment	2 070,3	1 590,9	1 667,1	1 639,3	1 191,6
Income on other investments	1 451,6	1 558,7	1 472,1	1 347,9	1 607,2
Other primary incomes, net	139,8	139,8	139,8	139,8	139,8

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Secondary income	-1 040,6	-1 297,3	-1 330,8	-1 550,2	-393,3
Capital account balance	15,4	-6,4	29,3	131,7	269,6
Financial account (excluding reserve assets)	4 319,3	-303,2	-7 094,1	-9 404,9	-8 789,5
Direct investment	-11 855,9	-8 034,4	-4 591,1	-3 123,2	-14 436,3
Net acquisition of financial assets	1 792,3	1 976,9	2 633,5	3 327,5	3 210,5
Net incurrence of liabilities	13 648,1	10 011,3	7 224,6	6 450,7	17 646,8
Portfolio investment	17 387,9	6 033,6	1 038,8	-5 887,9	703,3
Net acquisition of financial assets	15 068,2	8 503,0	6 473,8	-9 524,5	-1 250,2
Central bank and general government	14 549,6	7 779,5	6 800,0	-8 358,4	-2 609,5
Banks	238,6	556,6	-218,5	-819,8	150,6
Other sectors	280,0	167,0	-107,7	-346,3	1 208,6
Net incurrence of liabilities	-2 319,7	2 469,4	5 434,9	-3 636,6	-1 953,5
Central bank and general government	-46,5	0,9	1 969,6	3 355,2	-759,0
Banks	-1 980,9	-631,8	-809,9	-872,3	-912,9
Other sectors	-292,3	3 100,3	4 275,2	-6 119,5	-281,6
Financial derivatives, net	108,9	103,7	-37,1	-106,8	-15,8
Other investments	-1 321,7	1 593,8	-3 504,8	-287,0	4 959,3
Other equities, net	14,7	195,1	208,7	86,3	-24,3
Medium- and long term debt instruments	-4 130,1	-5 273,9	-2 506,1	-4 042,5	-3 382,1
Net acquisition of financial assets	1 775,4	267,5	488,0	-2 201,0	-1 707,3
Central bank and general government	-2,7	5,5	235,4	-38,8	-188,5
Banks	-4,4	-227,1	-773,5	-179,7	-316,1
Other sectors	1 782,6	489,1	1 026,1	-1 982,5	-1 202,7
Net incurrence of liabilities	5 905,5	5 541,4	2 994,0	1 841,5	1 674,9
Central bank and general government	476,4	381,2	549,3	923,3	843,0
Banks	-414,3	-1 104,0	-214,2	-624,4	53,0
Other sectors	5 843,4	6 264,2	2 659,0	1 542,6	778,9
Short term debt instruments	2 793,7	6 672,6	-1 207,4	3 669,1	8 365,7
Net acquisition of financial assets	4 030,8	8 131,1	-62,2	1 753,9	8 556,4
Net incurrence of liabilities	1 237,1	1 458,5	1 145,2	-1 915,2	190,6
Net errors and omissions	-1 060,3	-3 863,7	-9 008,4	-5 162,1	-797,7
Overall balance	4 306,5	2 379,7	-4 254,9	767,7	256,4
Financing	-4 306,5	-2 379,7	4 254,9	-767,7	-256,4
Reserve assets NBK	-4 306,5	-2 379,7	4 254,9	-767,7	-256,4
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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Current account	1 057,7	1 187,1	6 139,8	-5 142,1	-8 517,8
Goods	38 145,2	34 792,3	36 245,5	12 671,4	9 431,9
Credit (Exports)	86 931,1	85 595,4	80 309,5	46 515,9	37 301,2
General merchandise on a balance of payments basis	86 036,0	85 136,9	80 051,0	46 300,3	37 278,4
official statistics	86 448,9	84 700,4	79 459,9	45 955,8	36 775,6
adjustments	-412,9	436,6	591,1	344,5	502,8
Net exports of goods under merchanting	-	-	0,8	3,8	8,5
Nonmonetary gold	895,1	458,5	257,7	211,8	14,3
Debit (Imports)	48 785,8	50 803,2	44 064,0	33 844,4	27 869,3
General merchandise on a balance of payments basis	47 226,5	50 802,4	44 063,6	33 844,3	27 865,2
official statistics	46 358,7	48 805,6	41 295,5	30 567,8	25 174,8
adjustments	867,8	1 996,9	2 768,1	3 276,6	2 690,4
Nonmonetary gold	1 559,3	0,7	0,4	0,1	4,1
Services	-7 929,9	-7 160,1	-6 298,1	-5 106,3	-4 751,7
Credit (Exports)	4 828,2	5 298,3	6 618,1	6 476,0	6 309,7
Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	0,0	2,5	8,9	14,3	6,5
Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.	7,4	3,5	45,0	50,7	38,4
Transport	2 564,9	2 830,1	3 885,1	3 618,1	3 545,1
Passenger	225,1	257,5	233,9	199,8	167,5
Freight	1 883,0	2 287,7	3 364,9	3 198,4	3 169,4
Others	445,6	273,4	274,5	211,9	200,1
Postal and courier services	11,2	11,4	11,8	8,0	8,1
Travel	1 347,2	1 522,0	1 467,3	1 533,6	1 548,5
Construction	19,0	36,4	157,6	330,3	276,3
Insurance and pension services	95,8	39,7	64,8	79,3	56,8
Financial services	44,8	26,3	22,6	22,4	20,1
Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.	0,0	0,3	1,8	0,9	1,1
Telecommunications, computer, and information services	124,4	140,6	146,1	142,2	124,1
Other business services	400,8	481,1	558,6	422,3	481,7
Research and development services	2,5	4,6	6,5	5,6	6,3
Professional and management consulting services	108,4	132,2	140,4	108,1	99,4
Technical, trade-related, and other business services	289,9	344,3	411,7	308,6	375,9
Personal, cultural, and recreational services	1,3	1,2	1,5	1,2	0,2
Government goods and services n.i.e.	222,6	214,7	258,8	260,6	211,0
Debit (Imports)	12 758,1	12 458,4	12 916,2	11 582,2	11 061,4
Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	0,0	6,6	21,1	56,7	125,8
Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.	40,9	37,8	240,6	246,1	261,2

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Transport	2 733,7	2 816,3	2 381,9	1 763,5	1 453,7
Passenger	337,2	303,7	231,5	175,9	111,4
Freight	2 168,0	2 234,2	1 947,2	1 452,4	1 189,8
Others	214,2	264,3	189,5	114,0	132,2
Postal and courier services	14,3	14,0	13,7	21,2	20,4
Travel	1 685,5	1 843,3	1 932,0	1 979,0	1 657,8
Construction	2 755,4	2 069,8	1 604,1	1 649,0	2 194,6
Insurance and pension services	217,4	52,5	50,9	48,5	46,2
Financial services	244,5	280,7	135,6	137,1	388,0
Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.	152,4	147,9	166,1	149,1	126,9
Telecommunications, computer, and information services	240,2	307,5	336,0	342,0	272,2
Other business services	4 513,2	4 699,8	5 827,4	4 929,4	4 296,5
Research and development services	15,8	16,1	15,2	9,3	12,7
Professional and management consulting services	1 038,8	1 214,2	2 088,0	1 517,2	1 411,7
Technical, trade-related, and other business services	3 458,5	3 469,6	3 724,3	3 402,9	2 872,2
Personal, cultural, and recreational services	60,6	76,0	81,5	68,1	57,2
Government goods and services n.i.e.	114,3	120,1	139,1	213,6	181,3
Primary income	-28 117,1	-25 147,7	-22 476,7	-11 157,1	-12 804,7
Credit	2 089,6	2 320,4	2 215,6	2 256,8	2 227,6
Compensation of employees	3,9	3,9	3,9	3,9	3,9
Investment income	1 945,9	2 176,7	2 071,9	2 113,1	2 083,9
Direct investment	194,9	347,6	309,4	583,5	573,7
Income on equity and investment fund shares	141,7	307,6	237,7	319,9	101,6
Dividends and withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	238,1	308,4	121,0	414,5	195,4
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	238,1	308,4	121,0	414,5	195,4
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Investments between fellow enterprises	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Reinvested earnings	-96,4	-0,8	116,7	-94,6	-93,7
Interest	53,3	40,0	71,7	263,7	472,1
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	38,1	22,3	9,0	11,0	11,5
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	4,7	17,7	60,2	248,8	415,8
Investments between fellow enterprises	10,4	0,0	2,5	3,9	44,8
Memorandum: Interest before FISIM	53,3	40,0	71,7	263,7	472,1
Portfolio investment	959,9	1 094,4	1 183,0	1 035,4	1 086,0
Investment income on equity and investment fund shares	175,0	243,3	327,5	244,3	231,9

Continued

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Interest	784,9	851,1	855,4	791,1	854,2
Other investments	568,5	503,7	400,2	329,3	249,7
Withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	3,0
Interest	568,5	503,7	400,2	329,3	246,7
Memorandum: Interest before FISIM	568,5	503,7	400,2	329,3	246,7
Investment income attributable to policyholders in insurance, pension schemes, and standardized guarantees	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Reserve assets	222,6	231,0	179,2	164,9	174,5
Income on equity and investment fund shares	9,3	27,3	25,0	12,5	0,1
Interest	213,3	203,7	154,3	152,3	174,4
Other primary incomes	139,8	139,8	139,8	139,8	139,8
Rent	139,8	139,8	139,8	139,8	139,8
Debit	30 206,6	27 468,1	24 692,3	13 413,8	15 032,3
Compensation of employees	1 931,7	1 807,6	1 789,2	1 654,8	1 307,3
Investment income	28 274,9	25 660,5	22 903,1	11 759,0	13 725,0
Direct investment	24 753,0	22 510,9	19 763,9	8 771,8	10 926,2
Income on equity and investment fund shares	22 649,2	20 403,4	17 486,1	6 170,7	7 835,6
Dividends and withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	19 938,0	17 643,6	12 501,3	6 443,1	2 928,0
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	19 938,0	17 643,6	12 501,3	6 441,5	2 923,4
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Investments between fellow enterprises	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,6	4,6
Reinvested earnings	2 711,1	2 759,7	4 984,8	-272,4	4 907,6
Interest	2 103,8	2 107,6	2 277,8	2 601,1	3 090,5
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	1 898,8	1 848,0	1 976,3	2 220,1	2 558,7
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	180,8	215,4	115,8	40,8	146,8
Investments between fellow enterprises	24,2	44,1	185,7	340,1	385,1
Memorandum: Interest before FISIM	2 103,8	2 107,6	2 277,8	2 601,1	3 090,5
Portfolio investment	2 070,3	1 590,9	1 667,1	1 639,3	1 191,6
Investment income on equity and investment fund shares	532,3	287,9	315,9	145,4	16,3
Interest	1 538,1	1 303,0	1 351,1	1 494,0	1 175,2
Other investments	1 451,6	1 558,7	1 472,1	1 347,9	1 607,2
Withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	0,0	1,9	1,2	0,7	1,2
Interest	1 451,6	1 556,8	1 471,0	1 347,2	1 606,1
Memorandum: Interest before FISIM	1 451,6	1 556,8	1 471,0	1 347,2	1 606,1
Investment income attributable to policyholders in insurance, pension schemes, and standardized guarantees	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Other primary incomes	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Rent	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Secondary income	-1 040,6	-1 297,3	-1 330,8	-1 550,2	-393,3
Credit (receivable)	2 628,5	3 050,3	2 590,1	1 752,1	1 596,4
General government	2 418,5	2 636,0	2 228,2	1 449,1	1 225,2
Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	210,0	414,3	361,9	303,0	371,2
Personal transfers (current transfers between resident and nonresident households)	174,3	203,1	224,7	190,6	271,5
Other current transfers	35,7	211,2	137,2	112,4	99,7
Debit (payable)	3 669,1	4 347,6	3 920,9	3 302,3	1 989,8
General government	1 737,8	1 948,2	1 702,8	1 438,3	571,0
Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	1 931,3	2 399,4	2 218,2	1 864,1	1 418,7
Personal transfers (current transfers between resident and nonresident households)	1 877,2	1 996,4	1 760,9	1 461,7	1 087,2
Other current transfers	54,1	403,0	457,2	402,4	331,5
Capital account	15,4	-6,4	29,3	131,7	269,6
Credit	32,4	7,1	36,4	139,9	280,5
Gross disposals (CR.) of nonproduced nonfinancial assets	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Capital transfers	32,3	7,1	36,4	139,8	280,5
General government	3,7	2,9	5,1	2,5	3,1
Debt forgiveness	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other capital transfers	3,7	2,9	5,1	2,5	3,1
Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	28,6	4,2	31,3	137,3	277,4
Debt forgiveness	28,5	3,8	31,1	137,0	276,4
Other capital transfers	0,0	0,4	0,2	0,3	1,0
Debit	17,0	13,5	7,0	8,2	10,9
Gross acquisitions (DR.) of nonproduced nonfinancial assets	12,9	3,5	3,5	5,7	0,4
Capital transfers	4,1	10,0	3,5	2,5	10,5
General government	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1
Debt forgiveness	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other capital transfers	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1
Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	4,0	10,0	3,5	2,5	10,4
Debt forgiveness	4,0	10,0	3,5	2,5	10,3
Other capital transfers	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1
Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-) (balance from current and capital account)	1 073,1	1 180,7	6 169,2	-5 010,5	-8 248,2
Financial account	12,8	-2 683,0	-2 839,2	-10 172,6	-9 045,9
Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-) (balance from financial account) (B9)	12,8	-2 683,0	-2 839,2	-10 172,6	-9 045,9
Direct investment	-11 855,9	-8 034,4	-4 591,1	-3 123,2	-14 436,3
Net acquisition of financial assets	1 792,3	1 976,9	2 633,5	3 327,5	3 210,5

Continued

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Equity and investment fund shares	2 347,7	2 109,7	472,2	1 724,7	1 123,0
Equity other than reinvestment of earnings	2 444,2	2 110,5	355,5	1 819,4	1 216,7
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	2 375,2	1 957,1	380,8	1 819,4	1 216,7
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	69,0	153,3	-25,4	0,0	0,0
Investments between fellow enterprises	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Reinvestment of earnings	-96,4	-0,8	116,7	-94,6	-93,7
Debt instruments	-555,5	-132,8	2 161,4	1 602,8	2 087,5
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	85,3	-387,4	1 647,6	-1 434,9	-159,5
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	-353,9	126,4	1 096,9	3 128,9	2 374,1
Investments between fellow enterprises	-286,9	128,2	-583,2	-91,3	-127,0
Net incurrence of liabilities	13 648,1	10 011,3	7 224,6	6 450,7	17 646,8
Equity and investment fund shares	7 116,6	4 818,0	4 659,3	1 869,6	8 554,2
Equity other than reinvestment of earnings	4 405,4	2 058,3	-325,5	2 142,0	3 646,6
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	4 405,4	2 058,3	-325,5	2 141,7	3 646,6
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	0,2	0,0
Reinvestment of earnings	2 711,1	2 759,7	4 984,8	-272,4	4 907,6
Debt instruments	6 531,6	5 193,3	2 565,3	4 581,1	9 092,6
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	5 539,8	5 508,6	4 199,4	4 130,1	1 998,6
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	834,4	-439,6	-1 824,6	-502,2	6 085,7
Investments between fellow enterprises	157,4	124,3	190,5	953,2	1 008,2
Portfolio investment	17 387,9	6 033,6	1 038,8	-5 887,9	703,3
Net acquisition of financial assets	15 068,2	8 503,0	6 473,8	-9 524,5	-1 250,2
Equity and investment fund shares	1 420,2	2 604,0	535,8	-1 108,9	1 157,3
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except Central bank	-17,8	-6,5	0,0	-12,7	-0,8
General government	1 429,3	2 666,8	494,3	-988,8	1 201,5
Other sectors	8,7	-56,3	41,5	-107,4	-43,4
Other financial corporations	-21,8	-68,8	23,7	-117,2	-31,2
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	30,5	12,4	17,9	9,8	-12,2
Debt securities	13 648,0	5 899,0	5 937,9	-8 415,7	-2 407,5
Central bank	0,0	49,3	0,7	74,0	-75,5
Short-term	0,0	49,3	-29,1	6,1	-20,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	29,7	67,9	-55,6

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Deposit-taking corporations, except					
Central bank	256,4	563,0	-218,5	-807,1	151,4
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,3	361,2
Long-term	256,4	563,0	-218,5	-807,4	-209,7
General government	13 120,4	5 063,4	6 305,1	-7 443,6	-3 735,4
Short-term	-873,8	3 185,1	2 616,4	-1 803,8	-5 042,1
Long-term	13 994,1	1 878,2	3 688,7	-5 639,8	1 306,6
Other sectors	271,3	223,3	-149,3	-239,0	1 252,1
Short-term	20,3	48,5	20,2	25,9	552,1
Long-term	251,0	174,8	-169,5	-264,9	699,9
Other financial corporations	-675,6	218,4	-145,1	-339,7	1 260,3
Short-term	20,3	48,5	16,6	-67,3	558,2
Long-term	-695,9	169,9	-161,8	-272,4	702,1
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	946,8	4,9	-4,2	100,7	-8,2
Short-term	0,0	0,0	3,6	93,2	-6,1
Long-term	946,8	4,9	-7,7	7,5	-2,1
Net incurrence of liabilities	-2 319,7	2 469,4	5 434,9	-3 636,6	-1 953,5
Equity and investment fund shares	-418,2	65,4	-135,2	5,7	-17,1
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except					
Central bank	-43,5	9,8	-53,3	-10,1	-12,2
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	-374,7	55,6	-81,9	15,8	-4,8
Other financial corporations	-0,5	4,2	0,3	-11,5	-0,5
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	-374,2	51,4	-82,2	27,3	-4,4
Debt securities	-1 901,5	2 404,0	5 570,2	-3 642,4	-1 936,5
Central bank	-19,8	0,0	0,0	0,0	219,4
Short-term	-19,8	0,0	0,0	0,0	219,4
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except					
Central bank	-1 937,3	-641,7	-756,5	-862,3	-900,6
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	-1 937,3	-641,7	-756,5	-862,3	-900,6
General government	-26,7	0,9	1 969,6	3 355,2	-978,4
Short-term	-7,8	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	-18,9	0,9	1 969,6	3 355,2	-978,4
Other sectors	82,3	3 044,7	4 357,1	-6 135,3	-276,8
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	82,3	3 044,7	4 357,1	-6 135,3	-276,8
Other financial corporations	-11,4	937,9	719,3	-422,5	-2,0
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	-11,4	937,9	719,3	-422,5	-2,0
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	93,7	2 106,8	3 637,8	-5 712,9	-274,8
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	93,7	2 106,8	3 637,8	-5 712,9	-274,8

Continued

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Financial derivatives (other than reserves) and employee stock options	108,9	103,7	-37,1	-106,8	-15,8
Net acquisition of financial assets	-63,2	-4,5	-18,7	-32,1	-17,6
Central bank	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the Central bank	-58,0	-30,0	-8,7	-23,6	-9,9
General government	-5,2	25,0	-12,1	1,1	12,8
Other sectors	0,0	0,3	2,0	-9,7	-20,5
Other financial corporations	0,0	-0,7	0,1	-0,3	1,7
Nonfinancial corporations,households, NPISHs	0,0	1,0	2,0	-9,4	-22,2
Net incurrence of liabilities	-172,1	-108,2	18,4	74,7	-1,7
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except Central bank	-171,2	-107,8	17,3	92,3	1,9
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	-0,9	-0,4	1,1	-17,6	-3,6
Other financial corporations	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	-1,0
Nonfinancial corporations,households, NPISHs	-0,9	-0,4	1,1	-17,6	-2,7
Other investments	-1 321,7	1 593,8	-3 504,8	-287,0	4 959,3
Net acquisition of financial assets	5 820,9	8 613,8	625,9	-380,4	6 826,3
Other equities	14,7	215,2	200,1	66,7	-22,8
Currency and deposits	-1 102,3	4 369,7	-4 319,3	-407,9	8 918,1
Central banks	3,5	-5,9	246,6	96,0	-308,5
Short-term	3,5	-5,9	11,3	133,6	-139,4
Long-term	0,0	0,0	235,3	-37,6	-169,1
Deposit-taking corporations, except Central bank	2,1	840,2	-3 667,7	-818,4	1 902,8
Of which: Interbank positions	-37,6	899,6	-4 233,2	-485,4	1 693,6
Short-term	49,9	765,0	-3 615,8	-821,4	1 925,7
Long-term	-47,8	75,2	-51,9	3,0	-22,9
General government	-515,3	3 012,7	-2 478,4	142,1	750,9
Short-term	-515,3	3 012,7	-2 478,4	142,1	750,9
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	-592,6	522,6	1 580,2	172,4	6 572,9
Short-term	-592,6	522,6	1 797,1	216,3	6 755,8
Long-term	0,0	0,0	-216,9	-43,9	-182,9
Other financial corporations	-43,8	-0,2	-922,7	32,1	-122,0
Short-term	-43,8	-0,2	-922,7	27,7	-29,1
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	4,4	-92,9
Nonfinancial corporations,households, NPISHs	-548,8	522,8	2 502,9	140,4	6 694,9
Short-term	-548,8	522,8	2 719,8	188,6	6 784,9
Long-term	0,0	0,0	-216,9	-48,3	-90,0
Loans	1 534,6	639,2	-816,0	-1 768,4	-595,4
Central bank	0,0	89,7	113,6	49,1	220,2

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Credit and loans with the IMF (other than reserves)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other short-term	0,0	89,7	113,6	49,1	220,2
Other long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the Central bank	-104,9	-135,0	-530,4	-197,2	-280,6
Short-term	-148,2	167,3	191,2	-14,5	12,6
Long-term	43,4	-302,3	-721,7	-182,7	-293,2
General government	-1,2	-1,2	-1,2	-1,2	0,6
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	-1,2	-1,2	0,6
Other sectors	1 640,7	685,7	-398,0	-1 619,1	-535,6
Short-term	162,8	90,2	-533,0	8,7	21,9
Long-term	1 477,9	595,5	135,0	-1 627,8	-557,5
Other financial corporations	43,5	25,3	155,0	240,2	-33,5
Short-term	7,6	-7,1	-5,5	-3,5	0,7
Long-term	35,8	32,4	160,5	243,8	-34,2
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	1 597,2	660,4	-553,0	-1 859,3	-502,1
Short-term	155,1	97,3	-527,5	12,2	21,3
Long-term	1 442,1	563,1	-25,5	-1 871,5	-523,4
Insurance, pension, and standardized guarantee schemes (F60)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other financial corporations	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Trade credit and advances	1 809,3	-301,7	204,4	-279,1	-29,9
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	0,1	10,4	12,5	39,4	-19,5
Short-term	1,6	3,7	11,2	39,4	0,5
Long-term	-1,5	6,7	1,4	0,0	-20,0
Other sectors	1 809,1	-312,1	191,8	-318,5	-10,4
Short-term	1 504,5	-205,7	-835,5	-123,0	645,8
Long-term	304,6	-106,4	1 027,3	-195,4	-656,2
Other financial corporations	25,9	5,0	-27,6	14,7	-9,6

Continued

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Short-term	17,6	5,0	-27,7	14,7	-9,6
Long-term	8,3	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	1 783,2	-317,1	219,5	-333,2	-0,8
Short-term	1 486,9	-210,7	-807,8	-137,7	655,4
Long-term	296,3	-106,4	1 027,3	-195,4	-656,2
Other accounts receivable/payable	3 564,6	3 691,5	5 356,8	2 008,3	-1 443,6
Central bank	-1,6	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	-1,6	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except Central bank	6,7	-47,8	-109,5	-692,9	-20,4
Short-term	6,7	-47,8	-109,5	-692,9	-20,4
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,3
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,3
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	3 559,4	3 739,2	5 466,3	2 701,3	-1 423,5
Short-term	3 559,4	3 739,2	5 385,7	2 816,7	-1 617,4
Long-term	0,0	0,0	80,6	-115,5	194,0
Other financial corporations	2,5	-23,6	-48,5	71,6	201,0
Short-term	2,5	-23,6	1,6	48,1	15,9
Long-term	0,0	0,0	-50,1	23,5	185,1
Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs	3 557,0	3 762,8	5 514,8	2 629,6	-1 624,4
Short-term	3 557,0	3 762,8	5 384,2	2 768,6	-1 633,3
Long-term	0,0	0,0	130,7	-139,0	8,9
Net incurrence of liabilities	7 142,6	7 020,0	4 130,7	-93,4	1 867,0
Other equities	0,0	20,1	-8,6	-19,6	1,4
Currency and deposits	763,6	242,0	508,5	-967,1	-459,1
Central banks	42,2	61,3	438,5	-28,2	-346,3
Short-term	42,2	61,3	204,6	-134,4	-95,9
Long-term	0,0	0,0	233,9	106,2	-250,4
Deposit-taking corporations, except the Central bank	721,4	180,6	70,0	-938,9	-112,8
Of which: Interbank positions	73,8	548,6	-62,0	-588,6	-9,9
Short-term	430,6	-329,9	187,6	-280,0	-120,6
Long-term	290,8	510,6	-117,5	-658,9	7,8
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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
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	5 417,6	5 275,4	2 990,4	2 073,5	2 005,3
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	-460,3	-1 595,9	9,9	-157,3	-36,7
Short-term	244,8	18,7	106,5	-191,8	-81,9
Long-term	-705,1	-1 614,6	-96,7	34,4	45,2
General government	478,0	411,9	348,9	853,3	1 131,2
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	478,0	411,9	348,9	853,3	1 131,2
Other sectors	5 399,8	6 459,3	2 631,7	1 377,5	910,8
Short-term	-206,4	290,0	333,4	-348,4	152,2
Long-term	5 606,2	6 169,3	2 298,3	1 725,9	758,6
Other financial corporations	5,7	-1,9	249,5	199,5	4,5
Short-term	5,1	21,3	10,9	72,6	5,3
Long-term	0,7	-23,1	238,7	126,8	-0,8
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	5 394,1	6 461,2	2 382,2	1 178,0	906,3
Short-term	-211,5	268,7	322,5	-421,1	146,9
Long-term	5 605,5	6 192,5	2 059,6	1 599,1	759,4
Insurance, pension, and standardized guarantee schemes (F60)	0,0	32,4	38,7	-38,1	1,6
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	32,4	38,7	-38,1	1,6
Other financial corporations	0,0	32,4	38,7	-38,1	1,6
Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Trade credit and advances	986,4	1 592,5	622,6	-1 036,4	108,2
Central bank	-4,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	-4,1	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	0,0	-0,1	0,0	-1,9	-3,9
Short-term	0,0	-0,1	0,0	-1,9	-3,9
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0

Continued

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Other sectors	990,4	1 592,7	622,6	-1 034,4	112,1
Short-term	753,2	1 530,2	288,5	-834,7	320,3
Long-term	237,2	62,5	334,2	-199,7	-208,1
Other financial corporations	2,2	9,2	-2,5	-13,3	6,7
Short-term	2,2	5,2	12,0	-12,0	8,0
Long-term	0,0	4,0	-14,4	-1,2	-1,3
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	988,2	1 583,5	625,1	-1 021,2	105,5
Short-term	751,0	1 525,0	276,5	-822,7	312,3
Long-term	237,2	58,5	348,6	-198,5	-206,8
Other accounts receivable/payable	-25,0	-142,4	-21,0	-105,7	209,5
Central bank	-1,7	1,0	2,3	-1,3	-1,6
Short-term	0,0	1,0	2,3	-1,3	-1,6
Long-term	-1,7	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except Central bank	1,8	-0,5	57,6	-67,1	0,1
Short-term	1,8	-0,5	57,6	-67,1	0,1
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
General government	0,0	-30,7	-33,5	-36,2	-37,8
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	0,0	-30,7	-33,5	-36,2	-37,8
Other sectors	-25,1	-112,2	-47,4	-1,1	248,8
Short-term	-25,1	-112,2	-35,2	-55,7	22,1
Long-term	0,0	0,0	-12,2	54,6	226,8
Other financial corporations	-55,7	-48,3	-58,1	-71,9	-52,6
Short-term	-55,7	-48,3	-56,3	-64,2	-51,4
Long-term	0,0	0,0	-1,8	-7,7	-1,2
Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs	30,6	-64,0	10,7	70,8	301,4
Short-term	30,6	-64,0	21,0	8,5	73,5
Long-term	0,0	0,0	-10,3	62,3	228,0
Special drawing rights (Net incurrence of liabilities)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Reserve assets	-4 306,5	-2 379,7	4 254,9	-767,7	-256,4
Monetary gold	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Special drawing rights	1,7	4,1	0,0	21,7	0,1
Reserve position in the IMF	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	254,8
Other reserve assets	-4 308,1	-2 383,9	4 254,9	-789,3	-511,4
Currency and deposits	1 355,5	716,1	2 558,5	4 691,3	-2 443,7
Claims on monetary authorities	-132,6	124,7	270,3	-4 052,3	-3 475,8
Claims on other entities	1 488,1	591,4	2 288,2	8 743,6	1 032,1
Securities	-5 669,5	-3 113,3	1 692,8	-5 486,6	1 941,6
Debt securities	-6 263,8	-3 617,6	2 074,1	-4 792,3	1 941,6
Short-term	-2 665,8	157,0	4 593,8	-3 159,1	2 204,0
Long-term	-3 598,1	-3 774,6	-2 519,7	-1 633,2	-262,4
Equity and investment fund shares	594,4	504,4	-381,3	-694,3	0,0
Financial derivatives	5,8	13,3	3,6	5,9	-9,2
Other claims	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Net errors and omissions	-1 060,3	-3 863,7	-9 008,4	-5 162,1	-797,7

7

Real sector of economy



Contents

Real sector of economy	131
Agriculture.....	131
Industry	144
Protection of environment	156
Construction	158
Services	161
Tourism.....	161
Transport	166
Communications	171

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 reseeded 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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Clarified sown area of agricultural structures, thousand hectares	12 922,9	12 922,2	12 826,2	12 771,7	13 004,2
of which of:					
grain-crops (including rice) and legumes	10 590,0	10 315,9	9 860,0	9 808,1	10 102,0
grain-crops (except rice) and legumes	10 529,4	10 259,8	9 804,4	9 758,5	10 053,1
rice	60,7	56,1	55,6	49,6	48,9
potatoes	13,4	13,5	15,0	16,1	14,7
vegetables	9,1	8,7	8,0	8,4	161,0
melons	8,0	6,0	8,1	8,9	12,5
forage crops	1 304,3	1 472,0	1 587,0	1 789,1	1 716,4
Gross harvest of certain agricultural crops, thousand tons					
grain-crops (including rice) and legumes	8 077,0	11 145,9	10 718,4	11 732,0	13 202,3
grain-crops (except rice) and legumes	7 861,9	10 942,0	10 515,9	11 525,2	12 982,4
rice	215,1	203,9	202,6	206,7	219,9
sugar beet	27,3	11,0	8,6	21,2	49,7
raw cotton	13,0	13,8	14,6	12,7	14,2
potatoes	165,8	230,0	247,1	262,5	265,9
vegetables	183,4	175,1	175,7	189,8	186,8
melons	106,1	84,5	119,7	133,8	221,2
Number of livestock (at the end of the year), thousand heads					
cattle	384,4	423,1	459,3	507,5	581,4
pigs	233,9	252,6	262,0	273,5	247,0
sheep and goats	815,9	804,5	777,2	764,1	770,8
Manufacture of certain livestock products					
number of livestock and poultry (in carcass weight) slaughtered in the farm or sold for slaughter, thousand tons	154,3	176,1	191,6	205,2	218,9
milk, thousand tons	200,7	222,0	244,6	265,8	319,9
eggs, million pieces	2 356,0	2 576,3	3 026,1	3 478,0	3 473,0
wool, thousand tons	1,8	1,8	1,7	1,7	1,7
Level of profitability (unprofitability) of agricultural production, percent	24,8	17,5	28,2	28,5	36,1
grain-crops (including rice) and legumes	29,2	22,6	37,9	39,0	47,3
raw cotton	9,0	17,6	20,6	23,3	30,1
sugar beet	-1,8	-12,9	-7,1	69,9	60,4
potatoes	29,4	21,3	30,6	35,5	30,5
open soil vegetables	4,7	11,4	15,6	17,7	17,5
grape	45,1	72,5	11,3	61,5	19,5
Number of livestock and poultry (in carcass weight) slaughtered in the farm or sold for slaughter	246,2	217,7	273,2	287,9	307,5
cattle	38,8	30,9	54,2	56,2	64,8
sheep and goats	33,7	26,1	46,5	45,3	46,8
pigs	6,4	7,1	6,6	6,5	8,9
poultry	163,8	149,7	161,9	174,9	181,5

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

data of the survey

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Gross harvest of certain agricultural crops, thousand tons					
grain-crops (including rice) and legumes	4 756,8	7 050,4	6 414,5	6 911,5	7 401,8
grain-crops (except rice) and legumes	4 621,1	6 910,0	6 240,0	6 696,0	7 173,9
rice	135,7	140,4	174,4	215,5	228,0
vegetable	1 391,1	1 522,6	1 721,7	1 817,8	2 035,8
melons	1 318,8	1 384,3	1 614,6	1 761,4	1 639,4
potatoes	880,7	928,5	1 099,2	1 191,0	1 232,0
Number of livestock (at the end of the year), thousand heads					
cattle	1 194,4	1 393,6	1 656,9	1 790,3	2 035,6
pigs	111,4	107,3	101,7	106,0	112,0
sheep and goats	5 337,7	5 760	6 253,8	6 392,4	6 674,5
Manufacture of certain livestock products					
number of livestock and poultry (in carcass weight) slaughtered in the farm or sold for slaughter, thousand tons	102,6	113,6	132,3	149,5	167,8
milk, thousand tons	509,7	579,0	674,4	790,7	900,0
eggs, million pieces	15,0	17,0	18,9	23,4	24,8
wool, thousand tons	11,1	12,1	13,0	13,3	13,9

7.3 Gross agricultural output

at current prices; million tenge

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Farms of all types					
Agriculture	2 393 619,0	2 949 485,0	3 143 678,1	3 307 009,6	3 684 393,2*
Plant growing	1 241 517,0	1 683 851,4	1 739 436,4	1 825 236,7	2 047 580,8
Animal husbandry	1 145 437,3	1 256 871,7	1 393 762,0	1 469 923,1	1 621 541,4
Agricultural enterprises					
Agriculture	396 032,6	572 619,9	589 501,7	680 402,4	856 270,0
Plant growing	288 424,8	443 835,3	420 463,9	501 669,5	628 261,7
Animal husbandry	100 943,2	119 962,8	158 558,1	166 883,1	212 737,2
Peasant (private) farms					
Agriculture	548 298,1	752 363,9	810 163,3	904 542,9	1 043 755,3
Plant growing	429 002,5	605 007,1	631 099,7	693 001,3	796 483,7
Animal husbandry	119 295,6	147 356,8	179 063,6	211 541,6	247 271,5
Households' plots					
Agriculture	1 449 288,3	1 624 501,2	1 744 013,1	1 722 064,3	1 784 368,0
Plant growing	524 089,7	634 949,0	687 872,8	630 565,9	622 835,3
Animal husbandry	925 198,5	989 552,1	1 056 140,3	1 091 498,4	1 161 532,7

* Here and further: Data calculated according to the new «Methodology for calculation of gross output (services) of agriculture, forestry and fisheries» approved by order of the Chairman of the Committee on Statistics of the Ministry of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan from November 9, 2015 №175 (tables 7.3, 7.4).

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				
2012	85,2	57,8	90,1	96,3
2013	109,7	132,2	118,6	100,2
2014	101,0	100,9	103,7	99,7
2015	103,4	108,9	108,0	99,5
2016	105,4	112,7	109,1	100,6
Gross production of plant growing				
2012	78,3	50,0	86,4	100,9
2013	116,9	139,0	120,6	101,7
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
Gross production of cattle breeding				
2012	96,0	107,6	110,4	93,3
2013	101,9	113,2	111,3	99,4
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
Services in the agricultural sphere				
2012	93,0	93,0	-	-
2013	129,1	129,1	-	-
2014	134,8	134,8	-	-
2015	112,0	112,0	-	-
2016	115,3	115,3	-	-

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

as percent of farms of all types

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Agricultural enterprises					
Grain (including rice) and legumes	62,8	61,1	62,4	62,8	64,0
Raw - cotton	3,4	3,5	4,6	4,6	5,0
Sugar beet	18,0	17,1	36,0	12,2	14,4
Sunflower	35,7	36,2	36,4	38,3	40,6
Potatoes	5,3	6,9	7,3	7,5	7,5
Vegetables	6,8	6,4	5,8	6,1	5,7
Melons	6,4	4,9	6,2	6,4	10,7
Meat (slaughter weight)	18,3	20,2	21,3	22,0	22,8
Milk	4,1	4,5	4,8	5,1	6,0
Eggs	64,1	66,1	70,6	73,4	73,0
Wool (physical weight)	4,7	4,8	4,5	4,5	4,5

Continued

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Peasant (private) farms					
Grain (including rice) and legumes	4,1	4,5	4,8	5,1	35,9
Raw - cotton	64,1	66,1	70,6	73,4	95,0
Sugar beet	4,7	4,8	4,5	4,5	85,6
Sunflower	63,8	63,4	63,3	61,4	59,3
Potatoes	28,2	27,8	32,2	33,8	34,7
Vegetables	45,5	47,0	49,6	51,0	53,6
Melons	79,9	80,8	83,8	84,4	79,2
Meat (slaughter weight)	12,1	13,1	14,7	16,1	17,5
Milk	10,5	11,7	13,3	15,3	16,8
Eggs	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,5	0,5
Wool (physical weight)	29,0	32,0	34,4	34,9	36,0
Households' plots					
Grain (including rice) and legumes	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,1
Raw - cotton	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	-
Sugar beet	0,7	0,6	0,8	0,1	0,0
Sunflower	0,5	0,4	0,3	0,3	0,1
Potatoes	66,5	65,3	60,5	58,7	57,8
Vegetables	47,7	46,6	44,6	42,9	40,7
Melons	13,7	14,3	10,0	9,2	10,1
Meat (slaughter weight)	69,6	66,7	64,0	61,9	59,7
Milk	85,4	83,8	81,9	79,6	77,2
Eggs	35,5	33,5	29,0	26,1	26,5
Wool (physical weight)	66,3	63,2	61,1	60,6	59,5

Plant growing

7.6 Use of mineral fertilizers by agricultural enterprises

in 100% of nutrient equivalent

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mineral fertilizers, thousand tons	102,2	48,4	60,1	60,2	63,3
of which:					
nitrogen	82,0	26,8	28,6	29,5	34,3
phosphate (including ground phosphate rock)	19,7	21,2	29,4	29,3	27,4
potassium	0,5	0,4	2,1	1,4	1,6

7.7 Use of mineral fertilizers while sowing by agricultural enterprises

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Use of mineral fertilizers (in 100% of nutrient equivalent) total, thousand tons	102,2	48,4	60,1	60,2	63,3
of which used under:					
grains	47,9	40,9	44,1	43,3	48,6
sugar beet	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,2
sunflower	0,4	0,7	2,4	2,0	2,0
vegetable and melon crops	4,8	1,0	1,6	3,8	2,1

Continued

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
potatoes	2,1	0,9	1,7	2,2	1,5
forage crops	1,7	0,4	1,7	1,9	5,8
Share of fertilized land area in total sown area, percent	8,8	8,3	9,7	9,0	9,9

7.8 Sown areas under agricultural crops

thousand hectares

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Farms of all types					
Total sown area	21 190,7	21 271,0	21 244,6	21 022,9	21 473,5
Grain (including rice) and legumes	16 256,7	15 877,6	15 291,5	14 982,2	15 403,4
grain-crops (except rice) and legumes	16 163,6	15 787,7	15 193,9	14 883,5	15 308,6
Oil-bearing crops	1 853,9	1 980,9	2 299,5	2 009,8	2 035,7
Potatoes	190,2	184,8	186,8	190,6	186,7
Field vegetables	128,7	133,1	137,7	139,5	145,9
Melons	81,8	82,3	89,7	94,7	93,9
Forage crops	2 517,4	2 866,8	3 109,9	3 497,1	3 485,2
Agricultural enterprises					
Total sown area	12 922,9	12 922,2	12 826,2	12 771,7	13 004,2
Grain (including rice) and legumes	10 590,0	10 315,9	9 860,0	9 808,1	10 102,0
grain-crops (except rice) and legumes	10 529,4	10 259,8	9 804,4	9 758,5	10 053,1
Oil-bearing crops	988,3	1 098,7	1 341,0	1 133,9	1 142,1
Potatoes	13,4	13,5	15,0	16,1	14,7
Field vegetables	9,1	8,7	8,0	8,4	161,0
Melons	8,0	6,0	8,1	8,9	12,5
Forage crops	1 304,3	1 472,0	1 587,0	1 789,1	1 716,4
Peasant (private) farms					
Total sown area	8 022,5	8 108,6	8 196,8	8 039,4	8 244,3
Grain (including rice) and legumes	5 658,6	5 553,4	5 424,6	5 167,6	5 295,0
grain-crops (except rice) and legumes	5 626,1	5 519,6	5 382,6	5 118,4	5 249,1
Oil-bearing crops	862,9	878,7	957,0	874,9	892,9
Potatoes	50,2	48,6	56,4	61,7	62,1
Field vegetables	56,3	60,0	65,5	68,0	74,9
Melons	61,2	63,4	70,7	75,7	70,8
Forage crops	1 181,3	1 366,8	1 500,3	1 689,7	1 733,7
Households' plots					
Total sown area	245,3	240,2	221,6	211,8	225,0
Grain (including rice) and legumes	8,1	8,3	6,9	6,6	6,5
grain-crops (except rice) and legumes	8,1	8,3	6,9	6,6	6,5
Oil-bearing crops	2,7	3,5	1,4	0,9	0,7
Potatoes	126,6	122,8	115,4	112,8	109,9
Field vegetables	63,3	64,4	64,2	63,1	62,3
Melons	12,6	12,9	10,9	10,0	10,6
Forage crops	31,8	28,0	22,6	18,3	35,1

7.9 Production of main types of agricultural products

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Agricultural enterprises					
Grain (including rice) and legumes, thousand tons	8 077,0	11 145,9	10 718,4	11 731,2	13 202,2
Sugar beet, thousand tons	27,3	11,0	8,6	21,2	49,7
Raw cotton, thousand tons	13,0	13,8	14,6	12,7	14,2
Potatoes, thousand tons	165,8	230,0	247,1	262,5	265,9
Sunflower, thousand tons	142,8	207,4	186,5	204,6	306,4
Vegetables, thousand tons	209,1	209,2	199,9	216,1	216,3
Melons, thousand tons	106,1	84,5	119,7	133,8	221,2
Grapes, thousand tons	11,7	15,3	15,8	13,7	12,2
Peasant (private) farms					
Grain (including rice) and legumes, thousand tons	4 756,8	7 050,4	6 414,5	6 911,5	7 401,8
Raw cotton, thousand tons	366,6	382,8	306,0	261,2	272,5
Sugar beet, thousand tons	123,3	53,2	15,1	152,7	295,3
Sunflower, thousand tons	255,6	363,1	324,8	328,0	447,3
Potatoes, thousand tons	880,7	928,6	1 099,2	1 191,0	1 232,0
Vegetables thousand tons	1 391,1	1 522,6	1 721,7	1 817,8	2 035,8
Melons, thousand tons	1 318,8	1 384,3	1 614,6	1 761,4	1 639,4
Grapes, thousand tons	47,4	40,8	41,8	37,4	47,9
Households' plots					
Grain (including rice) and legumes, thousand tons	31,0	34,8	29,2	30,2	30,3
Raw cotton, thousand tons	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,0	-
Sugar beet, thousand tons	1,1	0,4	0,2	0,2	0,0
Sunflower, thousand tons	1,9	2,2	1,4	1,4	1,1
Potatoes, thousand tons	2 079,9	2 185,0	2 064,2	2 067,6	2 047,8
Vegetables, thousand tons	1 461,3	1 509,7	1 548,2	1 531,0	1 543,1
Melons, thousand tons	225,0	244,2	193,7	192,4	210,3
Grapes, thousand tons	12,6	11,9	12,7	12,3	15,0

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

farms of all types

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Gross harvest, thousand tons					
Raw cotton	379,7	396,7	320,7	273,9	286,7
Sugar beet	151,6	64,6	23,9	174,1	345,0
Sunflower	400,3	572,7	512,8	534,0	754,9
Potatoes	3 126,4	3 343,6	3 410,5	3 521,0	3 545,7
Vegetables	3 061,5	3 241,5	3 469,9	3 564,9	3 795,2
Yields, centners per hectare					
Grain (including rice) and legumes	8,6	11,6	11,7	12,7	13,5
Raw cotton	26,2	28,7	25,1	27,8	26,2
Sugar beet	168,2	267,7	240,6	232,5	285,5

Continued

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Sunflower	5,9	7,0	6,7	7,6	9,3
Potatoes	165,9	181,5	184,3	185,5	190,4
Vegetables	234,0	238,7	243,0	245,8	250,0

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

farms of all types

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Gross harvest, thousand tons					
Wheat	9 841,1	13 940,8	12 996,8	13 747,0	14 985,4
Rye	28,6	43,4	60,6	37,1	41,3
Maize for grain	520,4	569,2	663,9	734,1	762,4
Barley	1 490,7	2 539,0	2 411,8	2 675,4	3 231,3
Oats	147,2	304,8	225,9	243,8	335,4
Millet	22,6	54,4	27,3	34,7	61,2
Buckwheat	48,0	83,5	46,5	45,4	89,6
Rice	350,8	344,3	377,0	422,2	447,8
Legumes	76,2	74,1	51,2	87,7	223,7
Yields, centners per hectare					
Wheat	7,9	10,8	10,9	11,9	12,1
Rye	8,9	11,0	14,0	9,8	11,5
Maize for grain	51,9	52,8	52,8	53,3	56,4
Barley	90,1	13,8	12,6	13,1	17,1
Oats	8,9	13,8	11,8	11,9	16,0
Millet	6,4	10,0	6,3	7,9	11,0
Buckwheat	6,3	10,3	7,2	7,3	9,1
Rice	37,7	38,5	39,6	42,8	47,5
Legumes	5,6	7,3	8,0	9,9	13,2

7.12 Gross harvest and yield capacity of forage crops

farms of all types

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Gross harvest, thousand tons					
Corn for feed	823,4	1 169,3	833,3	954,7	1 238,8
Perennial grasses' hay	3 657	3 601	3 646	4 039	4 224
One-year grasses' hay	211	504	526	742	684
Yields, centners per hectare					
Corn for feed	113,7	143,4	110,8	130,5	159,8
Perennial grasses' hay	20,2	18,1	18,1	19,8	18,8
One-year grasses' hay	9,5	13,0	10,3	10,1	11,8

Cattle breeding

7.13 Production of main animal husbandry products by types of farms

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Farms of all types					
Meat (slaughter weight), thousand tons	844,7	871,0	900,2	931,0	960,7
of which:					
beef and veal	373,5	383,5	405,5	416,8	430,6
mutton and goat meat	153,8	156,4	161,9	165,1	169,2
horses	85,1	89,4	92,4	101,4	107,8
pork	103,3	99,9	99,8	95,3	93,9
poultry meat	123,1	135,8	134,2	146,1	152,7
Milk, thousand tons	4 851,6	4 930,3	5 067,9	5 182,4	5 341,6
Eggs, million pieces	3 673,4	3 896,0	4 291,2	4 737,0	4 757,2
Wool (physical weight), thousand tons	38,4	37,6	37,8	38,0	38,5
Agricultural enterprises					
Meat (slaughter weight), thousand tons	154,3	176,1	191,6	205,2	218,9
Milk, thousand tons	200,7	222,0	244,6	265,8	319,9
Eggs, million pieces	2 356,0	2 576,3	3 026,1	3 478,0	3 473,0
Wool (physical weight), thousand tons	1,8	1,8	1,7	1,7	1,7
Peasant (private) farms					
Meat (slaughter weight), thousand tons	102,6	113,6	132,3	149,5	167,8
Milk, thousand tons	509,7	579,0	674,4	790,7	900,0
Eggs, million pieces	15,0	17,0	18,9	23,4	24,8
Wool (physical weight), thousand tons	11,1	12,0	13,0	13,3	13,9
Households' plots					
Meat (slaughter weight), thousand tons	587,8	581,3	576,3	576,3	573,9
Milk, thousand tons	4 141,2	4 129,3	4 148,9	4 125,9	4 121,8
Eggs, million pieces	1 302,4	1 302,6	1 246,2	1 235,6	1 259,4
Wool (physical weight), thousand tons	25,5	23,8	23,1	23,1	22,9

7.14 Number of livestock and poultry

as of 1 January; thousand heads

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Farms of all types					
Cattle	5 690,0	5 851,2	6 032,7	6 183,9	6 413,2
of which cows	2 580,1	2 734,8	2 835,2	2 999,3	3 209,9
Sheep and goats	17 633,3	17 560,6	17 914,6	18 015,5	18 184,4
Pigs	1 031,6	922,3	884,7	887,6	834,2
Horses	1 686,2	1 784,5	1 937,9	2 070,3	2 259,2
Camels	164,8	160,9	165,9	170,5	180,0
Poultry	33 474,0	34 173,1	35 020,0	35 632,9	36 910,0
Agricultural enterprises					
Cattle	384,4	423,1	459,3	507,5	581,4
of which cows	141,8	160,2	173,5	200,7	253,8
Sheep and goats	815,9	804,5	777,2	764,1	770,9

Continued

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Pigs	233,9	252,6	262,0	273,5	247,0
Horses	104,8	110,8	118,7	125,1	134,4
Camels	14,8	15,4	15,6	14,7	14,4
Poultry	20 375,5	21 419,5	22 821,8	23 501,1	25 529,0
Peasant (private) farms					
Cattle	1 194,4	1 393,6	1 656,9	1 790,3	2 035,6
of which cows	551,9	676,1	828,3	950,2	1 138,7
Sheep and goats	5 337,7	5 760,0	6 253,8	6 392,4	6 674,5
Pigs	111,4	107,3	101,7	106,0	112,0
Horses	589,0	678,7	779,3	878,5	983,0
Camels	49,6	53,8	59,3	64,3	69,5
Poultry	328,8	353,5	448,2	435,3	444,1
Housholds' plots					
Cattle	4 111,2	4 034,5	3 916,5	3 886,1	3 796,2
of which cows	1 886,4	1 898,5	1 833,4	1 848,4	1 817,4
Sheep and goats	11 479,7	10 996,1	10 883,5	10 859,0	10 739,0
Pigs	686,3	562,4	521,1	508,1	475,2
Horses	992,4	995,0	1 040,0	1 066,6	1 141,7
Camels	100,4	91,7	91,0	91,5	96,1
Poultry	12 769,7	12 400,1	11 750,1	11 695,5	10 936,8

7.15 Litter and murrain of livestock agricultural enterprises

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Litter in terms of 100 dams, heads					
calves	71	66	66	63	79
lambs and kids	81	80	80	76	92
piglets	1 242	1 734	1 780	1 757	1 793
Murrain of livestock, percent					
cattle	1,8	2,0	1,8	2,3	0,2
sheep and goats	4,8	3,7	3,9	3,6	0,2
pigs	8,1	9,3	5,1	5,0	1,7

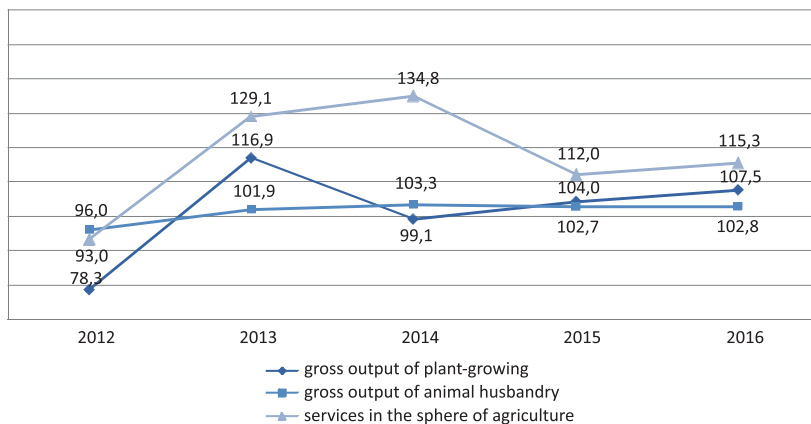
7.16 Productivity of livestock and poultry in farms of all types

kilograms

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Average weight of one head of livestock sold for meat					
cattle	310	314	322	326	329
sheep and goats	38	38	39	39	39
pigs	98	101	104	104	105
poultry	2,2	2,2	2,2	2,3	2,2
Milk yield per cow	2 219	2 280	2 275	2 321	2 324
Average annual wool clip per sheep	2,4	2,4	2,5	2,5	2,4
Average annual egg-laying ability of laying hens, pieces	213	220	225	234	233

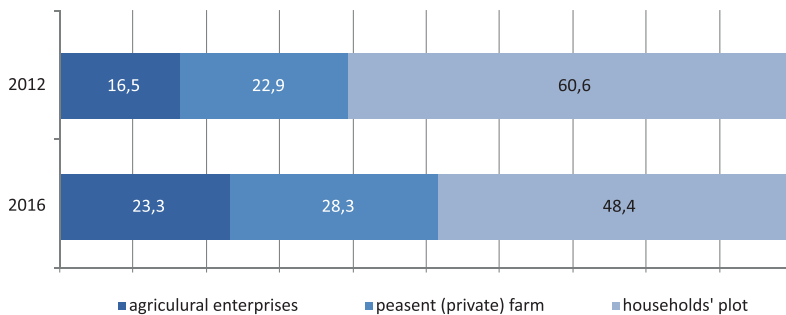
Volume indices of agricultural output

as percent of the previous year



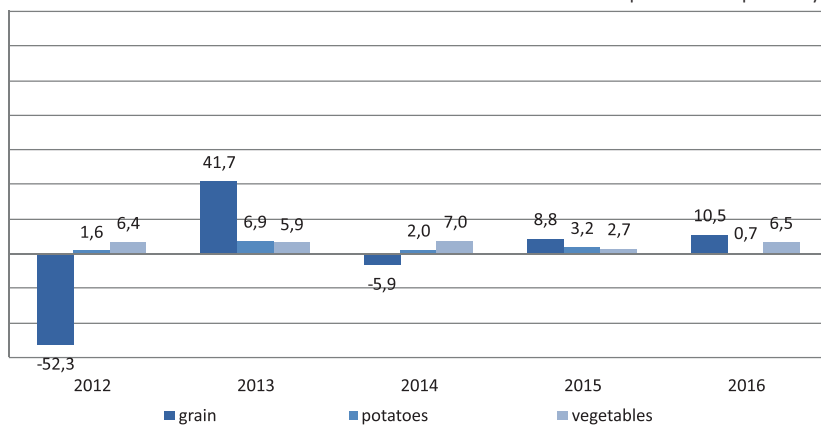
Structure of production of main agricultural products by types of farms

percent



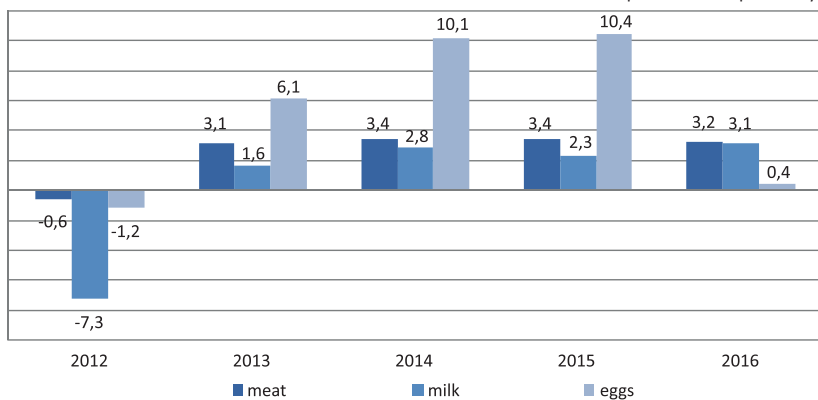
Changes of gross harvest indices of main plant-growing products in farms of all types

as percent to the previous year



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

as percent to the previous year



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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Volume of industrial production, billion tenge	16 851,8	17 834,0	18 529,2	14 903,1	19 026,8
Volume index of industrial production, as % of previous year	100,7	102,5	100,3	98,4	98,9
Number of industrial enterprises and manufacturies	11 807	11 843	11 296	11 619	11 884

7.18 Volume of industrial production by types of economic activity

at current prices, million tenge

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total industry	16 851 775	17 833 994	18 529 225	14 903 099	19 026 781
Mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	10 242 053	10 696 926	11 060 179	7 521 180	9 397 619
mining of coal and lignite	195 037	207 006	219 282	213 521	232 703
extraction of crude petroleum	8 639 057	8 955 085	9 078 513	5 757 048	7 293 085
extraction of natural gas	81 676	81 386	85 582	123 179	116 844
mining of metall ores	722 893	789 833	863 139	740 258	989 193
mining of iron ores	235 763	254 452	223 537	136 572	194 828
mining of non-ferrous metals	487 130	535 381	639 602	603 687	794 365
other branches of mining	122 873	111 466	136 671	154 573	175 694
technical service in the mining field	480 516	552 151	676 992	532 599	590 100
Manufacturing	5 446 749	5 852 592	6 089 645	5 949 728	8 046 845
manufacture of food products	865 570	970 123	1 103 491	1 095 015	1 448 386
manufacture of beverage products	181 950	202 459	233 059	216 316	254 294
manufacture of tobacco products	98 662	111 909	104 232	93 469	105 936
manufacture of textile products	23 490	31 588	26 471	29 492	37 601
manufacture of clothes	25 237	29 341	29 722	36 111	36 552
manufacture of leather, products of leather	4 880	4 048	6 996	5 990	8 310
manufacture of wooden and pith products, except furniture; manufacture of products from straws and materials for weaving	17 142	15 741	19 882	21 313	24 385
manufacture of paper and paperboard	28 233	29 649	33 605	33 770	48 416
manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	635 324	797 925	565 219	462 234	640 137
manufacture of refined petroleum products	626 783	789 107	557 341	454 429	630 564
manufacture of chemical industry	178 971	185 977	230 310	241 588	284 551
manufacture of main pharmaceutical products	33 885	36 517	38 043	37 172	47 353
manufacture of rubber and plastic goods	138 393	145 282	158 057	150 028	186 777
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	320 902	402 072	452 081	442 989	442 975
metallurgy industry	1 964 416	1 752 059	1 912 427	2 140 058	3 380 172

Continued

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
ferrous metallurgy	712 523	636 113	759 242	773 549	1 134 246
manufacture of basic precious and non-ferrous metals	1 243 957	1 107 458	1 145 815	1 360 432	2 239 522
manufacture of fabricated metallic products excluded machinery and equipment	143 010	176 127	179 898	176 733	234 453
machine-building	687 235	859 201	902 541	668 012	766 781
manufacture of furniture	37 000	35 023	33 796	30 256	35 959
manufacture of other finished articles	11 821	13 491	13 329	13 172	12 557
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	997 799	1 119 063	1 210 167	1 256 429	1 384 129
manufacture, transfer and distribution of electric power	771 799	869 630	923 088	953 797	1 009 888
manufacture and distribution of gaseous fuel	43 072	52 864	70 675	102 645	139 210
systems of giving steam and air conditioning	182 929	196 570	216 404	199 987	235 031
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	165 174	165 413	169 234	175 761	198 189
collecting, treating and distribution of water	62 510	77 186	81 612	87 815	98 717
sewage system	16 937	21 903	25 075	26 790	32 448
collecting, processing and waste disposal; waste recycling	79 476	59 400	55 469	56 892	64 873

7.19 Volume indices of production by types of economic activity

as percent of the previous year

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total industry	100,7	102,5	100,3	98,4	98,9
Mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	100,4	103,3	99,7	97,5	97,3
mining of coal and lignite	101,8	100,0	98,1	92,8	95,4
extraction of crude petroleum	98,9	103,2	98,8	98,3	98,2
extraction of natural gas	106,3	103,7	107,6	107,1	104,8
mining of metall ores	105,2	106,9	106,7	97,6	104,1
mining of iron ores	100,8	98,7	99,4	78,0	87,5
mining of non-ferrous metals	107,2	109,1	110,1	104,5	107,8
other branches of mining	98,6	104,6	102,3	98,2	98,4
technical service in the mining field	118,4	102,6	103,7	86,1	77,3
Manufacturing	101,2	101,9	101,1	100,2	100,6
manufacture of food products	102,5	105,6	103,8	100,8	104,2
manufacture of beverage products	116,2	108,3	106,5	98,6	101,3
manufacture of tobacco products	108,0	96,3	97,3	85,3	100,8
manufacture of textile products	108,1	98,0	101,2	100,7	102,8
manufacture of clothes	109,7	100,1	106,2	106,2	100,7

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
manufacture of leather, products of leather	120,8	96,5	110,3	103,5	101,4
manufacture of wooden and pith products, except furniture; manufacture of products from straws and materials for weaving	108,5	91,4	102,5	105,1	104,8
manufacture of paper and paperboard	100,1	111,5	109,4	85,3	104,1
manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	100,4	103,5	102,5	97,6	100,4
manufacture of refined petroleum products	100,5	103,3	102,4	94,8	100,1
manufacture of chemical industry	103,2	102,6	101,9	102,2	97,7
manufacture of main pharmaceutical products	105,8	100,3	102,7	101,3	103,8
manufacture of rubber and plastic goods	103,1	102,2	100,8	109,3	100,7
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	110,7	114,3	106,4	105,1	94,8
metallurgy industry	98,7	95,6	100,8	114,3	106,7
ferrous metallurgy	88,2	90,8	108,9	100,9	103,6
manufacture of basic precious and non-ferrous metals	107,2	98,8	96,2	123,4	108,5
manufacture of fabricated metallic products excluded machinery and equipment	97,8	109,1	99,3	97,5	103,2
machine-building	116,5	116,6	99,8	70,8	84,7
manufacture of furniture	93,5	104,5	104,6	97,6	101,8
manufacture of other finished articles	270,5	99,2	82,6	102,1	101,6
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	103,5	100,5	102,6	98,5	100,5
manufacture, transfer and distribution of electric power	104,7	101,5	101,9	98,4	100,8
manufacture and distribution of gaseous fuel	94,5	110,3	110,3	103,1	101,7
systems of giving steam and air conditioning	102,3	94,6	103,6	97,3	98,5
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	95,7	88,6	95,3	91,3	95,6
collecting, treating and distribution of water	112,8	102,0	98,2	98,2	95,6
sewage system	100,5	102,3	90,6	93,5	97,5
collecting, processing and waste disposal; waste recycling	88,3	80,4	91,8	82,6	97,1

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mining					
Mining of coal and lignite					
coal, thousand tons	120 528	119 574	114 563	107 318	103 059
coal, thousand tons	107 911	107 694	102 378	97 072	92 825
lignite (brown coal), thousand tons	7 748	6 690	6 894	5 526	4 484
crude petroleum, thousand tons	66 475	69 483	67 908	66 521	65 570
gas condensate, thousand tons	12 749	12 303	12 918	12 936	12 462
Extraction of natural (fuel) gas					
natural gas, million cub. m	40 299	42 405	43 438	45 507	46 677
Mining of iron ores					
iron ore, thousand tons	52 614	51 689	51 541	37 270	35 794
iron rolled briquettes, thousand tons	7 360	6 920	6 251	3 284	3 387
Mining of non-ferrous metal ores					
copper ore, thousand tons	38 906	41 291	38 369	42 420	78 496
zinc-lead ore, thousand tons	7 701	7 271	6 640	6 849	5 754
lead in a lead concentrate, thousand tons	38	40	38	41	71
copper in a copper concentrate, thousand tons	419	440	459	458	432
zinc in a zinc concentrate, thousand tons	370	362	345	343	325
aluminum ores (bauxites), thousand tons	5 170	5 192	4 516	4 683	4 801
manganese ore, thousand tons	2 975	2 851	2 609	1 626	1 601
chromite ore, thousand tons	5 233	5 255	5 411	5 383	5 543
chromite concentrates, thousand tons	3 946	4 193	4 476	4 198	4 149
Other branches of mining					
natural sands, thousand cub. m	7 643	8 620	11 977	11 145	11 168
granules, chippings and powder of stone; pebbles, gravel, broken or crushed stone, thousand cub. m	34 365	39 351	42 788	44 804	40 801
raw phosphate crushed, thousand tons	218	248	350	387	556
phosphate fine grinding, thousand tons	221	163	136	161	225
salt and net sodium chloride, tons	463 960	531 429	596 508	608 627	730 283
asbestos, thousand tons	241	243	213	180	193
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	188 058	210 268	218 868	207 037	220 331
sausages, tons	39 570	41 914	41 965	40 189	44 721
butter, tons	12 245	14 075	18 794	16 564	15 600
cheese and curds, tons	19 177	22 120	22 211	30 104	24 218
processed liquid milk and cream, tons	372 500	440 347	472 866	453 646	472 405
sugar, tons	173 026	356 867	374 717	283 818	458 174
ketchup and other tomato sauces, tons	6 610	4 969	6 053	6 666	8 456
groats, meal and pellets and other grain products, tons	40 230	49 285	60 153	50 110	57 515

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
ready forages for agricultural animals, tons	536 226	663 699	733 209	704 325	735 249
fresh bread, tons	721 673	742 521	726 075	721 995	729 964
chocolate, chocolate and sugar confectionery, tons	96 385	93 361	101 139	76 471	106 042
macaroni, noodles, cuscus and similar flour products, tons	145 025	147 191	152 465	146 226	152 363
vodka and drinking spirit of alcoholic strength 45,4%, thousand liters	43 170	46 382	37 479	33 237	35 580
liqueur, thousand liters	135	73	3 892	x	x
brandy (cognac), thousand liters	5 759	7 237	6 491	6 213	7 929
natural grape wine, thousand liters	2 635	3 634	4 497	5 651	6 534
"champagne" type wine, thousand liters	1 261	1 324	1 010	1 478	1 537
beer, thousand liters	481 147	460 572	490 007	474 844	506 172
mineral waters and aerated waters, not sweetened nor flavored, thousand liters	492 590	468 600	542 351	548 890	509 562
non-alcoholic beverages, thousand liters	992 097	1 087 882	1 159 239	1 105 532	1 126 254
cigars, cheroots (cigars with the cut offends), cigarillos (thin cigars) and cigarettes, gaspers of tobacco or tobacco substitutes, million pieces	27 056	25 682	25 109	19 615	20 289
Textile and sewing industry					
cotton fibre carded or combed, tons	105 813	105 969	62 899	51 337	53 751
wool yarn carded or combed, not put up for retail sale, tons	56	37	-	-	-
cotton yarn of fibre carded or non-carded, not put up for retail sale, tons	4 164	4 700	7 805	10 805	5 967
fabrics, thousand m ²	24 013	25 783	41 280	48 555	57 792
fabrics from card wool, thousand km ²	-	-	-	-	118
cotton fabrics, except special fabrics thousand m ²	23 722	24 454	21 033	24 541	25 405
fabrics except special fabrics, from chemical fibres, thousand km ²	-	979	20 050	22 535	31 586
file cloth, terry-cloth and other special fabrics, thousand km ²	291	350	169	1 005	675
socks, knitted or crocheted, thousand pairs	2 290	2 383	2 058	1 645	9 990
jerseys, pullovers, cardigans, waistcoats and similar articles, knitted or crocheted, thousand pieces	107	108	63	73	65
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	60 681	104 873	213 479	155 286	102 550
footwear with uppers of leather, thousand pairs	734	485	542	600	689
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	647	245	213	277	209

Continued

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
windows, french windows and their frames, doors and their frames and thresholds, of wood, thousand m ²	1 201	856	684	958	663
parquet panels, shuttering for concrete constructional work, shingles and shakes, of wood, thousand m ²	1	47	47	48	55
Manufacture of paper and paper board; printing					
corrugated paper and paper board, perforated or non-perforated in rolls or sheets, tons	16 795	13 953	16 310	10 351	23 214
handkerchiefs, napkins and cosmetic towels of paper mass, paper, cotton cellulose or linen of cellulose fibers, kg	4 396 996	4 881 074	6 468 445	8 516 959	8 219 895
boxes, and bags of paper or of corrugated cardboard, tons	63 747	63 597	59 956	57 120	72 017
toilet paper, tons	12 159	12 101	11 747	15 576	37 866
Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear materials					
coke and semi-coke of coal, of lignite or of peat; retort carbon, thousand tons	2 569	2 379	2 698	2 628	2 840
refined petroleum products, thousand tons	13 668	13 844	14 543	13 535	12 863
motor spirit (including aviation gasoline), thousand tons	2 877	2 745	3 024	2 869	2 948
kerosene, including kerosene type jet fuel (refining temperature of 150-300 degrees centigrade), thousand tons	421	409	414	308	257
gas oils (diesel fuel), thousand tons	4 714	5 141	5 039	4 488	4 652
reduced fuel oil, thousand tons	3 936	3 734	3 877	3 899	3 101
Chemical industry					
phosphorus, tons	86 920	90 164	100 139	84 504	52 225
orthophosphoric acid (phosphoric) and polyphosphoric acids, thousand tons	57	49	43	29	21
chrome trioxide (chromium anhydride), tons	25 163	23 216	19 783	22 278	23 278
chrome tanning agent, tons	13 013	12 200	13 267	12 570	12 716
sodium bichromatum, tons	60 653	61 113	57 086	53 290	65 678
chromium monoxide, tons	29 234	30 914	32 954	30 156	32 790
nitrogenous fertilizers, mineral or chemical except fertilizers in pill, similar forms or packages, with weight less than 10 kg, thousand tons	165	187	282	311	348
phosphatic fertilizers, mineral or chemical except fertilizers in pills, similar forms or packages, with weight less than 10 kg, thousand tons	70	72	88	93	93
polymers of styrene, in primary forms, tons	1 951	1 765	1 362	1 322	1 077
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products					
tubes, pipes, sleeves and hoses, of vulcanized rubber other than hard rubber, tons	491	620	481	384	554
tubes, pipes, sleeves and hoses and fittings thereof, of plastics, tons	118 865	117 604	119 350	126 448	145 120

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
doors, windows, frames for doors and windows, thresholds for doors; shutters, blinds and similar articles and parts thereof of plastics, tons	27 713	31 656	32 706	26 783	31 871
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products					
tableware and kitchenware of porcelain or china, kg	64 412	56 214	32 439	...	16 097
ceramic tiles and flags, thousand m ²	333	326	2	1 070	1 675
ceramic non-refractory construction bricks other than goods of siliceous fossil meals or diatomite earths, thousand m ³	905	891	943	769	803
portland cement (except white), thousand tons	6 412	7 072	8 140	8 729	9 204
prefabricated buildings of concrete, thousand tons	1 486	1 909	1 101	1 052	992
sheets, panels, tiles and similar articles from asbestos-cement, fibre cement of cellulose fibres, vegetable fibres, glass fibre and synthetic fibres, thousand sq. m	4 392,7	2 857,5	1 562	1 293	2 628
tubes, pipes and pipe fittings of asbestos cement, fibre cement of cellulose fibres, vegetable fibres, synthetic polymers, glass fibre and synthetic fibres, tons	-	-	-	-	-
articles roofing or facing of asphalt or of similar materials in rolls, thousand m ²	9 041	10 446	1 320	1 037	1 520
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	2 707	2 634	3 185	3 234	3 595
steel, thousand tons	2 610	2 738	2 909	2 948	3 175
oxygen-blown converters steel, thousand tons	2 536	2 668	2 835	...	3 136
electro steel, thousand tons	74	70	74	46	40
tin plate and flat-rolled tinned products, tons	160 507	85 775	76 717	94 614	86 111
ferro-alloys, tons	1 724 065	1 706 931	1 715 137	1 741 920	1 826 340
ferro-chrome, tons	1 305 343	1 336 632	1 351 803	1 414 476	1 525 221
manganese ferrosilicate, tons	251 530	203 986	200 379	164 189	135 885
chrome ferrosilicate, tons	164 853	165 195	158 825	74 609	94 468
ferro- silicon, tons	494	472	395	86 984	68 779
Manufacture of non-ferrous metals					
affined gold, kg	21 133	23 220	26 884	31 044	37 852
aluminium, unwrought; alumina, thousand tons	1 760	1 840	1 628	1 670	1 746
affined silver, kg	958 495	958 258	983 697	1 306 575	1 182 476
refined copper in intermediates, other than goods sintered, rolled, extruded, forged, tons	367 161	352 061	294 808	394 641	408 435
lead, unwrought, tons	88 099	91 072	127 064	120 108	134 192
zinc, unwrought, tons	319 847	320 150	324 946	323 848	325 820

Continued

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Manufacture of fabricated metal products					
radiators for central heating, not electrically heated, of iron or steel, tons	2 698	1 622	3 175	1 836	2 389
boilers for central heating, units	3 569	3 750	3 618	4 128	3 173
Machine-building					
centrifugal pumps for swapping of liquids; other pumps; jacks of liquids, units	12 817	17 390	16 808	26 580	12 389
reaping-machines, units	342	221	286	356	297
machines for mining, units	186	207	115	155	138
oil and gas manufacturing equipment, million tenge	1 202	479	1 837	2 725	2 341
petroleum equipment, million tenge	4 642	5 760	12 661	10 161	9 374
washing machines and cloth drying machines, domestic, units	88 711	46 839	9 090	-	-
machines for wringing of laundry, units	48	22	17	-	-
power transformers, thousand kW	3 286	4 369	...	...	...
electric accumulators and their parts, equipment, million tenge	11 178	10 825	13 209	9 524	18 487
television receivers, units	484 230	442 391	309 184	223 887	126 242
passenger car, units	19 186	37 469	36 210	12 184	5 192
transportation vehicles, 10 or more persons, units	199	909	434	304	358
lorries, units	1 747	2 306	2 341	1 555	1 805
special vehicles and specialized, units	184	319	206	267	156
trailers and semi-trailers; containers, units	162	171	430	391	258
Other industries					
seats and parts thereof, thousand tenge	6 549,3	8 456,7	8 898,5	7 535,7	7 769,3
wooden furniture of a kind used in offices, thousand pieces	346,2	259,8	249,4	194,5	244,1
kitchen furniture, thousand pieces	304,2	234,5	192,4	210,5	178,8
children's bicycles, excluding twin wheel, thousand units	63	54	43	36	43
Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water					
electric power, million kWh	90 614	92 616	94 611	91 645	94 642
thermal energy, thousand Gcal	103 350	94 099	80 975	80 792	77 760
natural water, million m ³	2 745	2 845	2 778	2 752	2 778

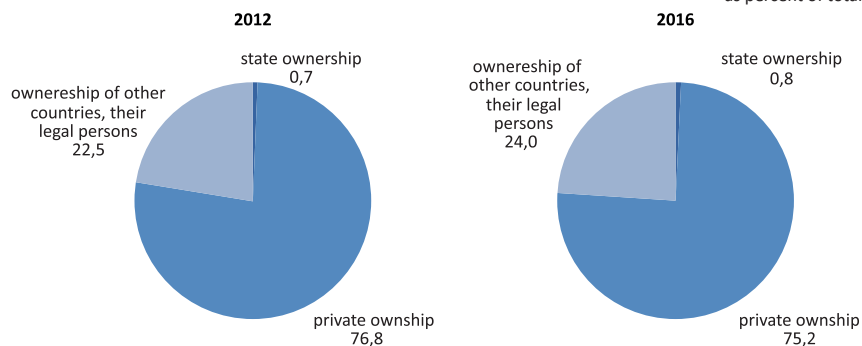
7.21 Use of production capacities of industrial enterprises for output of selected products

percent

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Coal	91,4	90,1	86,8	81,9	78,4
Lignite	74,3	60,3	64,3	54,5	58,5
Crude petroleum	69,5	81,5	79,3	78,6	77,2
Natural gas in gaseous state	91,0	89,6	90,7	90,4	88,1
Aluminum ores (bauxites)	71,2	74,2	67,5	75,0	76,9
Processed liquid milk and cream	45,1	45,7	45,0	42,0	43,6
Wheat or mangcorn flour	36,9	33,8	34,8	31,9	38,1
Groats, meal and pellets and other cereal grain products	21,6	24,4	29,0	21,9	32,4
Sugar	18,4	38,7	39,2	37,1	98,7
Vodka	17,5	17,9	14,9	18,8	34,7
Cotton fabrics	52,2	54,1	46,4	54,1	59,7
Phosphorus	84,6	87,8	81,6	68,9	60,4
Cement	...	...	...	...	65,3
Prefabricated buildings of concrete	28,7	34,0	18,3	17,4	17,2
Refined petroleum products	73,8	74,8	72,7	67,5	65,7
Cast-iron	86,5	90,4	99,5	88,5	93,6
Ferro-chrome	97,8	98,8	98,5	97,4	93,0
Ferro-silicon	32,9	31,4	1,1	98,8	70,2
Manganese ferrosilicate	83,1	72,7	63,7	65,9	44,1
Refined copper in intermediates	75,0	71,3	59,5	79,0	78,3
Zinc unwrought	76,2	76,2	76,5	76,4	76,5
Lead unwrought	38,8	48,8	75,6	71,5	79,8
Other agricultural and forestry tractors	46,6	43,6	40,7	32,5	40,8
Electric transformers	93,5	95,1	25,3	16,2	18,8
Television receivers	38,5	36,0	17,5	15,9	25,8

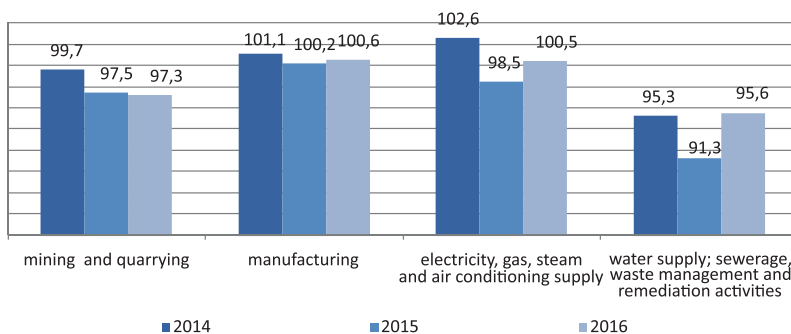
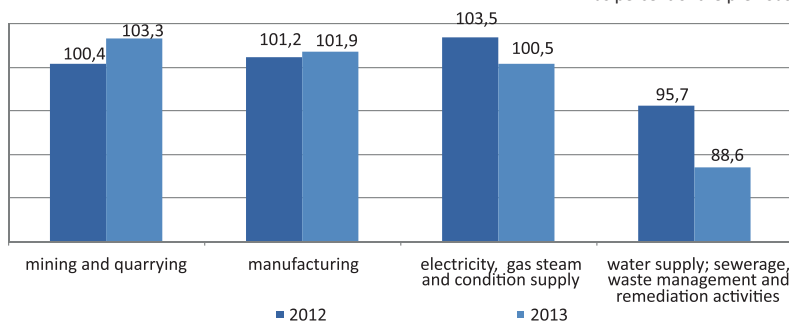
Structure of industrial production by types of ownership

as percent of total



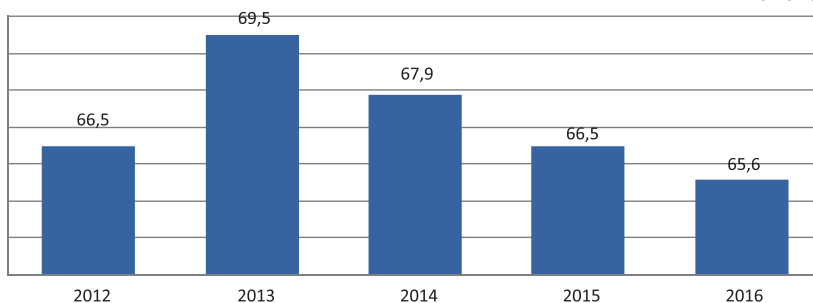
Volume indices of industrial production by types of economic activity

as percent of the previous year

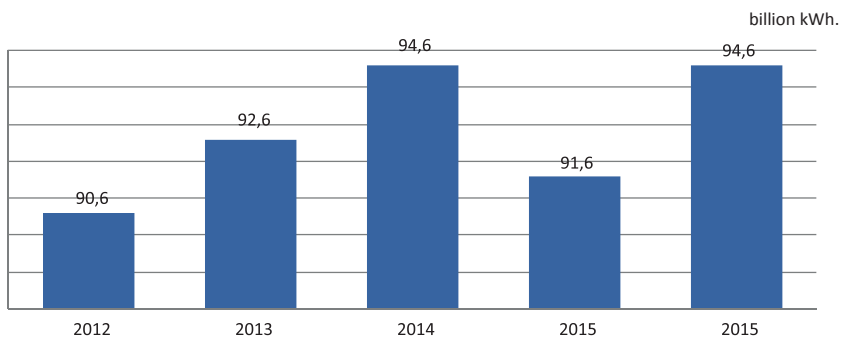


Output of basic industrial products petroleum

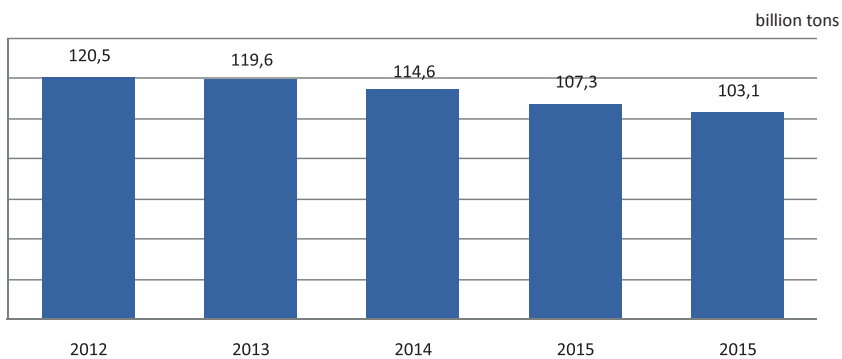
billion tons



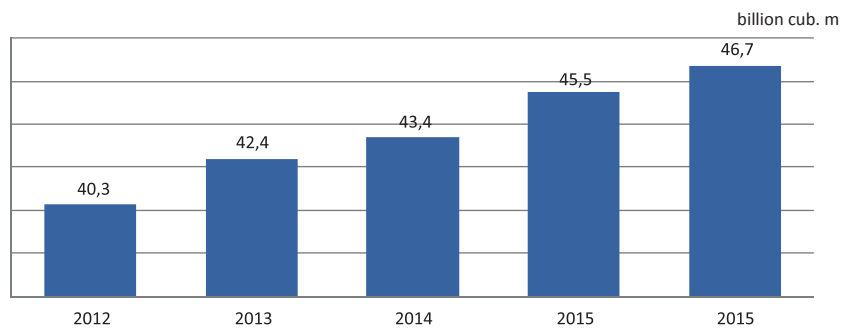
electric power



coal



natural gas



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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total water abstraction from natural water sources	21 389	22 530	23 266	22 852	24 623
of which from underground water sources	1 133	1 075	1 051	1 056	1 051
Water losses during transportation	2 986	2 467	2 854	2 490	2 517
Total water consumption (use)	18 403	20 063	20 411	20 352	20 213
of which for industrial purposes	5 240	5 477	5 592	5 385	5 228
of which water of drinking quality	724	711	731	730	728
Volume of recycled and repeatedly consequent usage water	8 308	8 355	8 415	8 620	8 256
as percent of total industrial consumption	61	60	60	62	61

Continued

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Dumping of sewage and other water on the surface water objects, million m ³	5 653	6 039	6 205	5 935	5 205
Volume of effluents treated to standard quality	247	242	271	227	196
Volume of raw water and insufficiently refined sewage water	190	174	154	131	149
Air polluting emissions from stationary sources, thousand tons	2 384,3	2 282,7	2 256,7	2 180,0	2 271,6
Pollutants captured and detoxified, thousand tons	31 012,0	33 378,7	29 673,5	27 949,7	27 485,8
as percent of total amount of pollutants produced	92,9	93,6	92,9	92,8	92,4
Use (utilization) of harmful substances captured by cleansing installations, thousand tons	8 774,9	10 730,1	8 167,1	7 391,1	6 773,9
as percent of total amount of captured pollutant	28,3	32,1	27,5	26,4	24,6

7.23 Fresh water consumption

million cub. m

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total	18 403	20 063	20 411	20 352	20 213
of which for:					
irrigation, supplying with water and agricultural water supply	9 141	9 774	9 985	10 445	9 629
industrial purposes	5 240	5 477	5 592	5 385	5 228
household and drinking purposes	724	711	731	730	728

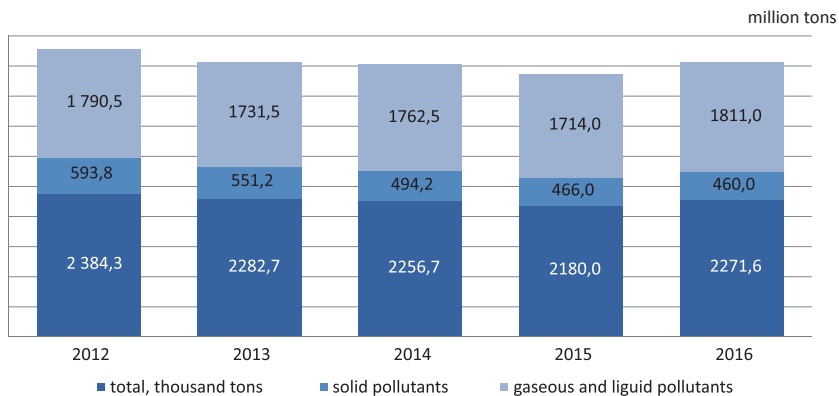
7.24 Emission and capture of pollutants produced by stationary industrial sources of air pollution

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Air polluting emissions, thousand tons	2 384,3	2 282,7	2 256,7	2 180,0	2 271,6
Pollutants captured and detoxified, thousand tons	31 012,0	33 378,7	29 673,5	27 949,7	27 485,8
as percent of total amount of pollutants produced	92,9	93,6	92,9	92,8	92,4

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total, thousand tons	8 774,9	10 730,1	8 167,1	7 391,1	6 773,9
as % of total amount of captured pollutants	28,3	32,1	27,5	26,4	24,6

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Volume of construction works	2 266 803	2 439 390	2 667 183	2 861 058	3 258 031
among which:					
construction and assembly works	1 866 545	2 055 924	2 270 729	2 530 730	2 928 198
capital repair	238 413	236 653	257 496	201 068	184 297
current repair	161 845	146 813	138 958	129 260	145 536
Number of construction organizations	7 852	8 024	7 103	7 594	7 176

7.27 Dwellings put into operation

thousand square metres of total space

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Dwellings put into operation – total	6 743	6 844	7 516	8 940	10 513
of which:					
in urban settlements	4 696	4 778	5 472	6 500	7 681
in rural areas	2 047	2 066	2 044	2 440	2 832
financing by the means of:					
state enterprises and organizations	1 092	1 242	1 385	1 446	1 021
in urban settlements	943	1 130	1 298	1 346	883
in rural areas	149	112	88	100	138
non-state enterprises and organizations	5 651	5 602	6 131	7 494	9 491
in urban settlements	3 753	3 648	4 174	5 154	6 797
in rural areas	1 898	1 954	1 957	2 340	2 694
from the total space of the dwellings put into operation:					
individual investors	3 339	3 587	3 785	4 400	5 201
of which:					
in urban settlements	1 792	1 838	2 033	2 281	2 687
in rural areas	1 547	1 749	1 752	2 119	2 514

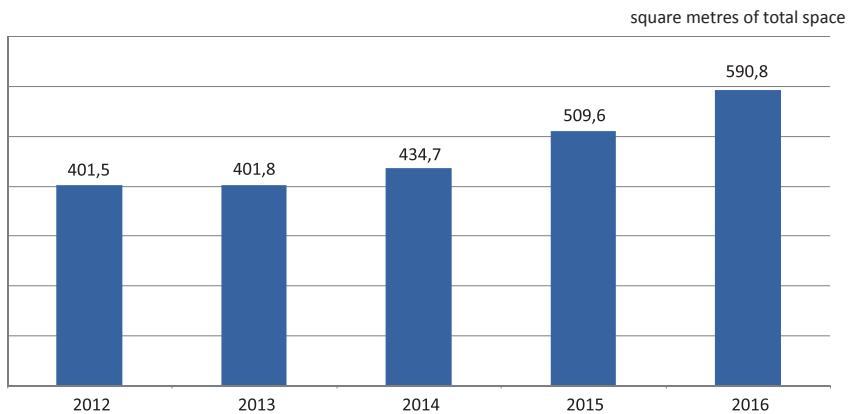
7.28 Number of apartments put into operation

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total, thousand	58,5	58,5	63,7	78,7	89,3
of which:					
by state enterprises and organizations	13,4	15,4	16,1	16,1	12,5
by non-state enterprises and organizations	45,1	43,1	47,6	62,6	76,8
including:					
by individual investors	23,4	24,4	26,5	32,1	35,8
Total average space of apartments, square metre of total space	99,7	102,8	100,4	96,9	100,6

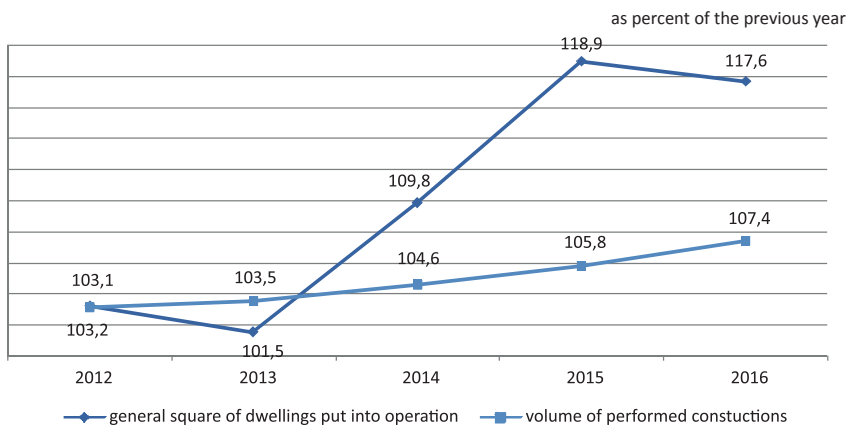
7.29 Main social and cultural facilities commissioned

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
In towns and settlements of urban types					
Secondary schools, pupils places	50 485	46 802	52 591	52 414	34 873
Pre-school institutions, places	16 020	14 204	17 559	19 120	13 802
Hospitals, beds	2 300	850	1 473	1 300	1 280
Out-patient and dispensary institutions, visits per shift	5 884	9 697	8 125	5 185	3 315

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Real estate activities	386 914,7	512 797,5	559 542,0	717 037,5	896 020,6
Rental services	151 420,1	260 160,7	293 357,2	358 937,0	478 865,2
Computer programming, consulting and similar services	68 853,9	87 140,3	96 202,0	117 382,9	141 501,9
Research and development	99 063,4	104 236,7	117 273,5	104 332,0	114 491,6
Public administration and defense obligatory social security	1 225 449,9	1 386 994,2	1 516 375,2	1 708 422,4	1 645 153,2
Services in the field of buildings and ground servicing	55 347,2	69 692,8	97 964,4	100 326,4	115 998,2
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	84 465,1	101 387,7	118 721,0	139 998,5	160 921,1
Other individual service activities	45 650,8	91 885,8	106 013,7	144 984,3	226 403,8

* 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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
The number of visitors on the outbound tourism	6 163 204	6 841 085	6 332 734	6 430 158	6 509 390
The number of visitors on the inbound tourism	9 065 579	10 143 710	10 449 972	11 302 476	9 755 593

* 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 2016*

persons

	Number of foreign citizens arrived to Kazakhstan	Number of Kazakhstan's citizens departed abroad
Total*	6 509 390	9 755 593
of which:		
CIS countries	5 935 690	8 958 939
Azerbaijan	94 846	23 066
Armenia	26 097	1 700
Belarus	63 520	23 387
Kyrgyzstan	1 348 709	2 805 759
Moldova	11 797	-
The Russian Federation	1 587 409	4 613 008
Tajikistan	207 009	5 963
Turkmenistan	63 156	7 918
Uzbekistan	2 459 757	1 432 050
Ukraine	73 390	46 088
Other non-CIS countries	573 700	796 654
Australia	3 909	4
Austria	2 630	2 257
Albania	343	1
Algeria	96	-
Argentina	298	2
Afganistan	4 520	212
Bangladesh	187	5
Belgium	2 615	67
Bulgaria	2 016	2 522
Bolivia	12	1
Bosnia and Herzegovina	175	-
Brazil	581	2
Vatican	13	1
Great Britain	20 166	11 945
Hungary	2 789	40
Venezuela	335	-
Vietnam	385	2 431
Ghana	53	-
Guatemala	10	-
Germany	90 286	45 893
Greece	1 739	2 668
Georgia	16 537	33 018
Hong Kong	2 330	6036
Denmark	682	43
Egypt	1 052	5 045
Zimbabwe	49	-
Israel	5 112	21
India	13 975	12 629
Indonesia	565	1
Jordan	815	79

	Number of foreign citizens arrived to Kazakhstan	Number of Kazakhstan's citizens departed abroad
Irag	183	1
Iran	10 731	3 244
Ireland	904	1
Iceland	43	9
Spain	3 725	92
Italy	15 609	211
YAR	43	16
Cambodia	4	-
Cameroon	81	-
Canada	4 258	-
Qatar	360	33
Kenya	67	4
Cyprus	165	35
Korea (KPDR)	67	-
China	117 465	217 895
Colombia	135	1
Cuba	220	-
Kuwait	124	-
Laos	22	4
Latvia	2 693	7
Lesothe	4	-
Lebanon	544	-
Libya	39	-
Lithuania	4 815	44
Liechtenstein	7	-
Luxemburg	87	9
Madagascar	5	-
Mauritius	159	-
Malaysia	4 354	11 097
Malta	68	7
Morocco	147	-
Mexico	248	-
Monako	9	-
Mongolia	17 506	43
Nepal	137	-
Niger	2	-
Nigeria	138	-
Netherlands	9 367	28 238
New Zealand	486	-
Norway	1 224	1
UAE	1 493	117 607
Oman	106	-
Pakistan	1 541	26
The Palestinian Authority	148	-
Panama	28	-
Peru	127	-

Continued

	Number of foreign citizens arrived to Kazakhstan	Number of Kazakhstan's citizens departed abroad
Poland	7 037	177
Portugal	717	10
Reunion	29	14
Christmas Izland	33	-
Rwanda	14	1
Romania	1 738	17
Saudi Arabia	439	2 591
Saint Lusia	2	-
Singapore	1 026	105
Syria	230	-
Slovakia	1 150	2
Slovenia	635	4
Somalia	8	-
Sudan	52	-
Surinam	9	-
USA	26 402	13
Thailand	606	2
Taiwan	1 180	38 542
Tunisia	82	10
Trinidad and Tobago	31	4
Tuvalu	2	3
Turkey	89 611	207 811
Uganda	40	5
Philippines	975	8
Finland	1 560	32
France	11 678	5 777
Croatia	818	7
Czech Republic	2 901	133
Chili	84	-
Switzerland	2 680	437
Sweden	2 070	11
Sri Lanka	190	-
Estonia	980	-
Ethiopia	26	-
SAR	812	4
South Korea	22 276	30 073
Jamaica	17	1 324
Japan	5 892	83
Others	15 705	5 906

* 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

	2012	2013	2014
Number of accommodation establishment, units	1 526	1 678	2 056
Number of tourists accommodated, persons	3 026 227	3 307 752	3 804 447
of which:			
residents	2 507 005	2 721 714	3 125 429
foreign residents	519 222	586 038	679 018
Number of rooms, units	37 786	41 197	49 128
Total capacity (bed-places)	83 103	92 053	109 094
Bed-nights of accommodation	7 560 134	7 186 444	7 165 232
Fillability rate, in %	24,9	21,4	21,7
Volume of services rendered by accommodation establishments, million tenge	53 486,4	59 714,1	72 401,9
of which:			
provision of services by hotels	49 876,7	54 725,0	67 109,9
provision of accommodation for weekend and other short-stay accommodation	3 090,6	4 360,6	4 512,2
tourist camps, recreation and entertainment parks	211,5	280,5	208,8
other types of accommodation establishments	307,6	348,0	571,0

Continued

	2015	2016
Number of accommodation establishment, units	2 338	2 754
Number of tourists accommodated, persons	3 802 225	4 217 782
of which:		
residents	3 110 012	3 495 267
foreign residents	692 213	722 515
Number of rooms, units	53 126	60 427
Total capacity (bed-places)	118 355	138 062
Bed-nights of accommodation	6 925 106	7 582 785
Fillability rate, in %	23,2	24,0
Volume of services rendered by accommodation establishments, million tenge	72 597,2	82 853,4
of which:		
provision of services by hotels	66 210,0	74 342,0
provision of accommodation for weekend and other short-stay accommodation	5 880,4	8 151,4
areas for camping, recreational vehicle fleets and trailer parks*	53,2	26,1
other types of accommodation establishments	453,7	333,9

* 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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Railway transport					
Locomotives	1 865	1 896	1 892	1 803	1 725
diesel	1 313	1 333	1 315	1 254	1 186
electric	552	563	577	549	539
Freight railroad cars	127 695	129 280	132 291	132 202	129 352
Passenger railroad cars	2 302	2 217	2 214	2 590	2 630
Luggage railroad cars	55	29	29	28	28
River transport					
Self-propelled cargo vessels	10	12	12	8	9
dry-cargo	8	10	10	8	9
tank	2	2	2	-	-
Barges	59	54	51	53	69
dry-cargo	56	52	49	51	61
tanker	3	2	2	2	8
tug boats, pushers	56	56	54	55	74
Passenger and cargo/passenger vessels	27	29	25	25	27
Motor road transport:					
Trucks ¹⁾	428 862	450 178	434 665	443 161	439 167
Buses ¹⁾	97 268	100 983	98 954	97 688	98 652
Passenger cars ¹⁾	3 642 826	3 678 282	4 000 109	3 856 505 ²⁾	3 845 301

Continued

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
City electric:					
Trams	220	221	220	208	170
Trolley buses	229	312	234	228	x

¹⁾ According to the data of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Kazakhstan. For the years 2011-2014 on the basis of MIA RK of vehicles in view of registered and deregistered cars for 2015 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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Million tons					
Freights were transported*	3 231,8	3 508,0	3 749,8	3 733,8	3 729,2
of which:					
railway	294,8	293,7	390,7	341,4	338,9
motor road	2 718,4	2 983,4	3 129,1	3 174,0	3 180,7
river	1,3	1,1	1,3	1,2	1,2
sea	4,0	4,0	3,6	2,5	2,6
air	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02
pipeline	213,2	225,9	225,0	214,6	205,8
Billion tons/km					
Freight turnover	478,0	495,4	554,9	546,3	518,6
of which:					
railway	235,9	231,3	280,7	267,4	239,0
motor road	132,3	145,3	155,7	161,9	163,3
river	0,06	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,02
sea	2,8	2,7	2,5	1,6	1,8
air	0,06	0,06	0,05	0,04	0,04
pipeline	106,9	116,0	116,0	115,4	114,5

7.36 Selected freights shipped by general purpose railroad transport

million tons

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total freights	256,2	253,1	245,0	218,8	214,7
of which:					
coal	107,5	105,1	101,2	95,9	90,6
coke	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4
oil freights	25,3	26,8	20,3	15,6	13,9
iron and manganese ore	30,6	30,1	28,9	20,1	20,2
ferrous metals	5,8	5,3	5,6	5,1	6,0
chemical and mineral fertilizers	2,7	2,6	2,6	2,6	2,2
building freights:	28,7	30,9	35,4	28,7	30,9
of which cement	-	-	-	-	-
timber freights	0,8	0,7	0,8	0,6	0,5
grain products	11,4	8,2	8,1	7,6	8,5

7.37 Passenger transportation and passenger turnover by modes of transport

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Million persons					
All modes of transport	18 484,6	20 004,3	21 281,2	21 839,1	22 332,8
of which:					
railway	24,4	28,6	23,2	22,5	23,1
automobile	18 380,2	19 905,3	21 189,9	21 744,7	22 239,4
river	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,05	0,1
air	4,5	5,0	5,4	5,9	6,0
tram	51,4	40,5	39,1	37,0	31,8
trolleybus	18,2	18,2	16,5	18,9	19,6
subway	5,9	6,5	6,9	10,0	12,5
other types (cableways, etc.)	-	0,07	0,07	0,11	0,3
Million passenger/kms					
All modes of transport	213 036	235 738	246 959	251 251	266 784
of which:					
railway	19 256	20 625	18 999	17 012	17 914
automobile	184 825	205 111	217 069	222 717	237 194
river	1,9	0,9	1,2	0,4	1,2
air	8 623	9 688	10 586	11 153	11 313
tram	213,7	183,6	175,1	167,9	139
trolleybus	72,1	80,3	75,8	102,6	93
subway	45,0	49,7	52,3	97,8	128,7
other types (cableways, etc.)	-	0,2	0,2	0,4	1,1

7.38 Passengers carried by transportation modes

million persons

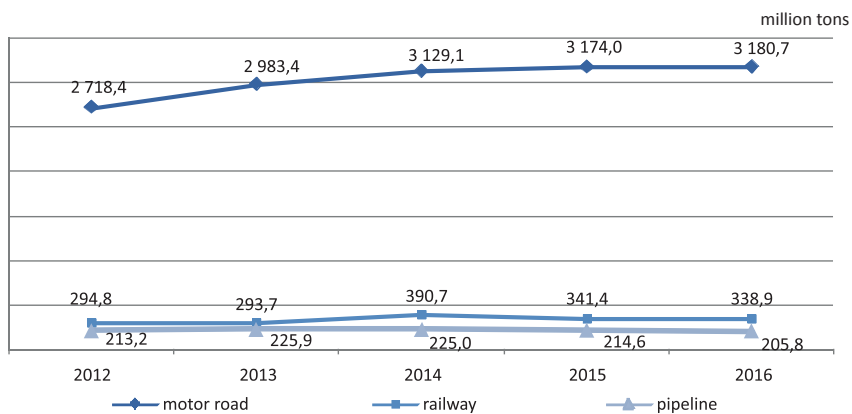
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Intercity transportation					
bus*	17,8	18,7	18,5	20,2	18,0
railroad (Republican)	16,4	20,1	14,7	15,0	16,2
air	2,8	3,0	3,3	3,8	3,9
taxi*	0,1	0,2	0,3	0,2	0,4
International transportation					
bus*	1,4	1,5	1,6	1,6	1,2
railroad	3,9	4,3	4,1	x	2,5
air	1,7	2,0	2,2	2,1	2,1
Suburban transportation					
bus*	114,4	88,7	68,1	60,4	66,4
railroad	4,0	4,2	4,4	x	x
river	0,08	0,06	0,04	0,02	0,03
taxi*	0,05	0,2	0,3	0,3	0,2
Inside city transportation					
bus*	1 069,4	1 105,3	1 244,2	1 286,1	1 230,5
taxi*	8,2	6,5	8,4	7,0	7,6

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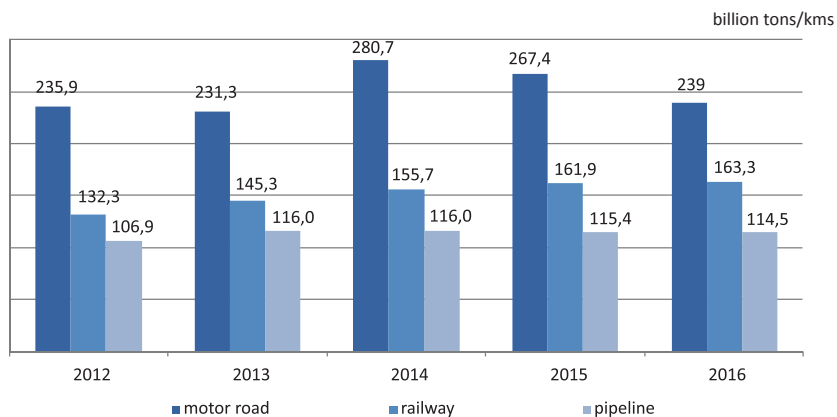
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
trolley-bus	18,2	18,2	16,5	18,9	x
tram	51,4	40,5	39,1	37,0	31,8

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

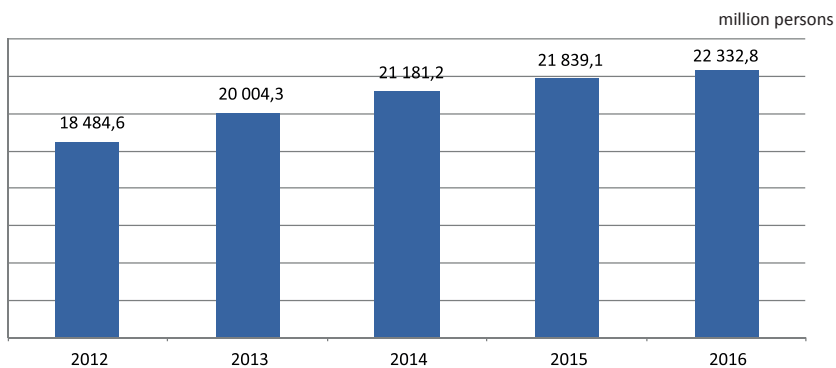
Freights shipped by modes of transport



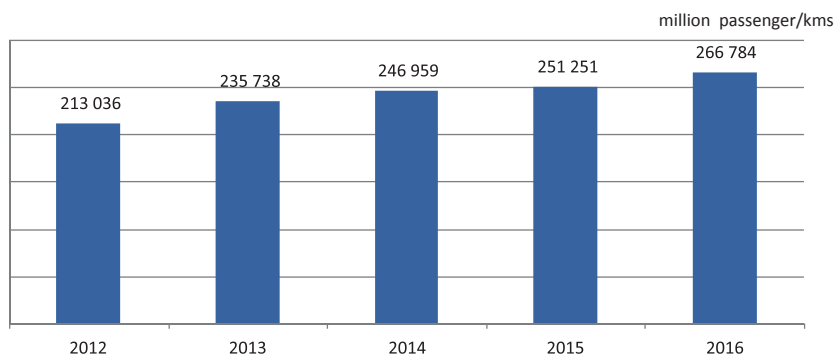
Freight turnover



Passengers carried



Passenger turnover



Communications

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

7.39 Main indicators of general purpose communications

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Revenues from main communication activity (at current prices), million tenge	599 656,9	647 331,5	680 813,6	702 148,0	722 217,4
of which:	404 453,1	431 462,1	434 785,5	407 511,8	415 246,0
revenues from communication services rendered to population	1 129,9	1 069,0	953,5	809,1	865,1
Dispatched, million units:	339,1	364,7	308,0	85,5	79,0
letters	4 361,4	4 392,0	4 353,4	4 147,8	3 925,2
newspapers and magazines					
parcels	3 168,0	3 177,4	3 161,6	3 043,8	2 921,5
telegrams	1 193,4	1 214,6	1 191,8	1 104,0	1 003,7
Number of trunk calls, million units	3 594,7	3 573,4	3 503,3	3 289,1	3 065,3
of which:	30 235,4	30 364,9	28 595,6	26 309,3	25 534,8
number of international trunkcalls	339,1	364,7	308,0	85,5	79,0
Number of telephone units in the general purpose network – total, thousand units	4 361,4	4 393,0	4 353,4	4 147,8	3 925,2
of which:					
urban telephone network	3 168,0	3 178,4	3 161,6	3 043,8	2 921,5
rural telephone network	1 193,4	1 214,6	1 191,8	1 104,0	1 003,7
Of total number of telephone units population, thousand units	3 594,7	3 573,4	3 503,3	3 289,1	3 065,3
Number of subscribers of mobile communication, thousand units	30 235,4	30 364,9	28 595,6	26 309,3	25 534,8

8

Trade



Contents

Trade.....	174
Domestic trade.....	174
External trade.....	176

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total volume of retail trade turnover	4 567,7	5 474,3	6 332,3	6 555,8	7 974,4
of which:	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,2
food goods	4 567,5	5 474,1	6 332,2	6 555,7	7 974,2
among which:					
non-food goods	3 150,0	3 864,4	4 511,5	4 668,9	5 770,1
Retail trade turnover of alcoholic beverages	143,6	162,6	155,4	212,2	262,6
Total retail trade turnover by channels of sales:					
trade enterprises	2 452,3	2 884,4	3 488,6	3 431,1	3 844,6
markets and sole proprietors	2 115,4	2 589,9	2 843,7	3 124,7	4 129,8
Share of trading on the markets and by sole proprietors in retail trade turnover, as %	46,3	47,3	44,9	47,7	51,8
Total volume of retail trade turnover per capita, tenge	272 023	321 349	366 254	373 676	448 134
of which:					
food goods	84 428	94 501	105 315	107 554	123 873
non-food goods	187 595	226 848	260 939	266 122	324 261
Wholesale trade turnover	11 832,5	14 170,4	16 210,0	16 240,5	18 011,8

8.2 Volume indices of retail trade turnover

as percent of the previous year

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total retail trade turnover	113,4	116,0	107,9	97,5	102,0
of which:					
food goods	111,6	108,7	105,3	96,4	101,7
non-food goods	114,1	119,3	109,1	98,0	102,1

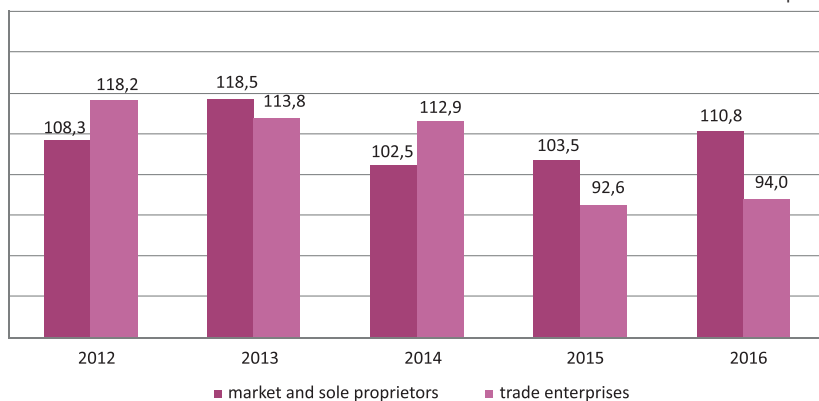
8.3 Total volume of retail trade turnover by selected commodity groups

billion tenge

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
All goods	4 567,7	5 474,3	6 332,3	6 555,8	7 974,4
Food goods	1 417,7	1 609,9	1 820,8	1 886,9	2 204,3
of which:					
meat and meat products, of which meat of poultry	255,2	275,6	299,4	326,7	381,1
fish crustaceans and mollusks	36,1	47,6	46,0	48,7	51,9
animal butter, vegetable oil and fats	53,0	60,5	69,3	70,6	80,7
bread and bakery confectionery products	87,9	106,6	117,1	117,4	141,9
fruit and vegetables	131,2	162,5	222,1	186,6	245,6
alcoholic beverages	143,6	162,6	155,4	212,2	262,6
tobacco products	48,9	59,7	58,8	71,2	66,4
Non-food goods	3 150,0	3 864,4	4 511,5	4 668,9	5 770,1
of which:					
wearing apparel	295,2	422,2	557,4	510,9	573,8
textiles	53,9	68,1	77,4	57,6	53,4
foot wear	133,9	166,0	163,6	165,6	174,3
other household appliances, cutlery, crockery, glassware, china and pottery	36,1	40,9	39,3	61,6	89,0
electric appliances	152,8	187,0	190,6	188,8	315,7
audio, video apparatus	91,8	78,9	110,3	99,1	89,7

Volume indices of retail trade turnover by channels of sales

percent



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

	2012		2013		2014	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Total	86 448,8	100,0	84 700,4	100,0	79 459,8	100,0
CIS countries	11 417,7	13,2	10 881,5	12,8	11 052,5	13,9
EurAsEc countries	6 870,3	7,9	6 611,2	7,8	7 155,1	9,0
Armenia	0,5	0,0	0,8	0,0	0,4	0,0
Belarus	91,7	0,1	58,3	0,1	61,3	0,1
Kyrgyzstan	641,2	0,7	676,8	0,8	704,8	0,9
Russian Federation	6 136,9	7,1	5 875,3	6,9	6 388,5	8,0

	2012		2013		2014	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Non - EurAsEc countries	4 547,5	5,3	4 270,3	5,0	3 897,4	4,9
Azerbaijan	346,4	0,4	364,5	0,4	220,1	0,3
Moldova	46,0	0,1	44,7	0,1	47,7	0,1
Tadzhikistan	465,1	0,5	496,9	0,6	518,9	0,7
Turkmenistan	129,5	0,1	177,5	0,2	353,8	0,4
Uzbekistan	1 177,9	1,4	1 145,3	1,4	1 083,9	1,4
Ukraine	2 382,6	2,8	2 041,4	2,4	1 673,0	2,1
Other countries of the world	75 031,1	86,8	73 818,9	87,2	68 407,3	86,1
Europe	50 395,6	58,3	50 443,9	59,6	49 273,7	62,0
EU countries	45 457,2	52,6	46 120,2	54,5	44 681,1	56,2
Austria	4 955,9	5,7	3 614,9	4,3	2 854,3	3,6
Belgium	132,0	0,2	127,8	0,2	254,5	0,3
Bulgaria	358,0	0,4	98,5	0,1	39,1	0,0
Hungary	114,5	0,1	64,1	0,1	53,5	0,1
Germany	1 392,9	1,6	428,4	0,5	444,7	0,6
Greece	655,7	0,8	743,4	0,9	1 945,6	2,4
Spain	662,2	0,8	1 846,0	2,2	2 363,2	3,0
Italy	15 364,0	17,8	16 480,7	19,5	16 051,6	20,2
Netherlands	7 286,5	8,4	9 888,3	11,7	8 724,2	11,0
Poland	1 619,7	1,9	679,5	0,8	595,7	0,7
Portugal	1 019,5	1,2	933,4	1,1	866,5	1,1
Romania	3 032,6	3,5	2 396,5	2,8	3 153,0	4,0
Great Britain	1 675,6	1,9	1 504,8	1,8	631,5	0,8
France	5 634,6	6,5	5 460,1	6,4	4 690,3	5,9
Other countries	1 553,3	1,8	1 853,8	2,2	2 013,6	2,5
Non-EU countries	4 938,5	5,7	4 323,7	5,1	4 592,6	5,8
Albania	6,8	0,0	0,5	0,0	0,0	0,0
Norway	7,8	0,0	5,1	0,0	2,4	0,0
Сербия	7,0	0,0	4,5	0,0	0,4	0,0
Other countries	4 916,9	5,7	4 313,6	5,1	4 589,8	5,8
Asia	20 805,8	24,1	20 163,2	23,8	17 815,4	22,4
Afghanistan	20 805,8	24,1	20 163,2	23,8	17 815,4	22,4
Vietnam	5,3	0,0	1,4	0,0	1,7	0,0
Georgia	106,9	0,1	63,3	0,1	32,7	0,0
Israel	1 535,7	1,8	818,3	1,0	1 479,6	1,9
India	174,0	0,2	330,9	0,4	1 083,3	1,4
Indonesia	19,9	0,0	130,3	0,2	4,1	0,0
Iran	601,7	0,7	535,7	0,6	892,5	1,1
China	14 227,8	16,5	14 373,7	17,0	9 799,4	12,3
Malaysia	1,3	0,0	2,2	0,0	0,5	0,0
Mongolia	51,8	0,1	62,8	0,1	58,3	0,1
UAE	100,8	0,1	32,5	0,0	83,8	0,1
Pakistan	14,6	0,0	4,5	0,0	2,9	0,0

Continued

	2012		2013		2014	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Republic of Korea	214,9	0,2	128,5	0,2	872,6	1,1
Saudi Arabia	3,6	0,0	2,2	0,0	1,6	0,0
Singapore	1,7	0,0	55,5	0,1	102,4	0,1
Thailand	11,3	0,0	2,5	0,0	0,7	0,0
Taiwan (Province of China)	0,9	0,0	2,5	0,0	3,9	0,0
Turkey	2 705,7	3,1	2 603,1	3,1	2 272,4	2,9
Philippines	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Japan	550,2	0,6	627,8	0,7	741,0	0,9
Other countries	184,0	0,2	134,5	0,2	48,1	0,1
America	3 588,9	4,2	3 091,5	3,6	1 187,4	1,5
Virgin Islands (Brit.)	10,5	0,0	5,3	0,0	0,0	0,0
Canada	3 074,5	3,6	2 654,2	3,1	704,6	0,9
Columbia	0,1	0,0	0,2	0,0	0,1	0,0
Panama	0,2	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0
USA	399,5	0,5	394,9	0,5	411,5	0,5
Ecuador	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other countries	104,1	0,1	36,7	0,0	71,2	0,1
Africa	227,9	0,3	112,2	0,1	122,1	0,2
Algeria	0,5	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0
Egypt	45,5	0,1	9,7	0,0	15,4	0,0
Morocco	77,2	0,1	72,9	0,1	74,5	0,1
Tunisia	8,0	0,0	6,6	0,0	8,6	0,0
Other countries	93,4	0,1	17,9	0,0	21,9	0,0
Australia and oceania	12,9	0,0	8,0	0,0	8,8	0,0

Continued

	2015		2016	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Total	45 955,8	100,0	36 736,9	100,0
CIS countries	7 908,3	17,2	6 327,6	17,2
EurAsEc countries	5 120,3	11,1	3 930,2	10,7
Armenia	0,7	0,0	0,6	0,0
Belarus	53,5	0,1	47,2	0,1
Kyrgyzstan	518,6	1,1	437,2	1,2
Russian Federation	4 547,6	9,9	3 445,2	9,4
Non - EurAsEc countries	2 788,0	6,1	2 397,4	6,5
Azerbaijan	109,8	0,2	106,5	0,3
Moldova	28,8	0,1	18,1	0,0
Tadzhikistan	418,8	0,9	371,9	1,0
Turkmenistan	114,5	0,2	69,1	0,2
Uzbekistan	942,3	2,1	925,2	2,5
Ukraine	1 173,7	2,6	906,7	2,5
Other countries of the world	38 047,5	82,8	30 409,3	82,8

	2015		2016	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Europe	27 138,0	59,1	21 147,3	57,6
EU countries	24 445,5	53,2	18 680,1	50,8
Austria	423,5	0,9	46,5	0,1
Belgium	101,6	0,2	137,0	0,4
Bulgaria	80,0	0,2	87,5	0,2
Hungary	19,7	0,0	14,3	0,0
Germany	342,6	0,7	262,2	0,7
Greece	1 259,9	2,7	871,0	2,4
Spain	1 219,1	2,7	989,1	2,7
Italy	8 136,3	17,7	7 481,7	20,4
Netherlands	4 981,0	10,8	3 255,8	8,9
Poland	789,2	1,7	528,7	1,4
Portugal	642,1	1,4	355,7	1,0
Romania	1 343,4	2,9	842,7	2,3
Great Britain	828,8	1,8	889,4	2,4
France	2 681,3	5,8	1 791,8	4,9
Other countries	1 596,9	3,5	1 126,6	3,1
Non-EU countries	2 692,6	5,9	2 467,2	6,7
Albania	0,0	0,0	1,2	0,0
Norway	1,9	0,0	8,1	0,0
Сербия	27,6	0,1	1,2	0,0
Other countries	2 663,1	5,8	2 456,6	6,7
Asia	10 077,7	21,9	8 253,1	22,5
Afghanistan	372,4	0,8	486,3	1,3
Vietnam	10,4	0,0	167,5	0,5
Georgia	23,8	0,1	19,4	0,1
Israel	219,1	0,5	235,6	0,6
India	220,1	0,5	411,1	1,1
Indonesia	18,9	0,0	1,2	0,0
Iran	565,8	1,2	550,5	1,5
China	5 480,1	11,9	4 228,4	11,5
Malaysia	0,7	0,0	0,1	0,0
Mongolia	53,5	0,1	77,1	0,2
UAE	42,5	0,1	305,2	0,8
Pakistan	1,5	0,0	2,7	0,0
Republic of Korea	769,9	1,7	223,5	0,6
Saudi Arabia	5,4	0,0	39,2	0,1
Singapore	122,8	0,3	54,2	0,1
Thailand	2,7	0,0	7,4	0,0
Taiwan (Province of China)	1,8	0,0	2,3	0,0
Turkey	1 275,6	2,8	851,0	2,3
Philippines	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Japan	858,6	1,9	558,8	1,5
Other countries	32,1	0,1	581,9	1,6

Continued

	2015		2016	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
America	760,7	1,7	914,9	2,5
Virgin Islands (Brit.)	0,5	0,0	0,0	0,0
Canada	257,3	0,6	272,7	0,7
Columbia	0,5	0,0	0,0	0,0
Panama	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
USA	434,4	0,9	613,0	1,7
Ecuador	0,1	0,0	0,3	0,0
Other countries	67,8	0,1	28,8	0,1
Africa	64,1	0,1	88,1	0,2
Algeria	0,0	0,0	0,5	0,0
Egypt	13,8	0,0	38,3	0,1
Libya	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Morocco	25,7	0,1	23,4	0,1
Tunisia	0,6	0,0	9,8	0,0
Other countries	23,9	0,1	16,1	0,0
Australia and oceania	7,1	0,0	5,9	0,0

8.5 Imports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by main trade partners

	2012		2013		2014	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Total	46 358,4	100,0	48 805,6	100,0	41 295,5	100,0
CIS countries	22 112,6	47,7	22 672,1	46,5	17 547,0	42,5
EurAsEc countries	18 026,3	38,9	19 028,4	39,0	14 940,5	36,2
Armenia	3,2	0,0	7,1	0,0	7,8	0,0
Belarus	699,9	1,5	698,3	1,4	773,8	1,9
Kyrgyzstan	363,5	0,8	351,2	0,7	351,2	0,9
Russian Federation	16 959,7	36,6	17 971,8	36,8	13 807,7	33,4
Non - EurAsEc countries	4 086,3	8,8	3 643,7	7,5	2 606,5	6,3
Azerbaijan	53,2	0,1	73,7	0,2	32,0	0,1
Moldova	42,1	0,1	38,3	0,1	45,9	0,1
Tadzhikistan	71,7	0,2	72,6	0,1	180,9	0,4
Turkmenistan	181,7	0,4	219,4	0,4	121,2	0,3
Uzbekistan	805,4	1,7	970,1	2,0	1 017,7	2,5
Ukraine	2 932,3	6,3	2 269,6	4,7	1 208,8	2,9
Other countries of the world	24 245,8	52,3	26 133,5	53,5	23 748,5	57,5
Europe	9 640,3	20,8	9 339,7	19,1	8 898,3	21,5
EU countries	9 344,3	20,2	9 073,1	18,6	8 634,9	20,9
Austria	270,6	0,6	342,7	0,7	278,9	0,7
Belgium	203,2	0,4	241,9	0,5	216,4	0,5
Bulgaria	53,7	0,1	65,6	0,1	56,2	0,1
Great Britain	600,2	1,3	619,3	1,3	578,9	1,4
Hungary	145,8	0,3	144,2	0,3	136,9	0,3
Germany	3 826,8	8,3	2 455,6	5,0	2 314,6	5,6

	2012		2013		2014	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Greece	18,1	0,0	19,5	0,0	42,9	0,1
Denmark	85,5	0,2	77,5	0,2	68,4	0,2
Ireland	125,1	0,3	154,0	0,3	182,8	0,4
Spain	230,2	0,5	507,4	1,0	378,6	0,9
Italy	975,6	2,1	1 034,9	2,1	1 037,5	2,5
Latvia	72,1	0,2	74,2	0,2	60,9	0,1
Lithuania	188,8	0,4	191,0	0,4	150,1	0,4
Netherlands	286,0	0,6	373,3	0,8	308,7	0,7
Poland	481,4	1,0	508,2	1,0	429,3	1,0
Romania	64,0	0,1	90,0	0,2	119,3	0,3
Slovakia	60,7	0,1	109,3	0,2	146,2	0,4
Finland	251,7	0,5	248,7	0,5	262,1	0,6
France	651,1	1,4	1 032,5	2,1	1 085,4	2,6
Czech Republic	326,0	0,7	358,4	0,7	357,3	0,9
Sweden	252,0	0,5	222,8	0,5	216,4	0,5
Estonia	23,0	0,0	31,4	0,1	56,3	0,1
Other countries	152,7	0,3	170,7	0,3	150,6	0,4
Non-EU countries	296,0	0,6	266,6	0,5	263,5	0,6
Switzerland	223,3	0,5	191,9	0,4	182,2	0,4
Other countries	72,7	0,2	74,7	0,2	81,3	0,2
Asia	11 440,1	24,7	13 448,9	27,6	11 849,6	28,7
Georgia	50,1	0,1	73,0	0,1	70,2	0,2
Israel	119,4	0,3	116,0	0,2	141,9	0,3
India	333,4	0,7	351,6	0,7	259,9	0,6
Iran	54,5	0,1	83,7	0,2	93,8	0,2
China	7 444,9	16,1	8 364,5	17,1	7 357,2	17,8
Malaysia	107,4	0,2	122,2	0,3	104,7	0,3
Mongolia	2,3	0,0	0,8	0,0	0,6	0,0
UAE	68,9	0,1	63,1	0,1	69,1	0,2
Republic of Korea	965,6	2,1	1 265,1	2,6	1 067,0	2,6
Singapore	84,2	0,2	296,0	0,6	91,1	0,2
Turkey	806,7	1,7	926,1	1,9	1 019,4	2,5
Japan	912,2	2,0	1 078,5	2,2	924,8	2,2
Other countries	490,5	1,1	708,2	1,5	649,8	1,6
America	2 880,4	6,2	2 981,9	6,1	2 698,7	6,5
Brasil	299,5	0,6	331,4	0,7	256,0	0,6
Canada	210,3	0,5	238,8	0,5	177,5	0,4
Cuba	0,6	0,0	0,3	0,0	15,7	0,0
USA	2 131,8	4,6	2 126,9	4,4	1 979,7	4,8
Other countries	238,2	0,5	284,5	0,6	269,7	0,7
Africa	216,9	0,5	255,0	0,5	213,9	0,5
Australia and oceania	68,2	0,1	108,0	0,2	87,9	0,2
Australia	65,1	0,1	101,1	0,2	85,6	0,2
Other countries	3,1	0,0	6,9	0,0	2,3	0,0

Continued

	2015		2016	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Total	30 567,7	100,0	25 376,7	100,0
CIS countries	13 062,0	42,7	11 363,6	44,8
EurAsEc countries	11 203,6	36,7	9 863,6	38,9
Armenia	4,3	0,0	4,8	0,0
Belarus	488,0	1,6	339,0	1,3
Kyrgyzstan	182,0	0,6	231,4	0,9
Russian Federation	10 529,3	34,4	9 288,3	36,6
Non - EurAsEc countries	1 858,5	6,1	1 500,1	5,9
Azerbaijan	15,7	0,1	30,2	0,1
Moldova	60,7	0,2	13,7	0,1
Tadzhikistan	164,9	0,5	218,4	0,9
Turkmenistan	63,7	0,2	214,4	0,8
Uzbekistan	725,7	2,4	587,8	2,3
Ukraine	827,8	2,7	435,6	1,7
Other countries of the world	17 505,7	57,3	14 013,1	55,2
Europe	7 077,0	23,2	5 887,4	23,2
EU countries	6 879,6	22,5	5 692,0	22,4
Austria	190,8	0,6	149,8	0,6
Belgium	164,9	0,5	163,2	0,6
Bulgaria		0,1	22,2	0,1
Great Britain	402,8	1,3	372,4	1,5
Hungary	86,6	0,3	98,9	0,4
Germany	1 986,0	6,5	1 442,6	5,7
Greece	19,0	0,1	13,2	0,1
Denmark	72,7	0,2	60,6	0,2
Ireland	180,5	0,6	139,2	0,5
Spain	220,0	0,7	355,4	1,4
Italy	1 174,5	3,8	835,7	3,3
Latvia	40,1	0,1	0,0	0,0
Lithuania	220,7	0,7	83,5	0,3
Netherlands	312,2	1,0	281,5	1,1
Poland	340,9	1,1	254,4	1,0
Romania	76,7	0,3	78,5	0,3
Slovakia	67,2	0,2	29,7	0,1
Finland	179,4	0,6	124,3	0,5
France	670,6	2,2	660,9	2,6
Czech Republic	181,1	0,6	186,4	0,7
Sweden	107,5	0,4	165,5	0,7
Estonia	35,9	0,1	25,6	0,1
Other countries	116,6	0,4	148,4	0,6
Non-EU countries	197,4	0,6	195,4	0,8
Switzerland	129,1	0,4	109,6	0,4
Other countries	68,3	0,2	85,8	0,3
Asia	8 157,3	26,7	6 229,1	24,5

	2015		2016	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Georgia	39,0	0,1	21,7	0,1
Israel	86,9	0,3	66,1	0,3
India	241,8	0,8	203,9	0,8
Iran	69,8	0,2	45,7	0,2
China	5 087,8	16,6	3 668,0	14,5
Malaysia	96,3	0,3	82,8	0,3
Mongolia	1,1	0,0	0,9	0,0
UAE	67,1	0,2	69,0	0,3
Republic of Korea	607,0	2,0	453,0	1,8
Singapore	66,3	0,2	37,2	0,1
Turkey	741,9	2,4	618,3	2,4
Japan	584,5	1,9	552,9	2,2
Other countries	467,8	1,5	455,3	1,8
America	2 051,0	6,7	1 702,4	6,7
Brasil	127,7	0,4	156,1	0,6
Canada	254,7	0,8	111,2	0,4
Cuba	8,6	0,0	9,8	0,0
USA	1 471,6	4,8	1 269,6	5,0
Other countries	188,3	0,6	155,7	0,6
Africa	151,6	0,5	161,5	0,6
Australia and oceania	68,9	0,2	32,7	0,1
Australia	67,2	0,2	25,9	0,1
Other countries	1,7	0,0	6,7	0,0

8.6 Exports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by commodity nomenclature

	2012		2013		2014	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Total	86 448,8	100,0	84 700,4	100,0	79 459,8	100,0
CIS countries	11 417,7	100,0	10 881,5	100,0	11 052,5	100,0
other countries of the world	75 031,1	100,0	73 818,9	100,0	68 407,3	100,0
of which:						
Live animals and products of animal origin	83,1	0,1	114,4	0,1	146,2	0,2
CIS countries	24,5	0,2	40,7	0,4	69,5	0,6
other countries of the world	58,5	0,1	73,6	0,1	76,7	0,1
Products of vegetable origin	2 512,4	2,9	2 179,5	2,6	2 025,3	2,5
CIS countries	1 189,9	10,4	1 484,0	13,6	1 101,0	10,0
other countries of the world	1 322,5	1,8	695,5	0,9	924,3	1,4
Fats and oils of animal or vegetable origin and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; waxes of animal or vegetable origin	61,0	0,1	56,6	0,1	62,9	0,1

Continued

	2012		2013		2014	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
CIS countries	58,5	0,5	52,8	0,5	53,3	0,5
other countries of the world	2,5	0,0	3,8	0,0	9,6	0,0
Prepared foodstuffs; alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages and vinegar; tobacco and its substitutes	328,2	0,4	382,8	0,5	403,3	0,5
CIS countries	274,4	2,4	317,8	2,9	338,5	3,1
other countries of the world	53,8	0,1	65,0	0,1	64,8	0,1
Mineral products	67 326,5	77,9	67 872,4	80,1	63 890,5	80,4
CIS countries	5 699,8	49,9	4 977,1	45,7	4 769,4	43,2
other countries of the world	61 626,6	82,1	62 895,3	85,2	59 121,1	86,4
Products of the chemical and related industries	3 677,6	4,3	3 327,6	3,9	3 050,5	3,8
CIS countries	1 102,4	9,7	919,0	8,4	1 002,3	9,1
other countries of the world	2 575,2	3,4	2 408,6	3,3	2 048,2	3,0
Plastics and articles thereof; rubber and articles thereof	105,6	0,1	108,0	0,1	125,7	0,2
CIS countries	79,3	0,7	79,1	0,7	96,8	0,9
other countries of the world	26,3	0,0	28,9	0,0	28,9	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)	26,3	0,0	39,3	0,0	32,4	0,0
CIS countries	10,2	0,1	15,6	0,1	10,9	0,1
other countries of the world	16,1	0,0	23,7	0,0	21,5	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	18,5	0,0	5,8	0,0	5,5	0,0
CIS countries	5,1	0,0	2,1	0,0	1,1	0,0
other countries of the world	13,4	0,0	3,7	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	491,2	0,6	97,9	0,1	20,9	0,0
CIS countries	20,0	0,2	29,3	0,3	16,5	0,1
other countries of the world	471,1	0,6	68,6	0,1	4,4	0,0
Textiles and textile products	130,3	0,2	184,1	0,2	122,8	0,2
CIS countries	77,8	0,7	96,5	0,9	73,0	0,7
other countries of the world	52,4	0,1	87,6	0,1	49,7	0,1
Footwear, headwear, umbrellas, sun umbrellas, walking sticks, seats, whips and parts thereof; prepared feathers and articles made therewith; artificial flowers; articles of human hair	52,2	0,1	47,9	0,1	24,4	0,0

	2012		2013		2014	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
CIS countries	52,0	0,5	47,6	0,4	23,1	0,2
other countries of the world	0,2	0,0	0,3	0,0	1,3	0,0
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials; ceramic products; glass and glassware	32,7	0,0	42,5	0,1	32,9	0,0
CIS countries	30,7	0,3	37,5	0,3	27,8	0,3
other countries of the world	2,0	0,0	5,0	0,0	5,1	0,0
Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semiprecious stones, metals, clad with precious metal and articles thereof; imitation jewellery; coins	1 896,5	2,2	1 121,1	1,3	755,8	1,0
CIS countries	22,4	0,2	22,4	0,2	212,5	1,9
other countries of the world	1 874,2	2,5	1 098,7	1,5	543,2	0,8
Base metals and articles thereof	8 387,4	9,7	7 802,2	9,2	6 771,4	8,5
CIS countries	1 898,9	16,6	1 912,5	17,6	1 981,0	17,9
other countries of the world	6 488,5	8,6	5 889,7	8,0	4 790,4	7,0
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	824,1	1,0	752,1	0,9	1 339,2	1,7
CIS countries	710,7	6,2	559,7	5,1	984,5	8,9
other countries of the world	113,4	0,2	192,5	0,3	354,7	0,5
Vehicles, aircrafts, floating crafts and related transport equipment	422,3	0,5	483,0	0,6	569,9	0,7
CIS countries	123,2	1,1	248,8	2,3	247,4	2,2
other countries of the world	299,1	0,4	234,2	0,3	322,5	0,5
Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precise, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; clocks and watches; musical instru- ments; parts and accessories thereof	41,4	0,0	44,1	0,1	32,1	0,0
CIS countries	22,4	0,2	16,5	0,2	10,4	0,1
other countries of the world	19,1	0,0	27,6	0,0	21,7	0,0
Various industrial goods	28,4	0,0	34,1	0,0	43,9	0,1
CIS countries	15,0	0,1	21,6	0,2	32,0	0,3
other countries of the world	13,4	0,0	12,5	0,0	11,9	0,0
Works of art, collectors' pieces, and antiques	0,4	0,0	0,2	0,0	0,1	0,0
CIS countries	0,2	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
other countries of the world	0,2	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,0
Others	2,7	0,0	4,4	0,0	4,3	0,0
CIS countries	0,4	0,0	0,6	0,0	1,4	0,0
other countries of the world	2,3	0,0	3,8	0,0	2,8	0,0

Continued

	2015		2016	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Total	45 955,8	100,0	36 736,9	100,0
CIS countries	7 908,3	100,0	6 327,6	100,0
other countries of the world	38 047,5	100,0	30 409,3	100,0
of which:				
Live animals and products of animal origin	123,4	0,3	105,1	0,3
CIS countries	72,3	0,9	54,4	0,9
other countries of the world	51,1	0,1	50,7	0,2
Products of vegetable origin	1 611,5	3,5	1 636,5	4,5
CIS countries	944,6	11,9	813,4	12,9
other countries of the world	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	54,1	0,1	64,3	0,2
CIS countries	40,2	0,5	38,5	0,6
other countries of the world	13,9	0,0	25,8	0,1
Prepared foodstuffs; alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages and vinegar; tobacco and its substitutes	347,2	0,8	344,2	0,9
CIS countries	271,1	3,4	263,8	4,2
other countries of the world	76,1	0,2	80,4	0,3
Mineral products	32 753,1	71,3	23 890,6	65,0
CIS countries	3 521,0	44,5	2 458,6	38,9
other countries of the world	29 232,1	76,8	21 432,0	70,5
Products of the chemical and related industries	3 264,9	7,1	2 551,1	6,9
CIS countries	1 047,7	13,2	745,1	11,8
other countries of the world	2 217,2	5,8	1 805,9	5,9
Plastics and articles thereof; rubber and articles thereof	93,9	0,2	90,4	0,2
CIS countries	77,1	1,0	82,9	1,3
other countries of the world	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)	33,7	0,1	40,1	0,1
CIS countries	10,6	0,1	7,6	0,1
other countries of the world	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	1,7	0,0	8,2	0,0
CIS countries	1,5	0,0	7,9	0,1
other countries of the world	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	20,6	0,0	240,1	0,7
CIS countries	15,8	0,2	17,9	0,3
other countries of the world	4,7	0,0	222,3	0,7
Textiles and textile products	108,6	0,2	150,6	0,4

	2015		2016	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
CIS countries	62,0	0,8	84,7	1,3
other countries of the world	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	80,0	0,2	16,0	0,0
CIS countries	78,7	1,0	15,0	0,2
other countries of the world	1,3	0,0	0,9	0,0
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials; ceramic products; glass and glassware	19,9	0,0	26,5	0,1
CIS countries	15,2	0,2	21,5	0,3
other countries of the world	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	749,1	1,6	649,5	1,8
CIS countries	214,2	2,7	16,1	0,3
other countries of the world	534,9	1,4	633,4	2,1
Base metals and articles thereof	6 014,9	13,1	6 163,5	16,8
CIS countries	1 161,6	14,7	1 295,6	20,5
other countries of the world	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	367,2	0,8	438,6	1,2
CIS countries	233,4	3,0	220,8	3,5
other countries of the world	133,8	0,4	217,8	0,7
Vehicles, aircrafts, floating crafts and related transport equipment	244,0	0,5	252,1	0,7
CIS countries	111,0	1,4	155,6	2,5
other countries of the world	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	37,5	0,1	28,4	0,1
CIS countries	12,2	0,2	8,0	0,1
other countries of the world	25,3	0,1	20,4	0,1
Various industrial goods	22,0	0,0	23,1	0,1
CIS countries	14,7	0,2	17,3	0,3
other countries of the world	7,3	0,0	5,8	0,0
Works of art, collectors' pieces, and antiques	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0
CIS countries	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
other countries of the world	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0
Others	8,7	0,0	18,1	0,0
CIS countries	3,4		2,8	0,0
other countries of the world	5,3	0,0	15,4	0,1

8.7 Imports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by commodity nomenclature

	2012		2013		2014	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Total	46 358,4	100,0	48 805,6	100,0	41 295,5	100,0
CIS countries	22 112,6	100,0	22 672,1	100,0	17 547,0	100,0
other countries of the world	24 245,8	100,0	26 133,5	100,0	23 748,5	100,0
of which:						
Live animals and products of animal origin	870,2	1,9	856,9	1,8	780,3	1,9
CIS countries	475,5	2,2	500,8	2,2	447,0	2,5
other countries of the world	394,7	1,6	356,1	1,4	333,3	1,4
Products of vegetable origin	1 007,1	2,2	1 233,4	2,5	1 183,4	2,9
CIS countries	555,7	2,5	681,1	3,0	647,0	3,7
other countries of the world	451,4	1,9	552,4	2,1	536,4	2,3
Fats and oils of animal or vegetable origin and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; waxes of animal or vegetable origin	194,5	0,4	186,8	0,4	177,8	0,4
CIS countries	145,6	0,7	149,0	0,7	135,4	0,8
other countries of the world	48,8	0,2	37,9	0,1	42,5	0,2
Prepared foodstuffs; alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages and vinegar; tobacco and its substitutes	2 186,1	4,7	2 342,3	4,8	2 194,3	5,3
CIS countries	1 552,2	7,0	1 548,0	6,8	1 402,8	8,0
other countries of the world	633,9	2,6	794,3	3,0	791,5	3,3
Mineral products	5 671,2	12,2	6 090,7	12,5	3 012,3	7,3
CIS countries	5 369,7	24,3	5 746,6	25,3	2 692,8	15,3
other countries of the world	301,6	1,2	344,1	1,3	319,4	1,3
Products of the chemical and related industries	3 648,7	7,9	4 123,2	8,4	3 676,0	8,9
CIS countries	1 330,6	6,0	1 366,6	6,0	1 188,9	6,8
other countries of the world	2 318,1	9,6	2 756,6	10,5	2 487,1	10,5
Plastics and articles thereof; rubber and articles thereof	2 143,2	4,6	2 327,9	4,8	2 099,8	5,1
CIS countries	941,7	4,3	1 010,4	4,5	964,8	5,5
other countries of the world	1 201,5	5,0	1 317,5	5,0	1 135,0	4,8
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)	88,1	0,2	152,0	0,3	138,3	0,3
CIS countries	11,5	0,1	14,1	0,1	17,6	0,1
other countries of the world	76,6	0,3	137,9	0,5	120,6	0,5
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	559,8	1,2	547,0	1,1	505,9	1,2
CIS countries	433,5	2,0	404,0	1,8	366,5	2,1
other countries of the world	126,3	0,5	143,0	0,5	139,4	0,6

	2012		2013		2014	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; regenerated paper and paperboard (scrap paper and paper waste) and articles thereof	2 275,3	4,9	686,8	1,4	782,8	1,9
CIS countries	375,6	1,7	353,8	1,6	372,5	2,1
other countries of the world	1 899,7	7,8	333,0	1,3	410,3	1,7
Textiles and textile products	1 129,3	2,4	1 422,0	2,9	1 425,4	3,5
CIS countries	371,2	1,7	429,5	1,9	446,5	2,5
other countries of the world	758,0	3,1	992,5	3,8	978,9	4,1
Footwear, headwear, umbrellas, sun umbrellas, walking sticks, seats, whips and parts thereof; prepared feathers and articles made therewith; artificial flowers; articles of human hair	360,8	0,8	580,2	1,2	661,6	1,6
CIS countries	65,7	0,3	93,2	0,4	111,9	0,6
other countries of the world	295,1	1,2	486,9	1,9	549,7	2,3
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials; ceramic products; glass and glassware	1 075,4	2,3	1 028,2	2,1	963,5	2,3
CIS countries	599,5	2,7	627,2	2,8	568,2	3,2
other countries of the world	475,9	2,0	401,0	1,5	395,4	1,7
Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semiprecious stones, metals, clad with precious metal and articles thereof; imitation jewellery; coins	70,9	0,2	98,1	0,2	82,4	0,2
CIS countries	53,3	0,2	68,3	0,3	61,0	0,3
other countries of the world	17,6	0,1	29,8	0,1	21,3	0,1
Base metals and articles thereof	5 523,3	11,9	6 370,4	13,1	4 324,2	10,5
CIS countries	3 198,7	14,5	3 655,8	16,1	2 195,7	12,5
other countries of the world	2 324,6	9,6	2 714,6	10,4	2 128,6	9,0
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	10 777,5	23,2	11 494,7	23,6	10 828,8	26,2
CIS countries	2 790,9	12,6	2 702,0	11,9	2 522,2	14,4
other countries of the world	7 986,6	32,9	8 792,7	33,6	8 306,6	35,0
Vehicles, aircrafts, floating crafts and related transport equipment	6 382,4	13,8	6 757,1	13,8	6 120,6	14,8
CIS countries	2 953,3	13,4	2 518,5	11,1	2 689,6	15,3
other countries of the world	3 429,1	14,1	4 238,5	16,2	3 431,0	14,4

Continued

	2012		2013		2014	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precise, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; clocks and watches; musical instruments; parts and accessories thereof	1 120,7	2,4	1 263,2	2,6	1 147,2	2,8
CIS countries	257,6	1,2	216,4	1,0	201,5	1,1
other countries of the world	863,0	3,6	1 046,7	4,0	945,7	4,0
Various industrial goods	1 112,3	2,4	1 149,8	2,4	1 130,2	2,7
CIS countries	493,9	2,2	516,7	2,3	483,3	2,8
other countries of the world	618,4	2,6	633,1	2,4	646,9	2,7
Works of art, collectors' pieces, and antiques	1,8	0,0	3,3	0,0	1,1	0,0
CIS countries	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0
other countries of the world	1,7	0,0	3,3	0,0	1,0	0,0
Others	160,2	0,3	91,7	0,2	59,5	0,1
CIS countries	136,8	0,6	70,1	0,3	31,7	0,2
other countries of the world	23,4	0,1	21,6	0,1	27,8	0,1

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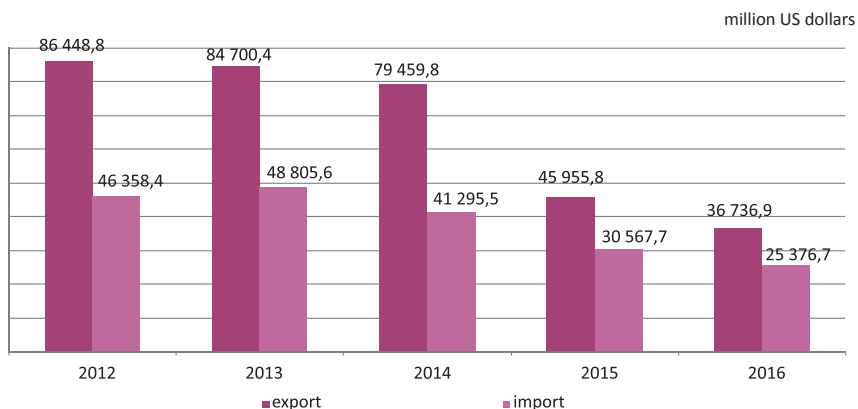
	2015		2016	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Total	30 567,7	100,0	25 376,7	100,0
CIS countries	13 062,0	100,0	11 363,6	100,0
other countries of the world	17 505,7	100,0	14 013,1	100,0
of which:				
Live animals and products of animal origin	521,1	1,7	466,2	1,8
CIS countries	300,4	2,3	279,5	2,5
other countries of the world	220,7	1,3	186,7	1,3
Products of vegetable origin	975,7	3,2	846,1	3,3
CIS countries	485,5	3,7	448,5	3,9
other countries of the world	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	183,5	0,6	185,3	0,7
CIS countries	155,5	1,2	159,1	1,4
other countries of the world	28,0	0,2	26,2	0,2
Prepared foodstuffs; alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages and vinegar; tobacco and its substitutes	1 712,7	5,6	1 583,7	6,2
CIS countries	1 169,3	9,0	1 053,2	9,3
other countries of the world	543,5	3,1	530,5	3,8
Mineral products	2 333,2	7,6	2 303,5	9,1

	2015		2016	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
CIS countries	2 114,3	16,2	2 149,1	18,9
other countries of the world	218,9	1,3	154,4	1,1
Products of the chemical and related industries	3 000,6	9,8	2 651,4	10,4
CIS countries	958,3	7,3	973,3	8,6
other countries of the world	2 042,4	11,7	1 678,1	12,0
Plastics and articles thereof; rubber and articles thereof	1 547,9	5,1	1 398,7	5,5
CIS countries	746,1	5,7	758,7	6,7
other countries of the world	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)	92,6	0,3	60,7	0,2
CIS countries	13,7	0,1	13,0	0,1
other countries of the world	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	339,0	1,1	262,2	1,0
CIS countries	261,3	2,0	211,5	1,9
other countries of the world	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	523,6	1,7	465,8	1,8
CIS countries	284,6	2,2	293,4	2,6
other countries of the world	239,0	1,4	172,4	1,2
Textiles and textile products	893,7	2,9	712,2	2,8
CIS countries	307,0	2,4	262,1	2,3
other countries of the world	586,7	3,4	450,1	3,2
Footwear, headwear, umbrellas, sun umbrellas, walking sticks, seats, whips and parts thereof; prepared feathers and articles made therewith; artificial flowers; articles of human hair	345,4	1,1	246,6	1,0
CIS countries	80,7	0,6	74,5	0,7
other countries of the world	264,7	1,5	172,1	1,2
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials; ceramic products; glass and glassware	685,2	2,2	618,6	2,4
CIS countries	403,9	3,1	354,6	3,1
other countries of the world	281,2	1,6	264,0	1,9

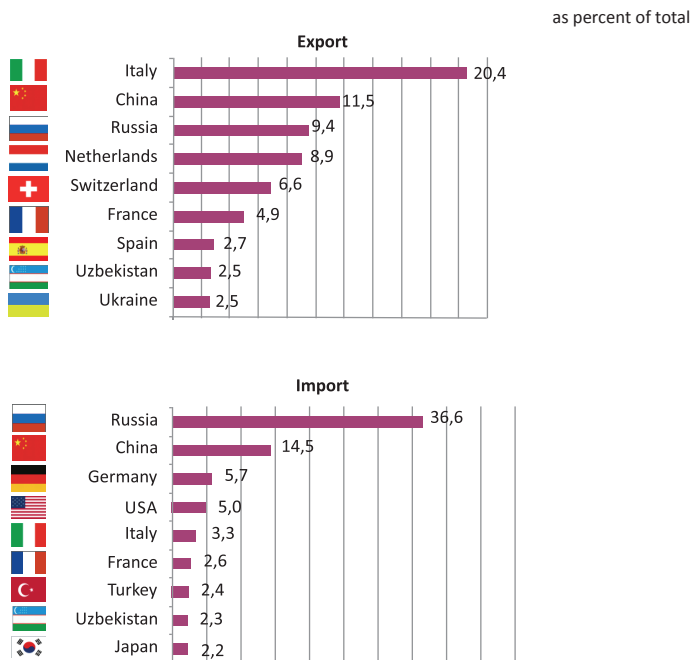
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	2015		2016	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semiprecious stones, metals, clad with precious metal and articles thereof; imitation jewellery; coins	55,9	0,2	62,5	0,2
CIS countries	39,8	0,3	43,2	0,4
other countries of the world	16,1	0,1	19,3	0,1
Base metals and articles thereof	4 086,0	13,4	3 169,4	12,5
CIS countries	1 735,9	13,3	1 255,1	11,0
other countries of the world	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	8 669,3	28,4	6 870,2	27,1
CIS countries	1 896,7	14,5	1 692,2	14,9
other countries of the world	6 772,7	38,7	5 177,9	37,0
Vehicles, aircrafts, floating crafts and related transport equipment	2 867,8	9,4	1 968,8	7,8
CIS countries	1 560,2	11,9	875,8	7,7
other countries of the world	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	812,7	2,7	767,4	3,0
CIS countries	162,8	1,2	140,6	1,2
other countries of the world	649,9	3,7	626,8	4,5
Various industrial goods	880,2	2,9	701,7	2,8
CIS countries	369,4	2,8	310,9	2,7
other countries of the world	510,8	2,9	390,9	2,8
Works of art, collectors' pieces, and antiques	2,6	0,0	3,5	0,0
CIS countries	0,8	0,0	0,2	0,0
other countries of the world	1,9	0,0	3,3	0,0
Others	38,8	0,1	32,1	0,1
CIS countries	15,8	0,1	15,0	0,1
other countries of the world	23,0	0,1	17,1	0,1

External trade turnover of the Republic of Kazakhstan

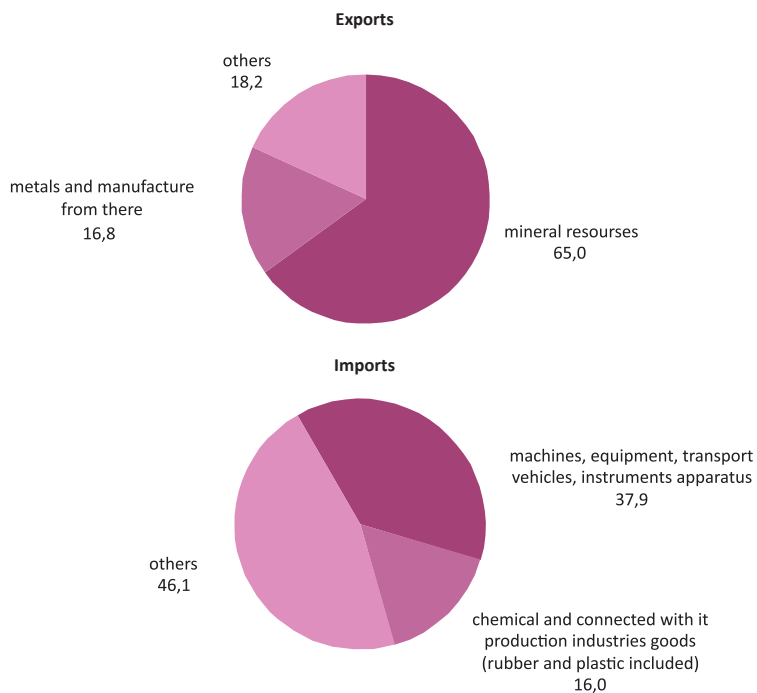


Structure of exports and imports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by main trade partners in 2016



Structure of exports and imports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by main commodity groups in 2016

as percent of total



9

Financial system

Contents

Financial system	197
State finances	197
Money-credit system	201
Main indicators of the secondary banks activities	203
Insurance contributions and pension accruals	204

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Income	5 813 003	6 382 353	7 321 277	7 634 805	9 308 485
Tax receipts	4 095 366	4 779 004	5 115 744	4 883 913	6 023 263
among which:					
corporate money income	1 041 217	1 032 737	1 169 667	1 224 645	1 437 365
personal income tax	438 498	492 991	552 280	598 807	691 778
social tax	914 361	1 327 650	1 198 170	944 438	1 495 682
property tax	93 143	103 651	147 057	161 068	205 231
value added tax	172 305	193 453	227 175	267 030	273 695
excise tax	340 997	380 477	427 985	464 674	530 440
other taxes	1 094 846	1 248 046	1 393 410	1 223 251	1 377 196
Non-tax receipts	285 144	141 717	179 488	224 767	369 424

Continued

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Income from sales of fixed capital	52 493	56 132	71 045	69 708	60 225
Transfers received	1 380 000	1 405 500	1 955 000	2 456 417	2 855 574
Expenses	6 268 972	6 852 711	7 791 867	8 227 097	9 433 745
among which:					
state services of general purpose	326 129	382 136	483 663	697 302	622 484
defence	341 104	396 512	431 664	453 682	438 499
public order, security, legal, judicial, criminal and executive activity	558 218	608 346	601 048	557 439	584 170
education	1 210 115	1 237 421	1 358 669	1 364 737	1 669 398
health care	730 820	795 092	856 222	863 899	1 039 576
social aid and social security	1 239 018	1 359 664	1 548 638	1 713 451	1 977 315
housing and communal services	438 586	472 369	554 696	443 022	507 185
culture, sport, tourism and information field	223 065	258 431	297 795	293 774	326 653
fuel and energy complex and subsoil assets use	126 613	119 606	128 656	111 533	100 423
agriculture, water, forestry and fishery industries, especially protected natural areas, environment and fauna protection, land relations	292 573	258 839	349 079	376 038	414 528
industry, architectural, town-planning and construction activity	26 492	32 188	42 538	61 775	46 324
transport and communications	482 060	511 366	614 202	681 697	761 990
others	143 659	242 682	292 204	310 014	410 181
debt service	130 520	178 057	232 793	297 327	523 214
transfers	-	-	-	1 407	11 804
Net budget crediting	28 588	25 804	43 207	84 702	249 842
Budget credit	135 374	93 151	91 872	152 897	322 611
Budget credit repayment	106 786	67 347	48 665	68 195	72 769
Financial transactions balance	405 752	204 765	572 873	238 711	362 616
Purchase of financial assets	406 820	214 434	575 160	246 940	368 616
Returns from sales of government financial assets	1 068	9 669	2 287	8 229	6 000
Funding of budget (use profit) deficit	-890 309	-700 928	-1 086 670	-915 705	-737 718

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

million tenge

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Republican budget					
Income	4 763 395	5 179 459	5 908 849	6 136 968	7 662 220
tax receipts	2 975 605	3 510 585	3 666 093	3 332 925	4 275 887
non-tax receipts	249 853	100 724	131 737	162 774	298 243
income from capital transactions	17 271	8 972	7 682	8 773	7 786
Transfers received	1 520 665	1 559 178	2 103 337	2 632 496	3 080 304
Expenses	5 259 434	5 700 805	647 1183	6 789 829	7 899 800
public services of general purpose	245 025	285 747	391 636	643 263	542 902

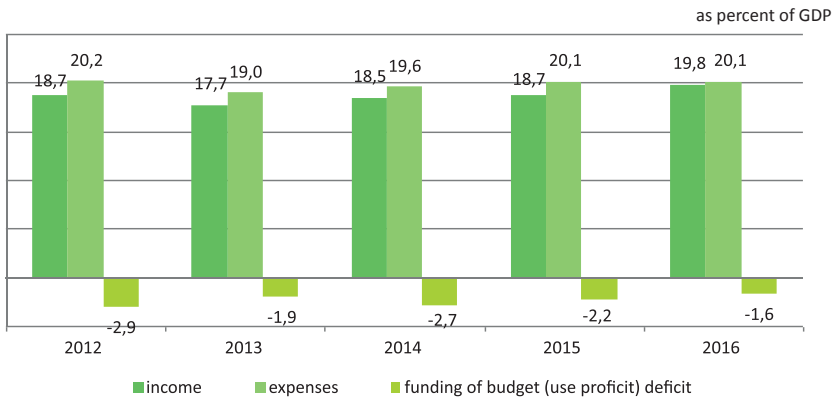
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	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
defence	324 708	388 100	413 038	440 824	423 702
public order, security, legal, judicial, criminal and executive activity	461 971	508 725	477 665	433 543	454 360
education	438 919	453 213	464 533	443 735	531 082
health care	453 001	499 395	641 680	657 536	791 915
social aid and social security	1 144 156	1 260 982	1 441 707	1 602 380	1 838 195
housing and communal services	217 929	244 438	283 312	153 213	219 699
culture, sport, tourism and information field	93 628	93 892	106 252	105 005	115 188
fuel and energy complex and subsoil assets use	111 734	102 806	94 809	79 855	62 772
agriculture, water, forestry and fish industries, especially protected natural areas, environment and fauna protection, land relations	224 142	183 929	161 060	172 113	193 732
industry, architectural, town-planning and construction activity	12 345	15 234	22 324	13 807	9 488
transport and communications	368 920	384 019	474 422	493 916	579 811
others	152 596	237 230	288 662	349 746	776 440
debt service	129 714	177 251	231 987	296 522	523 211
transfers	880 645	865 844	978 096	904 371	837 304
Net budget crediting	49 024	38 229	39 452	78 007	221 428
Budget credit	174 516	122 125	118 495	190 766	315 032
Budget credit repayment	125 492	83 896	79 043	112 759	93 603
Financial transactions balance	361 396	158 470	479 454	181 266	282 177
Purchase of financial assets	361 746	167 532	480 017	182 653	285 914
Returns from sales of government financial assets	350	9 062	564	1 387	3 737
Funding of budget (use profit) deficit	-906 459	-718 045	-1 081 240	-912 134	-741 185
Local budget					
Income	3 010 924	3 284 401	3 752 971	3 667 359	4 315 582
tax receipts	1 119 761	1 268 419	1 449 651	1 550 988	1 747 376
non-tax receipts	35 572	41 230	47 994	62 518	71 620
income from sales of fixed capital	35 222	47 160	63 363	60 936	52 438
Transfers received	1 820 369	1 927 592	2 191 963	1 992 917	2 444 149
Expenses	2 970 873	3 233 413	3 661 228	3 606 789	4 203 262
public services of general purpose	82 459	98 149	110 988	123 897	156 141
defence	17 798	14 436	19 648	13 493	14 798
public order, security, legal, judicial, criminal and executive activity	108 468	118 090	124 435	124 828	131 278
education	912 026	926 616	1 055 379	1 076 355	1 312 404
health care	425 280	522 512	566 929	570 567	646 552
social aid and social security	107 460	113 877	122 496	130 873	158 478
housing and communal services	433 795	468 076	554 124	442 044	503 045
culture, sport, tourism and information field	151 752	173 088	207 345	204 189	242 396

Continued

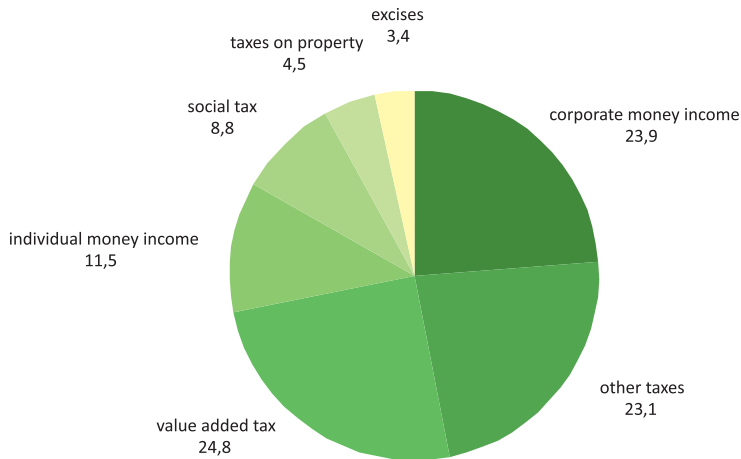
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
fuel and energy complex and subsoil assets use	116 002	106 196	105 319	95 732	86 233
agriculture, water, forestry and fishery industries, especially protected natural areas, environment and fauna protection, land relations	140 861	153 008	219 103	241 444	316 036
industry, architectural, town-planning and construction activity	15 666	22 421	34 023	53 507	37 652
transport and communications	237 456	229 474	263 547	252 145	267 746
others	78 580	132 750	128 505	98 899	93 947
debt service	1 106	1 044	1 049	1 331	442
transfers	142 165	153 678	148 338	177 485	236 113
Net budget crediting	21 888	29 823	29 359	79 698	131 443
Budget credit	27 597	32 861	32 623	83 695	139 534
Budget credit repayment	5 709	3 038	3 264	3 996	8 092
Financial transactions balance	44 356	46 295	93 419	57 445	80 439
Purchase of financial assets	45 075	46 903	95 143	64 287	82 702
Returns from sales of government financial assets	718	608	1 723	6 842	2 264
Funding of budget (use profit) deficit	-26 193	-25 130	-31 035	-76 574	-99 561

Incomes and expenditures of state budget



Structure of tax receipts of the State budget in 2016

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016*
Gross external reserves	27 871	28 269	24 715	29 209	29 530
of which:					
Assets in convertible foreign currency	20 295	22 121	19 164	21 814	19 913
Gold	7 576	6 148	5 551	7 395	9 617
Net external reserves	26 975	27 736	24 170	28 261	28 998

* Here and further data in 2016 without final turnovers.

9.4 Monetary base and its structure

end of the year

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016*
Monetary base (reserve money), million tenge	2 890 061	2 825 961	3 413 841	4 750 746	5 162 164
of which:					
cash outside of the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan (NBK)	1 736 646	1 762 907	1 382 183	1 494 930	2 050 087
deposits of secondary banks and other organizations of the NBK	1 153 415	1 063 054	2 031 658	3 255 816	3 112 078
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	60,1	62,4	40,5	31,5	39,7
deposits of secondary banks and other organizations in the NBK	39,9	37,6	59,5	68,5	60,3

9.5 Monetary aggregates

end of the year

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016*
M0 (cash circulation), million tenge	1 528 077	1 512 261	1 122 319	1 236 973	1 748 751
M1, million tenge	3 880 611	3 518 418	2 980 974	3 032 711	4 602 956
among which:					
transferable deposits of the population in tenge	370 978	401 524	359 567	395 630	548 614
transferable deposits of the off-bank legal entities in tenge	1 981 556	1 604 634	1 499 088	1 400 109	2 305 592
M2, million tenge	8 546 937	8 677 614	7 967 715	8 600 511	12 589 931
among which:					
other deposits in tenge and transferable deposits in foreign currency of the population	1 727 479	1 835 828	1 163 614	1 184 282	2 627 308
other deposits in tenge and transferable deposits in foreign currency of the off-bank legal entities	2 938 846	3 323 367	3 823 128	4 383 517	5 359 667
M3, million tenge	10 522 812	11 598 118	12 816 554	17 207 804	19 912 578
among which:					
other deposits of the population in foreign currency	1 273 316	1 667 788	2 874 296	5 212 823	4 661 193
other deposits of the off-bank legal entities in foreign currency	702 559	1 252 716	1 974 543	3 394 470	2 661 454
Share of M0 in M3, in percent	14,5	13,0	8,8	7,2	8,8
Ratio of M3 and GDP, in percent	33,9	32,2	32,3	42,1	42,4

Main indicators of the secondary banks activities

9.6 Credits of the secondary banks by terms

million tenge

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 ¹⁾
Total credits	9 958 040	11 291 548	12 105 684	12 674 245	12 708 324
of which:					
short-term	1 955 733	2 130 158	2 497 089	2 156 194	2 214 499
credits in tenge	1 454 377	1 468 014	1 710 671	1 412 144	1 485 454
credits in foreign currency	501 356	662 145	786 417	744 050	729 045
long-term ²⁾	8 002 307	9 161 390	9 608 595	10 518 051	10 493 825
credits in tenge	5 586 919	6 468 645	6 854 381	6 988 970	7 093 404
credits in foreign currency	2 415 388	2 692 745	2 754 214	3 529 081	3 400 421

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

9.7 Credits of the secondary banks by economic branches

million tenge

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 ¹⁾
Total credits	9 958 040	11 291 548	12 105 684	12 674 245	12 708 324
of which:					
Short-term	1 955 733	2 130 158	2 497 089	2 156 194	2 214 499
Industry	340 029	369 235	365 614	444 441	443 809
Agriculture	132 414	138 054	117 521	49 388	68 136
Construction	244 698	258 392	262 706	140 189	149 960
Transport	126 055	60 918	94 919	89 628	39 055
Communications	31 761	31 708	49 121	50 968	43 490
Trade	733 155	854 535	1 169 547	1 009 237	1 113 944
Others	347 621	417 317	437 662	372 343	356 105
Long-term ²⁾	8 002 307	9 161 390	9 608 595	10 518 051	10 493 825
Industry	853 698	913 378	1 003 612	1 254 197	1 367 793
Agriculture	189 611	237 377	367 481	604 255	606 519
Construction	1 152 358	1 124 910	880 469	851 551	805 618
Transport	297 776	334 673	339 466	519 555	521 947
Communications	46 615	58 220	47 804	85 747	104 067
Trade	1 265 489	1 352 806	1 250 314	1 636 439	1 560 474
Others	4 196 760	5 140 026	5 719 449	5 566 307	5 527 407

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

9.8 Credits of the secondary banks to the small business entities

million tenge

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 ¹⁾
Total credits	1 412 005	1 283 441	1 787 767	2 060 455	3 002 974
of which:					
in tenge:	1 099 284	922 587	1 269 024	1 388 041	1 935 996
short-term	230 290	172 639	277 297	243 098	470 224
long-term ²⁾	868 995	749 947	992 098	1 144 943	1 465 772
in foreign currency:	312 721	360 854	518 743	672 414	1 066 977
short-term	47 093	26 411	114 946	146 995	261 976
long-term ²⁾	265 628	334 443	403 717	525 419	805 001

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				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total*	211 671	279 235	266 121	288 272	356 903	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Compulsory insurance	48 791	61 293	66 176	73 096	90 633	23,1	22,0	24,9	25,3	25,4
Voluntary personal insurance	85 156	94 692	81 304	82 972	86 456	40,2	33,9	30,5	28,8	24,2
Voluntary property insurance	77 724	123 251	118 641	132 204	179 814	36,7	44,1	44,6	45,9	50,4

Continued

	Insurance premiums									
	amount, million tenge					as % of total				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total*	68 060	51 964	62 303	67 214	82 949	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Compulsory insurance	16 164	19 988	26 556	25 482	27 673	23,7	38,5	42,6	37,9	33,4
Voluntary personal insurance	39 990	22 805	25 681	30 608	30 216	58,8	43,9	41,2	45,5	36,4
Voluntary property insurance	11 906	9 172	10 065	11 124	25 060	17,5	17,6	16,2	16,6	30,2

* From beginning of year.

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

billion tenge

	Total				
	01.01.2013	01.01.2014	01.01.2015	01.01.2016	01.01.2017
Pension accruals	3 183,2	3 733,4	4 517,8	5 828,2	6 685,3
of which:					
investment income	667,4	756,1	990,5	1 751,9	2 224,3
Share of the investment income, in percent	21,0	20,3	21,9	30,1	33,3

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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