



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

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# Kazakhstan in 2015

Astana 2016

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

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**Statistical yearbook**

**«Kazakhstan in 2015»**

**Astana 2016**

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Statistical yearbook «Kazakhstan in 2015»  
Astana, 2016/224 p.

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

Edited by N.S. Aidapkelov

The statistical data on social and economic status of Kazakhstan in 2011-2015 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](http://www.stat.gov.kz).

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Conventional symbols:

"-" - not applicable;

"..." - statistical data are not available;

"0,0" - phenomenon exists, but its value is not rounded to the appropriate measurement unit

The discrepancy between the totals and the sum in some cases can be explained by using rounded data.

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# General survey

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# 1. General survey

## 1.1 Geographic description of the Republic of Kazakhstan

### Capital – Astana city

Territory of the Republic (thsd. sq. km) - 2724,9

Density of the population (inhabitants per 1 sq. km) – 6,5

Number of the population as of 01.01.2016, thsd. persons – 17670,6

Natural increase of the population (promille per 1000 persons) - 15,2

### The largest mountain ranges, m

Khan Taniry Peak (Saryzhaz Range) – 6995

100 years of EGS Peak (Meridional Range) – 6276

Talgar Peak (Ile Alatau) – 4979

Shoktal Mountain (Kungey Alatau) – 4653

Besbatkan Mountain (Zhetysay Alatau) – 4622

Metallurg Mountain (Ile Alatau) - 4600

Muztau Peak (Altai Mountains, Katyn Range) - 4506

Manas Peak (Talas Range) - 4482

Komsomol Peak (Ile Alatau) - 4330

### The largest lakes, thsd. 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 thsd. sq. km

The largest city - Almaty with number of population as of 01.01.2016–1703,5 thsd. persons

## 1.2 Administrative-territorial divisions

as of January 1, 2016

	Territory <sup>1)</sup> , thsd. sq. km	Districts <sup>2)</sup>	Cities and towns			Settlements	
			total	regional significance	district significance	village	auls (rural)
<b>Republic of Kazakhstan</b>	2 724,9	177	87	38	47	30	6 693
Akmolinskaya	146,2	17	10	2	8	5	614
Aktubinskaya	300,6	12	8	1	7	-	372
Almatinskaya	223,6	16	10	3	7	-	731
Atyrauskaya	118,6	7	2	1	1	-	165
Zapadno-Kazakhstanskaya	151,3	12	2	1	1	3	443
Zhambylskaya	144,3	10	4	1	3	-	373
Karagandinskaya	428,0	11	11	9	2	10	421
Kostanaiskaya	196,0	16	5	4	1	3	590
Kyzylordinskaya	226,0	7	4	2	2	2	261
Mangistauskaya	165,6	5	3	2	1	-	61
Yuzhno-Kazakhstanskaya	117,3	15	8	4	4	-	836
Pavlodarskaya	124,8	10	3	3	-	4	401
Severo-Kazakhstanskaya	98,0	13	5	1	4	-	673
Vostochno-Kazakhstanskaya	283,2	15	10	4	6	3	752
Astana city	0,7	3	1	-	-	-	-
Almaty city	0,7	8	1	-	-	-	-

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

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

## 1.3 Main socio-economic indicators

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Resident population size (end of the year), mln. persons	16,7	16,9	17,2	17,4	17,7
of which:					
under working age – total	4,4	4,5	4,7	4,8	5,0
Males	2,3	2,3	2,4	2,5	2,6
Females	2,1	2,2	2,3	2,3	2,4
over working age – total	1,7	1,7	1,8	1,8	1,9
Males	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5
Females	1,2	1,2	1,3	1,3	1,4
Natural increase, decrease (-) of the population:					
thsd. persons	227,8	238,1	251,3	269,1	266,4
per 1000 population	13,8	14,2	14,7	15,6	15,2
Employed population, thsd. persons	8 301,6	8 507,1	8 570,6	8 510,1	8 623,8
Unemployed population, thsd. persons	473,0	474,8	470,7	451,9	451,1
Number of persons registered in employment authorities as unemployed, thsd. persons	36,6	34,6	30,0	33,4	34,6



Continued

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimation of nominal money income of population, average monthly per capita, tenge	45 918	51 860	56 453	62 271	67 321 <sup>1)</sup>
Money expenditures of population, average monthly per capita <sup>2)</sup> , tenge	28 892	31 886	34 796	37 130	38 502
Accrued average monthly wages and salaries of persons engaged in the economy, tenge	90 028	101 263	109 141	121 021	126 021
Fixed assets of the economy at primary (current) value (end of the year), bln. tenge	29 400,0	34 018,0	39 673,6	50 714,4	66 594,2
Gross domestic product by production:					
total, bln. tenge	28 243,1	31 015,2	35 999,0	39 675,8	40 884,1
per capita, thsd. tenge	1 705,8	1 847,1	2 113,2	2 294,8	2 330,4
Final consumption expenditures in terms of goods and services, bln. tenge	14 874,8	17 510,7	21 624,6	23 477,1	25 719,6 <sup>1)</sup>
Gross capital formation, bln. tenge	6 495,4	7 825,0	8 844,8	10 232,5	11 330,5 <sup>1)</sup>
Volume of industrial output (goods, services), bln. tenge	15 929,1	16 851,8	17 834,0	18 531,8	14 925,2
Agriculture gross output (service) production, tenge	2 286,0	1 999,1	2 386,1	2 527,9	3 307,0 <sup>3)</sup>
including:					
Gross output of plant-growing	1 337,2	981,2	1 313,0	1 327,8	1 825,2
Gross output of animal husbandry	942,4	1 011,2	1 064,3	1 189,6	1 469,9
Services in the sphere of agriculture	6,4	6,7	8,8	10,5	11,9
Investments to the fixed capital, bln. tenge	5 010,2	5 473,2	6 072,7	6 591,5	7 024,7
Commissioning of fixed assets, bln. tenge	3 283,3	3 734,9	3 423,1	4 313,9	5 107,6
Total space of dwellings put into operation, thsd. sq. m	6 531	6 743	6 844	7 516	8 940
Volume of the done construction works, bln. tenge	2 085,1	2 266,8	2 439,4	2 667,2	2 861,1
Freight turnover by all modes of transport, bln. tons/km	448,8	478,0	495,4	554,9	546,3
Passenger turnover by all modes of transport, bln. p-km	188,9	213,0	235,7	247,0	251,3
Volume of Retail trade, bln. tenge <sup>4)</sup>	3 865,8	4 567,7	5 474,3	6 332,3	6 555,8
Volume of services rendered to population, bln. tenge	235,5	231,1	315,6	351,7	391,9
Receipts of the state budget					
bln. tenge	5 370,8	5 813,0	6 382,4	7 321,3	7 634,8
in percents of GDP	19,0	18,7	17,7	18,5	18,7
Outlays of the state budget					
bln. tenge	5 423,3	6 269,0	6 852,7	7 791,9	8 227,1
percents of GDP	19,2	20,2	19,0	19,6	20,1
Deficit of the state budget					
bln. tenge	-568,6	-890,3	-700,9	-1 086,7	-915,7
in percent of GDP	-2,0	-2,9	-1,9	-2,7	-2,2
Money supply (end of the year), bln. tenge	9 752,2	10 522,8	11 598,1	12 816,6	17 207,5 <sup>5)</sup>
Credit investment in the economy (end of the year), bln. tenge	8 811,2	9 958,0	11 291,5	12 105,7	12 674,2 <sup>5)</sup>

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
among which:					
short-term	1 694,5	1 955,7	2 130,1	2 497,1	2 156,2 <sup>5)</sup>
long-term <sup>6)</sup>	7 116,7	8 002,3	9 161,4	9 608,6	10 518,0 <sup>5)</sup>
External trade turnover with the CIS countries, mln. US dollars <sup>7)</sup>	30 834,6	33 530,3	33 553,6	28 599,5	20 970,3
of which:					
exports	11 972,3	11 417,7	10 881,5	11 052,5	7 908,3
imports	18 862,3	22 112,6	22 672,1	17 547,0	13 062,0
External trade turnover with then non-CIS countries, mln. US dollars <sup>7)</sup>	90 407,1	99 276,9	99 952,4	92 155,8	55 553,2
of which:					
exports	72 363,6	75 031,1	73 818,9	68 407,3	38 047,5
imports	18 043,5	24 245,8	26 133,5	23 748,5	17 505,7
Consumer price index (December to December of the previous year, percent)	107,4	106,0	104,8	107,4	113,6
Producer price index for industrial output (December to December of the previous year, percent)	120,3	102,1	99,5	98,4	95,2
Price index for agricultural output (December to December of the previous year, percent)	98,3	122,4	93,0	113,3	102,7
Freight tariff index (December to December of the previous year, percent)	116,4	115,9	102,4	113,6	125,9
Price index for capital investments in construction (December to December of the previous year, percent)	105,4	104,6	103,3	104,4	102,8

<sup>1)</sup> Preliminary data.

<sup>2)</sup> According to the data of a sample survey of 12000 households.

<sup>3)</sup> 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.

<sup>4)</sup> Excluding public catering services.

<sup>5)</sup> Without final turnovers.

<sup>6)</sup> More than 1 year.

<sup>7)</sup> Data are based on customs statistics excluding non-organized trade.

### 1.4 Indices of main socio-economic indicators

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Population size (end of the year)	101,4	101,4	101,5	101,5	101,5
Employed population	102,3	102,5	100,7	99,3	101,3
Unemployed population	95,3	100,4	99,1	96,0	99,8
Unemployment rate	5,4	5,3	5,2	5,0	5,0
Average monthly nominal earnings of one employee	116,0	112,5	107,8	110,9	104,2
Fixed assets of the economy	111,4	115,7	117,5	130,0	...
Gross domestic product	107,4	104,8	106,0	104,2	101,2
Final consumption expenditures	111,9	110,8	108,9	102,8	101,8 <sup>1)</sup>
Industrial output	103,8	100,7	102,5	100,3	98,4
Index of physical volume of gross production (services) of agriculture	126,8	82,2	111,7	101,0	103,4 <sup>2)</sup>
including:					
Index of physical volume of plant-growing	158,9	72,4	120,7	98,5	104,0
Index of physical volume of animal husbandry	99,6	96,2	102,4	103,9	102,7
Index of physical volume of services in agriculture	101,6	93,0	129,1	134,8	112,0
Fixed capital investment	102,9	104,1	106,9	104,2	103,7
Volume of construction works	102,8	103,1	103,5	104,6	104,4
Total space of dwellings put into operation	101,9	103,2	101,5	109,8	118,9
Freight turnover by all modes of transport	116,5	106,5	103,7	112,0	98,5
Passenger turnover by all modes of transport	126,7	112,8	110,7	104,8	101,7
Retail trade <sup>3)</sup>	111,7	113,4	116,0	107,9	97,5
External trade turnover with the CIS countries <sup>4)</sup>	128,9	108,7	100,1	85,2	73,3
External trade turnover with the non-CIS countries <sup>4)</sup>	134,0	109,8	100,7	92,2	60,3

<sup>1)</sup> Preliminary data.

<sup>2)</sup> 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.

<sup>3)</sup> Excluding public catering services.

<sup>4)</sup> Nominal indices.

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

2015 as percent of 2014

	Volume of industrial output	Agricultural output <sup>1)</sup>	Fixed capital investment	Freight transportation by all modes of transport <sup>2)</sup>	Retail trade turnover by all channels of sales	Consumer price index	Producer price index of industrial output	Unemployment rate	Index of nominal earnings
<b>Republic of Kazakhstan</b>	98,4	103,4	103,7	99,6	97,5	106,6	79,5	5,0	104,2
Akmolinskaya	106,4	102,0	105,3	99,2	95,6	106,4	101,8	4,9	104,3
Aktubinskaya	95,6	102,6	65,1	110,1	92,0	106,0	77,6	4,9	101,0
Almatinskaya	104,8	103,7	105,4	104,6	94,5	106,1	104,5	4,8	101,6
Atyrauskaya	101,0	104,2	126,7	95,5	88,4	107,0	69,2	5,0	100,6
Zapadno-Kazakhstanskaya	94,7	96,9	132,1	98,8	90,8	106,4	61,0	4,9	106,9
Zhambylskaya	91,3	102,8	90,8	102,7	97,6	106,5	102,7	4,9	103,6
Karagandinskaya	106,8	106,0	81,1	98,7	99,0	106,6	97,6	4,9	104,7
Kostanaiskaya	81,8	107,0	82,0	99,2	98,2	106,5	93,9	5,0	102,0
Kyzylordinskaya	91,3	101,0	88,2	101,4	97,7	107,0	68,0	5,0	101,6
Mangistauskaya	96,0	106,3	82,3	104,7	95,5	107,8	66,4	5,1	103,3
Yuzhno-Kazakhstanskaya	103,1	103,3	90,4	106,6	92,2	106,7	101,5	5,2	101,2
Pavlodarskaya	96,1	109,1	123,8	99,9	90,6	106,0	103,9	4,8	105,2
Severo-Kazakhstanskaya	101,1	105,9	129,2	99,5	95,0	106,3	102,7	4,9	102,5
Vostochno-Kazakhstanskaya	92,6	99,4	115,9	100,6	96,0	106,9	105,9	4,9	103,2
Astana city	105,1	91,9	116,6	104,3	100,9	108,1	102,1	4,7	108,6
Almaty city	95,1	67,5	102,4	107,0	102,5	106,4	105,5	5,3	104,7

<sup>1)</sup> 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.

<sup>2)</sup> Taking into account volumes (88,7) undistributed between areas.

# 2

## Socio-demographic indicators

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## 2. Socio-demographic indicators

### Population

Population's current estimates relating to periods between censuses are produced on the basis of the results of the population census, plus an annual number of births and arrivals in the given territory, minus deaths and departures from the given territory. Population is broken down into urban and rural considering its place of residence: those estimates include also the so-called urban settlements which are treated by law as 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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total population size, end of the year, thsd. persons	16 673,1	16 909,8	17 160,8	17 417,7	17 670,6
of which:					
urban	9 127,1	9 277,7	9 433,5	9 868,7	10 066,5
rural	7 546,0	7 632,1	7 727,3	7 549,0	7 604,0
Out of total population at the age:					

Continued

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
under working age	4 397,8	4 528,0	4 682,5	4 849,3	5 019,3
of working age	10 602,7	10 659,9	10 700,4	10 730,5	10 747,4
over working age	1 672,6	1 721,9	1 777,9	1 837,9	1 903,8
Life expectancy at birth, years:					
total population	69,0	69,6	70,5	71,6	72,0
males	64,2	64,8	65,8	67,1	67,5
females	73,8	74,3	75,1	75,9	76,9
Per 1000 population:					
births	22,5	22,7	22,7	23,1	22,7
deaths	8,8	8,5	8,0	7,6	7,5
the deceased children under 1 year (per 1000 births)	14,9	13,5	11,3	9,7	9,3
Natural increase	13,8	14,2	14,8	15,5	15,2
Number of marriages	9,7	9,8	9,9	9,2	8,5
Number of divorces	2,7	2,9	3,0	3,0	3,0
Migration growth of population	0,3	-0,1	-0,02	-0,7	-0,8

## 2.2 Fertility, mortality and natural increase of population

	Total, thsd. persons			Per 1000 population		
	births	deaths	natural increase	births	deaths	natural increase
total population						
2011	372,8	145,0	227,8	22,5	8,7	13,8
2012	381,0	142,9	238,1	22,7	8,5	14,2
2013	387,2	135,9	251,3	22,7	8,0	14,7
2014	399,9	130,9	269,0	23,1	7,6	15,5
2015	397,6	131,3	266,4	22,7	7,5	15,2
urban population						
2011	197,5	83,6	113,9	21,8	9,2	12,6
2012	206,2	82,9	123,1	22,4	9,0	13,4
2013	209,0	78,6	130,4	22,4	8,4	14,0
2014	223,2	77,1	146,1	22,8	7,9	14,9
2015	225,4	77,5	147,8	22,6	7,8	14,8
rural population						
2011	175,3	61,4	113,9	23,4	8,2	15,2
2012	174,8	59,9	114,9	23,0	7,9	15,1
2013	178,2	57,3	120,9	23,2	7,5	15,7
2014	176,7	53,8	122,9	23,5	7,2	16,3
2015	172,3	53,7	118,5	22,7	7,1	15,6



### 2.3 Age-specific birth rates

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Average annual live – births per 1000 females at the age of, years:					
15-49	80,96	82,86	84,43	87,47	87,20
15-19	29,46	31,35	33,64	34,72	30,83
20-24	148,20	153,20	158,13	161,85	160,81
25-29	154,85	156,02	157,12	161,39	159,38
30-34	110,45	109,24	108,13	112,88	115,79
35-39	62,28	61,60	61,02	64,27	66,66
40-44	15,66	15,78	14,97	16,01	16,37
45-49	0,68	0,71	0,77	0,84	0,90
Total birth rate	2,59	2,62	2,64	2,73	2,73

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total, thsd.	372,8	381,0	387,2	399,9	397,6
of which by women given birth to the third or more child, thsd.	116,6	122,3	129,8	142,2	150,4
in total number of births, percent	31,3	32,1	33,5	35,5	37,8

### 2.5 Life expectancy at birth

years

	Both sexes	Males	Females
2011	69,0	64,2	73,8
2012	69,6	64,8	74,3
2013	70,8	65,9	76,3
2014	71,5	66,9	75,8
2015	72,0	67,5	76,9

### 2.6 Number of extramarital births

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
thsd. persons					
Total population	66,5	64,1	62,3	60,1	56,1
urban population	36,6	36,1	34,1	33,1	31,9
rural population	30,0	28,0	28,2	27,0	24,2
percent of total live births					
Total population	17,8	16,8	16,1	15,0	14,1
urban population	18,5	17,5	16,3	14,8	14,2
rural population	17,1	16,0	15,8	15,3	14,0

## 2.7 Age-specific death rates

deaths per 1000 population of the corresponding age group

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total deaths of males	10,02	9,71	9,10	8,54	8,44
of which at the age of, years:					
under 1 year	16,71	15,05	12,55	10,71	10,46
1-4	0,95	0,81	0,85	0,72	0,79
5-9	0,40	0,40	0,34	0,33	0,39
10-14	0,44	0,41	0,39	0,39	0,40
15-19	1,00	1,01	0,95	0,94	0,85
20-24	2,20	1,93	1,81	1,48	1,49
25-29	3,06	2,99	2,62	2,29	2,11
30-34	4,96	4,53	4,16	3,60	3,39
35-39	6,40	6,22	5,85	5,06	5,02
40-44	7,90	7,61	7,27	6,56	6,49
45-49	11,08	10,13	9,40	8,68	8,55
50-54	16,20	14,88	13,85	12,45	12,27
55-59	22,93	22,43	20,35	19,08	18,43
60-64	34,44	33,95	31,25	28,66	28,34
65-69	47,38	45,33	42,05	42,21	41,28
70-74	69,64	67,95	64,32	60,86	59,42
75-79	98,00	96,06	92,16	91,03	87,39
80-84	147,34	149,96	139,50	133,15	128,51
85 and older	204,66	204,83	197,23	104,40	201,85
Total deaths of females	7,58	7,39	6,94	6,67	6,59
of which at the age of, years:					
under 1 year	13,04	11,82	9,97	8,68	8,28
1-4	0,79	0,69	0,63	0,60	0,64
5-9	0,27	0,32	0,27	0,25	0,23
10-14	0,31	0,21	0,27	0,22	0,27
15-19	0,56	0,51	0,50	0,47	0,49
20-24	0,75	0,65	0,65	0,53	0,54
25-29	1,00	0,97	0,91	0,78	0,71
30-34	1,49	1,48	1,35	1,21	1,16
35-39	2,11	2,07	1,93	1,82	1,71
40-44	2,78	2,83	2,53	2,43	2,35
45-49	3,88	3,75	3,43	3,24	3,27
50-54	6,01	5,80	5,02	4,93	4,59
55-59	9,22	8,71	7,99	7,63	7,37
60-64	14,49	14,06	12,81	11,82	11,52
65-69	22,56	20,62	18,71	18,62	18,31
70-74	36,50	35,38	33,55	32,34	30,95
75-79	62,76	58,86	55,10	53,41	53,15
80-84	110,48	111,49	102,83	96,50	92,03
85 and older	207,74	205,39	201,67	196,88	198,01

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
thsd.					
Marriages	160,5	164,7	168,4	159,3	148,8
Divorces	44,9	48,5	51,5	52,7	53,3
per 1000 population					
Marriages	9,7	9,8	9,9	9,2	8,5
Divorces	2,7	2,9	3,0	3,0	3,0

## 2.9 International migration

persons

	2011			2012		
	immigrants	emigrants	balance	immigrants	emigrants	balance
Total	38 016	32 920	5 096	28 296	29 722	-1 426
of which:						
to the CIS countries	30 996	31 303	-307	23 889	28 274	-4 385
Azerbaijan	494	44	450	376	62	314
Armenia	205	4	201	164	6	158
Belarus	116	791	-675	110	663	-553
Kyrgyzstan	1 779	89	1690	1139	97	1 042
Moldova	27	11	16	24	6	18
Russia	6 629	29 850	-23 221	4 935	26 998	-22 063
Tajikistan	331	3	328	323	9	314
Turkmenistan	1 039	22	1 017	1 352	9	1 343
Uzbekistan	20 143	192	19 951	15 321	154	15 167
Ukraine	233	297	-64	145	270	-125
to the non - CIS countries	7 020	1 617	5 403	4 407	1 448	2 959
Germany	307	971	-664	212	818	-606
Israel	337	11	326	294	6	288
Canada	52	104	-52	53	106	-53
Mongolia	32	130	-98	19	168	-149
Turkey	1 939	13	1 926	329	17	312
USA	376	12	364	334	11	323
Greece	73	196	-123	65	137	-72
Georgia	15	3	12	13	1	12
Latvia	5	1	4	10	4	6
Lithuania	12	8	4	14	1	13
Estonia	1	2	-1	3	0	3
Other countries	3 871	166	3 705	3 061	179	2 882

Continued

	2013			2014			2015		
	immi-grants	emig-rants	balance	immi-grants	emi-grants	balance	immi-grants	emi-grants	balance
Total	24 105	24 384	-279	16 784	28 946	-12 162	16 581	30 047	-13 466
of which:									
to the CIS countries	20 331	22 565	-2 234	14 833	26 098	-11 265	13 966	26 992	-13 026
Azerbaijan	296	63	233	234	36	198	194	20	174
Armenia	130	6	124	96	7	89	200	3	197
Belarus	99	1 052	-953	201	1 605	-1 404	175	605	-430
Kyrgyzstan	1 455	128	1 327	932	139	793	695	164	531
Moldova	14	16	-2	29	9	20	13	10	3
Russia	4 278	20 839	-16 561	3 711	23 859	-20 148	3 905	25 682	-21 777
Tajikistan	264	4	260	197	10	187	210	9	201
Turkmenistan	932	6	926	565	5	560	765	3	762
Uzbekistan	12 725	219	12 506	8 725	244	8 481	7 592	364	7 228
Ukraine	138	232	-94	143	184	-41	217	132	85
to the non - CIS countries	3 774	1 819	1 955	1 951	2 848	-897	2 615	3 055	-440
Germany	169	1 206	-1 037	176	2 179	-2 003	222	2 196	-1 974
Israel	185	10	175	77	9	68	117	12	105
Canada	47	80	-33	19	91	-72	21	84	-63
Mongolia	21	92	-71	19	112	-93	20	121	-101
Turkey	337	30	307	271	9	262	223	44	179
USA	368	9	359	200	15	185	233	35	198
Greece	50	158	-108	31	198	-167	64	265	-201
Georgia	16	4	12	16	10	6	9	6	3
Latvia	9	1	8	3	7	-4	4	3	1
Lithuania	12	7	5	20	4	16	9	8	1
Estonia	0	1	-1	1	0	1	2	6	-4
Other countries	2 560	221	2 339	1 118	214	904	1 691	275	1 416

## 2.10 Migrants by nationality in 2015

persons

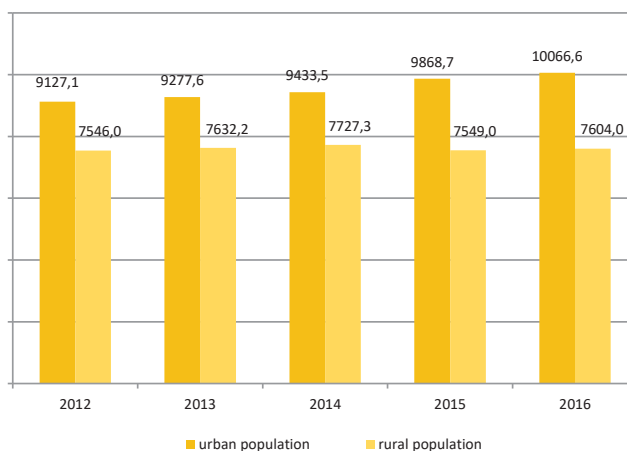
	Immigration	Emigration	Net migration	Percentage	
				immigration	emigration
Total	472 032	485 498	-13 466	100	100
of which:					
Kazakhs	383 596	375 251	8 345	81,26	77,29
Russians	50 549	68 923	-18 374	10,71	14,20
Ukrainians	5 832	7 536	-1 704	1,24	1,55
Uzbeks	4 034	3 833	201	0,85	0,79
Uigurs	4 570	4 532	38	0,97	0,93
Tatars	3 986	4 456	-470	0,84	0,92
Germans	4 050	6 151	-2 101	0,86	1,27

Continued

	Immigration	Emigration	Net migration	Percentage	
				immigration	emigration
Other nationalities	15 415	14 816	599	3,27	3,05
Internal migration	455 451	455 451	0	100	100
of which:					
Kazakhs	373 779	373 779	0	82,07	82,07
Russians	47 606	47 606	0	10,45	10,45
Ukrainians	5 482	5 482	0	1,20	1,20
Uzbeks	3 708	3 708	0	0,81	0,81
Uigurs	4 500	4 500	0	0,99	0,99
Tatars	3 745	3 745	0	0,82	0,82
Germans	3 812	3 812	0	0,84	0,84
Other nationalities	12 819	12 819	0	2,81	2,82
Migration to the CIS countries	13 966	26 992	-13 026	100	100
of which:					
Kazakhs	8 093	1 161	6 932	57,95	4,30
Russians	2 792	20 286	-17 494	19,99	75,16
Ukrainians	336	1 878	-1 542	2,41	6,96
Uzbeks	324	119	205	2,32	0,44
Uigurs	64	17	47	0,46	0,06
Tatars	234	659	-425	1,68	2,44
Germans	142	1 165	-1 023	1,02	4,32
Other nationalities	1 981	1 707	274	14,18	6,32
Migration to the non - CIS countries	2 615	3 055	-440	100	100
of which:					
Kazakhs	1 724	311	1 413	65,93	10,18
Russians	151	1 031	-880	5,77	33,75
Ukrainians	14	176	-162	0,54	5,76
Uzbeks	2	6	-4	0,08	0,20
Uigurs	6	15	-9	0,23	0,49
Tatars	7	52	-45	0,27	1,70
Germans	96	1 174	-1 078	3,67	38,43
Other nationalities	615	290	325	23,52	9,49

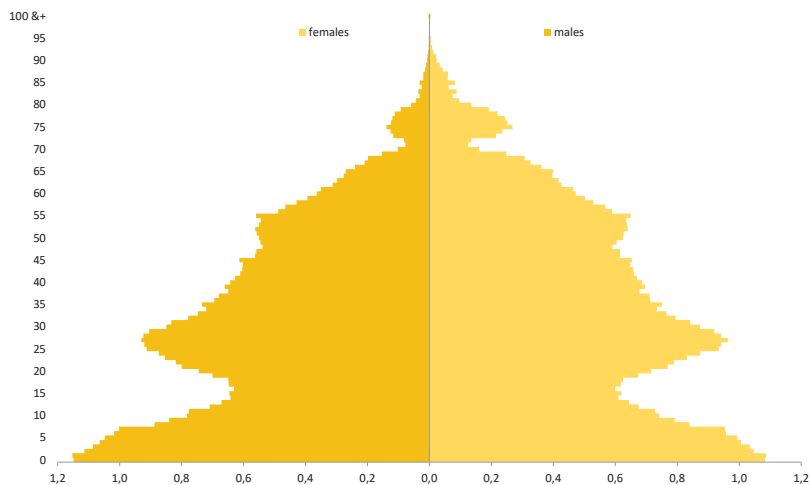
## Population size

at the beginning of the year, thsd.



## Population pyramid

as of January 1, 2016, 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.

### 2.13 Main indicators of the development of public health

end of the year

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of physicians of all specialities:					
thsd. persons	62,2	64,4	66,0	68,9	69,7
per 10 000 population	37,6	38,4	38,8	39,5	39,5
Number of paramedical personnel:					
thsd. persons	159,9	168,7	169,6	160,0	163,9
per 10 000 population	96,5	100,4	99,5	91,9	92,8
Number of hospitals	1 009	990	995	911	901
Number of hospital beds, thsd.	117,7	113,0	107,5	105,2	102,5
per 10 000 population	70,6	66,8	62,6	60,4	58,0
Number of medical institutions rendering out-patient and dispensary aid to the population	3 538	3 651	3 566	3 163	3 149
Number of female's (women's) consultation divisions	123	131	126	132	146
Number of beds for pregnant women and women in childbirth, thsd.	9,6	9,7	9,4	9,0	8,7
Number of hospital beds for sick children, thsd.	20,1	19,2	18,3	18,6	18,6

## 2.14 Morbidity with active tuberculosis

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of sick persons with the diagnosis set for the first time					
total, thsd. persons	14,3	13,7	12,5	11,5	10,3
per 100 000 population	86,6	81,7	73,4	66,4	58,5
of which with the tuberculosis of respiratory organs					
total, thsd. persons	12,4	11,9	10,9	9,9	8,8
per 100 000 population	74,9	70,8	63,8	57,3	50,2
Number of patients under surveillance of diseases in prevention institution					
total, thsd. persons	25,6	24,3	23,3	21,9	19,7
per 100 000 population	153,6	143,5	135,6	125,7	111,7

## 2.15 Morbidity caused by alcoholism and drug addiction

per 100 000 population

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of sick persons with the diagnosis set for the first time, persons:					
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of psychoactive substances, total	330,9	311,4	278,2	241,5	216,4
of which:					
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of alcohol	287,3	276,5	241,1	210,0	184,8
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of opioids	11,5	8,7	9,4	6,1	5,6
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of cannabinoids (hemp)	21,5	18,3	19,9	20,0	20,7
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of volatile solvents	0,4	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	1 628,6	1 482,3	1 360,6	1 170,6	1 057,3
of which:					
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of alcohol	1 347,5	1 240,4	1 130,2	974,0	880,7
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of opioids	161,4	135,7	124,9	104,3	87,4
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of cannabinoids (hemp)	76,1	66,6	67,5	59,8	57,8
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of volatile solvents	3,7	3,0	2,5	2,0	-



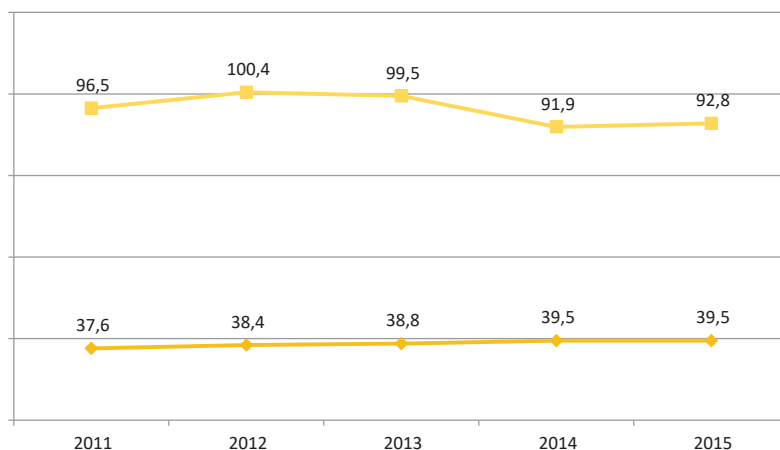
## 2.16 Nursing and care houses for disabled and aged people

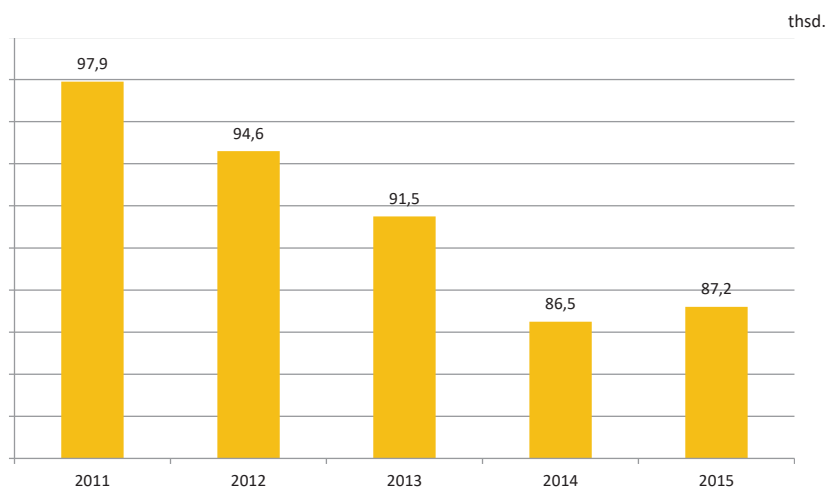
end of the year

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of nursing and care houses for aged people and disabled persons-adults	87	85	89	89	93
in them:					
number of places, thsd.	18,4	18,5	18,8	19,3	19,4
number of residents, thsd. persons	18,0	18,0	18,4	18,8	19,2
Number of nursing and care houses for children recognized as disabled	27	26	26	25	25
in them:					
number of places, thsd.	3,7	3,6	3,5	3,2	3,2
number of residents, thsd. persons	3,0	2,9	3,0	2,8	2,7
Total number of places at care houses for aged and disabled people, thsd.	22,1	22,1	22,3	22,5	22,6

## Number of physicians of all specialties and paramedical personnel

per 10 000 population, persons



**Number of diseases per 100 000 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.

### 2.17 Main indicators of education

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of state pre-school organizations (at the end of the year)*	5 687	6 519	6 684	7 007	7 059
children in them, thsd. pupils	445,4	514,9	541,1	591,6	601,5
as percent of the number of children of the corresponding age*	21,4	22,5	22,6	23,8	23,4
Share of children attending pre-school institutions in total number of children (children per 100 places)*	106	106	107	112	107
Number of state general education day-time schools (at the beginning of the year)*	7 596	7 529	7 458	7 222	7 160
enrollment, thsd. pupils*	2 504,1	2 513,5	2 560,8	2 615,9	2 724,1
Number of state evening (multiple shift) general education schools*	84	85	79	76	79
enrollment, thsd. pupils*	19,1	17,6	16,3	16,0	14,3
Number of state colleges	468	461	449	448	453
enrollment:					
thsd. persons	350,7	334,3	313,2	302,6	285,1
per 10000 population	210,3	197,7	182,5	173,8	161,4
Pupils admitted to the state colleges, thsd. persons	125,2	111,5	106,9	100,9	94,2
Graduates of state colleges:					
thsd. pupils	106,1	108,5	102,2	98,2	95,7
per 10000 population	64,1	64,1	59,6	56,4	54,2
Number of state higher education institutions	53	53	50	49	50
enrollment of students:					
thsd. persons	311,3	280,4	251,7	232,1	216,9
per 10000 population	186,7	165,8	146,7	133,2	122,7

Continued

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Students admitted to the state higher education institutions, thsd. persons	90,5	59,2	60,4	62,8	58,7
Graduates of state higher education institutions: thsd. pupils	78,8	77,6	70,7	75,3	61,7
per 10000 population	47,2	45,9	41,2	43,2	34,9

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

## 2.18 Permanent pre-school organisations

at the end of the year

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of permanent pre-school organisations	6 133	7 221	7 661	8 467	8 834
of which:					
in urban settlements	1 835	2 072	2 235	2 647	2 844
in rural areas	4 298	5 149	5 426	5 820	5 990
Number of children at permanent pre-school organisations, thsd. persons	489,4	584,3	634,5	727,5	758,8
of which:					
in urban settlements	304,0	342,5	366,0	416,1	428,2
in rural areas	185,4	241,8	268,5	311,4	330,6
Number of children involved in pre-school training	250 067	272 824	285 013	377 169	367 415
of which					
at pre-school organizations	60 388	74 421	73 548	155 051	147 698
at pre-school classes of day-time general education schools	189 272	198 403	211 465	222 118	219 717
Gross enrollment rate for children at pre-school training, %	35,1	38,6	40,0	43,5	46,8

## 2.19 Day-time general education schools

at the beginning of the academic year

	2011/2012			2012/2013			2013/2014		
	total	of which		total	of which		total	of which	
		in urban settlements	in rural areas		in urban settlements	in rural areas		in urban settlements	in rural areas
Number of state general education schools	7 596	1 745	5 851	7 529	1 741	5 788	7 458	1 747	5 711
primary schools	950	33	917	921	31	890	879	29	850
basic schools	1 131	62	1 069	1 110	62	1 048	1 080	73	1 007
secondary (comprehensive) schools	5 251	1 497	3 754	5 220	1 496	3 724			
schools for children with mental and physical deficiency	100	88	12	103	90	13	99	87	12

Continued

	2011/2012			2012/2013			2013/2014		
	total	of which		total	of which		total	of which	
		in urban settle-ments	in rural areas		in urban settle-ments	in rural areas		in urban settle-ments	in rural areas
Advanced education schools	235	200	35	238	203	35	235	198	37
of which:									
gymnasiums	96	77	19	89	70	19	88	67	21
lyceums	86	74	12	96	83	13	83	72	11
Enrollment, thsd. persons	2 504,1	1 220,1	1 284,0	2 513,5	1 239,2	1 274,3	2 560,8	1 275,2	1 285,6
of which:									
1-4 grades - total	994,0	490,4	503,6	1 041,3	523,1	518,2	1 111,9	564,6	547,3
5-9 grades - total	1 176,1	576,1	600,0	1 168,7	573,5	595,2	1 175,2	583,1	592,1
10-11 (12) grades - total	319,4	140,2	179,2	289,0	129,3	159,7	273,6	127,4	146,2
at schools for children with mental and physical deficiency	14,1	12,9	1,2	14,1	12,9	1,2	14,2	13,1	1,1
Number of teachers, thsd. persons	301,3	116,0	185,3	304,5	118,0	186,5	307,4	119,6	187,8
Nonpublic general education schools									
number of schools	110	104	6	107	101	6	103	98	5
enrollment, thsd. persons	18,8	18,2	0,6	20,4	19,7	0,7	20,8	20,2	0,6
number of teachers, thsd. persons	3,5	3,3	0,2	3,5	3,3	0,2	3,5	3,4	0,1

Continued

	2014/2015			2015/2016		
	total	of which		total	of which	
		in urban settle-ments	in rural areas		in urban settle-ments	in rural areas
Number of state general education schools	7 222	1 653	5 569	7 160	1 665	5 495
primary schools	869	39	830	839	40	799
basic schools	1 075	81	994	1 062	78	984
secondary (comprehensive) schools	5 278	1 526	3 752	5 259	1 547	3 712
schools for children with mental and physical deficiency	97	85	12	100	89	11
Advanced education schools	1 159			1 022	512	510
of which:						
gymnasiums	233	-	-	127	94	33
lyceums	89	-	-	66	55	11
Enrollment, thsd. persons	2 615,9	1 330,7	1 285,2	2 724,1	1 412,5	1 311,6
of which:						
1-4 grades - total	1 175,8	615,1	560,7	1 253,0	659,6	593,4
5-9 grades - total	1 180,5	594,7	585,8	1 216,5	632,9	583,6

Continued

	2014/2015			2015/2016		
	total	of which in urban settle- ments	in rural areas	total	of which in urban settle- ments	in rural areas
10-11 (12) grades - total	259,6	120,9	138,7	254,6	120,0	134,6
at schools for children with mental and physical deficiency	14,5	13,4	1,1	14,3	13,7	0,6
Number of teachers, thsd.	295,2	-	-	325,3	125,0	200,2
Non-public general education schools						
number of schools	99	95	4	111	107	4
enrolment, thsd. persons	18,5	18,0	0,5	22,4	21,8	0,6
number of teachers, thsd. persons	3,2	-	-	3,1	3,0	0,1

## 2.20 Evening general education schools

at the beginning of the academic year

	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016
Number of independent schools - total	84	85	79	76	79
enrollment (including correspondence), thsd. pupils	19,0	17,6	16,3	16,0	14,3
of which in 10-12 grades	17,0	15,8	14,5	10,6	12,8
Number of teachers, thsd.	1,7	1,8	1,7	2,0	1,2

## 2.21 Graduates of general education schools

thsd. pupils

	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016
Graduates of primary school	258	239	236	222	222
of which:					
day-time*	256	237	234	221	221
evening	2	2	2	1	1
Graduates of secondary school	173	169	149	133	129
of which:					
day-time*	164	161	142	128	124
evening	9	8	7	5	5

\* Data on the general education schools.

## 2.22 Higher education institutions

at the beginning of the academic year

	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016
Number of higher education institutions	146	139	128	126	127
Enrolment in them, thsd. persons*	629,5	571,7	527,2	477,4	459,4
of which in departments:					
day-time	360,9	362,6	365,1	360,5	358,3

Continued

	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016
evening	9,1	13,6	18,1	20,9	30,2
correspondence	259,5	195,5	144,0	96,0	70,9
Out of the total number of higher education institutions of the private ones:	93	86	78	77	77
enrollment in them, thsd. persons*	311,8	283,4	268,7	238,9	242,5
of which in departments:					
day-time	150,9	158,2	167,3	167,9	178,8
evening	7,0	10,8	14,7	16,7	25,2
correspondence	153,9	114,4	86,7	54,3	38,5

\*Excluding master students.

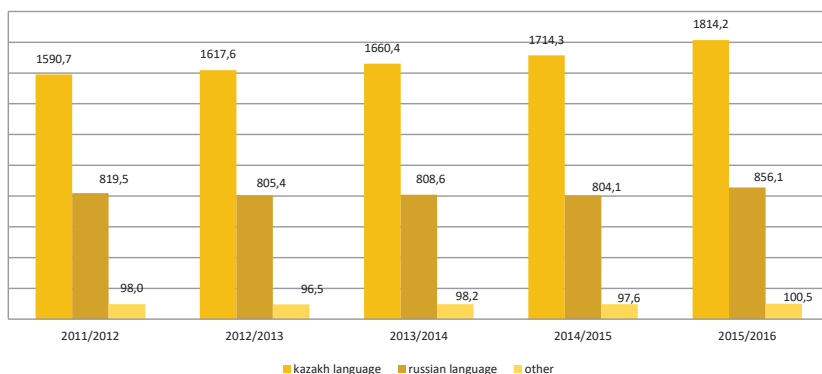
## 2.23 Graduates of higher education institutions and specialized secondary schools by types of tuition

thsd. persons

	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016
Graduates of higher education institutions – total	160,9	171,6	172,8	177,7	147,2
of which in departments:					
day-time	70,8	75,0	77,3	82,9	82,2
evening	0,7	1,9	3,2	8,4	8,7
correspondence	89,4	94,7	92,3	86,4	51,3

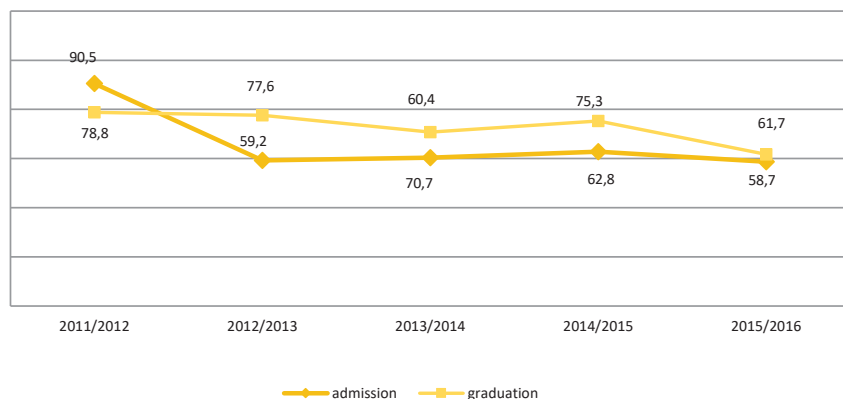
## Number of pupils in general education schools by the language of tuition

at the beginning of the academic year, thsd. persons



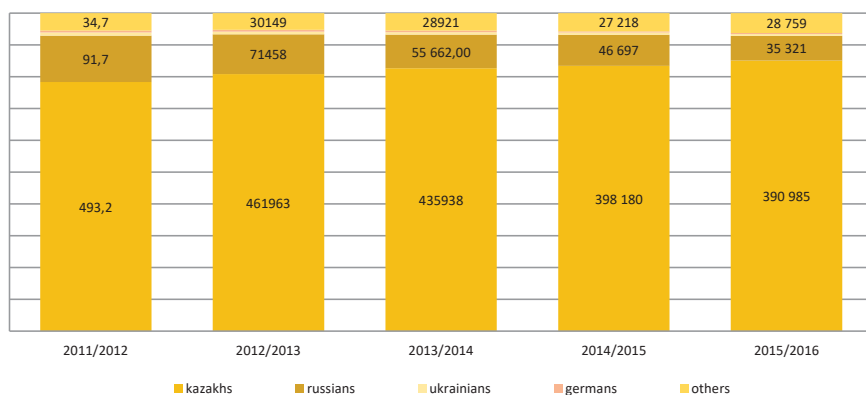
## Students admitted or graduated from higher education institutions

at the beginning of the academic year, thsd.persons



## National structure of students of higher education institutions

percent





## 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.

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

percent

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of fixed telephone lines for 100 person	26	26	26	25	24
Number of mobile phone service subscribers for 100 person	152	180	178	165	150
Number of subscribers for Internet for 100 person	8	10	12	12	13
Index of Internet service tariffs for households (to the previous year)	99,7	98,8	97,7	99,5	100,0
Index of Internet service tariffs for enterprises (at the end of the period to December of the previous year)	87,0	77,8	86,9	95,7	96,9
broadband	86,4	76,2	85,5	96,1	96,3
dial-up	100,0	100,0	100,0	99,6	100,3

### 2.25 Level of users' computer literacy in 2015

percent

	Total	Of which	
		male	female
Beginner	100,0	49,4	50,6
Regular user	100,0	47,8	52,2
Experienced user	100,0	51,3	48,7

### 2.26 Level of ICT uses at enterprises

percent

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Share of enterprises possessing PCs	65,2	66,9	66,2	58,1	66,3
Share of enterprises with an access to Internet	55,4	58,4	60,7	52,4	61,2
Share of enterprises possessing a web-site	20,4	5,8	26,2	19,3	24,1
Share of enterprises with Intranet	21,0	21,3	25,8	15,0	18,2

Continued

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Share of enterprises taking orders by Internet	4,7	4,5	6,7	7,1	11,5
Share of enterprises giving orders by Internet	3,6	3,9	5,9	7,7	15,3
Share of enterprises with local network	28,4	28,5	33,3	36,6	28,3
Share of enterprises with Extranet	1,4	1,5	1,6	1,2	1,3

## 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.

### 2.27 Theatres, libraries, museums

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Theatres, units	64	60	62	61	64
Performances, units	11 937	12 205	12 054	12 127	12 864
Annual attendance, thsd. persons	2 083,4	2 405,0	2 179,4	2 167,6	2 249,1
Libraries	4 171	4 192	4 185	4 186	4 168
Library stock (thsd.)	118 238,0	117 056,7	117 108,2	117 817,7	118 101,9
Registered readers, thsd. persons	4 493,1	4 633,3	4 849,6	4 938,5	5 036,2
Museums	216	221	224	231	234
Annual attendance, thsd. persons	4 209,9	4 544,3	4 805,2	5 588,6	5 719,9
Zoo	6	6	5	5	5
Annual attendance, thsd. persons	972,4	992,7	920,5	818,8	1 226,4

### 2.28 Movie projectors

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of movie projectors	331	373	356	355	339
Number of cinemas, units	94	97	97	96	93
Number of cinema attendance, mln.	10,9	13,4	13,2	12,8	11,3

## 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.

### 2.29 Number of recorded crimes

thsd.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015*
Total crimes recorded	206,8	287,7	359,8	341,3	386,7
among which:					
felonious homicide and homicide attempt	1,4	1,3	1,1	0,9	0,9
intentional heavy injury	1,9	1,8	1,8	1,5	2,3
rape	1,8	2,3	3,2	2,5	2,3
robbery	2,0	1,7	1,4	1,0	0,9
larceny	18,1	20,3	18,8	14,3	12,2
thefts	121,6	178,5	210,2	207,0	208,9
disorderly conduct	10,7	17,4	30,0	25,5	22,1
drug related offences	4,2	3,7	3,4	3,3	9,3
Total number of offenders	83,7	98,2	102,6	106,9	108,5
of whom at the age of, years:					
14-17	5,5	5,8	5,3	4,2	3,3
18-29	42,1	48,7	50,5	51,0	48,5
30 and older	35,2	43,6	46,7	51,7	56,6
Out of the total number of offenders:					
females	10,3	12,5	14,7	16,6	15,1

Continued

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015*
workers	7,2	8,0	9,7	9,5	7,8
state employees	1,6	1,8	2,0	1,6	2,0

\* 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.

### 2.30 Composition of the convicted

percent

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total number of the convicted	100	100	100	100	100
among whom those under legal age	5,2	5,1	4,1		
Out of the total number of the convicted:				2,8	1,6
females	11,8	11,0	11,8	14,0	11,8
previously convicted	18,5	18,5	26,0	24,4	19,1

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

thsd. persons

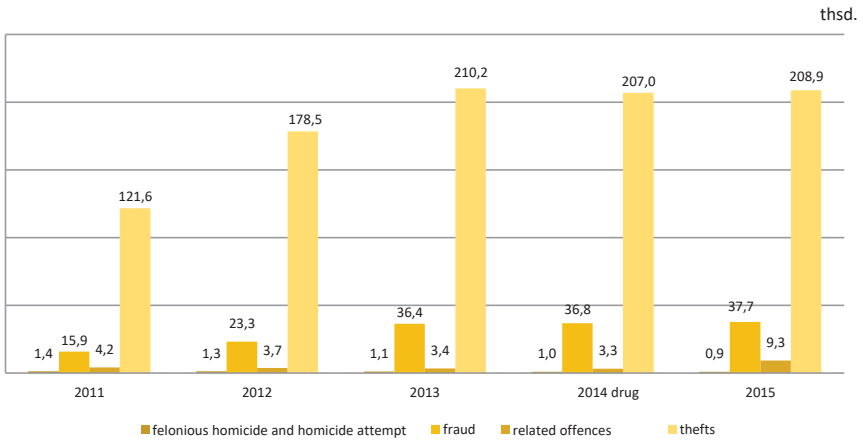
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total number of the convicted	26,0	22,4	24,7	23,6	28,9
of them for:					
felonious homicide and homicide attempt	1,1	1,1	1,0	0,8	0,6
intentional heavy harm for health	1,4	1,5	1,6	1,4	1,8
rape	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,4	0,3
robbery	1,1	1,1	0,9	0,7	0,6
larceny	4,1	4,5	4,3	3,6	2,7
thefts	6,2	4,4	5,0	4,3	3,5
drug related offences	2,4	1,8	1,5	1,8	4,9
disorderly conduct	1,0	0,9	1,1	1,0	0,8

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

percent

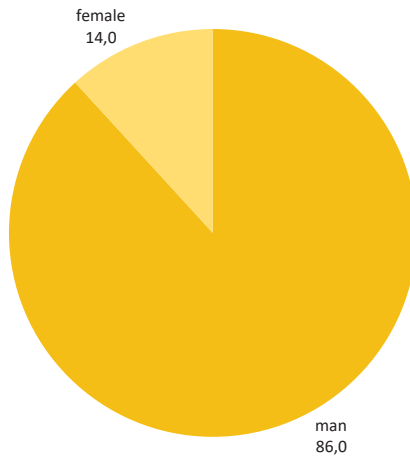
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total number of the convicted	100	100	100	100	100
of them to:					
imprisonment	40,0	41,6	37,5	36,7	23,8
imprisonment with suspended sentence	0,6	0,6	0,7	0,7	0,5
corrective labour without imprisonment	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,2
suspended imprisonment or corrective labour	25,3	19,1	16,7	18,4	11,2
fine	3,3	1,6	2,7	3,5	0,1
other penalties	30,7	37,0	42,3	40,5	64,2

### Number of recorded crimes



### Composition of the convicted in 2015

percent



3

**Living standard**

## Contents

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### 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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
tenge					
The Nominal average monthly salary					
in national currency	90 028	101 263	109 141	121 021	126 021
in dollars of USA	614	679	717	675	568
Cost of living size on average per year, per capita	16 072	16 815	17 789	19 068	19 647
Average fixed scale of pension, at the end of year <sup>1)2)</sup>	27 388	29 644	31 918	36 068	38 933
Average nominal cashes of population per capita, tenge per month	45 918	51 860	56 453	62 271	67 321
The unit weight of the earned incomes in money income of population, in percents	81	81	81	81	80
Minimum size of salaries	15 999	17 439	18 660	19 966	21 364
The minimum size of retirement pension	16 047	17 491	19 066	21 736	23 692
The coefficient Gini, by 10 percent groups of population	0,290	0,284	0,276	0,278	0,278
as percent of the previous year					
Average monthly nominal salary of one employee	116,0	112,5	107,8	110,9	104,2
The Real accrued salaries	107,1	107,0	101,9	103,9	97,7
Index of real monetary income <sup>3)</sup>	108,7	107,5	102,9	103,4	101,4
The real fixed scale of pension	119,1	103,0	101,8	105,9	95,0
Consumer price index	108,3	105,1	105,8	106,7	106,6

<sup>1)</sup> The data with account taken of power structures.

<sup>2)</sup> With no account taken of basic pension payment.

<sup>3)</sup> In connection with the specification list of taxes on products and Kazakhstan Balance of Payments data was carried out recalculation of the annual data of GDP by income and gross regional product, in accordance with the change in the method of calculation (value) of nominal income - data on the average nominal and real money incomes of population for 2010-2016 have been restated.

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

as percent of total

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
all households					
Money income - total	100	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
among which:					
income from labour activity	80,7	81,3	81,2	80,5	80,1
Money expenditures - total	100	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
of which:					
consumer expenditures	93,3	92,9	92,6	92,3	92,4
food products	45,3	43,7	43,2	43,1	44,7
non-food products	26,5	28,7	28,5	28,1	25,7
marketable services	21,5	20,5	20,9	21,1	22,0
taxes, duties, payments	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2
other money expenditures	6,6	6,9	7,2	7,5	7,4

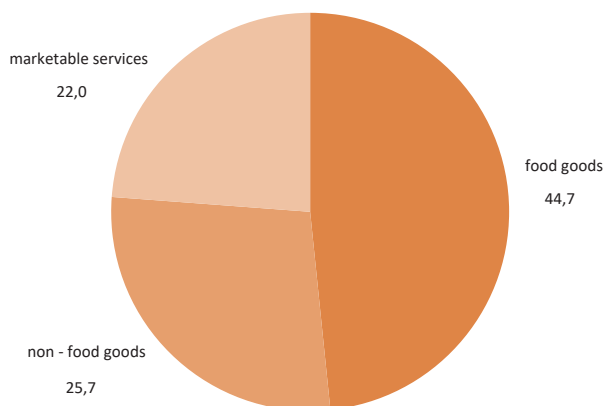
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	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
households in urban area					
Money income - total	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
among which:					
income from labour activity	82,0	82,4	82,3	81,8	81,1
Money expenditures - total	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
of which:					
consumer expenditures	93,0	92,7	92,5	92,3	92,4
food products	44,5	43,3	42,6	42,0	43,3
non-food products	25,3	26,1	25,9	26,0	24,2
marketable services	23,2	23,3	24,0	24,3	24,9
taxes, duties, payments*	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2
other money expenditures	6,8	7,1	7,3	7,5	7,4
households in rural area					
Money income - total	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
among which:					
income from labour activity	78,3	79,4	79,2	78,2	78,2
Money expenditures - total	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
of which:					
consumer expenditures	93,7	93,2	92,8	92,1	92,3
food products	46,6	44,3	44,2	44,8	47,3
non-food products	28,6	33,3	33,0	31,7	28,7
marketable services	18,5	15,6	15,6	15,6	16,3
taxes, duties, payments	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2
other money expenditures	6,0	6,6	7,0	7,7	7,5

\* Excluding income tax.

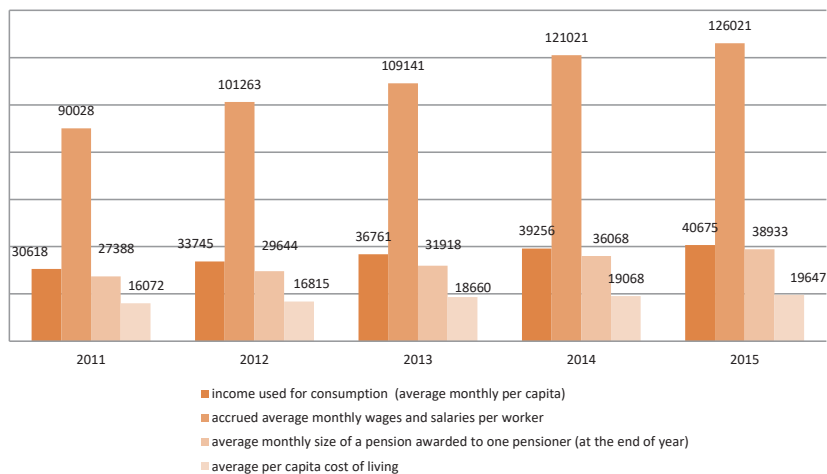
### Structure of consumer expenditures of households in 2015

as percent of total



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

tenge



## Inequality of the income distribution

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

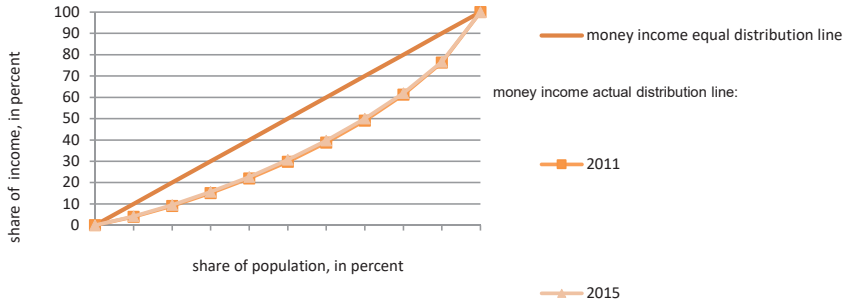
percent

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Proportion of population with incomes below the living wageminimum <sup>2)</sup>	5,5	3,8	2,9	2,8	2,7
Proportion of population with incomes below the food basket cost <sup>2)</sup>	0,5	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1
Poverty gap	0,9	0,5	0,4	0,4	0,3
Poverty acuteness	0,3	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
Coefficient of funds by 10% groups	6,1	5,8	5,6	5,7	5,6
The Gini coefficient of 10% groups	0,290	0,284	0,276	0,278	0,278

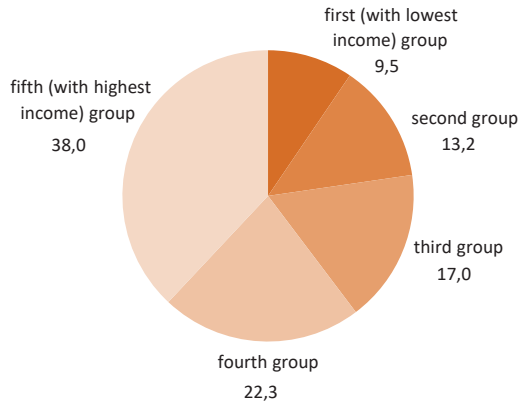
<sup>1)</sup> Households' income used for consumption.

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

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



### The share of income used for consumption by 20 percent (quantile) groups of the population in 2015



## 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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total average housing provided to the population per inhabitant, sq. m of total area	18,7	19,6	20,9	21,0	21,0
of which:					
urban area	20,6	22,1	23,7	23,8	23,5
rural area	16,6	16,8	17,4	17,6	17,8
Provision of municipal housing stock with utilities, percent:					
water-supply	64,6	78,1	96,9	98,4	98,4
sewerage	44,7	50,6	59,0	61,8	64,7
central heating	40,3	39,7	39,8	40,4	40,5
bathrooms	40,3	40,5	39,3	40,0	41,1
gas	86,5	88,4	91,2	88,8	88,7
hot water	34,8	35,0	35,9	35,9	36,2
floor electric cookers	9,5	9,7	9,2	9,5	9,8

### 3.5 Statistics of housing

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total housing stock	283,9	303,4	336,1	336,9	340,6
of which:					
private	273,6	294,3	329,1	328,9	332,4
state	10,3	9,0	7,0	8,0	8,2
Urban housing stock – total	167,3	182,5	210,0	210,8	214,6
of which:					
private	159,5	175,2	204,3	204,1	207,8
state	7,7	7,3	5,7	6,7	6,8
Rural housing stock – total	116,6	120,8	126,1	126,1	126,0
of which:					
private	114,1	119,1	124,8	124,8	124,6
state	2,6	1,7	1,3	1,3	1,4

# 4

## **Labour and employment statistics**



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## 4. Labour and employment statistics

### Labour market

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

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

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

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

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

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

in self-employment and do not hire other workers on a constant basis;

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

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

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

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

The number of persons applied to the authorized employment offices for jobs placement refers to the total number of those applied to the employment offices for jobs placement, including the employed persons seeking other or additional job for various reasons.

The number of persons placed in a job is the number of those who found a job with the help of the authorized employment offices.

#### 4.1 Main indicators of the labour market

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Economically active population, thsd. persons	8 774,6	8 981,9	9 041,3	8 962,0	9 074,9
Economical activity rate, as percent	71,6	71,7	71,7	70,7	71,1
Employed population, thsd. persons	8 301,6	8 507,1	8 570,6	8 510,1	8 623,8
Employment rate, as percent:					

Continued

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
of the population aged 15 years and older	67,8	67,9	68,0	67,1	67,6
of the economically active population	94,6	94,7	94,8	95,0	95,0
Employees, thsd. persons	5 581,4	5 813,7	5 949,7	6 109,7	6 294,9
share in the total number of the employed population, as percent	67,2	68,3	69,4	71,8	73,0
Self – employed population, thsd. persons	2 720,2	2 693,5	2 621,0	2 400,4	2 328,9
share in the total number of the employed population, as percent	32,8	31,7	30,6	28,2	27,0
Unemployed population, thsd. persons	473,0	474,8	470,7	451,9	451,1
Unemployment rate, as percent	5,4	5,3	5,2	5,0	5,0
Number of persons registered at employment authorities as unemployed, thsd. persons	36,6	34,6	30,0	33,4	34,6
Share of the registered unemployed among the economically active population, as percent	0,4	0,4	0,3	0,4	0,4
Economically inactive population, thsd. persons	3 477,3	3 538,7	3 569,4	3 715,8	3 680,1
Economical inactivity rate, as percent	28,4	28,3	28,3	29,3	28,9

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

thsd. persons

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Employed population, total	8 301,6	8 507,1	8 570,6	8 510,1	8 623,8
of which:					
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	2 196,1	2 172,7	2 073,6	1 605,1	1 553,4
Industry	960,3	1 004,4	1 039,1	1 090,7	1 083,7
mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	206,8	225,1	249,3	294,6	284,2
manufacturing industry	542,2	543,5	548,0	536,3	552,6
electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	146,7	158,5	161,7	173,4	165,1
water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	64,6	77,3	80,1	86,5	81,9
Construction	614,0	644,5	660,0	678,0	689,5
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1 233,7	1 200,7	1 256,5	1 248,4	1 260,9
Transportation and warehousing	546,3	570,9	569,1	584,9	619,5
Residing and catering services	122,5	129,0	139,0	167,3	174,2
Information and communication	125,7	134,2	132,9	160,1	151,7
Financial and insurance activities	119,2	138,8	138,3	192,6	195,1
Real estate transactions	135,6	112,4	105,2	87,5	94,2
Professional, scientific and technical activities	179,4	181,4	182,2	162,0	221,3
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service	170,4	174,2	174,5	196,4	234,3
Governance and defence; obligatory social security	391,9	385,8	402,4	467,7	470,8
Education	851,5	892,1	923,2	982,4	1 012,8
Health care and social services provision	392,4	413,8	424,8	464,0	455,3

Continued

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Arts, entertainment and recreation	96,6	112,4	107,4	132,3	127,3
Other services provision	142,0	220,4	227,4	285,1	279,5
Activities of households as employers of domestic staff and producing goods and services for own use	23,9	19,0	14,6	5,2	-
Activity of extra-territorial organizations	0,1	0,5	0,4	0,6	0,3

### 4.3 Number of persons employed by ownership types

	2011		2012		2013	
	thsd. persons	as % of total	thsd. persons	as % of total	thsd. persons	as % of total
Employed population, total	8 301,6	100,0	8 507,1	100,0	8 570,6	100,0
of which:						
state	1 950,9	23,5	1 982,2	23,3	2 005,5	23,4
private	6 159,8	74,2	6 312,3	74,2	6 350,8	74,1
ownership of other states, their legal and natural persons	190,9	2,3	212,7	2,5	214,3	2,5

Continued

	2014		2015	
	thsd. persons	as % of total	thsd. persons	as % of total
Employed population, total	8 510,1	100,0	8 623,8	100,0
of which:				
state	2 396,9	28,2	2 513,0	29,1
private	5 755,5	67,6	5 735,7	66,5
ownership of other states, their legal and natural persons	357,7	4,2	375,1	4,3

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

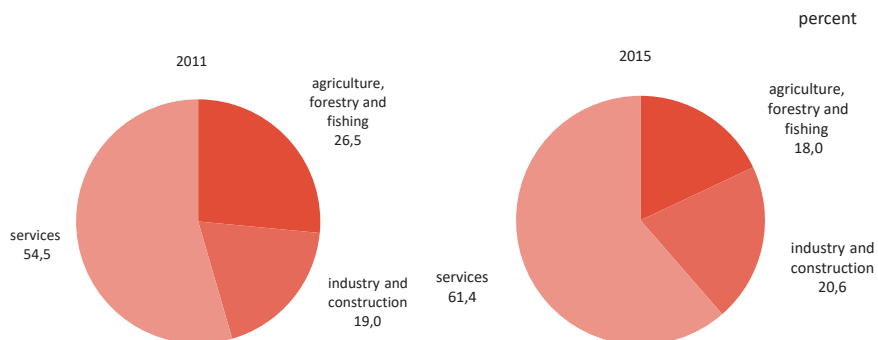
thsd. persons

	2011			2012		
	total	of which		total	of which	
		males	females		males	females
Unemployed population, total	473,0	204,9	268,1	474,8	188,7	286,1
of them those received education:						
higher	117,9	43,7	74,2	126,0	44,5	81,5
secondary vocational	124,8	53,8	71,1	131,8	51,4	80,4
primary vocational	28,8	14,5	14,3	35,0	17,2	17,8
upper secondary	174,8	78,7	96,0	165,8	67,4	98,5
lower secondary	21,9	12,2	9,7	15,8	8,0	7,8
primary	4,8	2,0	2,9	0,3	0,2	0,1

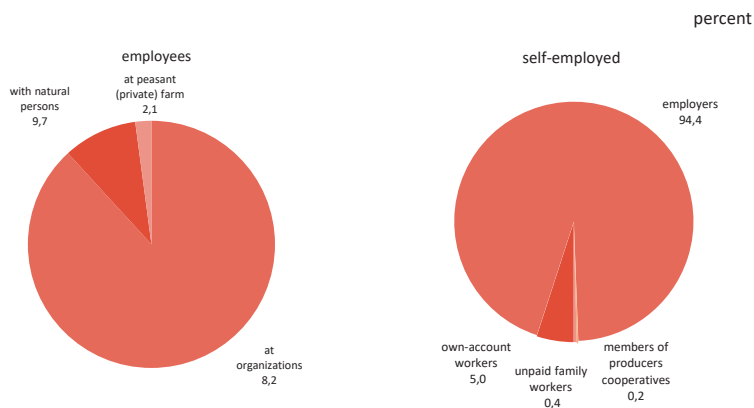
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	2013			2014			2015		
	total	of which		total	of which		total	of which	
		males	females		males	females		males	females
Unemployed population, total	470,7	210,0	260,7	451,9	195,9	256,0	451,1	198,2	252,9
of them those received education:	100,7	39,4	61,3						
higher	30,6	18,9	11,7	138,8	54,6	84,2	131,5	55,8	75,7
secondary vocational	146,9	65,5	81,4	151,8	66,4	85,4	150,2	59,7	90,5
primary vocational	34,1	18,8	15,3	25,4	13,1	12,4	28,6	15,3	13,3
upper secondary	146,3	60,7	85,6	124,6	55,8	68,9	130,3	61,8	68,5
lower secondary	10,8	6,1	4,7	9,7	5,2	4,4	9,3	5,0	4,3
primary	1,2	0,5	0,7	1,5	0,8	0,7	1,2	0,6	0,6

### Structure of the employed population



### Structure of employees and own-account workers by their employment status in 2015



## 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.

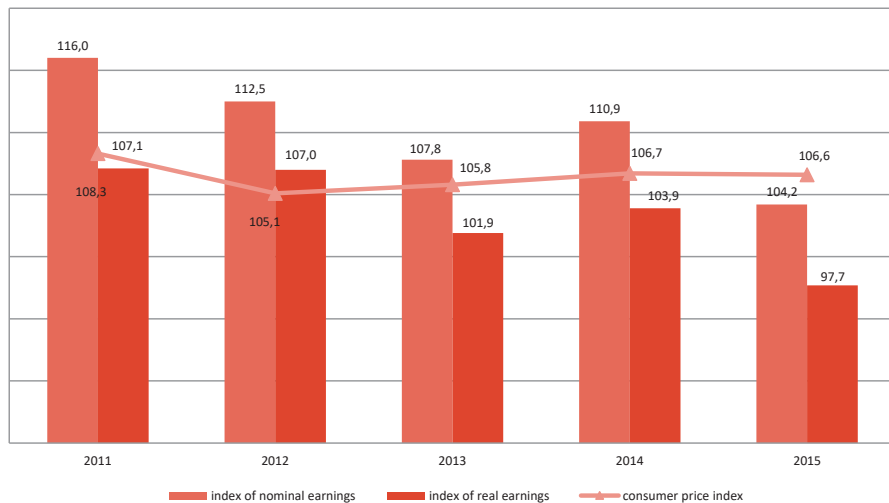
### 4.5 Average monthly nominal earnings by economic activities

tenge

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
All kinds of activities	90 028	101 263	109 141	121 021	126 021
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	44 986	51 045	58 304	66 483	72 507
Industry	107 442	121 788	138 933	159 839	174 436
mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	169 656	178 207	210 404	251 686	275 624
manufacturing industry	90 105	103 522	113 924	127 473	137 385
electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	81 125	91 753	104 309	116 733	124 256
water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	52 991	62 041	69 343	78 360	85 217
Construction	110 169	111 890	119 298	140 321	154 794
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	84 598	95 084	103 362	117 186	121 020
Transportation and warehousing	112 847	129 473	141 721	160 007	166 057
Residing and catering services	78 562	82 012	92 008	104 410	116 503
Information and communication	128 652	143 960	156 037	173 887	180 828
Financial and insurance activities	180 047	191 005	205 645	220 803	236 689
Real estate transactions	78 121	88 725	100 091	108 066	109 318
Professional, scientific and technical activities	171 794	199 494	211 562	250 816	255 216
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service	94 402	97 132	101 019	94 895	102 180
Governance and defence; obligatory social security	84 987	98 293	103 467	106 000	107 924
Education	59 221	67 931	69 484	74 756	77 542
Health care and social servicesprovision	67 755	78 011	80 993	88 779	91 902
Arts, entertainment and recreation	65 234	74 177	80 550	91 713	95 210
Other services provision	136 206	150 542	151 643	160 392	202 769
Activity of extra-territorial organizations	300 918	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

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## 5. Prices

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

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

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

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

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

Price index for the export products

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

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

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

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

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

On the basis of the price index for

construction and assembly works there are the data of registration of prices for the purchased construction materials, articles and constructions at basic contracting agencies of all regions of the Republic in consideration of the tendencies of price changes for other items of material and other costs characterizing the value of construction and assembly works. Calculation is made on the basis of specially developed technological models of construction and assembly works related to various economic activities. The technological model represents a set of resources characterizing production costs for objects of certain economic activity and combining elements of intermediate consumption that are transformed or fully consumed in the process of carrying out construction and assembly works.

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

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

### 5.1 Price indices by sectors of the economy

percent

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
at the end of the period to December of the previous year					
Consumer price index	107,4	106,0	104,8	107,4	113,6
food goods	109,1	105,3	103,3	108,0	110,9
non-food goods	105,3	103,5	103,3	107,8	122,6
marketable services	107,3	109,3	108,0	106,4	108,1
Producer price index of industrial production	120,3	102,1	99,5	98,4	95,2
Purchase price index of products for technical purposes	109,0	108,1	97,9	110,4	105,6
Sales price index of agricultural products	98,3	122,4	93,0	113,3	102,7
Price index for forestry services and products	108,8	99,2	102,1	101,8	101,3
Construction price index	105,4	104,6	103,3	104,4	102,8
construction and assembly works	105,6	105,3	103,5	104,5	102,9
Index of freight tariffs by all types of transport	116,4	115,9	102,4	113,6	125,9
Index of tariffs for postal and courier services for legal entities	98,1	106,0	100,4	115,9	112,0
Index of tariffs for communication services for legal entities	94,5	91,5	94,2	95,0	100,7
Wholesales price index	104,3	108,1	102,8	109,2	104,9
Price index for products' export supplies	131,1	97,7	94,4	92,3	73,5
Price index for import receipts	103,2	93,2	105,4	104,8	89,0
to the previous year					
Consumer price index	108,3	105,1	105,8	106,7	106,6
food goods	111,9	104,5	104,3	106,6	106,4
non-food goods	105,4	104,3	103,1	106,9	108,1
marketable services	106,8	106,8	110,6	106,7	105,5

Continued

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Producer price index of industrial production	127,2	103,5	99,7	109,5	79,5
Purchase price index of products for technical purposes	122,5	100,6	103,8	106,7	98,0
Sales price index of agricultural products	127,6	96,2	115,5	99,1	106,9
Price index for forestry services and products	108,4	100,6	101,0	102,2	101,3
Construction price index	104,6	104,9	103,8	104,2	102,8
construction and assembly works	104,3	105,4	104,0	104,5	102,7
Index of freight tariffs by all types of transport	114,7	110,2	109,1	113,2	109,0
Index of tariffs for postal and courier services for legal entities	99,0	99,0	105,7	115,9	107,2
Index of tariffs for communication services for legal entities	100,4	93,2	94,8	92,6	98,6
Wholesales price index	112,4	101,8	106,7	107,7	100,4
Price index for products' export supplies	146,7	105,0	96,9	94,7	77,9
Price index for import receipts	112,4	96,0	95,5	111,2	92,9
at the end of the period, December 2010 = 100					
Consumer price index	107,4	113,8	119,2	128,0	145,5
food goods	109,1	115,0	118,8	128,3	142,2
non-food goods	105,3	108,9	112,5	121,3	148,7
marketable services	107,3	117,3	126,7	134,8	145,8
Producer price index of industrial production	120,3	122,8	122,2	120,3	114,5
Purchase price index of products for technical purposes	109,0	117,7	115,3	127,3	134,4
Sales price index of agricultural products	108,8	107,9	110,2	112,2	113,6
Construction price index	105,4	110,3	113,9	119,0	122,2
construction and assembly works	105,6	111,2	115,1	120,3	123,8
Index of freight tariffs by all types of transport	114,7	135,0	138,2	157,0	197,7
Index of tariffs for postal and courier services for legal entities	98,1	104,0	104,4	121,0	135,5
Index of tariffs for communication services for legal entities	94,5	86,4	81,4	77,4	77,9
Price index for products' export supplies	131,1	139,7	131,9	118,5	87,1
Price index for import receipts	103,2	97,3	101,7	106,6	94,9

## Consumer prices

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

end of the period, tenge

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
foodstuffs and beverages, per kilogram					
Beef	1 081	1 176	1 186	1 181	1 177
Mutton	1 043	1 146	1 178	1 179	1 157
Pork	837	957	974	1 046	1 067
Eviscerated hens	521	549	545	655	624
Boiled sausage	1 009	1 090	1 139	1 299	1 350

Continued

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Half-smoked sausage	1 193	1 276	1 338	1 519	1 553
Fresh or chilled fish	368	391	418	476	521
Unsalted butter	1 240	1 298	1 361	1 479	1 439
Vegetable oil, litre	321	306	297	288	393
Raw milk, litre	114	124	133	140	168
Rennet cheese	1 332	1 363	1 445	1 732	1 755
Eggs, per 10 pieces	190	191	236	200	245
Sugar	158	152	148	175	218
Black tea	1 423	1 500	1 562	1 709	2 025
«The highest category» wheat flour	99	111	114	131	133
Bread from the «highest category» wheat flour	144	151	156	174	192
Ground, polished rice	204	204	215	259	274
Potatoes	67	71	75	91	80
Apples	234	253	259	281	322
Vodka, litre	1 380	1 462	1 507	1 708	1 801
non-food products, per 1 unit					
Men's slacks	5 285	6 364	6 927	7 461	10 229
Men's outerwear shirt	3 940	4 530	4 826	5 097	6 592
Men's socks	240	256	270	294	408
Women's hose	504	594	637	689	880
Demi jacket for school age children	5 990	6 553	7 187	7 981	11 224
Girl's dress of all textiles	2 761	3 507	3 893	4 397	6 168
Children's pullover	2 918	3 284	3 586	3 934	4 996
Men's cut shoes	8 474	9 781	11 164	12 079	16 454
Women's court shoes	9 294	10 202	10 796	11 426	14 065
Bed-clothes	3 278	3 711	4 140	4 734	6 370
Laundry soap, 200 gr.	60	65	67	75	90
Refrigerator, volume of 260-320 cub.dm	65 037	67 845	70 497	78 285	102 100
Colour television, 81 cm model	92 071	91 746	92 999	98 669	105 256
Steam iron	6 821	7 339	7 058	7 677	9 874
Pentalgin, 10 tablets	198	231	277	331	...
Ampicillin trihydrate, 10 tablets	62	61	61	63	72
marketable services					
Electric power, 100 kWh	915	967	1 043	1 100	...
Natural gas, cub. m	11,15	10,31	11,15	13,15	15,04
Liquefied gas, 50 litre balloon	2 676	2 609	2 601	2 629	2 083
Maintenance of dwellings, sq. m	14,59	14,20	15,50	20,63	21,73
Central heating, Gcal	2 585	2 746	2 920	3 008,60	3 419,42
Hot water supply, cub. m	154	172	173	178	199
Cold water supply, cub. m	42,78	34,83	45,22	47,72	56,57
Bus trip within a city, one service	45	50,28	51,67	56,21	59,92
Subscriber's payment for telephone, per month	699	839	1 006	1 006	1 006
Men's «model» haircut, one service	705	753	820	925	978

## 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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total industry	120,3	102,1	99,5	98,4	95,2
The mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	127,3	100,8	99,3	93,4	85,0
Mining of coal and lignite	116,4	107,6	103,8	104,3	107,7
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	129,3	103,3	98,4	92,4	80,5
Mining of metal ores	118,0	78,5	108,8	98,6	120,3
Other branches of mining industry	125,6	83,5	99,8	96,2	115,7
Manufacturing industry	107,3	103,4	97,5	107,7	111,8
Manufacture of food products	103,4	108,0	97,4	111,7	107,1
Manufacture of beverages	113,4	104,9	102,9	104,9	104,7
Manufacture of tobacco products	108,8	116,2	138,7	102,8	102,6
Manufacture of textile goods	106,5	108,2	101,7	101,3	108,6
Manufacture of clothes	109,0	102,4	105,4	105,6	103,2
Manufacture of leather and related products	119,2	106,8	106,3	99,3	104,2
Manufacture of wooden and cork products, except furniture; manufacture of products from straws and materials for weaving	112,6	103,0	100,6	106,4	108,3
Manufacture of paper and paperboard products	111,8	98,8	104,2	107,5	99,6
Printing and reproduction of recorded materials	105,2	102,2	100,1	108,8	126,3
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	115,8	108,2	100,7	102,0	105,6
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	115,3	111,2	102,3	107,2	105,0
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	119,2	99,1	100,2	108,0	108,1
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	114,6	106,4	110,1	103,8	95,9
Metallurgy industry	104,0	99,0	89,1	111,3	126,6
Manufacture of fabricated metallic products except machinery and equipment	108,0	104,4	102,5	103,0	104,5
Manufacture of computers, electronic and optical products	104,7	107,9	101,4	115,2	99,3
Manufacture of electrical equipment	112,7	99,2	98,7	108,8	106,0
Manufacture of machinery and equipment not included in other categories	109,9	110,0	99,6	97,0	107,9
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	111,8	112,2	107,8	108,9	111,0
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	117,2	106,1	114,9	108,1	106,2

## Prices of acquisition

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

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Material and technical resources for all types of activity	109,0	108,1	97,9	110,4	105,6
among which:					
From enterprises of the Republic of Kazakhstan	107,6	108,7	100,9	111,4	96,6
From enterprises of the CIS member countries	112,7	108,7	85,8	105,9	136,2
From foreign sellers	119,6	96,3	87,9	107,8	145,7

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

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Material and technical resources for all types of activity	109,0	108,1	97,9	110,4	105,6
The mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	119,4	114,5	107,3	107,5	99,3
Mining of coal and lignite	142,1	120,5	104,6	107,6	96,3
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	114,8	117,4	102,5	101,1	103,6
Mining of metal ores	110,8	108,4	115,5	112,6	97,9
Other branches of mining industry	123,0	113,4	107,0	117,6	96,0
Manufacturing industry	107,5	107,3	94,9	110,2	105,6
Manufacture of food products	98,7	123,3	91,5	115,9	121,0
Manufacture of tobacco products	105,4	117,4	80,1	150,8	135,5
Manufacture of textile goods	114,3	87,7	104,6	111,4	119,7
Manufacture of clothes	122,8	111,2	112,0	105,5	109,7
Manufacture of leather and related products	120,2	106,5	100,1	92,1	114,0
Manufacture of wooden and cork products, except furniture; manufacture of products from straws and materials for weaving	111,3	112,2	109,3	116,5	103,4
Manufacture of paper and paperboard products	89,8	103,1	103,3	104,9	135,4
Printing and reproduction of recorded materials	107,2	100,9	100,0	112,3	105,6
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	101,8	92,9	99,0	112,4	69,4
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	107,3	115,2	94,1	109,7	105,4
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	117,1	101,7	99,9	112,3	124,9
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	117,6	106,5	104,5	102,2	97,0
Metallurgy industry	122,2	99,1	92,6	101,6	111,2
Manufacture of fabricated metallic products except machinery and equipment	113,5	97,5	99,6	110,1	107,3

Continued

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Manufacture of computers, electronic and optical products	103,9	95,8	84,6	122,7	94,0
Manufacture of electrical equipment	96,9	111,1	96,2	100,4	122,2
Manufacture of machinery and equipment not included in other categories	120,4	100,0	94,9	96,0	120,1
Manufacture of furniture	113,7	106,0	104,0	98,9	100,2
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning; water supply	110,7	108,7	108,9	113,4	108,9

## Prices in agriculture

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

percent

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
at the end of the period to December of the previous year					
Agricultural products	98,3	122,4	93,0	113,3	102,7
Plant growing products	86,2	134,1	86,6	120,8	103,0
Grain crops	84,8	140,0	83,6	122,2	103,4
Oil-bearing crops	113,2	94,9	100,4	98,4	119,0
Vegetables	95,2	105,3	93,7	121,7	101,0
Potatoes	91,5	98,6	94,3	122,5	91,6
Fruits and berries	108,3	108,9	108,4	114,7	97,4
Animal husbandry products	114,9	105,7	102,3	102,4	102,3
Livestock and poultry	118,0	109,2	98,8	105,0	99,9
Raw milk	115,4	102,3	102,8	110,3	94,6
Eggs	99,6	95,1	117,4	78,5	124,5
Shorn wool	119,6	106,8	98,5	98,6	119,1
to the previous year					
Agricultural products	127,6	96,2	115,5	99,1	106,9
Plant growing products	135,6	86,9	123,5	96,0	112,1
Grain crops	135,9	86,9	125,9	94,0	113,3
Oil-bearing crops	137,4	93,5	108,2	93,7	103,8
Vegetables	128,2	83,8	110,8	101,6	108,3
Potatoes	128,2	77,6	107,0	104,5	104,5
Fruits and berries	135,4	104,3	113,0	104,8	111,9
Animal husbandry products	116,4	107,9	103,3	102,7	99,1
Livestock and poultry	115,7	111,9	103,3	101,8	101,4
Raw milk	127,7	103,5	102,7	109,6	97,8
Eggs	102,9	96,2	105,0	92,8	89,3
Shorn wool	113,1	113,3	102,2	98,8	109,1



## Prices in construction

### 5.7 Construction price index

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Construction price index	105,4	104,6	103,3	104,4	102,8
construction and assembly works	105,6	105,3	103,5	104,5	102,9
machinery and equipment	106,6	102,5	101,3	104,5	101,2
other works and expenses	104,3	104,2	104,0	103,9	105,4

## 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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total exports	131,1	97,7	94,4	92,3	73,5
Live animals and products of animal origin	88,5	86,1	116,2	78,1	64,4
Products of vegetable origin	81,2	112,0	74,8	91,3	71,0
Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, tobacco	96,8	102,0	100,3	78,2	97,5
Mineral products	138,7	99,7	95,6	91,5	65,0
Products of the chemical industry	89,6	98,7	94,5	118,4	107,9
Plastics, rubber and articles there of	118,5	94,7	86,9	102,9	94,6
Rawhide, leather, natural furs	198,1	91,4	176,1	62,2	107,3
Textile and textile articles	141,8	90,0	116,5	91,1	88,6
Base metals and articles there of	112,5	93,0	93,3	91,5	76,6
Machinery, equipment, mechanical appliances, apparatus and parts there of	66,4	100,5	91,9	81,9	84,7

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

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total imports	103,2	93,2	105,4	104,8	89,0
Live animals and products of animal origin	106,9	94,3	111,3	75,6	82,6
Products of vegetable origin	105,0	93,3	104,0	89,4	96,3
Animal and vegetable fast and oils	113,0	104,4	74,8	91,1	91,2
Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, tobacco	115,9	98,0	99,3	95,1	94,7
Mineral products	129,7	91,2	76,8	101,3	74,2
Products of the chemical industry	97,2	88,4	117,6	73,7	91,7
Plastics, rubber and articles there of	109,1	94,3	99,0	80,3	84,8
Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal, cork and articles there of	84,3	86,3	77,3	77,6	134,2
Pulp of wood; paper and paperboard articles	108,8	95,5	120,4	86,6	87,9
Textile and textile articles	110,9	94,3	108,9	100,8	93,8

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, ceramics and glass	96,4	96,1	82,5	130,1	89,0
Base metals and articles there of	110,6	94,2	109,9	119,3	90,1
Machinery, equipment, mechanical appliances, apparatus and parts there of	87,4	91,5	108,0	139,6	96,8
All types of transport equipment and parts there of	102,3	98,3	109,2	94,2	92,4
Optical, photographic, measuring, musical instruments, parts there of	72,3	101,2	267,9	54,1	97,4

## Prices of transport

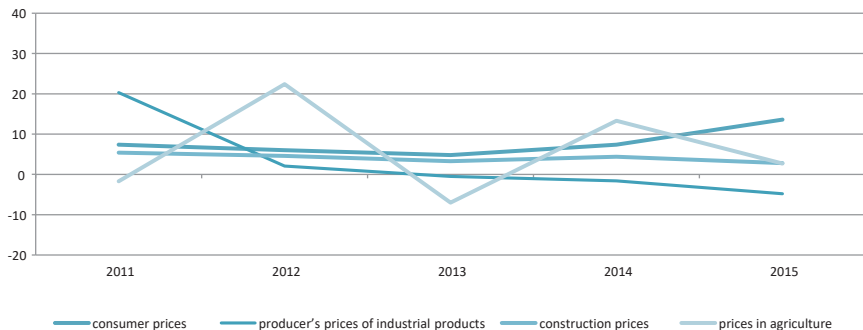
### 5.10 Index of freight tariffs by all types of transport

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Freight transport	116,4	115,9	102,4	113,6	125,9
of which:					
motor road	103,4	105,0	101,4	103,2	98,4
railroad	121,5	114,8	101,7	105,7	120,8
air	100,0	104,3	100,0	100,0	100,0
internal water	114,7	104,5	100,4	103,1	99,5
pipeline	108,8	118,5	103,3	124,2	135,2

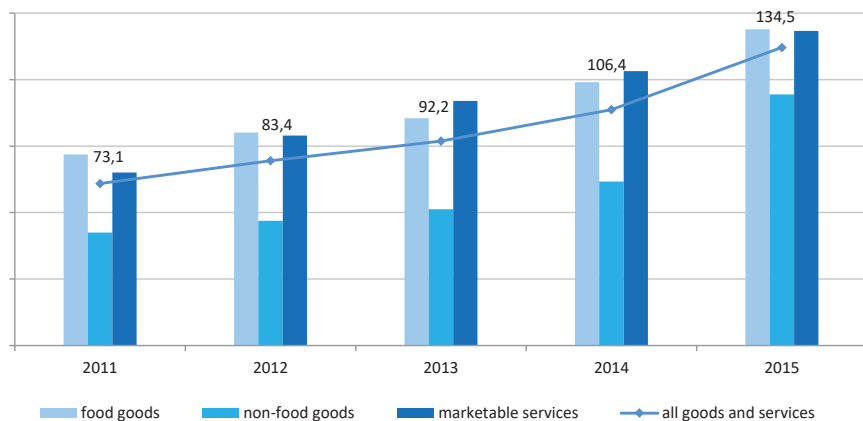
### Indices of prices and tariffs by sectors of economy

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



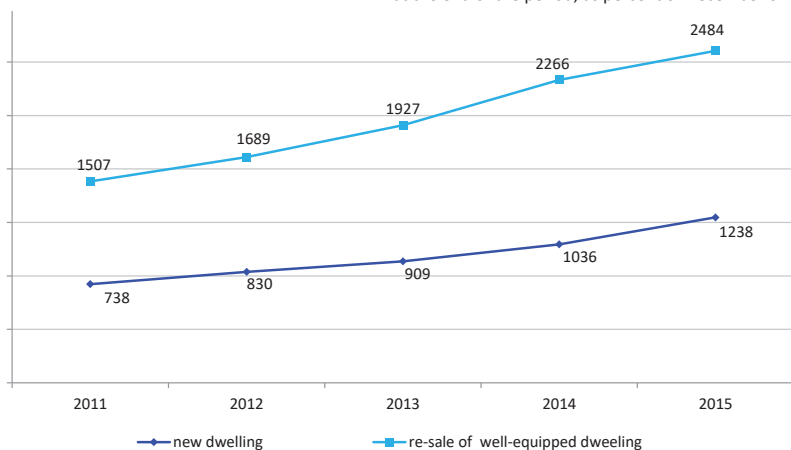
## Changes of prices and tariffs for consumer goods and services

at the end of the period, to December of 2005



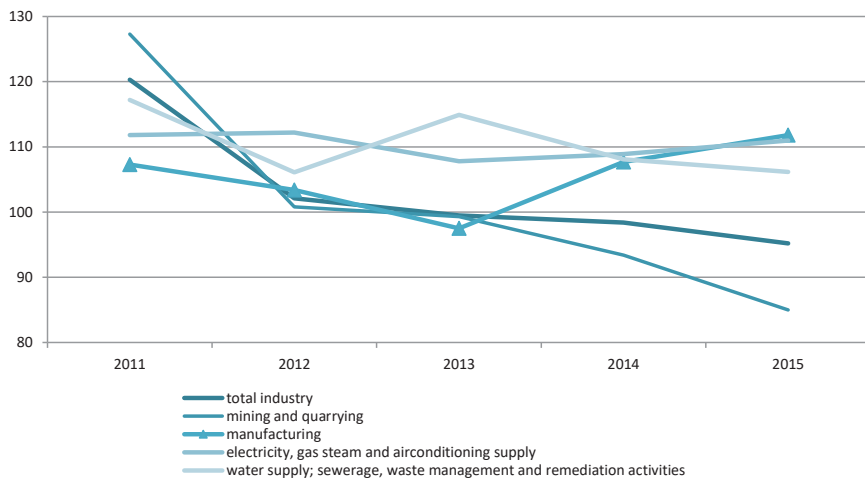
## Changes of prices in the real estate market

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



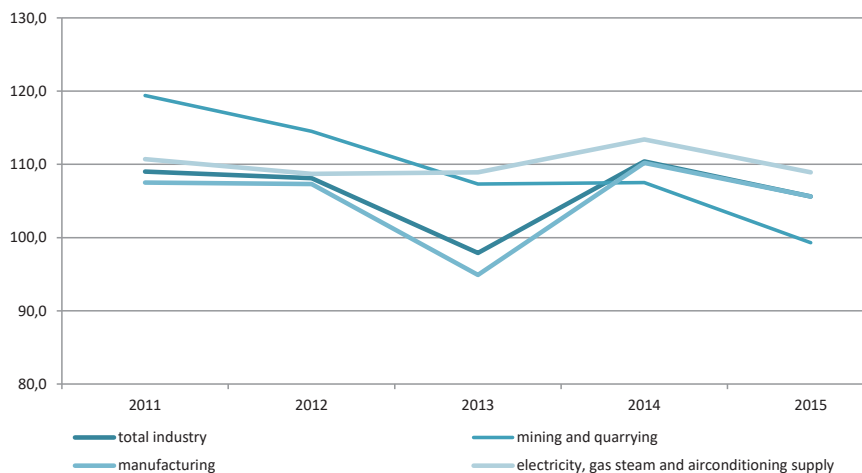
## Enterprise-producers' price index for the industrial products

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



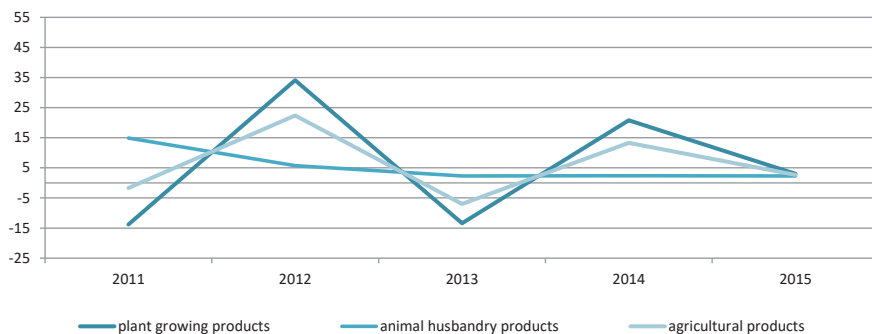
## Purchase price index of products for technical purposes

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



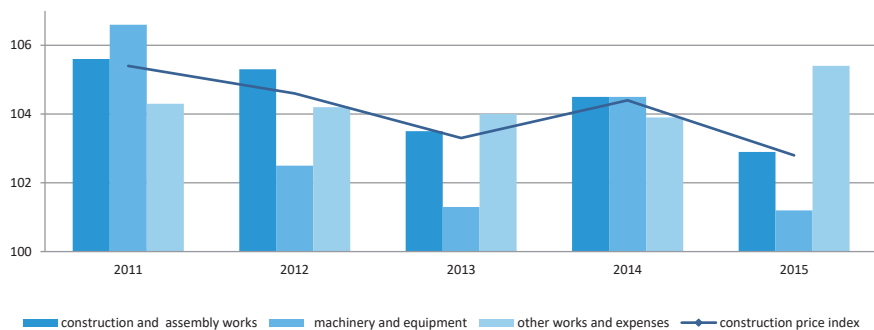
## Price index of selling of agricultural products

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



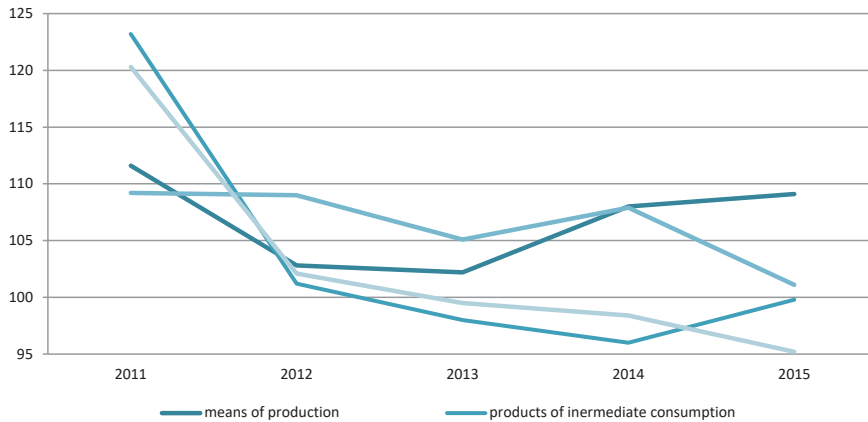
## Price index in construction

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



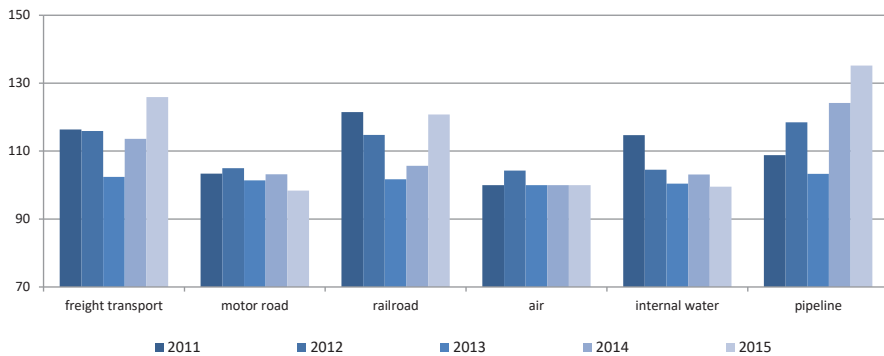
## Producer's price index by groups of industrial products

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

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## 6. National economy

### Natural resources

#### 6.1 Allocation of lands available by purposes\*

at the end of the year; mln. ha

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total land area (territory)	272,5	272,5	272,5	272,5	272,5
of which:					
lands of agricultural enterprises, organizations and citizens	93,7	93,4	96,3	98,6	100,8
lands of industry, transport and for other non-agricultural purposes	2,7	2,6	2,7	2,8	2,8
lands of specially protected territories	5,7	5,8	6,5	6,6	6,6
lands of forest stock	23,0	23,1	22,9	22,9	22,9
lands of water stock	4,1	4,1	4,1	4,1	4,1
lands of reserve	108,9	108,4	104,8	102,4	100,1

\* 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, 2016

	Total forest area, mln. ha	Forest content, percent
<b>Republic of Kazakhstan</b>	29,3	4,6
Akmolinskaya	1,1	2,6
Aktubinskaya	1,0	0,2
Almatinskaya	5,2	8,3
Atyrauskaya	0,2	0,1
Zapadno-Kazakhstanskaya	0,2	0,7
Zhambylskaya	4,5	15,5
Karagandinskaya	0,6	0,4
Kostanaiskaya	1,1	1,2
Kyzylordinskaya	6,7	13,5
Mangistauskaya	0,5	0,7
Yuzhno-Kazakhstanskaya	3,4	13,8
Pavlodarskaya	0,5	2,0
Severo-Kazakhstanskaya	0,7	5,4
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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total forest area (including forests handed over for a temporary use), mln. ha	28,8	29,3	29,3	29,3	29,3
Forest covered lands, mln. ha	12,5	12,6	12,6	12,7	12,7
Total wood stock, mln. cub. m	260,1	412,3	412,3	436,1	436,1
The forest content of the territory, percent	4,6	4,6	4,6	4,6	4,6

### 6.4 Main forestry activities

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Reforestation, thsd. ha	24,5	29,5	29,6	33,8	29,5
of which planting and sowing of forests	13,8	16,1	17,6	24,8	20,2
Replenishment of valuable forests by young plantations, thsd. ha	11,1	14,8	15,1	32,1	34,4
Liquid timber felled, thsd. cub. m of trunk wood	801,0	762,2	343,8	1 301,4	1 143,5
Maintenance and sanitary fellings area, thsd. ha	45,2	38,7	31,4	24,9	21,0

### 6.5 Forest fires

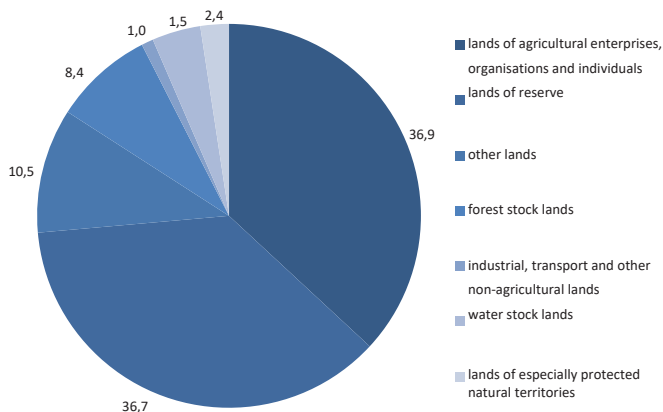
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of forest fires, cases	456	665	664	578	476
Forest area affected by fires, ha	3 154	6 606	6 583	5 698	9 614
Damage caused by forest fires, at current prices, mln. tenge	177,8	531,6	331,8	76,8	119,0

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of forest natural reserve areas and state national parks	26	26	27	27	27
Their area, thsd. ha	5 805,2	6 294, 6	6 294,6	6 483,3	6 439,7
Number of personnel, persons	3 390	3 502	3 502	3 502	3 502

## Allocation of available lands of the Republic of Kazakhstan by purposes

at the end of year 2015, as percent of total land area



## 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, goodwill, "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
	bln. tenge			
National wealth, total	42 466,6	49 555,5	55 736,5	68 022,1
of which:				
Fixed assets	29 400,0	34 018,0	39 673,6	50 714,3
including:				
goods producing branches	14 587,0	15 863,9	17 723,4	21 273,7
service rendering branches	14 813,0	18 154,1	21 950,2	29 440,6
Intangible assets	709,1	738,1	1 029,6	997,5
Commodity and material stocks	6 232,2	6 539,2	5 595,7	6 376,3
Financial assets	6 125,3	8 260,1	9 437,6	9 934,0
Memo:				
Consumer goods durables*	2 321,9	2 554,1	2 809,5	3 090,5

Continued

	2011	2012	2013	2014
	as percent of total			
National wealth, total	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
of which:				
Fixed assets	69,2	68,6	71,2	74,6
including:				
goods producing branches	34,3	32,0	31,8	31,3
service rendering branches	34,9	36,6	39,4	43,3
Intangible assets	1,7	1,5	1,8	1,4
Commodity and material stocks	14,7	13,2	10,1	9,4
Financial assets	14,4	16,7	16,9	14,6
Memo:				
Consumer goods durables*	5,5	5,2	5,0	4,5

\* The data have not been indexed.

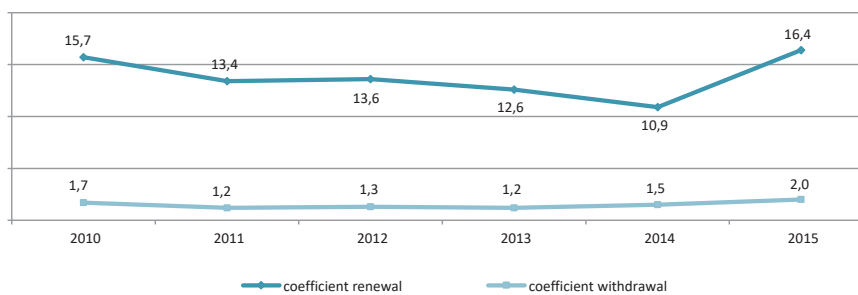
## 6.8 Fixed assets by type of ownership

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total fixed assets	29 400,0	34 018,0	39 673,6	50 714,4	66 594,2
of which by ownership types:					
state-owned	4 018,0	4 970,0	5 992,3	8 044,8	15 326,9
non-state	20 965,3	24 056,2	26 866,4	31 862,8	38 523,5
property of other states, their legal persons and citizens	4 416,7	4 991,8	6 814,9	10 806,8	12 473,8

### 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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Gross domestic product (GDP), mln. tenge	28 243 052,7	31 015 186,6	35 999 025,1	39 675 832,9	40 884 133,6
GDP, mln. US dollars by official rate	192 627,6	208 002,1	236 633,3	221 417,7	184 387,0
Volume indices, as percent of the previous year	107,4	104,8	106,0	104,2	101,2
Deflator, as percent of the previous year	118,9	104,8	109,5	105,8	101,9
GDP per capita, tenge	1 705 848,6	1 847 084,8	2 113 204,8	2 294 830,2	2 330 360,2
GDP per capita, US dollars, by official rate	11 634,5	12 387,4	13 890,8	12 806,7	10 509,9
Volume index of GDP per capita, as percent of the previous year	105,9	103,3	104,5	102,7	99,7
Dollar rate, tenge per 1 US dollar	146,62	149,11	152,13	179,19	221,73

## 6.10 Main indicators in the System of National Accounts

mln. tenge

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
1. Gross domestic product as total of value added of branches					
Output at basic prices	36 357 713,0	45 446 908,9	49 657 988,4	56 160 882,3	61 860 129,6
Intermediate consumption	15 241 822,0	19 705 034,1	21 129 898,3	23 264 281,3	25 208 557,4
Gross value added at basic prices	20 649 031,6	25 741 874,8	28 528 090,1	32 896 601,0	36 651 572,2
Taxes on products	1 226 970,2	2 581 518,2	2 585 020,8	3 193 949,1	3 140 575,7
Subsidies on products (-)	60 484,8	80 340,3	97 924,3	91 525,0	116 315,0
Gross domestic product at market prices	21 815 517,0	28 243 052,7	31 015 186,6	35 999 025,1	39 675 832,9
2. Gross domestic product as total of incomes					
Compensation of employees	7 492 514,9	9 225 682,3	10 133 606,0	11 060 875,8	12 474 013,6
Taxes on production and imports	1 511 928,4	2 867 947,3	2 912 355,6	3 608 059,9	3 598 131,8
Subsidies on production and imports (-)	60 484,8	80 340,3	97 924,3	91 525,0	116 315,0
Consumption of fixed capital	3 001 706,3	3 588 238,5	3 732 517,1	4 352 759,9	4 869 370,7
Net operating surplus, net mixed income	9 869 852,2	12 641 524,9	14 334 632,2	17 068 854,5	18 850 631,8
Gross domestic product at market prices	21 815 517,0	28 243 052,7	31 015 186,6	35 999 025,1	39 675 832,9
3. Use of gross domestic product					
Final consumption expenditure	12 258 755,7	14 874 786,8	17 510 663,9	21 624 594,9	23 477 055,5
of which:					
households	9 721 099,6	11 692 755,2	13 659 206,6	17 616 589,2	18 805 873,9
government administration	2 358 768,9	2 958 699,3	3 573 446,7	3 662 309,2	4 241 218,1
among which:					
individual goods and services	1 233 332,4	1 538 036,7	1 847 841,8	1 939 108,3	2 170 880,6
collective goods and services	1 125 436,5	1 420 662,6	1 725 604,9	1 723 200,9	2 070 337,5
non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs)	178 887,2	223 332,3	278 010,6	345 696,5	429 963,5
Gross capital formation	5 535 370,9	6 495 378,5	7 825 026,2	8 844 818,4	10 232 495,4
of which:					
gross fixed capital formation	5 307 136,6	6 062 287,2	7 072 441,5	7 877 374,3	8 552 487,1
changes in inventories	228 234,3	433 091,3	752 584,7	967 444,1	1 680 008,3
net acquisition of valuables	...	...	...	...	...
Exports of goods and services	9 652 096,5	13 123 039,2	13 680 694,3	13 901 757,1	15 609 170,2
Imports of goods and services (-)	6 521 549,5	7 527 675,7	9 184 858,9	9 644 344,6	10 169 025,7
Statistical discrepancy	890 843,4	1 277 523,9	1 183 661,1	1 272 199,3	526 137,5
Gross domestic product at market prices	21 815 517,0	28 243 052,7	31 015 186,6	35 999 025,1	39 675 832,9
4. Actual final consumption	12 258 755,7	14 874 786,8	17 510 663,9	21 624 594,9	23 477 055,5
of which:					
households	11 133 319,2	13 454 124,2	15 785 059,0	19 901 394,0	21 406 718,0
among which:					

Continued

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
households final consumption expenditures	9 721 099,6	11 692 755,2	13 659 206,6	17 616 589,2	18 805 873,9
social transfers in kind	1 412 219,6	1 761 369,0	2 125 852,4	2 284 804,8	2 600 844,1
government administration	1 125 436,5	1 420 662,6	1 725 604,9	1 723 200,9	2 070 337,5
5. Gross domestic product by sectors					
Gross value added at basic prices	20 649 031,6	25 741 874,8	28 528 090,1	32 896 601,0	36 651 572,2
of which by sectors:					
non-financial corporations	15 373 574,1	18 833 534,7	20 911 145,2	24 061 420,9	26 899 387,8
financial corporations	792 399,5	550 503,5	655 348,0	986 543,5	1 199 418,3
government administration	1 013 519,5	1 234 688,3	1 423 094,8	1 533 285,3	1 768 098,9
NPISHs	116 483,6	152 843,5	166 230,1	179 571,4	260 852,1
households	3 819 914,3	4 970 304,8	5 372 272,0	6 135 779,9	6 523 815,1
financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM) (-)	-466 859,4	-	-	-	-
Taxes on products	1 226 970,2	2 581 518,2	2 585 020,8	3 193 949,1	3 140 575,7
Subsidies on products (-)	60 484,8	80 340,3	97 924,3	91 525,0	116 315,0
Gross domestic product at market prices	21 815 517,0	28 243 052,7	31 015 186,6	35 999 025,1	39 675 832,9
6. Gross domestic product by production method					
Gross domestic product	21 815 517,0	28 243 052,7	31 015 186,6	35 999 025,1	39 675 832,9
Production of goods	9 841 623,2	11 934 119,5	12 589 431,3	13 752 477,6	14 893 902,3
Production of services	11 274 267,8	13 807 755,3	15 938 658,8	19 144 123,4	21 757 669,9
among which:					
FISIM (-)	-466 859,4	-	-	-	-
Gross value added	20 649 031,6	25 741 874,8	28 528 090,1	32 896 601,0	36 651 572,2
Net taxes on products and imports	1 166 485,4	2 501 177,9	2 487 096,5	3 102 424,1	3 024 260,7
7. Main indicators in the SNA					
Gross domestic product	21 815 517,0	28 243 052,7	31 015 186,6	35 999 025,1	39 675 832,9
Primary income receivable from the rest of the world:	398 056,5	327 224,1	311 836,9	352 659,8	364 414,5
of which:					
compensation of employees	679,1	598,2	596,4	608,5	695,3
taxes on production and imports	-	-	-	-	-
property income	397 377,4	326 625,9	311 240,5	352 051,3	363 719,2
Primary income payable to the rest of the world	3 252 450,6	4 392 115,9	4 502 500,9	4 178 527,9	4 421 067,5
of which:					
compensation of employees	207 922,3	254 300,5	287 962,6	275 123,6	322 097,7
taxes on production and imports	-	-	-	-	-
property income	3 044 528,3	4 137 815,4	4 214 538,3	3 903 404,3	4 098 969,8
Gross national income	18 961 122,9	24 178 160,9	26 824 522,6	32 173 157,0	35 619 179,9
Consumption of fixed capital	3 001 706,3	3 588 238,5	3 732 517,1	4 352 759,9	4 869 370,7
Net national income	15 959 416,6	20 589 922,4	23 092 005,5	27 820 397,1	30 749 809,2
Current transfers receivable from the rest of the world	215 132,7	402 667,8	392 031,9	413 946,2	399 359,5

Continued

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Current transfers payable to the rest of the world	287 144,6	441 739,9	547 630,3	661 707,9	704 268,8
Net national disposable income	15 887 404,7	20 550 850,3	22 936 407,1	27 572 635,4	30 444 899,9
Final consumption	12 258 755,7	14 874 786,8	17 510 663,9	21 624 594,9	23 477 055,5
Savings, net	3 628 649,0	5 676 063,5	5 425 743,2	5 948 040,5	6 967 844,4
Capital transfers from the rest of the world, receivable	1 165 356,5	4 995,2	4 836,5	1 076,5	6 419,4
Capital transfers to the rest of the world, payable	761,8	305,3	2 541,0	2 042,0	1 268,0
Changes in net worth as a result of savings and capital transfers	4 793 243,7	5 680 753,4	5 428 038,7	5 947 075,0	6 972 995,8
Gross capital formation	5 535 370,9	6 495 378,5	7 825 026,2	8 844 818,4	10 232 495,4
Consumption of fixed capital	3 001 706,3	3 588 238,5	3 732 517,1	4 352 759,9	4 869 370,7
Net acquisition of non-produced non-financial assets	...	...	...	...	...
Statistical discrepancy	890 843,4	1 277 523,9	1 183 661,1	1 272 199,3	526 137,5
Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-)	1 368 735,7	1 496 089,5	151 868,5	182 817,2	1 083 733,6

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

at current prices, mln. 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 fishery							
2011	2 486 298,4	1 077 259,8	1 409 038,6	303 371,8	1 117,5	172 115,1	932 434,2
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
Industry							
2011	18 187 742,0	9 479 272,6	8 708 469,4	2 241 970,5	204 418,7	1 878 141,3	4 383 938,9
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
Mining industry and working out of open-cast mines							
2011	10 756 899,6	5 753 646,7	5 003 252,9	931 618,1	159 924,5	1 205 713,3	2 705 997,0
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

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	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
Manufacturing industry							
2011	6 225 927,8	3 094 740,8	3 131 187,0	989 957,4	35 468,2	499 374,6	1 606 386,8
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
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning							
2011	976 669,0	497 735,3	478 933,7	261 684,9	7 556,5	147 382,0	62 310,3
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
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste							
2011	228 245,6	133 149,8	95 095,8	58 710,1	1 469,5	25 671,4	9 244,8
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
Construction							
2011	3 662 434,6	1 845 823,1	1 816 611,5	777 191,3	5 497,0	255 459,4	778 463,8
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
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles							
2011	6 375 855,9	2 556 536,7	3 819 319,2	1 492 809,0	9 896,6	292 026,2	2 024 587,4

	Output at basic prices	Intermediate consumption	Gross value added	Of which			
				compensation of employees	other taxes minus other subsidies on production	consumption of fixed capital	net operating surplus and net mixed income
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
Residing and catering services							
2011	362 939,7	123 346,9	239 592,8	83 465,4	1 257,3	22 577,7	132 292,4
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
Transport and warehousing							
2011	3 280 621,0	1 343 583,4	1 937 037,6	748 975,7	24 425,5	313 843,3	849 793,1
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
Information and communication							
2011	1 108 459,5	409 488,6	698 970,9	283 806,5	6 877,8	123 157,9	285 128,7
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
Financial and insurance activities							
2011	909 131,1	358 627,6	550 503,5	326 721,3	8 203,9	32 488,9	183 089,4
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
Operations with real estate							
2011	2 472 365,6	81 625,6	2 390 740,0	302 636,6	10 403,8	151 076,5	1 926 623,1
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

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	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
Professional, scientific and technical activities							
2011	1 713 963,1	443 914,1	1 270 049,0	665 239,5	7 307,2	73 519,6	523 982,7
2012	1 629 829,0	247 889,2	1 381 939,8	722 569,8	8 350,4	110 704,3	540 315,3
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
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service							
2011	626 785,8	135 738,4	491 047,4	262 497,7	3 494,5	32 161,7	192 893,5
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
Public administration and defence; obligatory social security							
2011	1 352 786,9	801 251,7	551 535,2	467 525,8	372,4	83 637,0	-
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	-
Education							
2011	1 256 880,7	370 592,0	886 288,7	692 963,9	1 048,5	47 438,5	144 837,8
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
Healthcare and social services							
2011	1 072 349,3	590 277,3	482 072,0	354 911,6	813,6	74 817,2	51 529,6
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

	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	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
Arts, entertainment and recreation							
2011	208 560,2	32 486,3	176 073,9	102 172,7	315,2	19 008,3	54 577,7
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
2015	410 684,0	81 405,5	329 278,5	194 452,7	546,2	38 402,1	95 877,5
Other services provision							
2011	352 854,5	51 821,4	301 033,1	113 874,7	939,5	16 769,9	169 449,0
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
Activities of households employing domestic workers and producing the goods and services for their own consumption							
2011	16 880,6	3 388,6	13 492,0	5 548,3	40,1	0,0	7 903,6
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
FISIM							
2011	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross value added							
2011	45 446 908,9	19 705 034,1	25 741 874,8	9 225 682,3	286 429,1	3 588 238,5	12 641 524,9
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



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	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
Taxes on products							
2011	-	-	2 581 518,2	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	2 585 020,8	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	3 193 949,1	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	3 140 575,7	-	-	-	-
2015	-	-	2 223 043,8	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on products (-)							
2011	-	-	80 340,3	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	97 924,3	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	91 525,0	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	116 315,0	-	-	-	-
2015	-	-	122 810,6	-	-	-	-
Gross domestic product at market prices							
2011	-	-	28 243 052,7	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	31 015 186,6	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	35 999 025,1	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	39 675 832,9	-	-	-	-
2015	-	-	40 884 133,6	-	-	-	-

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

at current prices, mln. tenge

	Output at basic prices	Intermediate consumption	Gross value added	Of which			
				compensation of employees	other taxes minus other subsidies on production	consumption of fixed capital	net operating surplus, net mixed income
Agriculture, forestry and fishery							
2011	1 644 104,4	706 851,8	937 252,6	198 183,5	635,0	105 542,4	632 891,7
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

	Output at basic prices	Intermediate consumption	Gross value added	Of which			
				compensation of employees	other taxes minus other subsidies on production	consumption of fixed capital	net operating surplus, net mixed income
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
Manufacturing industry							
2011	152 149,1	45 386,5	106 762,6	27 401,5	719,6	11 469,7	67 171,8
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
Construction							
2011	239 988,4	115 423,9	124 564,5	53 291,8	376,9	17 516,8	53 379,0
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
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles							
2011	1 328 961,6	540 428,3	788 533,3	289 087,7	1 859,3	59 405,1	438 181,2
2012	1 514 995,6	516 977,0	998 018,6	319 372,1	2 240,8	77 333,6	599 072,1
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
Residing and catering services							
2011	37 789,3	12 878,5	24 910,8	6 944,5	49,7	2 604,3	15 312,3
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
Transport and warehousing							
2011	876 288,0	311 436,2	564 851,8	208 883,4	581,0	90 655,6	264 731,8
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
Information and communication							
2011	14 673,0	4 754,1	9 918,9	4 331,9	62,4	1 124,6	4 400,0
2012	15 855,2	4 312,6	11 542,6	7 746,9	66,9	1 084,2	2 644,6

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, net mixed income
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
Operations with real estate							
2011	2 024 740,0	63 974,9	1 960 765,1	193 921,3	8 507,1	123 860,3	1 634 476,4
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
Professional, scientific and technical activities							
2011	52 968,9	12 190,1	40 778,8	23 321,1	394,0	1 391,1	15 672,6
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
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service							
2011	4 188,7	789,8	3 398,9	728,9	16,6	329,3	2 324,1
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
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
Education							
2011	174 630,1	15 878,3	158 751,8	148 867,5	206,4	8 977,3	700,6
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
Healthcare and social services							
2011	148 243,3	19 537,6	128 705,7	59 304,5	13,0	25 703,5	43 684,7
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

	Output at basic prices	Inter-mediate consumption	Gross value added	Of which			
				com-pensation of employees	other taxes minus other subsidies on production	con-sumption of fixed capital	net operating surplus, net mixed income
Arts, entertainment and recreation							
2011	6 665,2	1 153,5	5 511,7	3 079,4	10,6	466,9	1 954,8
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
Other services provision							
2011	118 739,9	16 633,6	102 106,3	12 958,9	188,3	4 641,2	84 317,9
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
Services provided for keeping of households							
2011	16 880,6	3 388,6	13 492,0	5 548,3	40,1	-	7 903,6
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
Total for branches							
2011	6 841 010,5	1 870 705,7	4 970 304,8	1 235 854,2	13 660,0	453 688,1	3 267 102,5
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
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

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

	At current prices, mln. 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				
2011	28 243 052,7	107,4	118,9	100,0
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

Continued

	At current prices, mln. tenge	Volume index, in percent to the previous year	Deflator	Share of branches of the economy in total volume of GDP, in percent
Production of goods				
2011	11 934 119,5	105,7	115,7	42,0
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
Agriculture, forestry and fishery				
2011	1 409 038,6	126,5	116,9	4,9
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
Industry				
2011	8 708 469,4	103,7	117,4	30,7
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
Construction				
2011	1 816 611,5	102,8	107,2	6,4
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
Production of services				
2011	13 807 755,3	109,0	116,9	49,1
2012	15 938 658,8	110,4	104,5	51,5
2013	19 144 123,4	106,9	112,4	53,1
2014	21 757 669,9	105,7	107,5	54,8
2015	24 243 321,4	103,1	108,1	59,4
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles				
2011	3 819 319,2	114,0	120,5	13,6
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
Residing and catering services				
2011	239 592,8	106,3	120,0	0,9
2012	277 328,1	111,2	104,1	0,9
2013	311 180,4	103,9	108,0	0,9

	At current prices, mln. tenge	Volume index, in percent to the previous year	Deflator	Share of branches of the economy in total volume of GDP, in percent
2014	366 505,8	106,2	110,9	0,9
2015	420 185,0	104,7	109,5	1,1
Transport and warehousing				
2011	1 937 037,6	106,2	105,3	6,8
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
Information and communication				
2011	698 970,9	120,9	85,8	2,6
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
Financial and insurance activities				
2011	550 503,5	100,7	120,5	2,0
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
Operations with real estate				
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
Professional, scientific and technical activities				
2011	1 270 049,0	103,7	145,9	4,4
2012	1 381 939,8	108,6	100,2	4,5
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
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service				
2011	491 047,4	109,2	107,5	1,7
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

Continued

	At current prices, mln. tenge	Volume index, in percent to the previous year	Deflator	Share of branches of the economy in total volume of GDP, in percent
Governance and defence; obligatory social security				
2011	551 535,2	104,1	116,1	2,0
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
Education				
2011	886 288,7	104,3	121,0	3,1
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
Healthcare and social services				
2011	482 072,0	105,5	121,7	1,7
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
Arts, entertainment and recreation				
2011	176 073,9	118,2	114,0	0,7
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
Other services provision				
2011	301 033,1	124,6	120,7	1,1
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
Services provided for keeping of households				
2011	13 492,0	106,2	111,2	0,0
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
Total for branches				
2011	25 741 874,8	107,5	116,3	91,1
2012	28 528 090,1	105,4	105,2	92,0
2013	32 896 601,0	105,6	109,2	91,4

	At current prices, mln. tenge	Volume index, in percent to the previous year	Deflator	Share of branches of the economy in total volume of GDP, in percent
2014	36 651 572,2	103,9	107,2	92,4
2015	38 783 900,4	101,9	103,9	94,9
FISIM				
2011	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	-	-
2015	-	-	-	-
Gross value added				
2011	25 741 874,8	107,5	116,3	91,1
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
Taxes on products				
2011	2 581 518,2	107,7	152,1	9,1
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
Subsidies on products				
2011	80 340,3	118,0	112,6	0,3
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

### 6.14 Gross domestic product by final expenditure

at current prices, mln. tenge

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015*
Final consumption expenditure	14 874 786,8	17 510 663,9	21 624 594,9	23 477 055,5	25 719 554,3
of which:					
households	11 692 755,2	13 659 206,6	17 616 589,2	18 805 873,9	20 493 518,4
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 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	223 332,3	278 010,6	345 696,5	429 963,5	470 096,6
Gross capital formation	6 495 378,5	7 825 026,2	8 844 818,4	10 232 495,4	11 330 536,9
of which:					
gross fixed capital formation	6 062 287,2	7 072 441,5	7 877 374,3	8 552 487,1	9 275 539,0



Continued

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015*
changes in inventories	433 091,3	752 584,7	967 444,1	1 680 008,3	2 054 997,9
Net export	5 595 363,5	4 495 835,4	4 257 412,5	5 440 144,5	1 541 820,8
Exports of goods and services	13 123 039,2	13 680 694,3	13 901 757,1	15 609 170,2	11 634 109,3
Imports of goods and services (-)	7 527 675,7	9 184 858,9	9 644 344,6	10 169 025,7	10 092 288,5
Statistical discrepancy	1 277 523,9	1 183 661,1	1 272 199,3	526 137,5	1 708 041,7
Gross domestic product at market prices	28 243 052,7	31 015 186,6	35 999 025,1	39 675 832,9	40 299 953,7

\* Operative data.

## 6.15 Actual final consumption

at current prices, mln. tenge

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015*
Actual final consumption	14 874 786,8	17 510 663,9	21 624 594,9	23 477 055,5	25 719 554,3
of which:					
Households	13 454 124,2	15 785 059,0	19 901 394,0	21 406 718,0	23 248 570,7
among which:					
households final consumption expenditures	11 692 755,2	13 659 206,6	17 616 589,2	18 805 873,9	20 493 518,4
social transfers in kind	1 761 369,0	2 125 852,4	2 284 804,8	2 600 844,1	2 755 052,3
government administration	1 420 662,6	1 725 604,9	1 723 200,9	2 070 337,5	2 470 983,6

\* Operative data.

## 6.16 Structure of gross domestic product by final uses

as percent to total

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015*
Final consumption expenditure	52,7	56,5	60,1	59,2	63,8
of which:					
households	41,4	44,0	48,9	47,4	50,8
government administration	10,5	11,6	10,2	10,7	11,8
among which:					
individual goods and services	5,5	6,0	5,4	5,5	5,7
collective services	5,0	5,6	4,8	5,2	6,1
non-profit institutions serving households	0,8	0,9	1,0	1,1	1,2
Gross capital formation, total	23,0	25,2	24,6	25,8	28,1
gross fixed capital formation	21,5	22,8	21,9	21,6	23,0
changes in inventories	1,5	2,4	2,7	4,2	5,1
Net exports	19,8	14,5	11,8	13,7	3,9
Exports of goods and services	46,5	44,1	38,6	39,3	28,9
Imports of goods and services	26,7	29,6	26,8	25,6	25,0
Statistical discrepancy	4,5	3,8	3,5	1,3	4,2
Gross domestic product	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0

\* Operative data.

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

as percent to the previous year

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015*
Final consumption expenditure, total	111,9	110,8	108,9	102,8	101,8
of which:					
households	112,0	110,1	110,6	101,1	101,5
government administration	111,9	113,5	101,7	109,8	103,0
among which:					
individual goods and services	113,9	111,0	101,8	104,5	103,3
collective services	109,7	116,2	101,6	115,6	102,7
non-profit institutions serving households	107,7	108,5	113,2	115,8	102,7
Gross capital formation	105,4	112,7	106,7	108,6	106,1
of which:					
gross fixed capital formation	103,4	109,9	105,5	104,4	104,7
Exports of goods and services	100,4	104,8	102,7	97,5	95,8
Imports of goods and services	102,8	124,8	107,8	96,0	99,4
Gross domestic product	107,4	104,8	106,0	104,2	101,2

\* Operative data.

## 6.18 Composite demand, composite supply

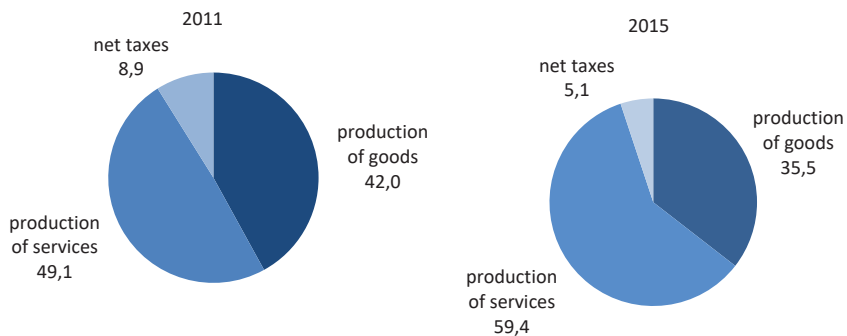
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	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015*
Composite demand	34 493 204,5	39 016 384,4	44 371 170,4	49 318 721,1	48 684 200,5
Domestic demand	21 370 165,3	25 335 690,1	30 469 413,3	33 709 550,9	37 050 091,2
a) actual final consumption	14 874 786,8	17 510 663,9	21 624 594,9	23 477 055,5	25 719 554,3
individual	13 454 124,2	15 785 059,0	19 901 394,0	21 406 718,0	23 248 570,7
collective	1 420 662,6	1 725 604,9	1 723 200,9	2 070 337,5	2 470 983,6
b) gross capital formation	6 495 378,5	7 825 026,2	8 844 818,4	10 232 495,4	11 330 536,9
Exports	13 123 039,2	13 680 694,3	13 901 757,1	15 609 170,2	11 634 109,3
Composite supply	35 770 728,4	40 200 045,5	45 643 369,7	49 844 858,6	50 392 242,2
GDP	28 243 052,7	31 015 186,6	35 999 025,1	39 675 832,9	40 299 953,7
Imports	7 527 675,7	9 184 858,9	9 644 344,6	10 169 025,7	10 092 288,5
Statistical discrepancy	1 277 523,9	1 183 661,1	1 272 199,3	526 137,5	1 708 041,7

\* Operative data.

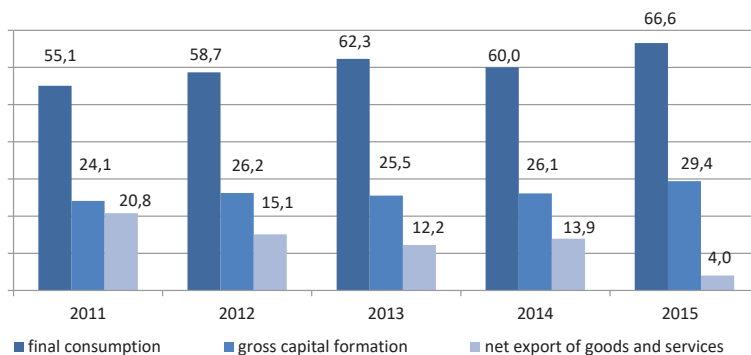
### Structure of gross domestic product by production

as percent to total



### Structure of gross domestic product by final use

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

mln. tenge

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Fixed assets put into operation	3 283 288	3 734 931	3 423 054	4 313 920	5 107 551
Fixed capital investment	5 010 231	5 473 161	6 072 687	6 591 482	7 024 709

### 6.20 Fixed capital investment by type of ownership

mln. tenge

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Fixed capital investment	5 010 231	5 473 161	6 072 687	6 591 482	7 024 709
of which:					
state	1 068 226	1 178 397	1 079 561	1 266 723	1 062 566
private	2 640 408	3 162 533	3 957 235	4 202 319	4 542 902
foreign	1 301 597	1 132 231	1 035 891	1 122 440	1 419 241

### 6.21 Sources of financing fixed capital investment

mln. tenge

	2011	2012
Total	5 010 231	5 473 161
of which:		
republican budget	812 576	868 174
local budget	239 536	269 763
own funds	2 281 191	2 900 761
foreign investment	1 078 866	761 797
other loan proceeds	598 062	672 666

Continued

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

## 6.22 Fixed capital investment by use way

mln. tenge

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	5 010 231	5 473 161	6 072 687	6 591 482	7 024 709
of which:					
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	109 424	133 945	139 627	173 281	163 907
Industry	2 653 463	2 864 313	3 069 814	3 508 871	3 863 090
of which:					
mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	1 593 634	1 599 703	1 769 433	1 984 974	2 296 567
manufacturing industry	481 934	610 666	686 852	728 557	825 290
electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	349 759	416 356	441 512	570 185	545 064
water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	228 136	237 588	172 017	225 155	196 169
Construction	58 048	70 137	60 159	69 221	98 102
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	95 587	117 551	113 608	136 040	137 826
Transport and warehousing	896 323	1 038 745	1 453 656	1 192 640	1 138 572
Residing and catering services	32 579	41 159	36 218	49 373	48 336
Information and communication	137 041	132 746	112 206	122 955	105 371
Financial and insurance activities	37 689	37 303	54 067	59 291	53 601
Operations with real estate	483 185	459 359	527 458	658 511	787 366
Professional, scientific and technical activities	76 554	93 591	60 539	61 591	51 014
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service	26 239	36 782	28 763	54 942	141 169
Governance and defence; obligatory social security	54 994	71 455	53 066	47 188	37 446
Education	161 610	187 717	154 639	220 360	198 607
Human health and social work activities	100 439	79 987	103 250	113 950	74 649
Arts, entertainment and recreation	74 933	101 424	97 796	113 523	113 630
Other services provision	12 123	6 947	7 821	9 745	12 023

## 6.23 Fixed capital investment by industrial branches

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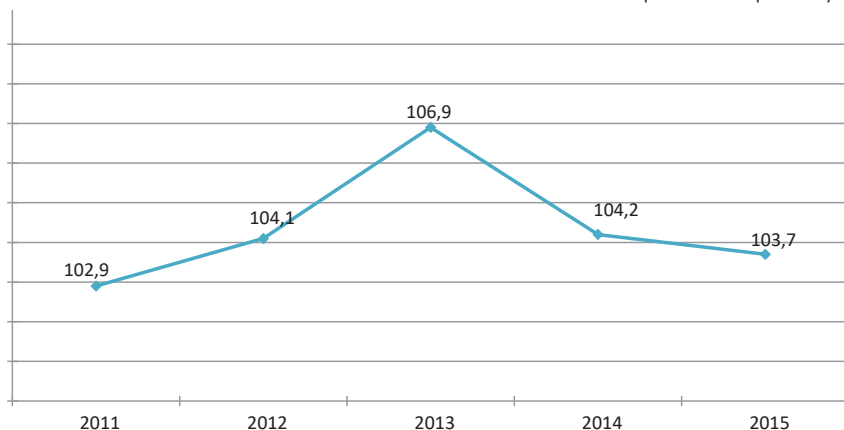
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total industry	2 653 463	2 864 313	3 069 814	3 508 871	3 863 090
of which:					
Mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	1 593 634	1 599 703	1 769 433	1 984 974	2 296 567
of which:					
mining of coal and lignite	38 730	48 427	46 378	46 600	43 409
extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	1 067 471	1 000 161	1 115 634	1 389 826	1 782 656
mining of metall ores	165 605	194 466	218 137	267 686	373 652
other branches of mining	8 226	8 028	8 826	16 707	14 479
technical services in the mining field	313 602	348 621	380 458	264 155	82 371
Manufacturing industry	481 934	610 666	686 852	728 557	825 290
of which:					
manufacture of food products	34 046	37 172	33 856	42 688	53 619
manufacture of beverages products	8 450	21 240	18 912	21 074	15 623
manufacture of tobacco products	2 189	5 780	4 804	4 660	3 277
manufacture of textile products	3 872	2 072	4 962	4 120	5 731
manufacture of clothes	1 044	657	700	736	4 520
manufacture of leather, products of leather	96	24	68	2 019	181
manufacture of wooden and cork products, except furniture; manufacture of products from straws and materials for weaving	505	1 473	2 443	1 686	2 834
manufacture of paper and paperboard	1 741	1 139	855	2 145	4 738
printing and reproduction of recorded materials	1 928	4 018	2 763	2 028	3 018
manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	49 557	57 075	77 909	64 115	168 752
manufacture of chemical industry	31 222	93 066	94 970	95 511	55 948
manufacture of pharmaceutical products	1 918	2 520	8 936	16 220	11 212
production of rubber and plastic products	11 539	15 028	13 095	10 241	7 228
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	30 066	43 991	68 492	86 078	97 437
metallurgy industry	246 542	265 477	294 545	299 125	318 756
manufacture of fabricated metallic products except machinery and equipment	11 222	8 290	7 291	21 974	13 257
manufacture of computing machinery, electronic and optical products	1 757	8 551	10 465	1 887	2 070
manufacture of electrical equipment	4 273	4 252	6 218	10 638	7 762
manufacture of machinery and equipment not included in other groupings	5 596	12 670	10 164	15 124	13 819

Continued

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	12 567	2 234	9 247	8 146	3 320
manufacture of other transport equipment	9 663	11 060	5 403	5 250	16 730
manufacture offurniture	537	943	948	1 011	2 130
manufacture of other products	1 027	1 727	658	1 254	540
Repair and installation of machineryand equipment	10 577	10 207	9 148	10 827	12 788
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	349 759	416 356	441 512	570 185	545 064
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	228 136	237 588	172 017	225 155	196 169
of which:					
Collecting, purification and distribution of water	164 996	186 300	134 927	179 473	143 448
Sewage system, production and distribution of gaseous fuel	55 980	42 787	29 484	36 603	44 534
Collecting, processing and waste disposal; waste recycling	5 423	8 027	5 994	6 850	5 784
recultivation and other services in the waste disposal field	1 737	474	1 612	2 229	2 403

### 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

mln. tenge

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Internal and external costs of research and development work	58 715,9	68 460,4	73 949,9	73 555,6	86 572,9
of which:					
internal costs of research and development work	43 351,6	51 253,1	61 672,7	66 347,6	69 302,9
including:					
internal current expenditure on research and development	38 207,5	47 246,4	56 305,4	60 950,9	63 778,0
capital costs	5 144,1	4 006,4	5 367,3	5 396,7	5 524,9
external costs for research and development	15 364,3	17 207,3	12 277,2	7 208,0	17 270,0



## 6.25 Number of organizations engaged in research and development

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Scientific organizations - total	412	345	341	392	390

## 6.26 Number of employees engaged in research and development

persons

	Total	Among which:		
		researchers and technicians	support personnel	others
Total				
2011	18 003	12 590	2 855	2 558
2012	20 404	14 804	3 421	2 179
2013	23 712	17 195	-	2931
2014	25 793	18 930	-	2 981
2015	24 735	18 454	-	2 589
among them those having academic degree of:				
Doctor of science				
2011		-	1	6
2012	1 072	1 065	-	-
2013	1 688	1 688	-	5
2014	2 014	2 006	-	11
2015	1 832	1 821		
PhD			-	1
2011	96	95	1	3
2012	145	141	-	2
2013	223	218	-	2
2014	335	330	-	2
2015	438	431		
Doctor on profile			3	-
2011	1 494	1 486	18	17
2012	764	729	-	1
2013	620	605	-	1
2014	610	596	-	1
2015	566	549		
Candidate of science			7	27
2011	3 325	3 291	26	32
2012	3 708	3 650	-	35
2013	4 976	4 915	-	39
2014	5 335	5 254	-	26
2015	5 165	5 119	20	26

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of organizations with postgraduate course	165	165	166	172	179
of which:					
post-graduates	124	119	117	118	106
doctors	41	46	49	54	56
students residency	-	-	-	-	17

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

thsd. persons

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total number of post-graduates (end of the year)	21 159	27 149	31 950	32 527	29 882
Total number of persons working for post-graduates	13 949	16 351	17 775	16 941	15 261
of which:					
those completed higher education graduation	10 873	13 740	14 120	12 410	11 608
Total number of post-graduates	8 353	10 118	12 962	15 880	15 816
of which:					
women	5 231	6 573	8 361	10 292	10 178
Total number of persons with doctor's degree conferred	8 266	9 878	11 783	14 653	14 869
of which:					
women	5 185	6 416	7 640	9 525	9 671

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

persons

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of post-graduates - total	21 159	27 149	31 950	32 527	29 882
of which by branches of science:					
education	2 939	4 458	5 200	5 133	4 834
humanitarian	1 595	2 151	2 239	2 350	2 232
law	2 328	2 642	3 011	3 150	3 131
social science, economic and business	6 609	7 916	8 614	7 985	7 357
natural science	1 686	1 946	2 148	2 122	1 939
technical science and technology	3 607	4 929	6 276	6 450	7 189
agriculture	515	766	785	846	829
services	587	695	932	879	644

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

persons

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total number of persons working for doctor's degree (end of the year)	1 337	1 588	1 892	2 063	2 288
of them those studied in:					
doctor's degree	41	76	170	101	122
PhD	1 296	1 512	1 722	1 962	2 166
Total number of persons working for doctor's degree	609	565	638	729	794
of which:					
doctor's degree	6	13	31	-	32
PhD	603	552	607	729	762
Total number of persons with doctor's degree conferred	159	257	373	503	533
of which:					
women	-	133	201	314	300
Total number of those defended a thesis	111	110	100	125	175
of which:					
women	-	46	59	69	90

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

persons

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of persons working for doctor's degree - total	1 337	1 588	1 892	2 063	2 288
of which by branches of science:					
physics and mathematics	12	-	-	-	-
chemistry	2	-	-	-	-
biology	5	-	-	-	-
engineering	11	-	-	-	-
agriculture	-	-	-	-	-
history	-	-	-	-	-
economics	5	-	-	-	-
philosophy	-	-	-	-	-
philology	5	-	-	-	-
geography	-	-	-	-	-
law	4	-	-	-	-
pedagogy	2	-	-	-	-
medicine	-	-	-	-	-
pharmaceutics	-	-	-	-	-
veterinary	-	-	-	-	-
art	-	-	-	-	-

Continued

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
architecture	-	-	-	-	-
psychology	-	-	-	-	-
sociology	1	-	-	-	-
political science	3	-	-	-	-
culturology	-	-	-	-	-
land science	-	-	-	-	-
education	66	116	138	193	214
humanitarian science	116	126	174	193	226
law	104	118	114	129	96
art	20	20	20	29	33
social science, economic and business	356	310	376	270	346
natural science	188	264	223	227	221
engineering	297	438	564	583	603
agriculture	49	73	103	142	147
services	19	14	10	11	28
medicine and social guarantee	51	-	125	201	264
veterinary science	21	30	33	35	37

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

	2011	2012*	2013*	2014*	2015
Number of enterprises with innovations, units	762	1 622	1 774	1 940	2 585
Level of the innovation activity of enterprises, %	7,1	7,6	8,0	8,1	8,1
Volume of the innovation produce, mln. tenge	235 962,7	379 005,6	578 263,1	580 386,0	377 196,7
Total expenses for technological innovations, mln. tenge	194 990,9	325 639,3	431 993,8	434 602,4	655 361,0

\*By product, process, organizational and marketing innovations.

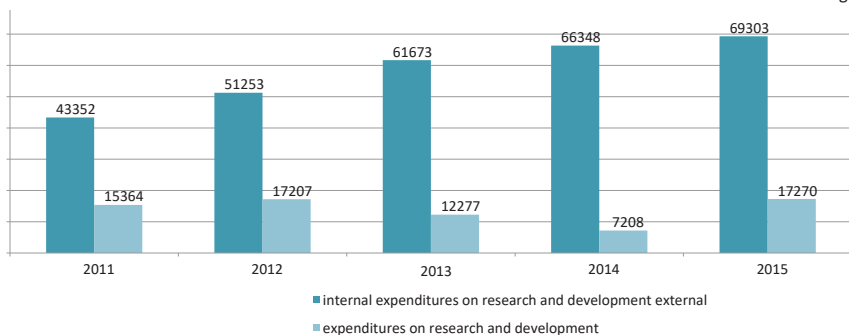
### 6.33 Expenses for product and process innovations by sources of finance

mln. tenge

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	194 990,9	325 639,3	431 993,8	434 602,4	655 361,0
of which:					
Republican budget	12 873,1	37 402,9	17 465,6	37 543,6	27 769,8
local budget	6 613,4	1 273,9	3 743,4	2 102,9	2 311,3
own means of enterprises	114 565,8	153 425,0	285 044,4	256 071,9	273 974,9
foreign investment	40 060,7	8 155,4	856,8	3 537,2	974,2
other means	20 877,9	125 382,1	124 883,6	135 346,8	350 330,8

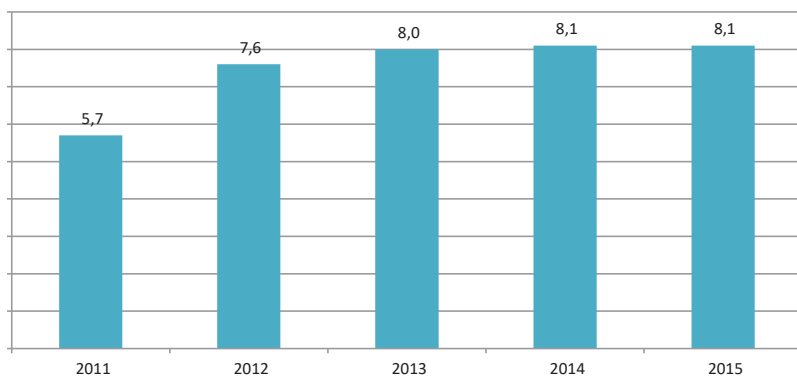
### Gross expenditures on research and development

mln. 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, 2016

	Total	Of which by form and type of ownership				
		state	total private	among which		foreign
				with state share (without foreign share)	joint ventures (with foreign share)	
<b>Republic of Kazakhstan</b>	360 287	27 183	315 522	944	9 751	17 582
Small	351 229	22 837	311 199	729	9 432	17 193
Medium	6 572	3 337	3 009	113	181	226
Large	2 486	1 009	1 314	102	138	163
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	12 858	83	12 635	30	197	140
Small	12 474	77	12 260	24	185	137
Medium	297	3	292	2	10	2
Large	87	3	83	4	2	1
Mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	2 981	-	2 714	6	227	267
Small	2 754	-	2 535	5	187	219
Medium	118	-	96	-	9	22
Large	109	-	83	1	31	26
Manufacturing industry	20 720	32	19 571	35	1 244	1 117
Small	19 912	27	18 847	27	1 158	1 038
Medium	520	3	479	3	50	38
Large	288	2	245	5	36	41
Electrical supply; giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	1 160	117	996	27	52	47
Small	1 004	73	888	10	49	43
Medium	62	27	34	2	-	1
Large	94	17	74	15	3	3
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of water	2 189	259	1 865	76	64	65
Small	2 087	207	1 815	62	62	65
Medium	65	32	33	5	2	-
Large	37	20	17	9	-	-
Construction	51 121	51	48 987	77	1 171	2 083
Small	50 471	43	48 373	64	1 134	2 055
Medium	451	4	429	5	19	18
Large	199	4	185	8	18	10
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	106 893	39	97 574	31	3 628	9 280
Small	106 232	38	97 012	29	3 586	9 182
Medium	486	1	417	2	31	68
Large	175	-	145	-	11	30

	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)	
Transport and warehousing	13 857	61	13 029	50	376	767
Small	13 553	48	12 760	29	359	745
Medium	210	5	192	8	9	13
Large	94	8	77	13	8	9
Residing and catering services	4 611	28	4 301	11	161	282
Small	4 490	24	4 201	10	150	265
Medium	89	2	78	-	5	9
Large	32	2	22	1	6	8
Information and communication	8 630	113	8 163	161	278	354
Small	8 517	105	8 068	135	269	344
Medium	70	2	63	19	8	5
Large	43	6	32	7	1	5
Financial and insurance activities	9 195	13	8 936	48	162	246
Small	9 075	11	8 831	41	153	233
Medium	58	-	50	4	3	8
Large	62	2	55	3	6	5
Operations with real estate	16 655	61	16 147	57	261	447
Small	16 546	44	16 060	51	254	442
Medium	77	4	68	4	5	5
Large	32	13	19	2	2	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	26 528	693	24 528	152	975	1 307
Small	26 204	615	24 322	128	958	1 267
Medium	240	60	161	18	14	19
Large	84	18	45	6	3	21
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service	14 633	134	14 085	73	265	414
Small	14 267	112	13 746	48	262	409
Medium	254	9	242	19	1	3
Large	112	13	97	6	2	2
Governance and defense; obligatory social security	9 909	9 888	21	4	-	-
Small	9 204	9 187	17	2	-	-
Medium	448	446	2	-	-	-
Large	257	255	2	2	-	-
Education	19 369	12 304	6 932	37	85	133
Small	16 912	10 012	6 769	21	83	131
Medium	2 289	2 177	110	5	2	2
Large	168	115	53	11	-	-



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)	
Human health and social work activities	5 896	1 628	4 179	18	90	89
Small	4 863	727	4 051	5	83	85
Medium	483	395	85	5	2	3
Large	550	506	43	8	5	1
Arts, entertainment and recreation	5 264	1 661	3 493	41	97	110
Small	4 998	1 470	3 423	29	89	105
Medium	227	166	57	11	4	4
Large	39	25	13	1	4	1
Other services provision	27 818	18	27 366	10	418	434
Small	27 666	17	27 221	9	411	428
Medium	128	1	121	1	7	6
Large	24	-	24	-	-	-
Activities of household employing domestic workers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Small	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medium	-	-	-	-	-	-
Large	-	-	-	-	-	-
Activity of extra-territorial organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Small	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medium	-	-	-	-	-	-
Large	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

as of January 1, 2016

	Total	Of which by form and type of ownership				
		state	total private	among which		foreign
				with state share (without foreign share)	joint ventures (with foreign share)	
<b>Republic of Kazakhstan</b>	360 287	27 183	315 522	944	9 751	17 582
Small	351 229	22 837	311 199	729	9 432	17 193
Medium	6 572	3 337	3 009	113	181	226
Large	2 486	1 009	1 314	102	138	163
Akmolinskaya	11 993	2 236	9 436	49	233	321
Small	11 648	2 062	9 275	43	223	311
Medium	253	127	123	4	6	3

	Total	Of which by form and type of ownership				
		state	total private	among which		foreign
				with state share (without foreign share)	joint ventures (with foreign share)	
Large	92	47	38	2	4	7
Aktubinskaya	14 480	1 573	12 466	28	313	441
Small	14 139	1 390	12 327	21	292	422
Medium	244	146	90	3	8	8
Large	97	37	49	4	13	11
Almatinskaya	18 097	2 307	15 491	62	285	299
Small	17 527	1 962	15 279	54	271	286
Medium	449	285	156	7	9	8
Large	121	60	56	1	5	5
Atyrauskaya	10 362	1 101	8 822	29	318	439
Small	10 052	947	8 681	24	307	424
Medium	221	131	84	3	4	6
Large	89	23	57	2	7	9
Zapadno-Kazakhstanskaya	9 352	1 445	7 596	48	211	311
Small	9 027	1 240	7 480	38	200	307
Medium	244	159	82	6	7	3
Large	81	46	34	4	4	1
Zhambylskaya	10 032	1 685	8 250	44	109	97
Small	9 642	1 380	8 167	40	103	95
Medium	313	249	62	2	4	2
Large	77	56	21	2	2	-
Karagandinskaya	25 705	2 065	22 625	74	586	1 015
Small	25 039	1 725	22 330	59	564	984
Medium	482	262	207	9	14	13
Large	184	78	88	6	8	18
Kostanaiskaya	13 101	2 102	10 416	41	294	583
Small	12 678	1 918	10 190	36	283	570
Medium	302	138	155	3	7	9
Large	121	46	71	2	4	4
Kyzylordinskaya	8 976	1 348	7 537	25	77	91
Small	8 614	1 102	7 433	16	68	79
Medium	286	210	69	5	-	7
Large	76	36	35	4	9	5
Mangistauskaya	12 566	864	11 142	28	311	560
Small	12 262	699	11 019	23	301	544
Medium	222	130	83	2	7	9
Large	82	35	40	3	3	7
Yuzhno-Kazakhstanskaya	30 389	2 845	26 989	99	513	555
Small	29 435	2 151	26 731	88	494	553
Medium	739	568	170	8	6	1

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)	
Large	215	126	88	3	13	1
Pavlodarskaya	12 747	1 580	10 787	44	222	380
Small	12 415	1 413	10 640	39	210	362
Medium	224	120	99	3	4	5
Large	108	47	48	2	8	13
Severo-Kazakhstanskaya	9 548	1 739	7 338	19	241	471
Small	9 244	1 607	7 169	14	234	468
Medium	241	96	142	1	6	3
Large	63	36	27	4	1	-
Vostochno-Kazakhstanskaya	19 859	2 300	17 119	63	400	440
Small	19 249	1 952	16 873	56	385	424
Medium	437	256	173	3	11	8
Large	173	92	73	4	4	8
Astana city	49 144	744	46 083	143	1 260	2 317
Small	48 344	460	45 592	82	1 241	2 292
Medium	515	166	332	29	12	17
Large	285	118	159	32	7	8
Almaty city	103 936	1 249	93 425	148	4 378	9 262
Small	101 914	829	92 013	96	4 256	9 072
Medium	1 400	294	982	25	76	124
Large	622	126	430	27	46	66

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

active

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Republic of Kazakhstan</b>	182 419	164 856	150 942	152 697	164 015
Akmolinskaya	3 719	3 369	3 390	3 553	3 255
Aktubinskaya	4 144	4 239	4 298	4 198	3 966
Almatinskaya	52 458	49 439	41 492	43 657	42 486
Atyrauskaya	1 465	1 712	1 145	1 586	1 728
Zapadno-Kazakhstanskaya	3 646	3 631	3 596	3 637	3 975
Zhambylskaya	15 527	15 218	15 360	15 409	14 700
Karagandinskaya	6 187	5 094	4 801	5 764	5 811
Kostanaiskaya	5 441	4 998	4 895	4 804	4 406
Kyzylordinskaya	1 211	1 361	1 503	1 621	1 898
Mangistauskaya	991	907	624	778	721
Yuzhno-Kazakhstanskaya	67 084	55 559	52 101	50 295	64 730
Pavlodarskaya	3 115	2 714	2 926	3 211	3 094

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Severo-Kazakhstanskaya	3 053	2 649	2 572	2 474	1 120
Vostochno-Kazakhstanskaya	14 366	13 955	12 223	11 684	12 106
Astana city	1	5	5	9	4
Almaty city	11	6	11	17	15

## 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

mln. tenge

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	6 430 490	6 139 809	5 104 019	5 100 655	-1 856 075
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	37 772	22 500	-18 390	12 936	-53 659
The mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	4 768 108	4 623 642	3 587 590	3 896 193	1 255 610
Manufacturing industry	675 157	361 000	379 103	315 367	-382 511
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	149 593	156 144	128 992	152 129	-44 590
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	-1 145	-1 976	-5 316	-1 974	-11 409
Construction	222 663	169 549	170 803	137 397	108 781
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	216 029	271 017	218 129	262 950	-92 812
Transportation and warehousing	316 433	346 161	401 521	209 203	-923 058
Residing and catering services	7 502	14 179	27 940	38 366	9 565
Information and communication	159 110	108 597	153 363	119 418	109 730
Financial and insurance activities	-170 734	-23 541	-17 720	-4 146	181 729
Operations with real estate	1 310	3 260	10 085	-20 893	-583 543
Professional, scientific and technical activities	21 988	58 763	16 653	-48 691	-1 460 496
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service	28 093	31 321	49 046	40 427	45 508
Arts, entertainment and recreation	-1 901	-1 213	1 508	-8 010	-24 580
Other service activities	512	406	710	-17	9 662

### 6.38 Income from sale of output and services rendering

mln. tenge

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	26 590 038	28 188 104	30 002 914	31 744 583	26 373 466
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	358 261	405 649	399 963	409 527	377 562
The mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	10 405 755	10 372 654	9 684 522	10 094 638	6 857 698
Manufacturing industry	4 105 518	4 602 403	4 891 974	4 932 510	4 461 696
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	943 908	1 059 145	1 209 729	1 506 464	1 408 973
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	99 803	109 716	112 579	119 227	109 789
Construction	2 199 255	2 081 950	3 161 189	2 742 465	2 910 488
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	4 322 950	4 744 239	5 338 132	6 073 183	4 894 844
Transportation and warehousing	2 049 566	2 402 909	2 655 297	2 923 806	2 720 304
Residing and catering services	121 382	139 735	139 895	166 461	178 885
Information and communication	653 557	678 975	787 902	842 519	828 817
Financial and insurance activities	284 542	310 718	318 773	377 005	323 767
Operations with real estate	109 128	116 079	145 700	150 453	113 963
Professional, scientific and technical activities	637 414	825 331	735 065	877 899	748 336
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service	248 407	284 207	361 901	435 555	361 649
Arts, entertainment and recreation	44 816	45 814	48 232	76 464	63 527
Other service activities	5 777	8 580	12 061	16 406	13 167

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

mln. tenge

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	15 608 688	17 365 552	19 604 000	20 698 636	18 254 494
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	291 275	354 824	376 238	358 282	344 842
The mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	3 525 432	3 732 249	3 729 112	4 038 598	3 327 398
Manufacturing industry	2 875 376	3 548 358	3 822 736	3 653 639	3 275 786
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	724 010	824 727	952 689	1 196 220	1 155 917
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	88 467	96 079	98 010	104 105	97 944
Construction	1 761 876	1 683 348	2 735 573	2 340 348	2 440 392
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	3 515 850	3 804 943	4 346 166	4 885 183	3 880 761
Transportation and warehousing	1 505 052	1 770 786	1 894 387	2 200 044	1 980 244
Residing and catering services	78 172	86 675	89 035	102 143	109 400
Information and communication	357 401	420 360	493 855	548 534	561 768
Financial and insurance activities	232 413	252 746	286 121	333 143	275 897

Continued

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Operations with real estate	51 988	55 435	72 483	65 286	57 300
Professional, scientific and technical activities	419 124	523 062	442 139	533 805	476 556
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service	162 264	186 375	236 527	287 962	223 480
Arts, entertainment and recreation	16 706	20 771	21 038	42 069	39 363
Other service activities	3 283	4 814	7 891	9 274	7 447

#### 6.40 Debt on liabilities

mln. tenge

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	24 488 925	27 829 630	30 264 806	38 979 341	37 476 023
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	598 196	855 049	1 107 238	1 058 500	1 039 191
The mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	4 057 873	4 232 028	3 977 449	4 306 648	6 684 909
Manufacturing industry	3 007 029	3 329 306	3 537 717	4 585 871	6 348 099
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	545 881	738 291	860 958	1 160 504	1 384 851
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	77 832	86 662	101 647	114 430	164 037
Construction	2 108 716	2 170 982	2 153 022	2 811 033	2 850 508
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1 937 285	2 124 522	2 529 941	3 252 050	2 964 789
Transportation and warehousing	2 812 577	3 486 861	4 243 825	5 804 723	8 332 565
Residing and catering services	156 932	132 097	111 017	137 349	203 870
Information and communication	390 844	514 402	529 846	584 637	666 566
Financial and insurance activities	892 066	844 466	975 046	1 121 839	874 181
Operations with real estate	364 416	410 670	487 653	657 396	1 471 127
Professional, scientific and technical activities	7 401 023	8 758 557	9 455 514	13 076 895	4 036 239
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service	101 711	92 432	145 153	231 830	349 468
Arts, entertainment and recreation	33 183	48 860	41 311	62 357	86 107
Other service activities	3 361	4 445	7 470	13 277	19 514

#### 6.41 Debtor indebtedness

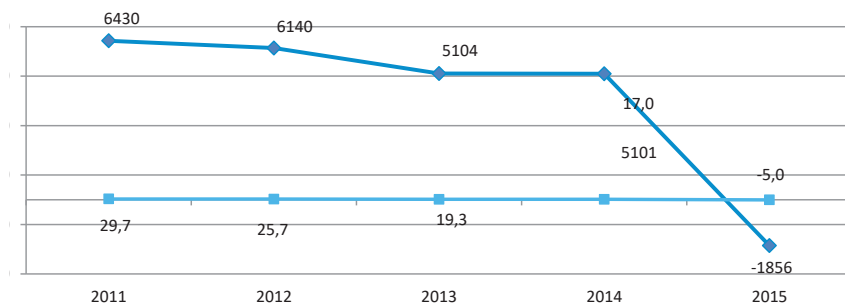
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	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	8 633 750	10 010 647	6 859 709	7 200 881	6 791 863
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	293 700	443 047	566 082	461 413	443 580
The mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	1 941 352	2 247 069	1 385 864	1 270 446	1 439 869
Manufacturing industry	1 645 013	1 840 843	1 234 013	1 232 638	1 304 282
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	188 007	243 357	179 290	325 580	206 240

Continued

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	31 869	32 255	33 343	42 154	44 103
Construction	1 245 783	1 117 272	889 917	1 101 604	1 026 033
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1 200 013	1 399 985	1 313 835	1 328 278	955 403
Transportation and warehousing	568 207	792 465	348 838	442 469	476 964
Residing and catering services	51 089	33 282	30 724	29 902	52 477
Information and communication	157 608	201 167	126 778	116 501	122 348
Financial and insurance activities	340 291	532 112	190 453	223 019	100 529
Operations with real estate	99 231	140 032	129 356	151 047	92 451
Professional, scientific and technical activities	790 885	903 075	352 487	374 447	410 147
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service	74 051	75 696	72 338	92 589	99 651
Arts, entertainment and recreation	4 628	6 479	4 654	5 267	11 725
Other service activities	2 021	2 511	1 736	3 527	6 060

### 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 2004-2006.

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, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, 1993).

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

mln. US dollars

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Current Account					
Trade balance	10 198,6	1 057,7	1 187,1	6 375,0	-5 823,2
Exports	44 844,1	38 145,2	34 792,3	36 694,7	12 649,0
Imports	85 193,9	86 931,1	85 595,4	80 242,8	46 294,2
Services	40 349,8	48 785,8	50 803,2	43 548,2	33 645,3
Exports	-6 635,2	-7 929,9	-7 160,1	-6 320,9	-5 370,8
Imports	4 337,7	4 828,2	5 298,3	6 594,4	6 480,4
Primary income	10 972,9	12 758,1	12 458,4	12 915,4	11 851,1
Compensation of employees, net	-27 745,1	-28 117,1	-25 147,7	-22 667,9	-11 515,3
Investment income, net	-1 730,2	-1 927,8	-1 803,7	-1 785,3	-1 666,6
Income receivable	-26 154,6	-26 329,0	-23 483,8	-21 022,3	-9 988,4
Income on direct investment	2 088,1	1 945,9	2 176,7	1 889,4	1 843,4
Income on portfolio investment	155,9	194,9	347,6	127,0	315,9
Income on other investments	901,3	959,9	1 094,4	1 183,0	1 035,4
of which interest on international reserves and assets of the National Fund	1 031,0	791,1	734,7	579,5	492,1
Income payable	1 006,4	1 028,0	1 162,1	1 176,8	1 027,4
Income on direct investment	28 242,8	28 274,9	25 660,5	22 911,8	11 831,8
Income on portfolio investment	25 213,2	24 753,0	22 510,9	19 763,9	8 843,1
Income on other investments	1 751,2	2 070,3	1 590,9	1 667,1	1 641,3

Continued

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Other primary incomes, net	1 278,4	1 451,6	1 558,7	1 480,8	1 347,4
Secondary income	139,8	139,8	139,8	139,8	139,8
Capital account balance	-265,1	-1 040,6	-1 297,3	-1 330,8	-1 586,2
Financial account (excluding reserve assets)	31,8	15,4	-6,4	29,3	131,6
Direct investment	9 531,1	4 319,3	-303,2	-6 827,3	-10 611,0
Net acquisition of financial assets	-8 582,6	-11 855,9	-8 034,4	-4 767,1	-3 404,9
Net incurrence of liabilities	5 177,6	1 792,3	1 976,9	2 323,6	3 209,8
Portfolio investment	13 760,3	13 648,1	10 011,3	7 090,7	6 614,7
Net acquisition of financial assets	12 868,1	17 387,9	6 033,6	1 038,8	-5 878,3
Central bank and general government	13 590,3	15 068,2	8 503,0	6 473,8	-9 512,9
Banks	12 204,6	14 549,6	7 779,5	6 800,0	-8 358,4
Other sectors	179,6	238,6	556,6	-218,5	-819,8
Net incurrence of liabilities	1 206,1	280,0	167,0	-107,7	-334,7
Central bank and general government	722,1	-2 319,7	2 469,4	5 434,9	-3 634,6
Banks	-241,6	-46,5	0,9	1 969,6	3 357,2
Other sectors	-170,1	-1 980,9	-631,8	-809,9	-872,3
Financial derivatives, net	1 133,7	-292,3	3 100,3	4 275,2	-6 119,5
Other investments	-126,7	108,9	103,7	-37,1	-115,4
Other equities, net	5 372,3	-1 321,7	1 593,8	-3 062,0	-1 212,5
Medium- and long term debt instruments	8,2	14,7	195,1	208,7	86,3
Net acquisition of financial assets	0,9	-4 130,1	-5 273,9	-2 511,1	-4 259,2
Central bank and general government	1 068,9	1 775,4	267,5	488,0	-2 444,3
Banks	0,6	-2,7	5,5	235,4	-38,8
Other sectors	-278,5	-4,4	-227,1	-773,5	-179,7
Net incurrence of liabilities	1 346,8	1 782,6	489,1	1 026,1	-2 225,8
Central bank and general government	1 068,0	5 905,5	5 541,4	2 999,1	1 814,9
Banks	660,1	476,4	381,2	549,3	923,3
Other sectors	-2 053,5	-414,3	-1 104,0	-209,2	-624,5
Short term debt instruments	2 461,4	5 843,4	6 264,2	2 659,0	1 516,1
Net acquisition of financial assets	5 363,1	2 793,7	6 672,6	-759,6	2 960,4
Net incurrence of liabilities	5 967,4	4 030,8	8 131,1	389,6	1 140,5
Net errors and omissions	604,3	1 237,1	1 458,5	1 149,2	-1 819,9
Overall balance	-398,9	-1 060,3	-3 863,7	-8 976,8	-5 682,8
Financing	-300,4	4 306,5	2 379,7	-4 254,9	763,4
Reserve assets NBK	300,4	-4 306,5	-2 379,7	4 254,9	-763,4
IMF credits	300,4	-4 306,5	-2 379,7	4 254,9	-763,4
Exceptional financing	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Current Account	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0

## 6.43 Standard presentation

mln. US dollars

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Current account	10 198,6	1 057,7	1 187,1	6 375,0	-5 823,2
Goods	44 844,1	38 145,2	34 792,3	36 694,7	12 649,0
Credit (Exports)	85 193,9	86 931,1	85 595,4	80 242,8	46 294,2
General merchandise on a balance of payments basis	84 209,7	86 036,0	85 136,9	79 984,3	46 105,9
official statistics	84 335,9	86 448,9	84 700,4	79 459,9	45 725,6
adjustments	-126,2	-412,9	436,6	524,4	380,3
Net exports of goods under merchanting	-	-	-	0,8	3,8
Nonmonetary gold	984,2	895,1	458,5	257,7	184,6
Debit (Imports)	40 349,8	48 785,8	50 803,2	43 548,2	33 645,3
General merchandise on a balance of payments basis	40 349,6	47 226,5	50 802,4	43 547,7	33 638,3
official statistics	36 905,4	46 358,7	48 805,6	41 295,5	30 186,1
adjustments	3 444,2	867,8	1 996,9	2 252,3	3 452,2
Nonmonetary gold	0,2	1 559,3	0,7	0,4	7,0
Services	-6 635,2	-7 929,9	-7 160,1	-6 320,9	-5 370,8
Credit (Exports)	4 337,7	4 828,2	5 298,3	6 594,4	6 480,4
Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	0,0	0,0	2,5	8,9	14,3
Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.	3,2	7,4	3,5	45,0	50,7
Transport	2 209,0	2 564,9	2 830,1	3 861,4	3 597,6
Passenger	315,2	225,1	257,5	233,9	199,8
Freight	1 527,6	1 883,0	2 287,7	3 341,2	3 177,9
Others	357,3	445,6	273,4	274,5	211,9
Postal and courier services	8,9	11,2	11,4	11,8	8,0
Travel	1 208,5	1 347,2	1 522,0	1 467,3	1 625,0
Construction	43,6	19,0	36,4	157,6	262,0
Insurance and pension services	91,5	95,8	39,7	64,8	79,3
Financial services	28,3	44,8	26,3	22,6	22,4
Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.	0,0	0,0	0,3	1,8	0,9
Telecommunications, computer, and information services	103,7	124,4	140,6	146,1	142,2
Other business services	389,1	400,8	481,1	558,6	424,3
Research and development services	14,0	2,5	4,6	6,5	5,6
Professional and management consulting services	126,5	108,4	132,2	140,4	108,1
Technical, trade-related, and other business services	248,6	289,9	344,3	411,7	310,6
Personal, cultural, and recreational services	1,0	1,3	1,2	1,5	1,2
Government goods and services n.i.e.	259,9	222,6	214,7	258,8	260,5
Debit (Imports)	10 972,9	12 758,1	12 458,4	12 915,4	11 851,1
Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	0,0	0,0	6,6	21,1	56,7

Continued

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.	44,5	40,9	37,8	240,6	246,1
Transport	2 099,3	2 733,7	2 816,3	2 381,0	1 746,4
Passenger	219,8	337,2	303,7	231,5	175,9
Freight	1 680,6	2 168,0	2 234,2	1 946,3	1 440,0
Others	187,1	214,2	264,3	189,5	109,3
Postal and courier services	11,8	14,3	14,0	13,7	21,2
Travel	1 610,7	1 685,5	1 843,3	1 932,0	2 009,3
Construction	1 898,3	2 755,4	2 069,8	1 604,1	1 611,9
Insurance and pension services	342,8	217,4	52,5	50,9	48,5
Financial services	187,4	244,5	280,7	135,6	135,1
Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.	94,6	152,4	147,9	166,1	149,1
Telecommunications, computer, and information services	222,9	240,2	307,5	336,0	349,5
Other business services	4 293,4	4 513,2	4 699,8	5 827,4	5 216,2
Research and development services	112,4	15,8	16,1	15,2	9,3
Professional and management consulting services	660,9	1 038,8	1 214,2	2 088,0	1 805,1
Technical, trade-related, and other business services	3 520,1	3 458,5	3 469,6	3 724,3	3 401,9
Personal, cultural, and recreational services	54,2	60,6	76,0	81,5	68,7
Government goods and services n.i.e.	124,8	114,3	120,1	139,1	213,6
Primary income	-27 745,1	-28 117,1	-25 147,7	-22 667,9	-11 515,3
Credit	2 232,0	2 089,6	2 320,4	2 033,1	1 987,1
Compensation of employees	4,1	3,9	3,9	3,9	3,9
Investment income	2 088,1	1 945,9	2 176,7	1 889,4	1 843,4
Direct investment	155,9	194,9	347,6	127,0	315,9
Income on equity and investment fund shares	116,6	141,7	307,6	55,3	52,2
Dividends and withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	131,3	238,1	308,4	49,0	63,8
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	131,3	238,1	308,4	49,0	63,8
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	-14,7	-96,4	-0,8	6,2	-11,6
Interest	39,2	53,3	40,0	71,7	263,7
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	22,5	38,1	22,3	9,0	11,0
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	3,9	4,7	17,7	60,2	248,8
Investments between fellow enterprises	12,8	10,4	0,0	2,5	3,9
Memorandum: Interest before FISIM	39,2	53,3	40,0	71,7	263,7
Portfolio investment	901,3	959,9	1 094,4	1 183,0	1 035,4

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Investment income on equity and investment fund shares	180,5	175,0	243,3	327,5	244,3
Interest	720,8	784,9	851,1	855,4	791,1
Other investments	729,6	568,5	503,7	400,2	327,3
Withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Interest	729,6	568,5	503,7	400,2	327,3
Memorandum: Interest before FISIM	729,6	568,5	503,7	400,2	327,3
Investment income attributable to policyholders in insurance, pension schemes, and standardized guarantees	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Reserve assets	301,3	222,6	231,0	179,2	164,8
Income on equity and investment fund shares	0,0	9,3	27,3	25,0	12,5
Interest	301,3	213,3	203,7	154,3	152,2
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	29 977,1	30 206,6	27 468,1	24 701,0	13 502,3
Compensation of employees	1 734,3	1 931,7	1 807,6	1 789,2	1 670,5
Investment income	28 242,8	28 274,9	25 660,5	22 911,8	11 831,8
Direct investment	25 213,2	24 753,0	22 510,9	19 763,9	8 843,1
Income on equity and investment fund shares	23 393,0	22 649,2	20 403,4	17 486,1	6 240,8
Dividends and withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	20 024,4	19 938,0	17 643,6	12 501,3	6 441,6
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	20 024,4	19 938,0	17 643,6	12 501,3	6 440,0
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	1,6
Reinvested earnings	3 368,7	2 711,1	2 759,7	4 984,8	-200,8
Interest	1 820,2	2 103,8	2 107,6	2 277,8	2 602,3
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	1 615,9	1 898,8	1 848,0	1 976,3	2 224,4
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	130,9	180,8	215,4	115,8	40,8
Investments between fellow enterprises	73,4	24,2	44,1	185,7	337,0
Memorandum: Interest before FISIM	1 820,2	2 103,8	2 107,6	2 277,8	2 602,3
Portfolio investment	1 751,2	2 070,3	1 590,9	1 667,1	1 641,3
Investment income on equity and investment fund shares	128,0	532,3	287,9	315,9	145,4
Interest	1 623,2	1 538,1	1 303,0	1 351,1	1 496,0
Other investments	1 278,4	1 451,6	1 558,7	1 480,8	1 347,4
Withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	0,0	0,0	1,9	1,2	0,7
Interest	1 278,4	1 451,6	1 556,8	1 479,7	1 346,7
Memorandum: Interest before FISIM	1 278,4	1 451,6	1 556,8	1 479,7	1 346,7

Continued

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Investment income attributable to policyholders in insurance, pension schemes, and standardized guarantees	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other primary incomes	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Rent	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Secondary income	-265,1	-1 040,6	-1 297,3	-1 330,8	-1 586,2
Credit (receivable)	2 745,9	2 628,5	3 050,3	2 590,1	1 720,6
General government	2 547,7	2 418,5	2 636,0	2 228,2	1 417,6
Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	198,2	210,0	414,3	361,9	303,0
Personal transfers (current transfers between resident and nonresident households)	175,6	174,3	203,1	224,7	190,6
Other current transfers	22,6	35,7	211,2	137,2	112,4
Debit (payable)	3 011,1	3 669,1	4 347,6	3 920,9	3 306,8
General government	1 271,7	1 737,8	1 948,2	1 702,8	1 437,6
Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	1 739,4	1 931,3	2 399,4	2 218,2	1 869,2
Personal transfers (current transfers between resident and nonresident households)	1 675,1	1 877,2	1 996,4	1 760,9	1 466,8
Other current transfers	64,2	54,1	403,0	457,2	402,4
Capital account	31,8	15,4	-6,4	29,3	131,6
Credit	33,9	32,4	7,1	36,4	139,8
Gross disposals (CR.) of nonproduced nonfinancial assets	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0
Capital transfers	33,9	32,3	7,1	36,4	139,8
General government	6,3	3,7	2,9	5,1	2,5
Debt forgiveness	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other capital transfers	6,3	3,7	2,9	5,1	2,5
Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	27,6	28,6	4,2	31,3	137,3
Debt forgiveness	27,1	28,5	3,8	31,1	137,0
Other capital transfers	0,5	0,0	0,4	0,2	0,3
Debit	2,1	17,0	13,5	7,0	8,2
Gross acquisitions (DR.) of nonproduced nonfinancial assets	1,2	12,9	3,5	3,5	5,7
Capital transfers	0,8	4,1	10,0	3,5	2,5
General government	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0
Debt forgiveness	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other capital transfers	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0
Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	0,8	4,0	10,0	3,5	2,5
Debt forgiveness	0,8	4,0	10,0	3,5	2,5
Other capital transfers	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-) (balance from current and capital account)	10 230,4	1 073,1	1 180,7	6 404,3	-5 691,6
Financial account	9 831,5	12,8	-2 683,0	-2 572,5	-11 374,3
Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-) (balance from financial account) (B9)	9 831,5	12,8	-2 683,0	-2 572,5	-11 374,3

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Direct investment	-8 582,6	-11 855,9	-8 034,4	-4 767,1	-3 404,9
Net acquisition of financial assets	5 177,6	1 792,3	1 976,9	2 323,6	3 209,8
Equity and investment fund shares	4 503,8	2 347,7	2 109,7	162,2	1 586,6
Equity other than reinvestment of earnings	4 518,5	2 444,2	2 110,5	156,0	1 598,2
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	4 299,5	2 375,2	1 957,1	181,3	1 598,2
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	219,0	69,0	153,3	-25,4	0,0
Investments between fellow enterprises	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Reinvestment of earnings	-14,7	-96,4	-0,8	6,2	-11,6
Debt instruments	673,8	-555,5	-132,8	2 161,4	1 623,2
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	342,1	85,3	-387,4	1 647,6	-1 434,9
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	184,5	-353,9	126,4	1 096,9	3 128,9
Investments between fellow enterprises	147,2	-286,9	128,2	-583,2	-70,8
Net incurrence of liabilities	13 760,3	13 648,1	10 011,3	7 090,7	6 614,7
Equity and investment fund shares	5 906,6	7 116,6	4 818,0	4 659,3	1 967,4
Equity other than reinvestment of earnings	2 537,9	4 405,4	2 058,3	-325,5	2 168,3
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	2 537,9	4 405,4	2 058,3	-325,5	2 168,0
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	0,2
Reinvestment of earnings	3 368,7	2 711,1	2 759,7	4 984,8	-200,8
Debt instruments	7 853,7	6 531,6	5 193,3	2 431,4	4 647,3
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	8 762,4	5 539,8	5 508,6	4 199,4	4 098,5
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	54,3	834,4	-439,6	-1 958,5	-368,3
Investments between fellow enterprises	-963,0	157,4	124,3	190,5	917,1
Portfolio investment	12 868,1	17 387,9	6 033,6	1 038,8	-5 878,3
Net acquisition of financial assets	13 590,3	15 068,2	8 503,0	6 473,8	-9 512,9
Equity and investment fund shares	500,0	1 420,2	2 604,0	535,8	-1 107,8
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except Central bank	0,8	-17,8	-6,5	0,0	-12,7
General government	455,2	1 429,3	2 666,8	494,3	-988,8
Other sectors	43,9	8,7	-56,3	41,5	-106,3
Other financial corporations	25,7	-21,8	-68,8	23,7	-116,1
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	18,2	30,5	12,4	17,9	9,8
Debt securities	13 090,3	13 648,0	5 899,0	5 937,9	-8 405,1
Central bank	0,0	0,0	49,3	0,7	74,0



Continued

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Short-term	0,0	0,0	49,3	-29,1	6,1
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	29,7	67,9
Deposit-taking corporations, except Central bank	178,8	256,4	563,0	-218,5	-807,1
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,3
Long-term	178,8	256,4	563,0	-218,5	-807,4
General government	11 749,4	13 120,4	5 063,4	6 305,1	-7 443,6
Short-term	9 146,6	-873,8	3 185,1	2 616,4	-1 803,8
Long-term	2 602,7	13 994,1	1 878,2	3 688,7	-5 639,8
Other sectors	1 162,1	271,3	223,3	-149,3	-228,4
Other financial corporations	1 169,3	-675,6	218,4	-145,1	-339,7
Short-term	21,6	20,3	48,5	16,6	-67,3
Long-term	1 147,7	-695,9	169,9	-161,8	-272,4
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	-7,2	946,8	4,9	-4,2	111,3
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	3,6	103,8
Long-term	-7,2	946,8	4,9	-7,7	7,5
Net incurrence of liabilities	722,1	-2 319,7	2 469,4	5 434,9	-3 634,6
Equity and investment fund shares	7,9	-418,2	65,4	-135,2	5,7
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except Central bank	20,4	-43,5	9,8	-53,3	-10,1
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	-12,5	-374,7	55,6	-81,9	15,8
Other financial corporations	0,4	-0,5	4,2	0,3	-11,5
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	-12,9	-374,2	51,4	-82,2	27,3
Debt securities	714,2	-1 901,5	2 404,0	5 570,2	-3 640,4
Central bank	-224,9	-19,8	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	-224,9	-19,8	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except Central bank	-190,5	-1 937,3	-641,7	-756,5	-862,3
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	-190,5	-1 937,3	-641,7	-756,5	-862,3
General government	-16,6	-26,7	0,9	1 969,6	3 357,2
Short-term	9,0	-7,8	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	-25,6	-18,9	0,9	1 969,6	3 357,2
Other sectors	1 146,3	82,3	3 044,7	4 357,1	-6 135,3
Other financial corporations	48,0	-11,4	937,9	719,3	-422,5
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	48,0	-11,4	937,9	719,3	-422,5
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	1 098,3	93,7	2 106,8	3 637,8	-5 712,9
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	1 098,3	93,7	2 106,8	3 637,8	-5 712,9
Financial derivatives (other than reserves) and employee stock options	-126,7	108,9	103,7	-37,1	-115,4

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Net acquisition of financial assets	-226,2	-63,2	-4,5	-18,7	-19,8
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the Central bank	-218,9	-58,0	-30,0	-8,7	-23,6
General government	-7,4	-5,2	25,0	-12,1	1,1
Other sectors	0,0	0,0	0,3	2,0	2,7
Other financial corporations	0,0	0,0	-0,7	0,1	-0,3
Nonfinancial corporations,households, NPISHs	0,0	0,0	1,0	2,0	3,0
Net incurrence of liabilities	-99,5	-172,1	-108,2	18,4	95,6
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except Central bank	-54,1	-171,2	-107,8	17,3	92,3
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	-45,5	-0,9	-0,4	1,1	3,3
Other financial corporations	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Nonfinancial corporations,households, NPISHs	-45,5	-0,9	-0,4	1,1	3,3
Other investments	5 372,3	-1 321,7	1 593,8	-3 062,0	-1 212,5
Net acquisition of financial assets	7 044,6	5 820,9	8 613,8	1 077,7	-1 237,0
Other equities	8,2	14,7	215,2	200,1	66,7
Currency and deposits	1 373,1	-1 102,3	4 369,7	-4 319,3	-426,6
Central banks	2,3	3,5	-5,9	246,6	96,0
Short-term	2,3	3,5	-5,9	11,3	133,6
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	235,3	-37,6
Deposit-taking corporations, except Central bank	818,2	2,1	840,2	-3 667,7	-818,4
Of which: Interbank positions	625,4	-37,6	899,6	-4 233,2	-485,4
Short-term	1 015,0	49,9	765,0	-3 615,8	-821,4
Long-term	-196,8	-47,8	75,2	-51,9	3,0
General government	621,4	-515,3	3 012,7	-2 478,4	142,2
Short-term	621,4	-515,3	3 012,7	-2 478,4	142,2
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	-68,8	-592,6	522,6	1 580,2	153,6
Other financial corporations	31,8	-43,8	-0,2	-922,7	32,1
Short-term	31,8	-43,8	-0,2	-922,7	27,7
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	4,4
Nonfinancial corporations,households, NPISHs	-100,5	-548,8	522,8	2 502,9	121,5
Short-term	-100,5	-548,8	522,8	2 719,8	169,8
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	-216,9	-48,3
Loans	598,0	1 534,6	639,2	-816,0	-2 394,6
Central bank	0,0	0,0	89,7	113,6	49,1
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	89,7	113,6	49,1
Other long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0

Continued

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Deposit-taking corporations, except the Central bank	-95,5	-104,9	-135,0	-530,4	-197,2
Short-term	-13,8	-148,2	167,3	191,2	-14,5
Long-term	-81,7	43,4	-302,3	-721,7	-182,7
General government	-1,2	-1,2	-1,2	-1,2	-1,2
Credit and loans with the IMF (other than reserves)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other long-term	-1,2	-1,2	-1,2	-1,2	-1,2
Other sectors	694,7	1 640,7	685,7	-398,0	-2 245,3
Other financial corporations	-122,1	43,5	25,3	155,0	240,2
Short-term	-91,1	7,6	-7,1	-5,5	-3,5
Long-term	-31,0	35,8	32,4	160,5	243,8
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	816,8	1 597,2	660,4	-553,0	-2 485,6
Short-term	55,9	155,1	97,3	-527,5	-185,8
Long-term	760,9	1 442,1	563,1	-25,5	-2 299,8
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	1 189,9	1 809,3	-301,7	211,5	-447,2
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	5,7	0,1	10,4	19,7	39,4
Short-term	3,9	1,6	3,7	18,3	39,4
Long-term	1,8	-1,5	6,7	1,4	0,0
Other sectors	1 184,1	1 809,1	-312,1	191,8	-486,6
Other financial corporations	22,2	25,9	5,0	-27,6	14,7
Short-term	14,6	17,6	5,0	-27,7	14,7
Long-term	7,7	8,3	0,0	0,0	0,0
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	1 161,9	1 783,2	-317,1	219,5	-501,3
Short-term	552,7	1 486,9	-210,7	-807,8	-490,9
Long-term	609,2	296,3	-106,4	1 027,3	-10,4
Other accounts receivable/payable	3 875,3	3 564,6	3 691,5	5 801,4	1 964,7
Central bank	1,6	-1,6	0,1	0,0	0,0

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Short-term	1,6	-1,6	0,1	0,0	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except Central bank	60,5	6,7	-47,8	-109,5	-692,9
Short-term	60,5	6,7	-47,8	-109,5	-692,9
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	3 813,3	3 559,4	3 739,2	5 910,9	2 657,7
Other financial corporations	15,1	2,5	-23,6	-48,5	71,6
Short-term	15,1	2,5	-23,6	1,6	48,1
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	-50,1	23,5
Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs	3 798,1	3 557,0	3 762,8	5 959,4	2 586,0
Short-term	3 798,1	3 557,0	3 762,8	5 828,8	2 725,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	130,7	-139,0
Net incurrence of liabilities	1 672,3	7 142,6	7 020,0	4 139,6	-24,6
Other equities	0,0	0,0	20,1	-8,6	-19,6
Currency and deposits	-806,4	763,6	242,0	516,6	-967,7
Central banks	-231,8	42,2	61,3	438,5	-28,2
Short-term	-231,8	42,2	61,3	204,6	-134,4
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	233,9	106,2
Deposit-taking corporations, except the Central bank	-574,5	721,4	180,6	78,1	-939,5
Of which: Interbank positions	-428,3	73,8	548,6	-53,9	-589,2
Short-term	-568,8	430,6	-329,9	190,6	-280,5
Long-term	-5,8	290,8	510,6	-112,5	-659,0
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
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
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	1 246,7	5 417,6	5 275,4	2 990,4	2 035,3
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	-2 106,0	-460,3	-1 595,9	9,9	-157,3
Short-term	-58,2	244,8	18,7	106,5	-191,8
Long-term	-2 047,8	-705,1	-1 614,6	-96,7	34,4

Continued

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General government	660,1	478,0	411,9	348,9	853,3
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	660,1	478,0	411,9	348,9	853,3
Other sectors	2 692,6	5 399,8	6 459,3	2 631,7	1 339,3
Other financial corporations	133,0	5,7	-1,9	249,5	163,3
Short-term	-43,6	5,1	21,3	10,9	72,6
Long-term	176,6	0,7	-23,1	238,6	90,7
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	2 559,6	5 394,1	6 461,2	2 382,2	1 176,0
Short-term	302,5	-211,5	268,7	322,5	-402,9
Long-term	2 257,0	5 605,5	6 192,5	2 059,7	1 578,9
Insurance, pension, and standardized guarantee schemes (F60)	0,0	0,0	32,4	38,7	-38,1
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	32,4	38,7	-38,1
Other financial corporations	0,0	0,0	32,4	38,7	-38,1
Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Trade credit and advances	1 263,9	986,4	1 592,5	623,5	-859,9
Central bank	0,0	-4,1	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	0,0	-4,1	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except Central bank	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	0,0	-0,1	0,9	0,0
Short-term	0,0	0,0	-0,1	0,9	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	1 263,9	990,4	1 592,7	622,6	-859,9
Other financial corporations	23,8	2,2	9,2	-2,5	-13,3
Short-term	23,8	2,2	5,2	12,0	-12,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	4,0	-14,4	-1,2
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	1 240,2	988,2	1 583,5	625,1	-846,7
Short-term	1 212,4	751,0	1 525,0	276,5	-748,0
Long-term	27,8	237,2	58,5	348,6	-98,6
Other accounts receivable/payable	-32,0	-25,0	-142,4	-21,0	-174,5
Central bank	0,0	-1,7	1,0	2,3	-0,1
Short-term	0,0	0,0	1,0	2,3	-0,1
Long-term	0,0	-1,7	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except Central bank	39,7	1,8	-0,5	57,6	-67,1
Short-term	39,7	1,8	-0,5	57,6	-67,1

Continued

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
General government	0,0	0,0	-30,7	-33,5	-36,2
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	-30,7	-33,5	-36,2
Other sectors	-71,7	-25,1	-112,2	-47,4	-71,2
Other financial corporations	-22,8	-55,7	-48,3	-58,1	-71,9
Short-term	-22,8	-55,7	-48,3	-56,3	-64,2
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	-1,8	-7,7
Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs	-49,0	30,6	-64,0	10,7	0,8
Short-term	-49,0	30,6	-64,0	21,0	8,5
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	-10,3	-7,7
Special drawing rights (Net incurrence of liabilities)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Reserve assets	300,4	-4 306,5	-2 379,7	4 254,9	-763,4
Monetary gold	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Special drawing rights	0,0	1,7	4,1	0,0	21,7
Reserve position in the IMF	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other reserve assets	300,4	-4 308,1	-2 383,9	4 254,9	-785,0
Currency and deposits	-2 574,6	1 355,5	716,1	2 558,5	4 695,6
Claims on monetary authorities	-3 073,4	-132,6	124,7	270,3	4 684,9
Claims on other entities	498,8	1 488,1	591,4	2 288,2	10,7
Securities	2 918,8	-5 669,5	-3 113,3	1 692,8	-5 486,6
Debt securities	2 918,8	-6 263,8	-3 617,6	2 074,1	-4 792,4
Short-term	2 158,5	-2 665,8	157,0	4 593,8	-3 159,1
Long-term	760,3	-3 598,1	-3 774,6	-2 519,7	-1 633,2
Equity and investment fund shares	0,0	594,4	504,4	-381,3	-694,2
Financial derivatives	-43,8	5,8	13,3	3,6	5,9
Other claims	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Net errors and omissions	-398,9	-1 060,3	-3 863,7	-8 976,8	-5 682,8

**7**

## **Real sector of economy**

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## 7. Real sector of economy

### Agriculture

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

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

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

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

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

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

Hay fields are agricultural lands, systematically used for haymaking.

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

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

agricultural services rendered.

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

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

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

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

Cultivated area is an area of arable land, with agricultural crops. It contains winter crops of the last year less winter deaths; spring crops planted this year on an independent area, including reseeding of winter crops and perennial grasses sown this year (overt); perennial grasses sown last year on an area to be cleaned in the current year, i.e. mowing area, preserved by spring. The indicator of the "Clarified sown area" is formed by the agricultural enterprises on the basis of data of statistical observation by the 29<sup>th</sup> 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 1<sup>st</sup> 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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Clarified sown area of agricultural structures, thsd. ha	12 894,3	12 922,9	12 922,2	12 826,2	12 771,7
of which of:					
grain-crops (including rice) and legumes	10 657,4	10 590,0	10 315,9	9 860,0	9 808,1
grain-crops (except rice) and legumes	10 594,6	10 529,4	10 259,8	9 804,4	9 758,5
rice	62,8	60,7	56,1	55,6	49,6
potatoes	12,1	13,4	13,5	15,0	16,1
vegetables	8,7	9,1	8,7	8,0	8,4
melons	5,6	8,0	6,0	8,1	8,9
forage crops	1 290,0	1 304,3	1 472,0	1 587,0	1 789,1
Gross harvest of certain agricultural crops, thsd. tons					
grain-crops (including rice) and legumes	18 558,1	8 077,0	11 145,9	10 718,4	11 732,0
grain-crops (except rice) and legumes	18 332,3	7 861,9	10 942,0	10 515,9	11 525,2
rice	225,7	215,1	203,9	202,6	206,7
sugar beet	40,3	27,3	11,0	8,6	21,2
raw cotton	11,2	13,0	13,8	14,6	12,7
potatoes	173,0	165,8	230,0	247,1	262,5
vegetables	166,0	209,1	209,2	199,9	216,1
melons	67,4	106,1	84,5	119,7	133,8
Number of livestock (at th8 end of the year), thrs. heads					
cattle	333,7	384,4	423,1	459,3	507,5
sheep and goats	230,0	233,9	252,6	262,0	273,5
pigs	865,6	815,9	804,5	777,2	764,1
Manufacture of certain livestock products					
number of livestock and poultry (in carcass weight) slaughtered in the farm or sold for slaughter, thrs. tons	132,0	154,3	176,1	191,6	205,2
milk, thsd. tons	185,4	200,7	222,0	244,6	265,8
eggs, mln. pieces	2 371,8	2 356,0	2 576,3	3 026,1	3 478,0
wool, thsd. tons	1,8	1,8	1,8	1,7	1,7
Level of profitability (unprofitability) of agricultural production, percent	36,5	24,8	17,5	28,2	28,5
grain-crops (including rice) and legumes	45,9	29,2	22,6	37,9	39,0
raw cotton	16,5	9,0	17,6	20,6	23,3
sugar beet	-21,9	-1,8	-12,9	-7,1	69,9
potatoes	40,2	29,4	21,3	30,6	35,5
open soil vegetables	17,6	4,7	11,4	15,6	17,7
grape	-14,6	45,1	72,5	11,3	61,5
Number of livestock and poultry (in carcass weight) slaughtered in the farm or sold for slaughter	12,9	10,7	2,3	17,4	7,6
cattle	10,1	1,3	9,4	11,0	8,8

Continued

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
sheep and goats	3,3	9,2	1,1	18,0	1,5
pigs	12,0	14,1	19,7	17,4	20,2
poultry	16,6	16,0	-1,7	20,8	7,4
milk	42,5	29,6	31,3	32,3	24,0
wool	11,7	24,8	12,7	11,2	39,4
eggs	8,5	15,9	9,7	7,6	8,8

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

data of the survey

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Gross harvest of certain agricultural crops, thsd. tons					
grain-crops (including rice) and legumes	8 367,6	4 756,8	7 050,4	6 414,5	6 911,5
grain-crops (except rice) and legumes	8 246,8	4 621,1	6 910,0	6 240,0	6 696,0
rice	120,9	135,7	140,4	174,4	215,5
vegetable	1 303,5	1 391,1	1 522,6	1 721,7	1 817,8
melons	996,2	1 318,8	1 384,3	1 614,6	1 761,4
potatoes	735,7	880,7	928,5	1 099,2	1 191,0
Number of livestock (at the end of the year), thrs. heads					
cattle	994,2	1 194,4	1 393,6	1 656,9	1 790,3
sheep and goats	100,9	111,4	107,3	101,7	106,0
pigs	5 105,0	5 337,7	5 760	6 253,8	6 392,4
Manufacture of certain livestock products					
number of livestock and poultry (in carcass weight) slaughtered in the farm or sold for slaughter, thrs. tons	96,3	102,6	113,6	132,3	149,5
milk, thsd. tons	434,3	509,7	579,0	674,4	790,7
eggs, mln. pieces	11,7	15,0	17,0	18,9	23,4
wool, thsd. tons	10,4	11,1	12,1	13,0	13,3

## 7.3 Gross agricultural output

at current prices; mln. tenge

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015*
farms of all types					
Agriculture	2 286 042,3	1 999 046,6	2 386 103,5	2 527 890,3	3 307 009,6
Plant growing	1 337 194,4	981 190,0	1 313 003,5	1 327 855,2	1 825 236,7
Animal husbandry	942 384,3	1 011 191,9	1 064 338,1	1 189 555,4	1 469 923,1
agricultural enterprises					
Agriculture	671 018,0	396 128,9	572 003,2	586 852,6	680 402,4
Plant growing	576 360,5	288 522,7	443 284,7	417 834,8	501 669,5
Animal husbandry	88 193,9	100 941,5	119 956,6	158 538,1	166 883,1

Continued

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015*
peasant (private) farms					
Agriculture	586 424,3	549 283,8	734 398,8	786 083,6	904 542,9
Plant growing	490 972,1	428 485,5	587 277,2	607 224,3	693 001,3
Animal husbandry	95 452,2	120 798,3	147 121,6	178 859,3	211 541,6
households' plots					
Agriculture	1 028 600,0	1 053 633,9	1 079 701,5	1 154 954,0	1 722 064,3
Plant growing	269 861,8	264 181,8	282 441,6	302 796,0	630 565,9
Animal husbandry	758 738,2	789 452,1	797 259,9	852 158,0	1 091 498,4

\* 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.

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

as percent of farms of all types

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
agricultural enterprises					
Grain (including rice) and legumes	68,8	62,8	61,1	62,4	62,8
Raw - cotton	3,3	3,4	3,5	4,6	4,6
Sugar beet	20,0	18,0	17,1	36,0	12,2
Sunflower	31,6	35,7	36,2	36,4	38,3
Potatoes	5,6	5,3	6,9	7,3	7,5
Vegetables	5,8	6,8	6,4	5,8	6,1
Melons	5,4	6,4	4,9	6,2	6,4
Meat (slaughter weight)	15,7	18,3	20,2	21,3	22,0
Milk	3,5	4,1	4,5	4,8	5,1
Eggs	63,8	64,1	66,1	70,6	73,4
Wool (physical weight)	4,8	4,7	4,8	4,5	4,5
peasant (private) farms					
Grain (including rice) and legumes	3,5	4,1	4,5	4,8	5,1
Raw - cotton	63,8	64,1	66,1	70,6	73,4
Sugar beet	4,8	4,7	4,8	4,5	4,5
Sunflower	67,7	63,8	63,4	63,3	61,4
Potatoes	23,9	28,2	27,8	32,2	33,8
Vegetables	45,3	45,5	47,0	49,6	51,0
Melons	79,8	79,9	80,8	83,8	84,4
Meat (slaughter weight)	11,5	12,1	13,1	14,7	16,1
Milk	8,3	10,5	11,7	13,3	15,3
Eggs	0,3	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,5
Wool (physical weight)	27,1	29,0	32,0	34,4	34,9
households' plots					
Grain (including rice) and legumes	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2
Raw - cotton	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Sugar beet	0,1	0,7	0,6	0,8	0,1
Sunflower	0,7	0,5	0,4	0,3	0,3

Continued

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Potatoes	70,5	66,5	65,3	60,5	58,7
Vegetables	48,9	47,7	46,6	44,6	42,9
Melons	14,8	13,7	14,3	10,0	9,2
Meat (slaughter weight)	72,8	69,6	66,7	64,0	61,9
Milk	88,2	85,4	83,8	81,9	79,6
Eggs	35,9	35,5	33,5	29,0	26,1
Wool (physical weight)	68,1	66,3	63,2	61,1	60,6

### 7.5 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				
2011	126,8	192,5	134,7	101,3
2012	82,2	57,5	89,2	94,4
2013	111,7	132,5	118,2	100,0
2014	101,0	100,9	103,5	99,4
2015*	103,4	108,9	108,0	99,5
gross production of plant growing				
2011	158,9	in 2,3 times	140,7	112,4
2012	72,4	49,5	85,0	98,4
2013	120,7	139,3	120,2	101,3
2014	98,5	95,9	100,5	98,2
2015*	104,0	109,3	106,1	98,7
gross production of cattle breeding				
2011	99,6	103,1	110,5	98,0
2012	96,2	107,5	110,7	93,0
2013	102,4	113,2	111,3	99,5
2014	103,9	116,8	115,4	99,8
2015*	102,7	107,8	114,5	99,9
services in the agricultural sphere				
2011	101,6	101,6	-	-
2012	93,0	93,0	-	-
2013	129,1	129,1	-	-
2014	134,8	134,8	-	-
2015*	112,0	112,0	-	-

\* 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.

## Plant growing

### 7.6 Use of mineral fertilizers by agricultural enterprises

in 100% of nutrient equivalent

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Mineral fertilizers, thsd. tons	41,5	102,2	48,4	60,1	60,2
of which:					
nitrogen	23,9	82,0	26,8	28,6	29,5
phosphate (including ground phosphate rock)	16,8	19,7	21,2	29,4	29,3
potassium	0,8	0,5	0,4	2,1	1,4

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Use of mineral fertilizers (in 100% of nutrient equivalent) total, thsd. tons	41,5	102,2	48,4	60,1	60,2
of which used under:					
grains	23,3	47,9	40,9	44,1	43,3
sugar beet	0,3	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,1
sunflower	0,4	0,4	0,7	2,4	2,0
vegetable and melon crops	1,7	4,8	1,0	1,6	3,8
potatoes	1,9	2,1	0,9	1,7	2,2
forage crops	0,4	1,7	0,4	1,7	1,9
Share of fertilized land area in total sown area, percent	7,5	8,8	8,3	9,7	9,0

### 7.8 Sown areas under agricultural crops

thsd. hectares

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
farms of all types					
Total sown area	21 083,0	21 190,7	21 271,0	21 244,6	21 022,9
Grain (including rice) and legumes	16 219,4	16 256,7	15 877,6	15 291,5	14 982,2
grain-crops (except rice) and legumes	16 125,8	16 163,6	15 787,7	15 193,9	14 883,5
Oil-bearing crops	1 816,2	1 853,9	1 980,9	2 299,5	2 009,8
Potatoes	184,4	190,2	184,8	186,8	190,6
Field vegetables	128,7	128,7	133,1	137,7	139,5
Melons	67,7	81,8	82,3	89,7	94,7
Forage crops	2 484,3	2 517,4	2 866,8	3 109,9	3 497,1
agricultural enterprises					
Total sown area	12 894,3	12 922,9	12 922,2	12 826,2	12 771,7
Grain (including rice) and legumes	10 657,4	10 590,0	10 315,9	9 860,0	9 808,1
grain-crops (except rice) and legumes	10 594,6	10 529,4	10 259,8	9 804,4	9 758,5
Oil-bearing crops	907,9	988,3	1 098,7	1 341,0	1 133,9
Potatoes	12,1	13,4	13,5	15,0	16,1

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Field vegetables	8,7	9,1	8,7	8,0	8,4
Melons	5,6	8,0	6,0	8,1	8,9
Forage crops	1 290,0	1 304,3	1 472,0	1 587,0	1 789,1
peasant (private) farms					
Total sown area	7 935,4	8 022,5	8 108,6	8 196,8	8 039,4
Grain (including rice) and legumes	5 552,4	5 658,6	5 553,4	5 424,6	5 167,6
grain-crops (except rice) and legumes	5 521,7	5 626,1	5 519,6	5 382,6	5 118,4
Oil-bearing crops	905,4	862,9	878,7	957,0	874,9
Potatoes	42,0	50,2	48,6	56,4	61,7
Field vegetables	56,3	56,3	60,0	65,5	68,0
Melons	50,1	61,2	63,4	70,7	75,7
Forage crops	1 160,6	1 181,3	1 366,8	1 500,3	1 689,7
households' plots					
Total sown area	253,3	245,3	240,2	221,6	211,8
Grain (including rice) and legumes	9,6	8,1	8,3	6,9	6,6
grain-crops (except rice) and legumes	9,5	8,1	8,3	6,9	6,6
Oil-bearing crops	2,9	2,7	3,5	1,4	0,9
Potatoes	130,3	126,6	122,8	115,4	112,8
Field vegetables	63,7	63,3	64,4	64,2	63,1
Melons	12,0	12,6	12,9	10,9	10,0
Forage crops	33,7	31,8	28,0	22,6	18,3

## 7.9 Production of main types of agricultural products

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
agricultural enterprises					
Grain (including rice) and legumes, thsd. tons	18 558,1	8 077,0	11 145,9	10 718,4	11 731,2
Sugar beet, thsd. tons	40,3	27,3	11,0	8,6	21,2
Raw cotton, thsd. tons	11,2	13,0	13,8	14,6	12,7
Potatoes, thsd. tons	173,0	165,8	230,0	247,1	262,5
Sunflower, thsd. tons	129,4	142,8	207,4	186,5	204,6
Vegetables, thsd. tons	166,0	209,1	209,2	199,9	216,1
Melons, thsd. tons	67,4	106,1	84,5	119,7	133,8
Grapes, thsd. tons	9,9	11,7	15,3	15,8	13,7
peasant (private) farms					
Grain (including rice) and legumes, thsd. tons	8 367,6	4 756,8	7 050,4	6 414,5	6 911,5
Raw cotton, thsd. tons	324,8	366,6	382,8	306,0	261,2
Sugar beet, thsd. tons	159,8	123,3	53,2	15,1	152,7
Sunflower, thsd. tons	277,1	255,6	363,1	324,8	328,0
Potatoes, thsd. tons	735,7	880,7	928,6	1 099,2	1 191,0
Vegetables, thsd. tons	1 303,5	1 391,1	1 522,6	1 721,7	1 817,8
Melons, thsd. tons	996,2	1 318,8	1 384,3	1 614,6	1 761,4
Grapes, thsd. tons	34,7	47,4	40,8	41,8	37,4



Continued

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
households' plots					
Grain (including rice) and legumes, thsd. tons	34,8	31,0	34,8	29,2	30,2
Raw cotton, thsd. tons	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,0
Sugar beet, thsd. tons	0,3	1,1	0,4	0,2	0,2
Sunflower, thsd. tons	2,6	1,9	2,2	1,4	1,4
Potatoes, thsd. tons	2 167,4	2 079,9	2 185,0	2 064,2	2 067,6
Vegetables, thsd. tons	1 408,2	1 461,3	1 509,7	1 548,2	1 531,0
Melons, thsd. tons	184,4	225,0	244,2	193,7	192,4
Grapes, thsd. tons	12,5	12,6	11,9	12,7	12,3

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

farms of all types

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
gross harvest, thsd. tons					
Raw cotton	336,1	379,7	396,7	320,7	273,9
Sugar beet	200,4	151,6	64,6	23,9	174,1
Sunflower	409,1	400,3	572,7	512,8	534,0
Potatoes	3 076,1	3 126,4	3 343,6	3 410,5	3 521,0
Vegetables	2 877,7	3 061,5	3 241,5	3 469,9	3 564,9
yields, centners per hectare					
Grain (including rice) and legumes	16,9	8,6	11,6	11,7	12,7
Raw cotton	21,8	26,2	28,7	25,1	27,8
Sugar beet	188,2	168,2	267,7	240,6	232,5
Sunflower	4,6	5,9	7,0	6,7	7,6
Potatoes	167,2	165,9	181,5	184,3	185,5
Vegetables	222,9	234,0	238,7	243,0	245,8

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

farms of all types

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
gross harvest, thsd. tons					
Winter and spring wheat	22 732,1	9 841,1	13 940,8	12 996,8	13 747,0
Winter and spring rye	28,4	28,6	43,4	60,6	37,1
Maize for grain	482,0	520,4	569,2	663,9	734,1
Winter and spring barley	2 593,1	1 490,7	2 539,0	2 411,8	2 675,4
Oats	258,3	147,2	304,8	225,9	243,8
Millet	43,4	22,6	54,4	27,3	34,7
Buckwheat	37,4	48,0	83,5	46,5	45,4
Rice	346,8	350,8	344,3	377,0	422,2
Legumes	134,9	76,2	74,1	51,2	87,7
yields, centners per hectare					
Winter and spring wheat	16,6	7,9	10,8	10,9	11,9

Continued

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Winter and spring rye	11,4	8,9	11,0	14,0	9,8
Maize for grain	49,9	51,9	52,8	52,8	53,3
Winter and spring barley	17,1	90,1	13,8	12,6	13,1
Oats	18,0	8,9	13,8	11,8	11,9
Millet	11,0	6,4	10,0	6,3	7,9
Buckwheat	5,6	6,3	10,3	7,2	7,3
Rice	37,2	37,7	38,5	39,6	42,8
Legumes	12,6	5,6	7,3	8,0	9,9

## 7.12 Gross harvest and yield capacity of forage crops

farms of all types

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
gross harvest, thsd. tons					
Corn for feed	1 053,3	823,4	1 169,3	833,3	954,7
Perennial grasses' hay	3 108	3 657	3 601	3 646	4 039
One-year grasses' hay	271	211	504	526	742
yields, centners per hectare					
Corn for feed	135,1	113,7	143,4	110,8	130,5
Perennial grasses' hay	17,5	20,2	18,1	18,1	19,8
One-year grasses' hay	13,8	9,5	13,0	10,3	10,1

## Cattle breeding

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
farms of all types					
Meat (slaughter weight), thsd. tons	838,1	844,7	871,0	900,2	931,0
of which:					
beef and veal	392,8	373,5	383,5	405,5	416,8
mutton and goat meat	149,5	153,8	156,4	161,9	165,1
pork	112,4	103,3	99,9	99,8	95,3
poultry meat	102,0	123,1	135,8	134,2	146,1
Milk, thsd. tons	5 232,5	4 851,6	4 930,3	5 067,9	5 182,4
Eggs, mln. pieces	3 718,5	3 673,4	3 896,0	4 291,2	4 737,0
Wool (physical weight), thsd. tons	38,4	38,4	37,6	37,8	38,0
agricultural enterprises					
Meat (slaughter weight), thsd. tons	132,0	154,3	176,1	191,6	205,2
Milk, thsd. tons	185,4	200,7	222,0	244,6	265,8
Eggs, mln. pieces	2 371,8	2 356,0	2 576,3	3 026,1	3 478,0
Wool (physical weight), thsd. tons	1,8	1,8	1,8	1,7	1,7
peasant (private) farms					
Meat (slaughter weight), thsd. tons	96,3	102,6	113,6	132,3	149,5
Milk, thsd. tons	434,3	509,7	579,0	674,4	790,7

Continued

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Eggs, mln. pieces	11,7	15,0	17,0	18,9	23,4
Wool (physical weight), thsd. tons	10,4	11,1	12,0	13,0	13,3
households' plots					
Meat (slaughter weight), thsd. tons	609,9	587,8	581,3	576,3	576,3
Milk, thsd. tons	4 612,8	4 141,2	4 129,3	4 148,9	4 125,9
Eggs, mln. pieces	1 335,0	1 302,4	1 302,6	1 246,2	1 235,6
Wool (physical weight), thsd. tons	26,2	25,5	23,8	23,1	23,1

## 7.14 Number of livestock and poultry

as of 1 January; thsd. heads

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
farms of all types					
Cattle	5 702,4	5 690,0	5 851,2	6 032,7	6 183,9
of which cows	2 502,8	2 580,1	2 734,8	2 835,2	2 999,3
Sheep and goats	18 091,9	17 633,3	17 560,6	17 914,6	18 015,5
Pigs	1 204,2	1 031,6	922,3	884,7	887,6
Horses	1 607,4	1 686,2	1 784,5	1 937,9	2 070,3
Camels	173,2	164,8	160,9	165,9	170,5
Poultry	32 870,1	33 474,0	34 173,1	35 020,0	35 632,9
agricultural enterprises					
Cattle	333,7	384,4	423,1	459,3	507,5
of which cows	118,9	141,8	160,2	173,5	200,7
Sheep and goats	865,6	815,9	804,5	777,2	764,1
Pigs	230,0	233,9	252,6	262,0	273,5
Horses	97,1	104,8	110,8	118,7	125,1
Camels	14,8	14,8	15,4	15,6	14,7
Poultry	19 122,8	20 375,5	21 419,5	22 821,8	23 501,1
peasant (private) farms					
Cattle	994,2	1 194,4	1 393,6	1 656,9	1 790,3
of which cows	437,8	551,9	676,1	828,3	950,2
Sheep and goats	5 105,0	5 337,7	5 760,0	6 253,8	6 392,4
Pigs	100,9	111,4	107,3	101,7	106,0
Horses	502,6	589,0	678,7	779,3	878,5
Camels	47,2	49,6	53,8	59,3	64,3
Poultry	304,8	328,8	353,5	448,2	435,3
households' plots					
Cattle	4 374,5	4 111,2	4 034,5	3 916,5	3 886,1
of which cows	1 946,1	1 886,4	1 898,5	1 833,4	1 848,4
Sheep and goats	12 121,3	11 479,7	10 996,1	10 883,5	10 859,0
Pigs	873,3	686,3	562,4	521,1	508,1
Horses	1 007,7	992,4	995,0	1 040,0	1 066,6
Camels	111,2	100,4	91,7	91,0	91,5
Poultry	13 442,5	12 769,7	12 400,1	11 750,1	11 695,5

**7.15 Litter and murrain of livestock agricultural enterprises**

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Litter in terms of 100 dams, heads:					
calfs	75	71	66	66	63
lambs and kids	85	81	80	80	76
piglets	1 446	1 242	1 734	1 780	1 757
Murrain of livestock, percent:					
cattle	1,7	1,8	2,0	1,8	2,3
sheep and goats	4,1	4,8	3,7	3,9	3,6
pigs	9,0	8,1	9,3	5,1	5,0

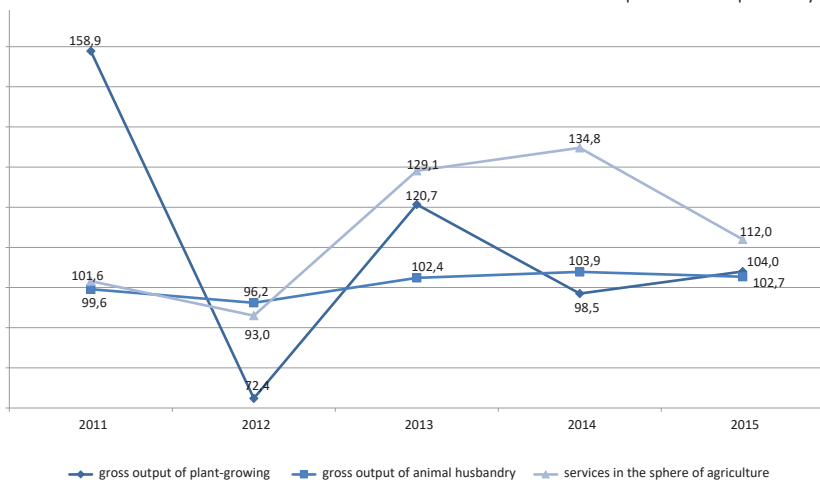
**7.16 Productivity of livestock and poultry in farms of all types**

kilograms

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Average weight of one head of livestock sold for meat:					
cattle	301	310	314	322	326
sheep and goats	37	38	38	39	39
pigs	96	98	101	104	104
poultry	2,1	2,2	2,2	2,2	2,3
Milk yield per cow	2 211	2 219	2 280	2 275	2 321
Average annual wool clip per sheep	2,5	2,4	2,4	2,5	2,5
Average annual egg-laying ability of laying hens, pieces	214	213	220	225	234

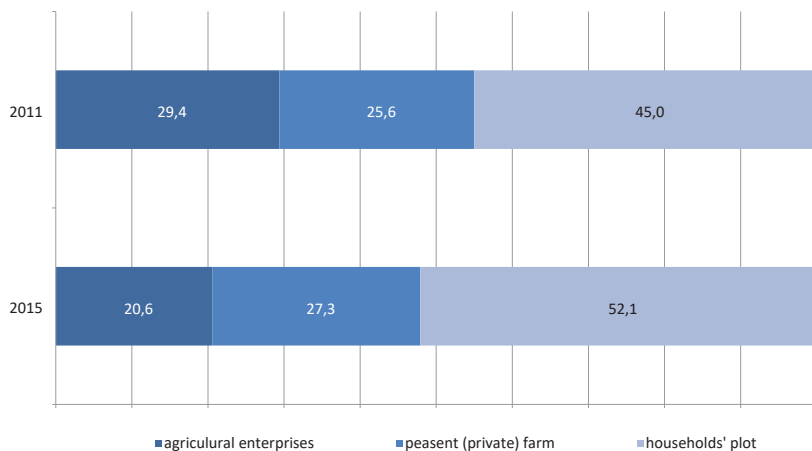
## Volume indices of agricultural output

as percent of the previous year



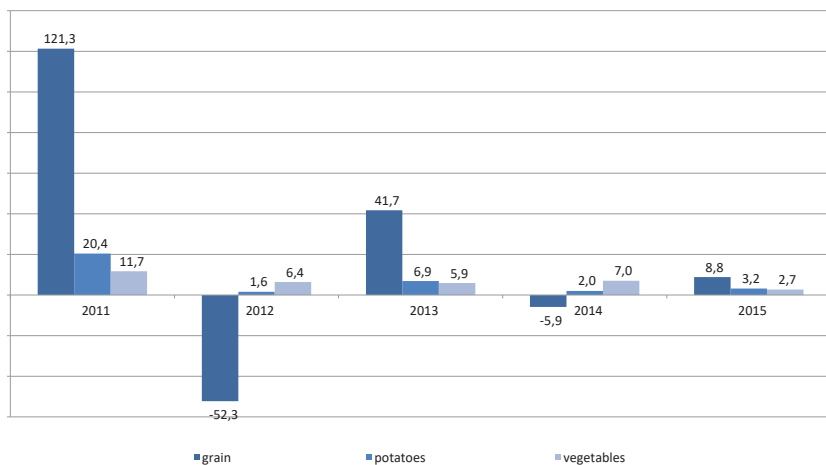
## Structure of production of main agricultural products by types of farms

percent



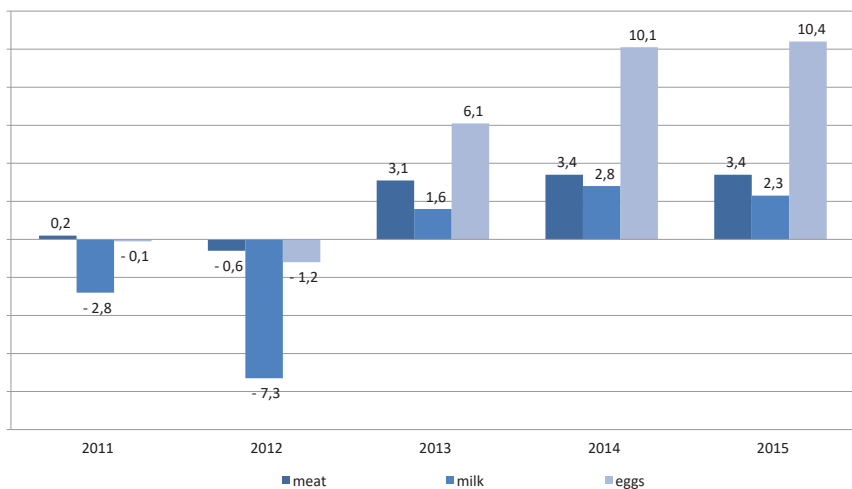
## Changes of gross harvest indices of main plant-growing products in farms of all types

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Volume of industrial production, bln. tenge	15 929,1	16 851,8	17 834,0	18 531,8	14 925,2
Volume index of industrial production, as % of previous year	103,8	100,7	102,5	100,3	98,4
Number of industrial enterprises and manufacturies	11 441	11 807	11 843	11 296	11 619

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

at current prices, mln. tenge

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total industry	15 929 052	16 851 775	17 833 994	18 531 774	14 925 230
Mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	10 081 254	10 242 053	10 696 926	11 060 179	7 521 180
mining of coal and lignite	182 656	195 037	207 006	219 282	213 521
extraction of crude petroleum	8 519 706	8 639 057	8 955 085	9 078 513	5 757 048
extraction of natural gas	53 089	81 676	81 386	85 582	123 179
mining of metall ores	794 454	722 893	789 833	863 139	740 258
mining of iron ores	338 432	235 763	254 452	223 537	136 572
mining of non-ferrous metals	456 022	487 130	535 381	639 602	603 687
other branches of mining	121 994	122 873	111 466	136 671	154 573
technical service in the mining field	409 355	480 516	552 151	676 992	532 599
Manufacturing	4 801 407	5 446 749	5 852 592	6 092 194	5 971 860
manufacture of food products	828 005	865 570	970 123	1 103 491	1 123 041
manufacture of beverage products	153 243	181 950	202 459	233 059	216 316
manufacture of tobacco products	81 124	98 662	111 909	104 232	93 469
manufacture of textile products	18 080	23 490	31 588	26 471	29 492
manufacture of clothes	17 590	25 237	29 341	29 722	36 111
manufacture of leather, products of leather	3 979	4 880	4 048	6 996	5 990
manufacture of wooden and pith products, except furniture; manufacture of products from straws and materials for weaving	13 186	17 142	15 741	19 882	21 313
manufacture of paper and paperboard	26 802	28 233	29 649	33 605	33 770
manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	415 003	635 324	797 925	565 219	462 234
manufacture of refined petroleum products	407 360	626 783	789 107	557 341	454 429
manufacture of chemical industry	147 929	178 971	185 977	230 310	241 588
manufacture of main pharmaceutical products	27 064	33 885	36 517	38 043	37 172
manufacture of rubber and plastic goods	117 483	138 393	145 282	158 057	150 028
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	264 231	320 902	402 072	452 081	442 989
metallurgy industry	1 942 138	1 964 416	1 752 059	1 912 427	2 140 058



Continued

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ferrous metallurgy	794 272	712 523	636 113	759 242	773 549
manufacture of basic precious and non-ferrous metals	1 141 503	1 243 957	1 107 458	1 145 815	1 360 432
manufacture of fabricated metallic products excluded machinery and equipment	124 785	143 010	176 127	179 898	176 733
machine-building	536 876	687 235	859 201	905 090	662 117
manufacture of furniture	30 837	37 000	35 023	33 796	30 256
manufacture of other finished articles	11 211	11 821	13 491	13 329	13 172
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	885 229	997 799	1 119 063	1 210 167	1 256 429
manufacture, transfer and distribution of electric power	675 652	771 799	869 630	923 088	953 797
manufacture and distribution of gaseous fuel	40 731	43 072	52 864	70 675	102 645
systems of giving steam and air conditioning	168 846	182 929	196 570	216 404	199 987
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	161 162	165 174	165 413	169 234	175 761
collecting, treating and distribution of water	54 550	62 510	77 186	81 612	87 815
sewage system	14 876	16 937	21 903	25 075	26 790
collecting, processing and waste disposal; waste recycling	84 964	79 476	59 400	55 469	56 892

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

as percent of the previous year

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total industry	103,8	100,7	102,5	100,3	98,4
Mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	101,0	100,4	103,3	99,7	97,5
mining of coal and lignite	106,0	101,8	100,0	98,1	92,8
extraction of crude petroleum	100,5	98,9	103,2	98,8	98,3
extraction of natural gas	105,8	106,3	103,7	107,6	107,1
mining of metall ores	99,5	105,2	106,9	106,7	97,6
mining of iron ores	100,5	100,8	98,7	99,4	78,0
mining of non-ferrous metals	99,0	107,2	109,1	110,1	104,5
other branches of mining	115,4	98,6	104,6	102,3	98,2
technical service in the mining field	107,2	118,4	102,6	103,7	86,1
Manufacturing	107,7	101,2	101,9	101,1	100,2
manufacture of food products	100,7	102,5	105,6	103,8	100,8
manufacture of beverage products	95,2	116,2	108,3	106,5	98,6
manufacture of tobacco products	105,0	108,0	96,3	97,3	85,3
manufacture of textile products	83,3	108,1	98,0	101,2	100,7
manufacture of clothes	110,3	109,7	100,1	106,2	106,2

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
manufacture of leather, products of leather	120,2	120,8	96,5	110,3	103,5
manufacture of wooden and pith products, except furniture; manufacture of products from straws and materials for weaving	124,0	108,5	91,4	102,5	105,1
manufacture of paper and paperboard	101,6	100,1	111,5	109,4	85,3
manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	101,2	100,4	103,5	102,5	97,6
manufacture of refined petroleum products	100,9	100,5	103,3	102,4	94,8
manufacture of chemical industry	130,1	103,2	102,6	101,9	102,2
manufacture of main pharmaceutical products	98,5	105,8	100,3	102,7	101,3
manufacture of rubber and plastic goods	120,1	103,1	102,2	100,8	109,3
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	116,5	110,7	114,3	106,4	105,1
metallurgy industry	107,5	98,7	95,6	100,8	114,3
ferrous metallurgy	106,8	88,2	90,8	108,9	100,9
manufacture of basic precious and non-ferrous metals	108,2	107,2	98,8	96,2	123,4
manufacture of fabricated metallic products excluded machinery and equipment	108,6	97,8	109,1	99,3	97,5
machine-building	119,0	116,5	116,6	99,8	70,8
manufacture of furniture	140,9	93,5	104,5	104,6	97,6
manufacture of other finished articles	168,1	270,5	99,2	82,6	102,1
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	108,6	103,5	100,5	102,6	98,5
manufacture, transfer and distribution of electric power	106,5	104,7	101,5	101,9	98,4
manufacture and distribution of gaseous fuel	117,6	94,5	110,3	110,3	103,1
systems of giving steam and air conditioning	114,6	102,3	94,6	103,6	97,3
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	102,4	95,7	88,6	95,3	91,3
collecting, treating and distribution of water	98,6	112,8	102,0	98,2	98,2
sewage system	122,4	100,5	102,3	90,6	93,5
collecting, processing and waste disposal; waste recycling	98,3	88,3	80,4	91,8	82,6

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
mining					
mining of coal and lignite					
coal, thsd. tons	116 449	120 528	119 574	114 563	107 318
coal, thsd. tons	103 015	107 911	107 694	102 378	97 072
lignite (brown coal), thsd. tons	8 368	7 748	6 690	6 894	5 526
extraction of crude petroleum and oil-well gas					
crude petroleum, thsd. tons	67 765	66 475	69 483	67 908	66 521
gas condensate, thsd. tons	12 296	12 749	12 303	12 918	12 936
extraction of natural (fuel) gas					
natural gas, mln. cub. m	39 531	40 299	42 405	43 438	45 507
Mining of iron ores					
iron ore, thsd. tons	51 742	52 614	51 689	51 541	37 270
iron rolled briquettes, thsd. tons	7 803	7 360	6 920	6 251	3 284
mining of non-ferrous metal ores					
copper ore, thsd. tons	34 396	38 906	41 291	38 369	42 420
zinc-lead ore, thsd. tons	7 281	7 701	7 271	6 640	6 849
lead in a lead concentrate, thsd. tons	39	38	40	38	41
copper in a copper concentrate, thsd. tons	405	419	440	459	458
zinc in a zinc concentrate, thsd. tons	377	370	362	345	343
aluminum ores (bauxites), thsd. tons	5 495	5 170	5 192	4 516	4 683
manganese ore, thsd. tons	2 963	2 975	2 851	2 609	1 626
chromite ore, thsd. tons	5 059	5 233	5 255	5 411	5 383
chromite concentrates, thsd. tons	3 670	3 946	4 193	4 476	4 198
other branches of mining					
natural sands, thsd. cub. m	7 209	7 643	8 620	11 977	11 145
granules, chippings and powder of stone; pebbles, gravel, broken or crushed stone, thsd. cub. m	31 538	34 365	39 351	42 788	44 804
raw phosphate crushed, thsd. tons	211	218	248	350	387
phosphate fine grinding, thsd. tons	189	221	163	136	161
salt and net sodium chloride, tons	364 222	463 960	531 429	596 508	608 627
asbestos, thsd. tons	223	241	243	213	180
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	164 934	188 058	210 268	218 868	228 277
sausages, tons	35 584	39 570	41 914	41 965	40 189
butter, tons	14 577	12 245	14 075	18 794	16 564
cheese and curds, tons	17 595	19 177	22 120	22 211	30 104
processed liquid milk and cream, tons	338 505	372 500	440 347	472 866	453 646
sugar, tons	271 536	173 026	356 867	374 717	283 818
ketchup and other tomato sauces, tons	4 664	6 610	4 969	6 053	6 666

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
groats, meal and pellets and other grain products, tons	40 998	40 230	49 285	60 153	50 110
ready forages for agricultural animals, tons	445 428	536 226	663 699	733 209	723 596
fresh bread, tons	731 689	721 673	742 521	726 075	721 995
chocolate, chocolate and sugar confectionery, tons	102 437	96 385	93 361	101 139	76 471
macaroni, noodles, cuscus and similar flour products, tons	145 708	145 025	147 191	152 465	146 226
vodka and drinking spirit of alcoholic strength 45,4%, thsd. liters	40 366	43 170	46 382	37 479	33 237
liqueur, thsd. liters	-	135	73	3 892	...
brandy (cognac), thsd. liters	5 006	5 759	7 237	6 491	6 213
natural grape wine, thsd. liters	2 967	2 635	3 634	4 497	5 651
"champagne" type wine, thsd. liters	1 031	1 261	1 324	1 010	1 478
beer, thsd. liters	425 795	481 147	460 572	490 007	474 844
mineral waters and aerated waters, not sweetened nor flavored, thsd. liters	435 305	492 590	468 600	542 351	548 890
non-alcoholic beverages, thsd. liters	771 717	992 097	1 087 882	1 159 239	1 105 532
cigars, cheroots (cigars with the cut offends), cigarillos (thin cigars) and cigarettes, gaspers of tobacco or tobacco substitutes, mln. pieces	25 222	27 056	25 682	25 109	19 615
textile and sewing industry					
cotton fibre carded or combed, tons	75 544	105 813	105 969	62 899	51 337
wool yarn carded or combed, not put up for retail sale, tons	54	56	37	-	-
cotton yarn of fibre carded or non-carded, not put up for retail sale, tons	3 474	4 164	4 700	7 805	10 805
fabrics, thsd. m <sup>2</sup>	19 192	24 013	25 783	41 280	48 555
fabrics from card wool, thsd. km <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
cotton fabrics, except special fabrics thsd. m <sup>2</sup>	19 192	23 722	24 454	21 033	24 541
fabrics except special fabrics, from chemical fibres, thsd. km <sup>2</sup>	-	-	979	20 050	22 535
file cloth, terry-cloth and other special fabrics, thsd. km <sup>2</sup>	-	291	350	169	1 005
socks, knitted or crocheted, thsd. pairs	2 068	2 290	2 383	2 058	1 645
jerseys, pullovers, cardigans, waistcoats and similar articles, knitted or crocheted, thsd. pieces	60	107	108	63	73
manufacture of leather, product of leather and manufacture of footwear					
leather, of bovine or equine animals, sheep, goat and swine, without hair, thsd. dm <sup>2</sup>	64 148	60 681	104 873	213 479	155 286
footwear with uppers of leather, thsd. pairs	786	734	485	542	600

Continued

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
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, thsd. m <sup>3</sup>	207	647	245	213	277
windows, french windows and their frames, doors and their frames and thresholds, of wood, thsd. m <sup>2</sup>	1 320	1201	856	684	958
parquet panels, shuttering for concrete constructional work, shingles and shakes, of wood, thsd. m <sup>2</sup>	1	1	47	47	48
manufacture of paper and paper board; printing					
corrugated paper and paper board, perforated or non-perforated in rolls or sheets, tons	18 236	16 795	13 953	16 310	10 351
handkerchiefs, napkins and cosmetic towels of paper mass, paper, cotton cellulose or linen of cellulose fibers, kg	4 071 745	4 396 996	4 881 074	6 468 445	8 516 959
boxes, and bags of paper or of corrugated cardboard, tons	63 667	63 747	63 597	59 956	57 120
toilet paper, tons	11 754	12 159	12 101	11 747	15 576
manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear materials					
coke and semi-coke of coal, of lignite or of peat; retort carbon, thsd. tons	2 663	2 569	2 379	2 698	2 628
refined petroleum products, thsd. tons	13 393	13 668	13 844	14 543	13 535
motor spirit (including aviation gasoline), thsd. tons	2 775	2 877	2 745	3 024	2 869
kerosene, including kerosene type jet fuel (refining temperature of 150-300 degrees centigrade), thsd. tons	387	421	409	414	308
gas oils (diesel fuel), thsd. tons	4 665	4 714	5 141	5 039	4 488
reduced fuel oil, thsd. tons	4 277	3 936	3 734	3 877	3 899
chemical industry					
phosphorus, tons	86 379	86 920	90 164	100 139	84 504
orthophosphoric acid (phosphoric) and polyphosphoric acids, thsd. tons	78	57	49	43	29
chrome trioxide (chromium anhydride), tons	22 563	25 163	23 216	19 783	22 278
chrome tanning agent, tons	12 220	13 013	12 200	13 267	12 570
sodium bichromatum, tons	53 596	60 653	61 113	57 086	53 290
chromium monoxide, tons	29 944	29 234	30 914	32 954	30 156
nitrogenous fertilizers, mineral or chemical except fertilizers in pill, similar forms or packages, with weight less than 10 kg, thsd. tons	223	165	187	282	311
phosphatic fertilizers, mineral or chemical except fertilizers in pills, similar forms or packages, with weight less than 10 kg, thsd. tons	65	70	72	88	93

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
polymers of styrene, in primary forms, tons	1 379	1 951	1 765	1 362	1 322
manufacture of rubber and plastic products					
tubes, pipes, sleeves and hoses, of vulcanized rubber other than hard rubber, tons	399	491	620	481	384
tubes, pipes, sleeves and hoses and fittings there of, of plastics, tons	112 275	118 865	117 604	119 350	126 448
doors, windows, frames for doors and windows, thresholds for doors; shutters, blinds and similar articles and parts there of of plastics, tons	23 971	27 713	31 656	32 706	26 783
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products					
tableware and kitchenware of porcelain or china, kg	166 727	64 412	56 214	32 439	...
ceramic tiles and flags, thsd. m <sup>2</sup>	222	333	326	2	1 070
ceramic non-refractory construction bricks other than goods of siliceous fossil meals or diatomite earths, thsd. m <sup>3</sup>	850	905	891	943	769
portland cement (except white), thsd. tons	5 619	6 412	7 072	8 140	8 729
prefabricated buildings of concrete, thsd. tons	1 253	1 486	1 909	1 101	1 052
sheets, panels, tiles and similar articles from asbestos-cement, fibre cement of cellulose fibres, vegetable fibres, glass fibre and synthetic fibres, thsd. sq. m	4 619,3	4 392,7	2 857,5	1 562	1 293
tubes, pipes and pipe fittings of asbestos cement, fibre cement of cellulose fibres, vegetable fibres, synthetic polymers, glass fibre and synthetic fibres, tons	1 345	-	-	-	-
articles roofing or facing of asphalt or of similar materials in rolls, thsd. m <sup>2</sup>	12 351	9 041	10 446	1 320	1 037
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, thsd. tons	3 141	2 707	2 634	3 185	3 234
steel, thsd. tons	3 699	2 610	2 738	2 909	2 948
oxygen-blown converters steel, thsd. tons	3 636	2 536	2 668	2 835	...
electro steel, thsd. tons	63	74	70	74	46
tin plate and flat-rolled tinned products, tons	206 744	160 507	85 775	76 717	94 614
ferro-alloys, tons	1 668 689	1 724 065	1 706 931	1 715 137	1 741 920
ferro-chrome, tons	1 289 917	1 305 343	1 336 632	1 351 803	1 414 476
manganese ferrosilicate, tons	232 039	251 530	203 986	200 379	164 189

Continued

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
chrome ferrosilicate, tons	143 296	164 853	165 195	158 825	74 609
ferro- silicon, tons	1 683	494	472	395	86 984
manufacture of non-ferrous metals					
affined gold, kg	16 672	21 133	23 220	26 884	31 044
aluminium, unwrought; alumina, thsd. tons	1 919	1 760	1 840	1 628	1 670
affined silver, kg	646 685	958 495	958 258	983 697	1 306 575
refined copper in intermediates, other than goods sintered, rolled, extruded, forged, tons	338 524	367 161	352 061	294 808	394 641
lead, unwrought, tons	111 518	88 099	91 072	127 064	120 108
zinc, unwrought, tons	319 847	319 847	320 150	324 946	323 848
manufacture of fabricated metal products					
radiators for central heating, not electrically heated, of iron or steel, tons	2 478	2 698	1 622	3 175	1 836
boilers for central heating, units	3 112	3 569	3 750	3 618	4 128
machine-building					
centrifugal pumps for swapping of liquids; other pumps; jacks of liquids, units	13 274	12 817	17 390	16 808	26 580
reaping-machines, units	278	342	221	286	356
machines for mining, units	56	186	207	115	155
oil and gas manufacturing equipment, mln. tenge	1 545	1 202	479	1 837	2 725
petroleum equipment, mln. tenge	4 554	4 642	5 760	12 661	10 161
washing machines and cloth drying machines, domestic, units	65 851	88 711	46 839	9 090	-
machines for wringing of laundry, units	50	48	22	17	-
power transformers, thsd. kW	2 918	3 286	4 369	...	...
electric accumulators and their parts, equipment, mln. tenge	11 722	11 178	10 825	13 209	9 524
television receivers, units	330 433	484 230	442 391	309 184	223 887
passenger car, units	8 195	19 186	37 469	37 160	12 453
transportation vehicles, 10 or more persons, units	91	199	909	442	295
lorries, units	901	1 747	2 306	2 372	1 544
special vehicles and specialized, units	137	184	319	206	267
trailers and semi-trailers; containers, units	103	162	171	430	391
other industries					
seats and parts there of, thsd. tenge	4 873,8	6 549,3	8 456,7	8 898,5	7 535,7
wooden furniture of a kind used in offices, thsd. pieces	368,7	346,2	259,8	249,4	194,5
kitchen furniture, thsd. pieces	304,1	304,2	234,5	192,4	210,5
children's bicycles, excluding twin wheel, thsd. units	68	63	54	43	36

Continued

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water					
electric power, mln. kWh	86 586	90 614	92 616	94 611	91 645
thermal energy, thsd. Gcal	98 021	103 350	94 099	80 975	80 792
natural water, mln. m <sup>3</sup>	2 747	2 745	2 845	2 778	2 752

### 7.21 Electricity balance of the Republic of Kazakhstan

mln. kWh

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Electric power produced	82 629,3	86 567,1	90 613,9	92 615,7	94 610,5
Electric power imported	2 104,6	3 405,5	2 565,7	841,0	628,7
Total electric power consumed	76 560,8	81 684,5	82 990,1	79 091,7	85 258,3
among which:					
industry	53 317,9	56 956,0	57 656,2	54 466,8	57 945,1
construction	997,8	1 184,1	1 353,6	1 216,9	1 154,6
agriculture	1 905,1	1 932,8	1 845,3	1 222,6	1 195,2
transport and communications	4 825,3	4 784,1	4 612,4	4 129,0	3 855,2
other branches	15 514,7	16 827,4	17 499,4	18 056,4	21 108,2
losses of general purpose electric networks	6 612,9	6 479,4	8 915,7	11 143,9	7 063,8
Electric power exported	1 560,2	1 808,7	1 273,8	3 221,2	2 917,1

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

percent

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Coal	91,0	91,4	90,1	86,8	81,9
Lignite	89,2	74,3	60,3	64,3	54,5
Crude petroleum	71,6	69,5	81,5	79,3	78,6
Natural gas in gaseous state	95,0	91,0	89,6	90,7	90,4
Aluminum ores (bauxites)	67,3	71,2	74,2	67,5	75,0
Processed liquid milk and cream	46,8	45,1	45,7	45,0	42,0
Wheat or mangcorn flour	36,8	36,9	33,8	34,8	31,9
Groats, meal and pellets and other cereal grain products	22,0	21,6	24,4	29,0	21,9
Sugar	28,3	18,4	38,7	39,2	37,1
Vodka	16,8	17,5	17,9	14,9	18,8
Cotton fabrics	53,3	52,2	54,1	46,4	54,1
Phosphorus	98,2	84,6	87,8	81,6	68,9
Cement	60,4	...	...	...	...
Prefabricated buildings of concrete	23,1	28,7	34,0	18,3	17,4
Refined petroleum products	73,8	73,8	74,8	72,7	67,5
Cast-iron	90,5	86,5	90,4	99,5	88,5
Ferro-chrome	98,5	97,8	98,8	98,5	97,4
Ferro-silicon	4,4	32,9	31,4	1,1	98,8

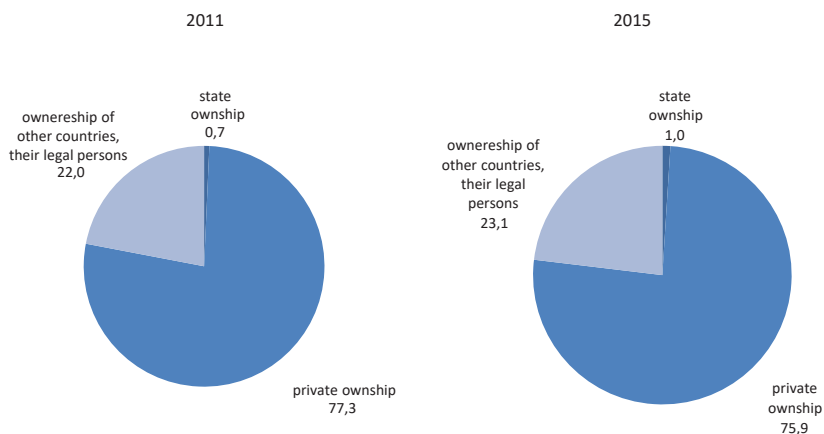


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	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Manganese ferrosilicate	80,1	83,1	72,7	63,7	65,9
Refined copper in intermediates	71,1	75,0	71,3	59,5	79,0
Zinc unwrought	76,2	76,2	76,2	76,5	76,4
Lead unwrought	49,2	38,8	48,8	75,6	71,5
Other agricultural and forestry tractors	43,3	46,6	43,6	40,7	32,5
Electric transformers	77,4	93,5	95,1	25,3	16,2
Television receivers	45,5	38,5	36,0	17,5	15,9

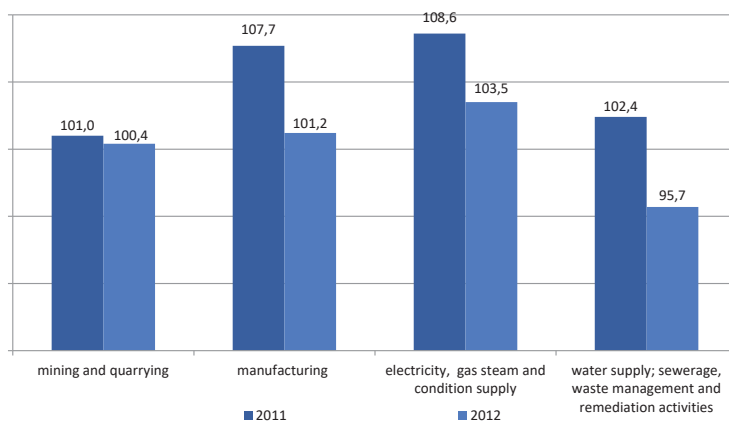
### Structure of industrial production by types of ownership

as percent of total



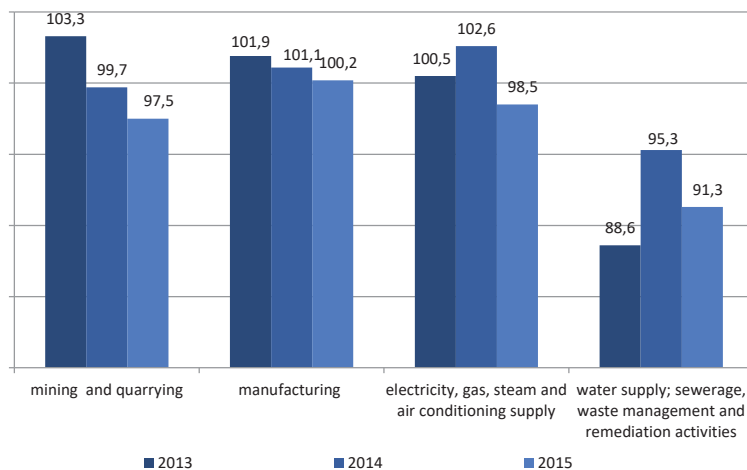
### Volume indices of industrial production by types of economic activity

as percent of the previous year



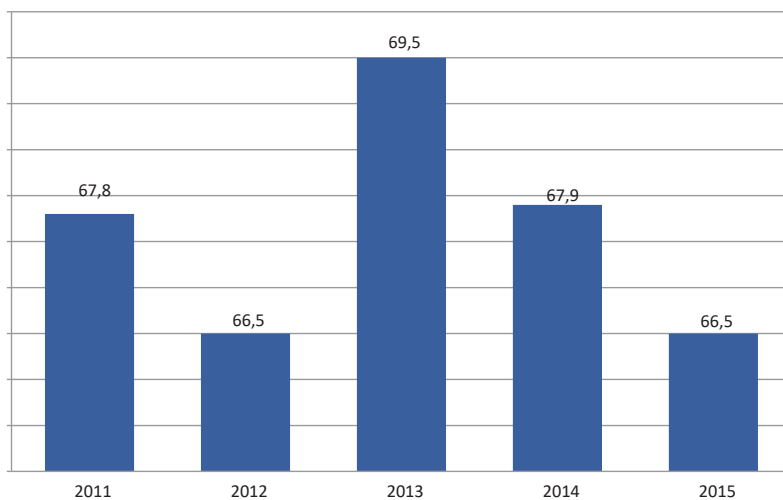
## Volume indices of industrial production by types of economic activity

as percent of the previous year



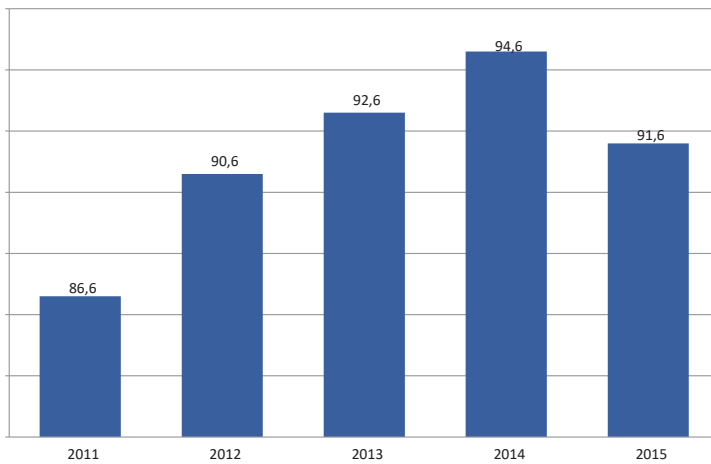
## Output of basic industrial products petroleum

bln. tons

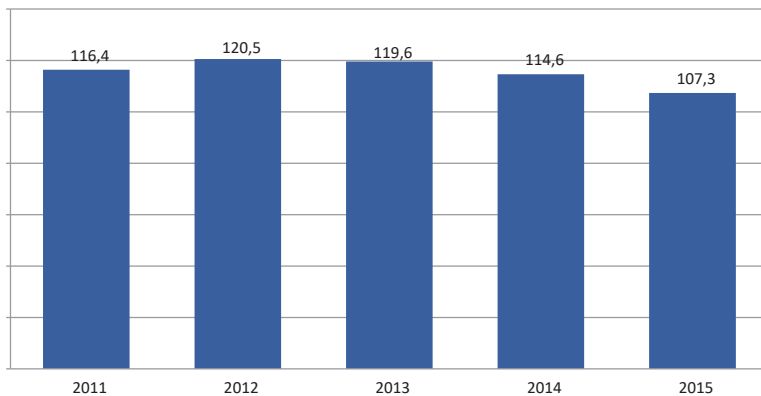


**electric power**

bln. kWh.

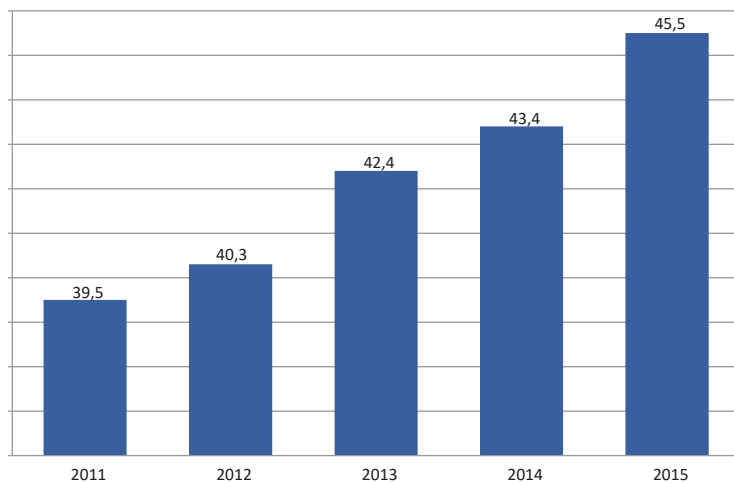
**coal**

bln.tons



## natural gas

bln. cub. m



## Protection of environment

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.

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).

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

mln. cub. m

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total water abstraction from natural water sources	21 948	21 389	22 530	23 266	22 852
of which from underground water sources	1 137	1 133	1 075	1 051	1 056
Water losses during transportation	2 716	2 986	2 467	2 854	2 490
Total water consumption (use)	19 232	18 403	20 063	20 411	20 352
of which for industrial purposes	5 173	5 240	5 477	5 592	5 385
of which water of drinking quality	790	724	711	731	730
Volume of recycled and repeatedly consequent usage water	7 657	8 308	8 355	8 415	8 620
as percent of total industrial consumption	60	61	60	60	62
Dumping of sewage and other water on the surface water objects, mln. m <sup>3</sup>	5 572	5 653	6 039	6 205	5 935
Volume of effluents treated to standard quality	259	247	242	271	227
Volume of raw water and insufficiently refined sewage water	215	190	174	154	131
Air polluting emissions from stationary sources, thsd. tons	2 346,2	2 384,3	2 282,7	2 256,7	2 180,0
Pollutants captured and detoxified, thsd. tons	28 036,2	31 012,0	33 378,7	29 673,5	27 949,7
as percent of total amount of pollutants produced	92,3	92,9	93,6	92,9	92,8

Continued

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Use (utilization) of harmful substances captured by cleansing installations, thsd. tons	6 922,5	8 774,9	10 730,1	8 167,1	7 391,1
as percent of total amount of captured pollutant	24,7	28,3	32,1	27,5	26,4

### 7.24 Fresh water consumption

mln. cub. m

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	19 232	18 403	20 063	20 411	20 352
of which for:					
irrigation, supplying with water and agricultural water supply	9 373	9 141	9 774	9 985	10 445
industrial purposes	5 173	5 240	5 477	5 592	5 385
household and drinking purposes	790	724	711	731	730

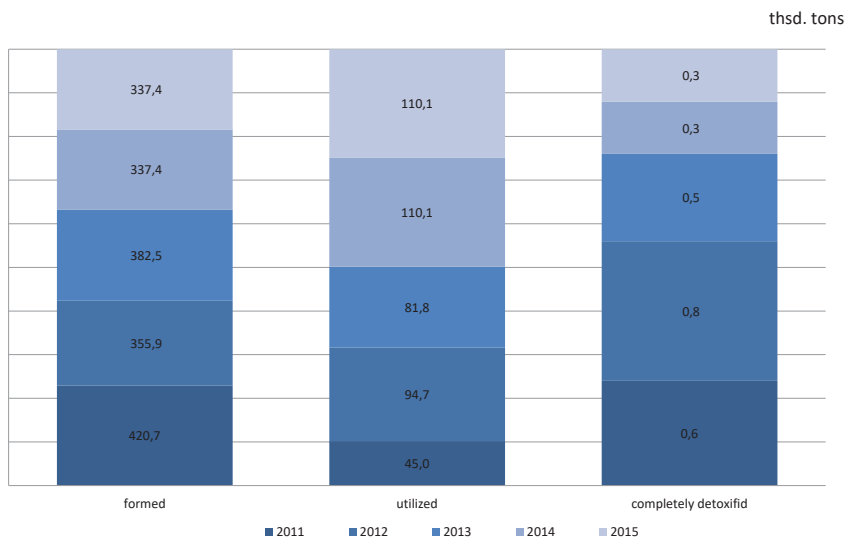
### 7.25 Emission and capture of pollutants produced by stationary industrial sources of air pollution

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Air polluting emissions, thsd. tons	2 346,2	2 384,3	2 282,7	2 256,7	2 180,0
Pollutants captured and detoxified, thsd. tons	28 036,2	31 012,0	33 378,7	29 673,5	27 949,7
as percent of total amount of pollutants produced	92,3	92,9	93,6	92,9	92,8

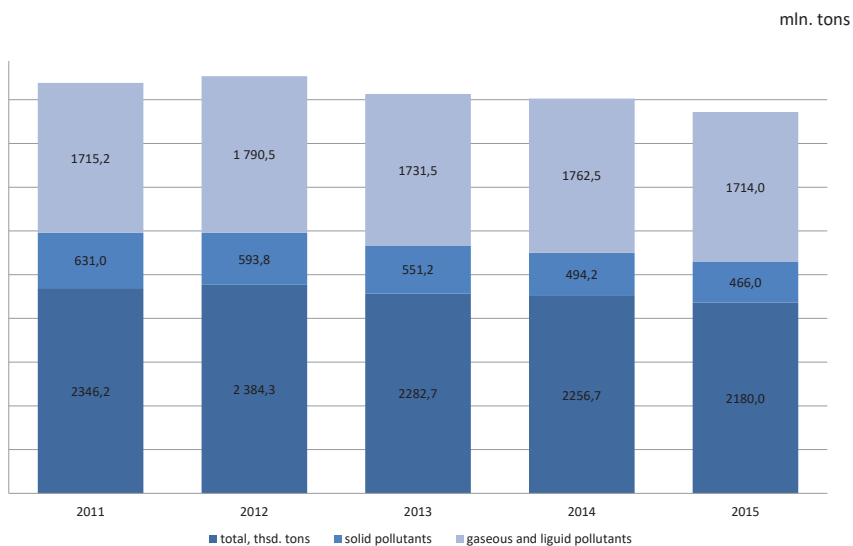
### 7.26 Use (utilization) of harmful substances captured by cleansing installations

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total, thsd. tons	6 922,5	8 774,9	10 730,1	8 167,1	7 391,1
as % of total amount of captured pollutants	24,7	28,3	32,1	27,5	26,4

## Emission of the most widespread pollutants produced by stationary sources of air pollution



## 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, over-burden, crop and technical works and others).

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

mln. tenge

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Volume of construction works	2 085 137	2 266 803	2 439 390	2 667 183	2 861 058
among which:					
construction and assembly works	1 744 914	1 866 545	2 055 924	2 270 729	2 530 730
capital repair	203 261	238 413	236 653	257 496	201 068
current repair	136 962	161 845	146 813	138 958	129 260
Number of construction organizations	7 798	7 852	8 024	7 103	7 594

### 7.28 Dwellings put into operation

thsd. square metres of total space

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Dwellings put into operation – total	6 531	6 743	6 844	7 516	8 940
of which:					
in urban settlements	4 544	4 696	4 778	5 472	6 500
in rural areas	1 987	2 047	2 066	2 044	2 440
financing by the means of:					
state enterprises and organizations	832	1 092	1 242	1 385	1 446
in urban settlements	711	943	1 130	1 298	1 346
in rural areas	121	149	112	88	100
non-state enterprises and organizations	5 699	5 651	5 602	6 131	7 494
in urban settlements	3 833	3 753	3 648	4 174	5 154
in rural areas	1 866	1 898	1 954	1 957	2 340
from the total space of the dwellings put into operation:					
individual investors	3 570	3 339	3 587	3 785	4 400
of which:					
in urban settlements	1 968	1 792	1 838	2 033	2 281
in rural areas	1 602	1 547	1 749	1 752	2 119

### 7.29 Number of apartments put into operation

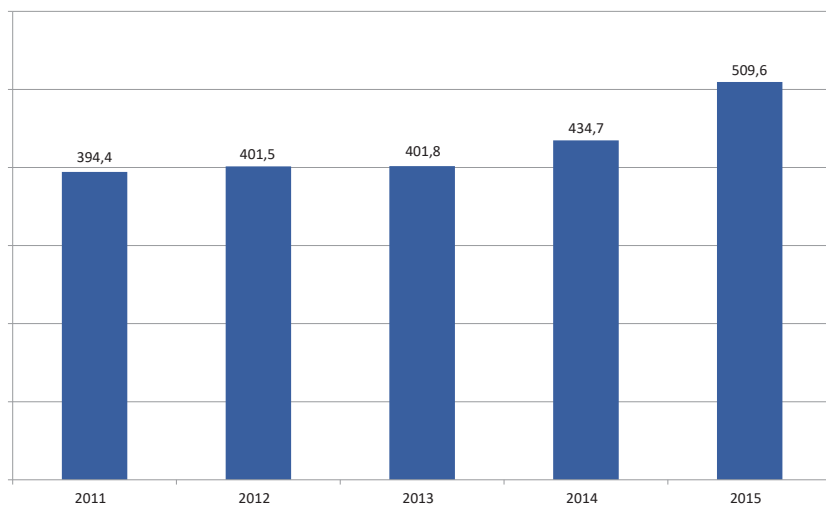
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total, tshd.	55,0	58,5	58,5	63,7	78,7
of which:					
by state enterprises and organizations	9,8	13,4	15,4	16,1	16,1
by non-state enterprises and organizations	45,2	45,1	43,1	47,6	62,6
including:					
by individual investors	24,3	23,4	24,4	26,5	32,1
Total average space of apartments, square metre of total space	102,7	99,7	102,8	100,4	96,9

### 7.30 Main social and cultural facilities commissioned

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
In towns and settlements of urban types					
Secondary schools, pupils places	25 393	50 485	46 802	52 591	52 414
Pre-school institutions, places	17 872	16 020	14 204	17 559	19 120
Hospitals, beds	2 740	2 300	850	1 473	1 300
Out-patient and dispensary institutions, visits per shift	7 078	5 884	9 697	8 125	5 185

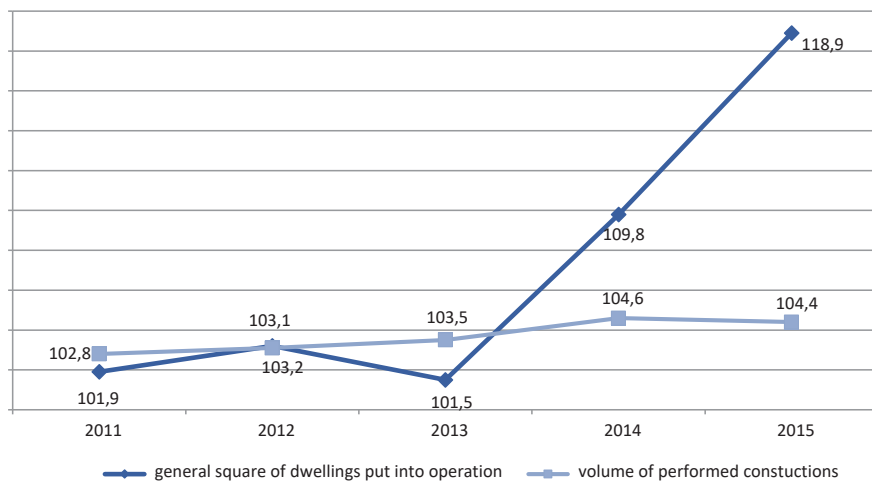
### Dwellings put into operation for 1000 persons of population

square metres of total space



## Physical volume indices of construction works

as percent of the previous year



## 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.

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

	Total, mln. tenge				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total volume of services enterprises and individual entrepreneurs	2 998 470,6	3 568 043,9	4 305 804,9	4 775 513,4	5 317 811,8
of which:					
Real estate activities	321 094,1	386 914,7	512 797,5	559 542,0	717 037,5
Rental services	138 070,9	151 420,1	260 160,7	293 357,2	358 937,0
Computer programming, consulting and similar services	54 227,1	68 853,9	87 140,3	96 202,0	117 382,9
Research and development	83 262,5	99 063,4	104 236,7	117 273,5	104 332,0
Public administration and defense obligatory social security	1 009 479,9	1 225 449,9	1 386 994,2	1 516 375,2	1 708 422,4
Services in the field of buildings and ground servicing	40 928,1	55 347,2	69 692,8	97 964,4	100 326,4
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	71 980,8	84 465,1	101 387,7	118 721,0	139 998,5
Other individual service activities	39 418,0	45 650,8	91 885,8	106 013,7	144 984,3

\* 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.

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

persons

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
The number of visitors on the outbound tourism	5 685 132	6 163 204	6 841 085	6 332 734	6 430 158
The number of visitors on the inbound tourism	8 020 400	9 065 579	10 143 710	10 449 972	11 302 476

\* Data refer to the persons passed through the admittance points of the Boundary Office of the Committee for National Security of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

## 7.33 Number of visitors outbound and inbound tourism in 2015

persons

	Number of foreign citizens arrived to Kazakhstan	Number of Kazakhstan's citizens departed abroad
Total*	6 430 158	11 302 476
of which:		
CIS countries	5 835 592	10 356 151
Azerbaijan	89 296	20 113
Armenia	37 461	1 622
Belarus	62 786	28 499
Kyrgyzstan	1 359 625	3 478 329
Moldova	17 839	4
The Russian Federation	1 646 568	5 474 447
Tajikistan	158 507	5 873
Turkmenistan	69 230	8 568
Uzbekistan	2 297 180	1 311 223
Ukraine	97 100	27 473
Other non-CIS countries	594 566	946 325
Australia	3 461	22
Austria	3 445	7 665
Albania	454	-
Algeria	158	-
Argentina	312	-
Afganistan	3 137	171
Bangladesh	184	-
Belgium	2 328	-
Bulgaria	2 510	4 212
Bolivia	19	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina	257	-
Brazil	658	-
Vatican	19	-
Great Britain	24 201	18 006
Hungary	3 780	29
Venezuela	455	-
Vietnam	830	-
Ghana	47	-
Guatemala	18	-
Germany	88 346	46 380
Greece	1 764	2 822
Georgia	16 459	23 883
Hong Kong	-	6 776
Denmark	750	-
Egypt	985	7 954
Zimbabwe	40	-
Israel	4 750	41
India	11 170	14 219
Indonesia	561	-
Jordan	863	-

Continued

	Number of foreign citizens arrived to Kazakhstan	Number of Kazakhstan's citizens departed abroad
Irag	138	1
Iran	9 193	1 850
Ireland	1 237	-
Iceland	93	-
Spain	3 693	219
Italy	18 823	244
YAR	46	-
Cambodia	19	-
Cameroon	48	-
Canada	5 210	-
Qatar	295	-
Kenya	179	-
Cyprus	223	34
Korea (KPDR)	34	5
China	111 706	230 927
Colombia	184	-
Cuba	350	-
Kuwait	101	-
Laos	39	-
Latvia	3 452	60
Lesothe	5	-
Lebanon	543	-
Libya	77	-
Lithuania	6 413	28
Liechtenstein	27	-
Luxemburg	128	-
Madagascar	12	-
Mauritius	158	-
Malaysia	3 566	12 911
Malta	62	-
Morocco	143	-
Mexico	324	-
Monako	8	-
Mongolia	15 941	27
PDRY		-
Nepal	126	-
Niger	1	-
Nigeria	213	-
Netherlands	10 021	32 213
New Zealand	630	-
Norway	932	1
UAE	1 320	117 628
Oman	155	-
Pakistan	1 492	2
The Palestinian Authority	159	-
Panama	17	-

Continued

	Number of foreign citizens arrived to Kazakhstan	Number of Kazakhstan's citizens departed abroad
Peru	141	-
Poland	8 612	2
Portugal	1 037	-
Reunion	62	-
Christmas Izland	46	-
Rwanda	30	-
Romania	1 875	8
Saudi Arabia	500	3 932
Saint Lusía	3	-
Singapore	812	-
Syria	269	-
Slovakia	1 333	2
Slovenia	792	-
Somalia	8	-
Sudan	65	-
Surinam	1	-
USA	29 124	23
Thailand	493	1
Taiwan	993	44 368
Tunisia	146	46
Trinidad and Tobago	-	5
Tuvalu	-	4
Turkey	106 301	317 990
Uganda	20	-
Philippines	1 426	-
Finland	1 661	213
France	11 464	6 672
Croatia	988	12
Czech Republic	3 247	2 938
Chili	104	-
Switzerland	2 160	337
Sweden	1 955	2
Sri Lanka	189	-
Estonia	1 004	35
Ethiopia	20	-
SAR	1 267	-
South Korea	22 046	26 686
Jamaica	24	-
Japan	6 450	39
Others	18 401	14 680

\* Data obtained from the reports of tourist companies.

### 7.34 Indicators of the activity of the accommodation sites

	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of accommodation establishment, units	1 642	1 526	1 678	2 056
Number of tourists accommodated, persons	2 845 832	3 026 227	3 307 752	3 808 594
of which:				
residents	2 261 529	2 507 005	2 721 714	3 129 576
foreign residents	584 303	519 222	586 038	679 018
Number of rooms, units	37 368	37 786	41 197	49 128
Total capacity (bed-places)	81 015	83 103	92 053	109 094
Bed-nights of accommodation	7 085 020	7 560 134	7 186 444	7 212 995
Fillability rate (in %)	24,0	24,9	21,4	22,0
Volume of services rendered by accommodation establishments, mln. tenge	47 836,9	53 486,4	59 714,1	72 618,7
of which:				
provision of services by hotels	44 917,8	49 876,7	54 725,0	67 107,4
provision of accommodation for weekend and other short-stay accommodation	2 457,7	3 090,6	4 360,6	4 511,9
tourist camps, recreation and entertainment parks	181,9	211,5	280,5	211,7
other types of accommodation establishments	279,5	307,6	348,0	787,7

Continued

	2015
Number of accommodation establishment, units	2 338
Number of tourists accommodated, persons	3 807 666
of which:	
residents	3 115 416
foreign residents	692 250
Number of rooms, units	53 126
Total capacity (bed-places)	118 355
Bed-nights of accommodation	7 017 070
Fillability rate (in %)	23,5
Volume of services rendered by accommodation establishments, mln. tenge	73 108,6
of which:	
provision of services by hotels	66 319,2
provision of accommodation for weekend and other short-stay accommodation	5 880,4
areas for camping, recreational vehicle fleets and trailer parks*	53,2
other types of accommodation establishments	855,8

\* 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.

### 7.35 Transportation facilities

number of units at the end of the year

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Railway transport					
Locomotives	1 772	1 865	1 896	1 892	1 803
diesel	1 202	1 313	1 333	1 315	1 254
electric	571	552	563	577	549
Freight railroad cars	107 833	127 695	129 280	132 291	132 202
Passenger railroad cars	2 306	2 302	2 217	2 214	2 590
Luggage railroad cars	56	55	29	29	28
River transport					
Self-propelled cargo vessels	12	10	12	12	8
dry-cargo	10	8	10	10	8
tank	2	2	2	2	-
Barges	60	59	54	51	53
dry-cargo	57	56	52	49	51
tanker	3	3	2	2	2
tug boats, pushers	52	56	56	54	55
Passenger and cargo/passenger vessels	24	27	29	25	25
Motor road transport:					
Trucks <sup>1)</sup>	414 018	428 862	450 178	434 665	443 161
Buses <sup>1)</sup>	98 441	97 268	100 983	98 954	97 688
Passenger cars <sup>1)</sup>	3 553 814	3 642 826	3 678 282	4 000 109	3 856 505 <sup>2)</sup>

Continued

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
City electric:					
Trams	231	220	221	220	208
Trolley buses	193	229	312	234	228

<sup>1)</sup> 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.

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

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
mln. tons					
All modes of transport	2 974,9	3 231,8	3 508,0	3 749,8	3 733,8
of which:					
railway	279,7	294,8	293,7	390,7	341,4
motor road	2 475,5	2 718,4	2 983,4	3 129,1	3 174,0
river	1,1	1,3	1,1	1,3	1,2
air	0,03	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02
pipeline	214,1	213,2	225,9	225,0	214,6
sea	4,6	4,0	4,0	3,6	2,5
bln. ton/km					
All modes of transport	448,8	478,0	495,4	554,9	546,3
of which:					
railway	223,6	235,9	231,3	280,7	267,4
motor road	121,1	132,3	145,3	155,7	161,9
river	0,08	0,06	0,03	0,03	0,03
air	0,09	0,06	0,06	0,05	0,04
pipeline	100,7	106,9	116,0	116,0	115,4
sea	3,2	2,8	2,7	2,5	1,6

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

mln. tons

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total freights	247,3	256,2	253,1	245,0	218,8
of which:					
coal	104,2	107,5	105,1	101,2	95,9
coke	0,6	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4
oil freights	26,6	25,3	26,8	20,3	15,6
iron and manganese ore	28,9	30,6	30,1	28,9	20,1
ferrous metals	6,4	5,8	5,3	5,6	5,1
chemical and mineral fertilizers	2,5	2,7	2,6	2,6	2,6
building freights:	28,1	28,7	30,9	35,4	28,7
of which cement	-	-	-	-	-
timber freights	0,8	0,8	0,7	0,8	0,6
grain products	7,1	11,4	8,2	8,1	7,6

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
mln. persons					
All modes of transport	16 647,2	18 484,6	20 004,3	21 281,2	21 839,1
of which:					
railway	20,5	24,4	28,6	23,2	22,5
automobile	16 544,7	18 380,2	19 905,3	21 189,9	21 744,7
river	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,05
air	4,1	4,5	5,0	5,4	5,9
tram	54,3	51,4	40,5	39,1	37,0
trolleybus	22,7	18,2	18,2	16,5	18,9
subway	0,7	5,9	6,5	6,9	10,0
other types (cableways, etc.)	-	-	0,07	0,07	0,11
mln. passenger/kms					
All modes of transport	188 939	213 036	235 738	246 959	251 251
of which:					
railway	16 575	19 256	20 625	18 999	17 012
automobile	164 200	184 825	205 111	217 069	222 717
river	1,9	1,9	0,9	1,2	0,4
air	7 838	8 623	9 688	10 586	11 153
tram	228,6	213,7	183,6	175,1	167,9
trolleybus	89,5	72,1	80,3	75,8	102,6
subway	5,4	45,0	49,7	52,3	97,8
other types (cableways, etc.)	-	-	0,2	0,2	0,4

### 7.39 Passengers carried by transportation modes

mln. persons

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Intercity transportation					
bus*	15,5	17,8	18,7	18,5	20,2
railroad (Republican)	13,1	16,4	20,1	14,7	15,0
air	2,6	2,8	3,0	3,3	3,8
taxi*	-	0,1	0,2	0,3	0,2
International transportation					
bus*	1,1	1,4	1,5	1,6	1,6
railroad	3,7	3,9	4,3	4,1	x
air	1,5	1,7	2,0	2,2	2,1
Suburban transportation					
bus*	70,8	114,4	88,7	68,1	60,4
railroad	3,7	4,0	4,2	4,4	x
river	0,1	0,08	0,06	0,04	0,02
taxi*	-	0,05	0,2	0,3	0,3
Inside city transportation					
bus*	963,1	1 069,4	1 105,3	1 244,2	1 286,1

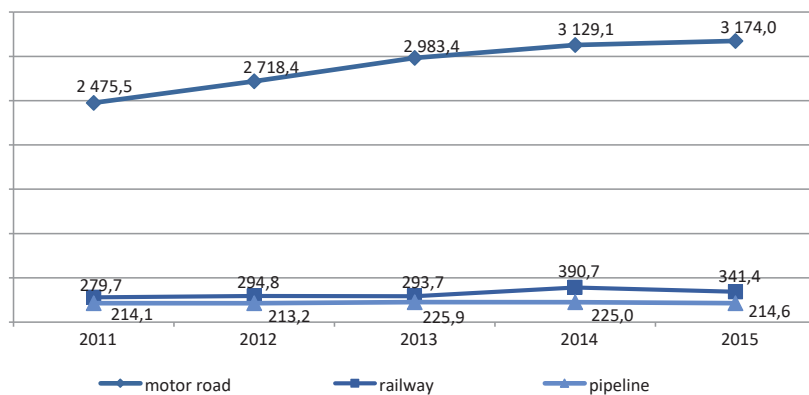
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	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
taxi*	5,2	8,2	6,5	8,4	7,0
trolley-bus	22,7	18,2	18,2	16,5	18,9
tram	54,3	51,4	40,5	39,1	37,0

\* Excluding volume of passenger transportation carried out by entrepreneurs (natural persons) involved in commercial transportation. The value «x» - means the confidential data.

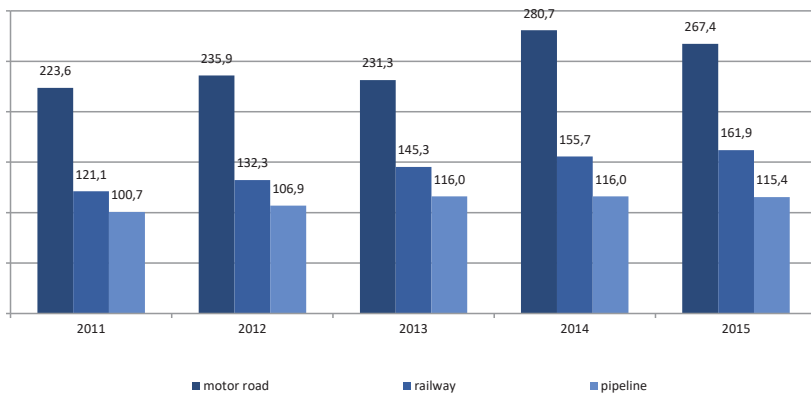
### Freights shipped by modes of transport

mln. tons



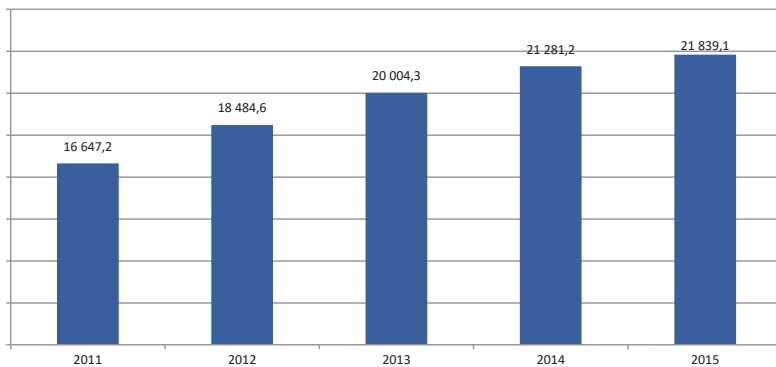
## Freight turnover

bln. tons/kms



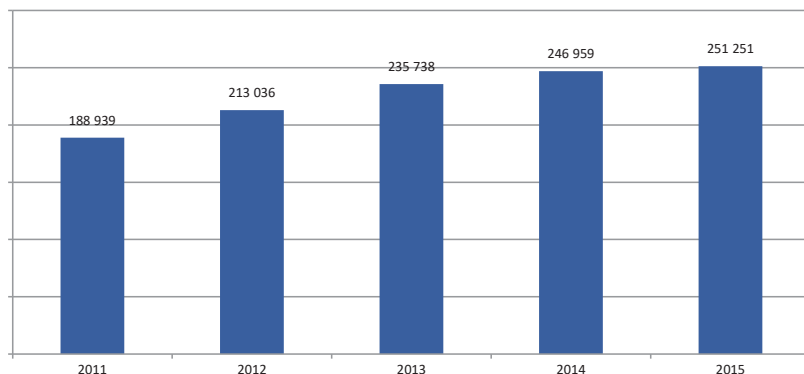
## Passengers carried

mln. persons



## Passenger turnover

mln. passenger/kms



## Communications

Communication includes receipt, collection, processing, accumulation, transfer (transportation), delivery,

dissemination of information, postal and special dispatches.

### 7.40 Main indicators of general purpose communications

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Revenues from main communication activity (at current prices), mln. tenge	582 740,4	599 656,9	647 331,5	680 813,6	702 148,0
of which:	398 370,0	404 453,1	431 462,1	434 785,5	407 511,8
revenues from communication services rendered to population	1 097,3	1 129,9	1 069,0	953,5	809,1
Dispatched, mln. units:	184,2	339,1	364,7	308,0	85,5
letters	4 265,8	4 361,4	4 392,0	4 353,4	4 147,8
newspapers and magazines					
parcels	3 106,4	3 168,0	3 177,4	3 161,6	3 043,8
telegrams	1 159,4	1 193,4	1 214,6	1 191,8	1 104,0
Number of trunk calls, mln. units	3 547,5	3 594,7	3 573,4	3 503,3	3 289,1
of which:	25 240,4	30 235,4	30 364,9	28 595,6	26 309,3
number of international trunkcalls	184,2	339,1	364,7	308,0	85,5
Number of telephone units in the general purpose network – total, thsd. units	4 265,8	4 361,4	4 393,0	4 353,4	4 147,8
of which:					
urban telephone network	3 106,4	3 168,0	3 178,4	3 161,6	3 043,8
rural telephone network	1 159,4	1 193,4	1 214,6	1 191,8	1 104,0
Of total number of telephone units population, thsd. units	3 547,5	3 594,7	3 573,4	3 503,3	3 289,1
Number of subscribers of mobile communication, thsd. units	25 240,4	30 235,4	30 364,9	28 595,6	26 309,3

8

Trade

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## 8. Trade

### Domestic trade

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

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

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

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

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

#### 8.1 Volume of retail and wholesale trade turnover

bln. tenge

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total volume of retail trade turnover	3 865,8	4 567,7	5 474,3	6 332,3	6 555,8
of which:	0,4	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1
food goods	3 865,4	4 567,5	5 474,1	6 332,2	6 555,7
among which:					
non-food goods	2 639,9	3 150,0	3 864,4	4 511,5	4 668,9
Retail trade turnover of alcoholic beverages	127,0	143,6	162,6	155,4	212,2
Total retail trade turnover by channels of sales:					
trade enterprises	1 991,0	2 452,3	2 884,4	3 488,6	3 431,1
markets and sole proprietors	1 874,8	2 115,4	2 589,9	2 843,7	3 124,7
Share of trading on the markets and by sole proprietors in retail trade turnover, as %	48,5	46,3	47,3	44,9	47,7
Total volume of retail trade turnover per capita, tenge	233 492	272 023	321 349	366 254	373 676
of which:					
food goods	74 043	84 428	94 501	105 315	107 554
non-food goods	159 450	187 595	226 848	260 939	266 122
Wholesale trade turnover	10 234,8	11 832,5	14 170,4	16 210,0	16 240,5

#### 8.2 Volume indices of retail trade turnover

as percent of the previous year

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total retail trade turnover	111,7	113,4	116,0	107,9	97,5
of which:					
food goods	104,1	111,6	108,7	105,3	96,4
non-food goods	116,0	114,1	119,3	109,1	98,0

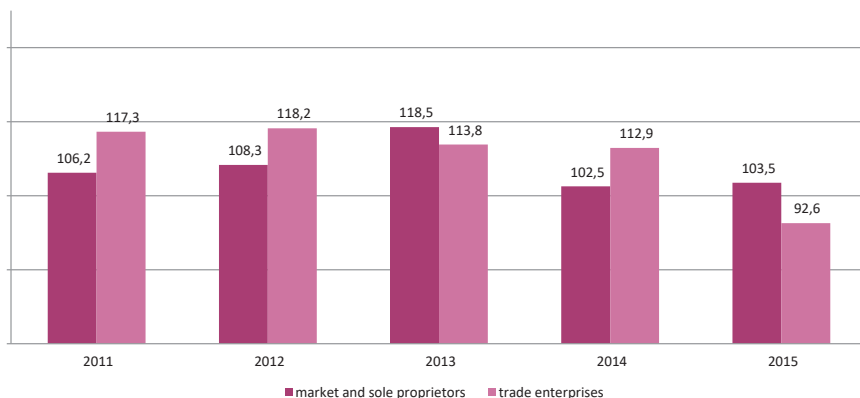
### 8.3 Total volume of retail trade turnover by selected commodity groups

bln. tenge

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
All goods	3 865,8	4 567,7	5 474,3	6 332,3	6 555,8
Food goods	1 225,9	1 417,7	1 609,9	1 820,8	1 886,9
of which:					
meat and meat products, of which meat of poultry	221,2	255,2	275,6	299,4	326,7
fish crustaceans and mollusks	31,8	36,1	47,6	46,0	48,7
animal butter, vegetable oil and fats	47,2	53,0	60,5	69,3	70,6
bread and bakery confectionery products	81,8	87,9	106,6	117,1	117,4
fruit and vegetables	106,9	131,2	162,5	222,1	186,6
alcoholic beverages	127,0	143,6	162,6	155,4	212,2
tobacco products	54,8	48,9	59,7	58,8	71,2
Non-food goods	2 639,9	3 150,0	3 864,4	4 511,5	4 668,9
of which:					
wearing apparel	243,4	295,2	422,2	557,4	510,9
textiles	53,5	53,9	68,1	77,4	57,6
foot wear	109,2	133,9	166,0	163,6	165,6
other household appliances, cutlery, crockery, glassware, china and pottery	32,6	36,1	40,9	39,3	61,6
electric appliances	131,9	152,8	187,0	190,6	188,8
audio, video apparatus	70,6	91,8	78,9	110,3	99,1

### 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

	2011		2012		2013	
	mln. US dollars	as % of total	mln. US dollars	as % of total	mln. US dollars	as % of total
Total	84 335,9	100,0	86 448,8	100,0	84 700,4	100,0
of which:						
CIS countries	11 972,3	14,2	11 417,7	13,2	10 881,5	12,8
The EurAsEc countries	9 046,6	10,7	8 512,8	9,8	8 252,5	9,7
Belarus	104,7	0,1	91,6	0,1	58,3	0,1
Kyrgyzstan	461,4	0,5	641,2	0,7	676,8	0,8

	2011		2012		2013	
	mln. US dollars	as % of total	mln. US dollars	as % of total	mln. US dollars	as % of total
The Russian Federation	6 998,6	8,3	6 136,9	7,1	5 875,3	6,9
Tadzhikistan	344,1	0,4	465,1	0,5	496,9	0,6
Uzbekistan	1 137,8	1,4	1 177,9	1,4	1 145,2	1,3
Non - EurAsEc countries	2 925,7	3,5	2 904,9	3,4	2 628,9	3,1
Azerbaijan	236,8	0,3	346,4	0,4	364,5	0,4
Turkmenistan	115,9	0,1	129,5	0,1	177,5	0,2
Armenia	2,3	0,0	0,5	0,0	0,8	0,0
Moldova	37,9	0,1	46,0	0,1	44,7	0,1
Ukraine	2 532,8	3,0	2 382,5	2,8	2 041,4	2,4
Other countries of the world	72 363,6	85,8	75 031,1	86,8	73 818,9	87,2
Europe	47 157,3	55,9	50 395,6	58,3	50 443,9	59,5
EU countries	42 124,4	49,9	45 316,5	52,4	45 662,8	53,9
Austria	3 876,5	4,6	4 955,9	5,7	3 614,9	4,3
Belgium	121,5	0,1	132,0	0,2	127,8	0,2
Bulgaria	481,9	0,6	358,0	0,4	98,5	0,1
Great Britain	1 616,4	1,9	1 675,6	1,9	1 504,8	1,8
Hungary	107,5	0,1	114,5	0,1	64,1	0,1
Germany	1 278,1	1,5	1 392,9	1,6	428,4	0,5
Ireland	0,3	0,0	60,1	0,1	0,0	
Spain	1 075,6	1,3	662,2	0,8	1 846,0	2,2
Italy	15 002,2	17,8	15 364,0	17,8	16 480,7	19,5
Latvia	178,5	0,2	213,6	0,2	357,8	0,4
Lithuania	169,0	0,2	177,6	0,2	126,1	0,1
Netherlands	6 556,4	7,8	7 286,5	8,4	9 888,3	11,7
Poland	1 276,7	1,5	1 619,7	1,9	679,5	0,8
Romania	2 265,6	2,7	3 032,6	3,5	2 396,5	2,9
Slovakia	75,5	0,1	59,3	0,1	40,3	0,0
Finland	554,7	0,7	520,9	0,6	681,1	0,8
France	5 414,7	6,4	5 634,6	6,5	5 460,1	6,4
Czech Republic	48,4	0,1	69,1	0,1	87,6	0,1
Sweden	152,3	0,2	24,3	0,0	39,5	0,0
Estonia	37,9	0,0	11,1	0,0	4,7	0,0
Other countries	1 834,7	2,1	1 952,0	2,3	1 736,1	2,0
Non-EU countries	5 032,9	6,0	5 079,2	5,9	4 781,1	5,6
Switzerland	4 959,9	5,9	4 916,8	5,7	4 313,6	5,1
Croatia	60,7	0,1	140,7	0,2	457,4	0,5
Other countries	12,3	0,0	21,7	0,0	10,1	0,0
Asia	20 956,6	24,8	20 805,8	24,0	20 161,2	24,0
Afghanistan	322,2	0,4	293,6	0,3	250,9	0,3
Vietnam	7,4	0,0	5,3	0,0	1,4	0,0
Georgia	82,7	0,1	106,9	0,1	63,3	0,1
Israel	1 418,5	1,7	1 535,7	1,8	818,3	1,0

Continued

	2011		2012		2013	
	mln. US dollars	as % of total	mln. US dollars	as % of total	mln. US dollars	as % of total
India	46,9	0,1	174,0	0,2	330,9	0,4
Indonesia	7,9	0,0	19,9	0,0	130,3	0,2
Iran	1 068,3	1,3	601,7	0,7	535,7	0,6
China	14 777,5	17,5	14 227,8	16,5	14 373,7	17,0
China, SAR Hong Kong	7,9	0,0	77,3	0,1	78,7	0,1
Malaysia	1,9	0,0	1,3	0,0	2,2	0,0
Mongolia	35,4	0,0	51,8	0,1	62,8	0,1
UAE	34,0	0,0	100,8	0,1	32,5	0,0
Pakistan	3,6	0,0	14,6	0,0	4,5	0,0
Republic of Korea	216,7	0,3	214,9	0,2	128,5	0,2
Saudi Arabia	3,4	0,0	3,6	0,0	2,2	0,0
Singapore	2,7	0,0	1,7	0,0	55,5	0,1
Thailand	5,8	0,0	11,3	0,0	2,5	0,0
Taiwan (Province of China)	0,0	0,0	0,9	0,0	2,5	0,0
Turkey	2 305,4	2,7	2 705,7	3,2	2 603,1	3,1
Philippines	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0
Japan	577,7	0,6	550,2	0,6	627,8	0,7
Other countries	31,0	0,1	106,7	0,1	53,9	0,1
America	4 057,3	4,9	3 588,9	4,2	3 091,5	3,6
Virgin Islands (Brit.)	411,4	0,5	10,5	0,0	5,3	0,0
Canada	2 628,3	3,1	3 074,5	3,6	2 654,2	3,1
Columbia	0,5	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,2	0,0
Panama	0,1	0,0	0,2	0,0	0,1	0,0
USA	954,5	1,1	399,5	0,5	394,9	0,5
Ecuador	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other countries	62,4	0,1	104,1	0,1	36,8	0,0
Africa	182,3	0,2	227,9	0,3	111,9	0,1
Algeria	0,5	0,0	0,5	0,0	0,0	0,0
Egypt	52,5	0,1	45,5	0,1	9,7	0,0
Morocco	88,9	0,1	77,2	0,1	72,9	0,1
Tunisia	13,7	0,0	8,0	0,0	6,6	0,0
Other countries	26,7	0,0	96,7	0,1	22,7	0,0
Australia and oceania	10,1	0,0	12,9	0,0	10,4	0,0

Continued

	2014		2015	
	mln. US dollars	as % of total	mln. US dollars	as % of total
Total	79 459,8	100,0	45 955,8	100,0
of which:				
CIS countries	11 052,5	13,9	7 908,3	17,2
The EAEC countries	7 155,1	9,0	5 120,3	11,1
Belarus	61,3	0,1	53,5	0,1
Kyrgyzstan	704,8	0,9	518,5	1,1

	2014		2015	
	mln. US dollars	as % of total	mln. US dollars	as % of total
The Russian Federation	6 388,5	8,0	4 547,6	9,9
Tadzhikistan	0,5	0,0	0,7	0,0
Uzbekistan	3 897,4	4,9	2 788,0	6,1
Non - EAEK countries	220,1	0,3	109,8	0,2
Azerbaijan	353,8	0,4	114,6	0,2
Turkmenistan	518,9	0,7	418,8	0,9
Armenia	1 083,9	1,3	942,3	2,1
Moldova	47,7	0,1	28,8	0,1
Ukraine	1 673,0	2,1	1 173,7	2,6
Other countries of the world	68 407,3	86,1	38 047,5	82,8
Europe	49 273,7	62,0	27 138,0	59,1
EU countries	44 681,2	56,2	24 445,5	53,2
Austria	2 854,3	3,6	423,5	0,9
Belgium	254,5	0,3	101,6	0,2
Bulgaria	39,1	0,0	80,0	0,2
Great Britain	631,5	0,8	828,8	1,8
Hungary	53,5	0,1	19,7	0,0
Germany	444,7	0,6	342,6	0,7
Ireland	2,5	0,0	0,8	0,0
Spain	2 363,2	3,0	1 219,1	2,7
Italy	16 051,6	20,2	8 136,3	17,7
Latvia	263,4	0,3	121,1	0,3
Lithuania	285,1	0,4	100,6	0,2
Netherlands	8 724,2	11,0	4 981,0	10,8
Poland	595,7	0,7	789,2	1,7
Romania	3 153,0	4,0	1 343,4	2,9
Slovakia	40,5	0,1	7,7	0,0
Finland	893,6	1,1	287,6	0,6
France	4 690,3	5,9	2 681,3	5,8
Czech Republic	96,0	0,1	90,7	0,2
Sweden	94,3	0,1	187,8	0,4
Estonia	232,8	0,3	134,8	0,3
Other countries	1,4	0,0	15,0	0,0
Non-EU countries	2 916,0	3,6	2 552,9	5,8
Switzerland	4 592,5	5,8	2 692,6	5,9
Croatia	4 539,2	5,7	2 659,3	5,8
Other countries	53,3	0,1	33,3	0,1
ASIA	17 815,4	22,4	10 077,7	21,9
Afghanistan	333,5	0,4	372,4	0,8
Vietnam	1,7	0,0	10,4	0,0
Georgia	32,7	0,0	23,8	0,1
Israel	1 479,6	1,9	219,1	0,5
India	1 083,3	1,4	220,1	0,5

Continued

	2014		2015	
	mln. US dollars	as % of total	mln. US dollars	as % of total
Indonesia	4,1	0,0	18,9	0,0
Iran	892,5	1,1	565,8	1,2
China	9 799,4	12,3	5 480,1	11,9
China, SAR Hong Kong	19,3	0,0	17,3	0,0
Malaysia	0,5	0,0	0,7	0,0
Mongolia	58,3	0,1	53,5	0,1
UAE	83,8	0,1	42,5	0,1
Pakistan	2,9	0,0	1,5	0,0
Republic of Korea	872,6	1,1	769,9	1,7
Saudi Arabia	1,6	0,0	5,4	0,0
Singapore	102,4	0,1	122,8	0,3
Thailand	0,7	0,0	2,7	0,0
Taiwan (Province of China)	3,9	0,0	1,8	0,0
Turkey	2 272,4	2,9	1 275,6	2,8
Philippines	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Japan	741,0	0,9	858,6	1,9
Other countries	29,2	0,1	14,8	0,0
America	1 187,4	1,5	760,7	1,7
Virgin Islands (Brit.)	0,0	0,0	0,5	0,0
Canada	704,6	0,9	257,3	0,6
Columbia	0,1	0,0	0,5	0,0
Panama	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
USA	411,5	0,5	434,4	0,9
Ecuador	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0
Other countries	71,2	0,1	67,9	0,1
Africa	121,9	0,2	64,0	0,1
Algeria	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0
Egypt	15,4	0,0	13,8	0,0
Morocco	74,5	0,1	25,7	0,1
Tunisia	8,6	0,0	0,6	0,0
Other countries	23,3	0,1	23,9	0,1
Australia and oceania	8,9	0,0	7,1	0,0

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

	2011	
	mln. US dollars	as % of total
Total	36 905,8	100,0
of which:		
CIS countries	18 862,3	51,1
The EurAsEc countries	16 972,5	46,0
Belarus	593,8	1,6
Kyrgyzstan	233,7	0,6

	2011	
	mln. US dollars	as % of total
The Russian Federation	15 332,0	41,5
Tadzhikistan	47,8	0,1
Uzbekistan	765,2	2,1
Non- EurAsEc countries	1 889,8	5,1
Azerbaijan	61,8	0,2
Turkmenistan	66,7	0,2
Ukraine	1 725,6	4,7
Other countries of the world	18 043,5	48,9
Europe	7 566,9	20,5
EU countries	7 323,0	19,8
Austria	220,7	0,6
Belgium	178,0	0,5
Bulgaria	30,7	0,1
Great Britain	525,9	1,4
Hungary	164,3	0,4
Germany	2 082,2	5,6
Greece	16,1	0,0
Denmark	76,2	0,2
Ireland	103,8	0,3
Spain	149,5	0,4
Italy	1 144,8	3,1
Latvia	45,6	0,1
Lithuania	100,0	0,3
Netherlands	291,5	0,8
Poland	391,2	1,1
Romania	218,5	0,6
Slovakia	59,5	0,2
Finland	247,4	0,7
France	687,4	1,9
Czech Republic	163,3	0,4
Sweden	310,9	0,8
Estonia	25,2	0,1
Other countries	90,3	0,2
Non-EU countries	243,9	0,7
Switzerland	156,8	0,4
Croatia	14,1	0,0
Other countries	73,0	0,2
Asia	7894,8	21,4
Georgia	30,7	0,1
Israel	126,1	0,3
India	243,1	0,7
Iran	34,9	0,1
China	4 928,8	13,4



Continued

	2011	
	mln. US dollars	as % of total
China, SAR Hong Kong	1,6	0,0
Malaysia	95,3	0,3
Mongolia	1,4	0,0
UAE	76,7	0,2
Republic of Korea	622,0	1,7
Singapore	46,5	0,1
Turkey	729,3	2,0
Japan	645,0	1,7
Other countries	332,2	0,9
America	2 361,5	6,4
Brasil	342,1	0,9
Canada	174,2	0,5
Cuba	13,9	0,0
USA	1 680,1	4,6
Other countries	151,0	0,4
Africa	169,5	0,4
Australia and oceania	50,7	0,1
Australia	47,8	0,1
Other countries	2,8	0,0

Continued

	2012		2013	
	mln. US dollars	as % of total	mln. US dollars	as % of total
Total	46 358,4	100,0	48 805,6	100,0
of which:				
CIS countries	22 112,6	47,7	22 672,1	46,5
The EurAsEc countries	18 900,2	40,8	20 064,0	41,1
Belarus	699,9	1,5	698,3	1,4
Kyrgyzstan	363,5	0,8	351,2	0,7
The Russian Federation	16 959,7	36,6	17 971,8	36,8
Tadzhikistan	71,7	0,2	72,6	0,1
Uzbekistan	805,4	1,7	970,1	2,1
Non- EurAsEc countries	3 212,4	6,9	2 608,1	5,4
Azerbaijan	53,2	0,1	73,7	0,2
Turkmenistan	181,7	0,4	219,4	0,4
Ukraine	2 932,3	6,3	2 269,6	4,7
Other countries	45,2	0,1	45,4	0,1
Other countries of the world	24 245,8	52,3	26 133,5	53,5
Europe	9 640,3	20,8	9 339,7	19,1
EU countries	9 325,7	20,1	9 056,7	18,6
Austria	270,6	0,6	342,7	0,7
Belgium	203,2	0,4	241,9	0,5
Bulgaria	53,7	0,1	65,6	0,1

	2012		2013	
	mln. US dollars	as % of total	mln. US dollars	as % of total
Great Britain	600,2	1,3	619,3	1,3
Hungary	145,8	0,3	144,2	0,3
Germany	3 826,8	8,3	2 455,6	5,0
Greece	18,1	0,0	19,5	0,0
Denmark	85,5	0,2	77,5	0,2
Ireland	125,1	0,3	154,0	0,3
Spain	230,2	0,5	507,4	1,0
Italy	975,6	2,1	1 034,9	2,1
Latvia	72,1	0,2	74,2	0,2
Lithuania	188,8	0,4	191,0	0,4
Netherlands	286,0	0,7	373,3	0,8
Poland	481,4	1,0	508,2	1,0
Romania	64,0	0,1	90,0	0,2
Slovakia	60,7	0,1	109,3	0,2
Finland	251,7	0,5	248,7	0,5
France	651,1	1,4	1 032,5	2,1
Czech Republic	326,0	0,7	358,4	0,7
Sweden	252,0	0,5	222,8	0,5
Estonia	23,0	0,0	31,4	0,1
Other countries	134,1	0,4	154,3	0,4
Non-EU countries	314,6	0,7	283,0	0,6
Switzerland	223,3	0,5	191,9	0,4
Croatia	18,6	0,0	16,4	0,0
Other countries	72,7	0,2	74,7	0,2
Asia	11 440,1	24,7	13 448,9	27,6
Georgia	50,1	0,1	73,0	0,1
Israel	119,4	0,3	116,0	0,2
India	333,4	0,7	351,6	0,7
Iran	54,5	0,1	83,7	0,2
China	7 444,9	16,1	8 364,5	17,1
China, SAR Hong Kong	5,4	0,0	7,6	0,0
Malaysia	107,4	0,2	122,2	0,3
Mongolia	2,3	0,0	0,8	0,0
UAE	68,9	0,1	63,1	0,1
Republic of Korea	965,6	2,1	1 265,1	2,6
Singapore	84,2	0,2	296,0	0,6
Turkey	806,7	1,7	926,1	1,9
Japan	912,2	2,0	1 078,5	2,2
Other countries	485,1	1,1	700,6	1,6
America	2 880,4 3	6,2	2 981,8	6,1
Brasil	299,5	0,6	331,4	0,7
Canada	210,3	0,5	238,8	0,5
Cuba	0,6	0,0	0,3	0,0

Continued

	2012		2013	
	mln. US dollars	as % of total	mln. US dollars	as % of total
USA	2 131,8	4,6	2 126,9	4,4
Columbia	3,3	0,0	6,4	0,0
Panama	0,3	0,0	0,5	0,0
Ecuador	29,2	0,1	39,3	0,1
Other countries	205,4	0,4	238,2	0,4
Africa	216,9	0,4	213,7	0,4
Algeria	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Egypt	45,4	0,1	43,6	0,1
Morocco	10,1	0,0	13,4	0,0
Tunisia	5,1	0,0	5,1	0,0
Other countries	156,3	0,3	151,6	0,3
Australia and oceania	68,1	0,2	149,4	0,3
Australia	65,1	0,2	101,1	0,2
Other countries	3,0	0,0	48,3	0,1

Continued

	2014		2015	
	mln. US dollars	as % of total	mln. US dollars	as % of total
Total	41 295,5	100,0	30 567,7	100,0
of which:				
CIS countries	17 547,0	42,5	13 062,0	42,7
The EAEC countries	14 940,5	36,2	11 203,6	36,7
Belarus	773,8	1,9	488,0	1,6
Kyrgyzstan	351,2	0,9	182,0	0,6
The Russian Federation	13 807,7	33,4	10 529,3	34,4
Armenia	7,8	0,0	4,3	0,0
Non- EurAsEc countries	2 606,5	6,3	1 858,4	6,0
Tadzhikistan	180,9	0,4	164,9	0,5
Uzbekistan	1 017,7	2,5	725,7	2,4
Azerbaijan	32,0	0,1	15,7	0,1
Moldova	45,9	0,1	60,6	0,2
Turkmenistan	121,2	0,3	63,7	0,2
Ukraine	1 208,8	2,9	827,8	2,6
Other countries of the world	23 748,5	57,5	17 505,7	57,3
Europe	8 896,4	21,5	7 077,0	23,2
EU countries	8 634,9	20,9	6 879,6	22,5
Austria	278,9	0,7	190,8	0,6
Belgium	216,4	0,5	164,9	0,5
Bulgaria	56,2	0,1	32,8	0,1
Great Britain	578,9	1,4	402,8	1,3
Hungary	136,9	0,3	86,6	0,3
Germany	2 314,6	5,6	1 986,0	6,5
Greece	42,9	0,1	19,0	0,1
Denmark	68,4	0,2	72,7	0,2

	2014		2015	
	mln. US dollars	as % of total	mln. US dollars	as % of total
Ireland	182,8	0,4	180,5	0,6
Spain	378,6	0,9	220,0	0,7
Italy	1 037,5	2,5	1 174,5	3,8
Latvia	60,9	0,1	40,1	0,1
Lithuania	150,1	0,4	220,7	0,7
Netherlands	308,7	0,7	312,2	1,0
Poland	429,3	1,0	340,9	1,1
Romania	119,3	0,3	76,7	0,3
Slovakia	146,2	0,4	67,2	0,2
Finland	262,1	0,6	179,4	0,6
France	1 085,4	2,6	670,6	2,2
Czech Republic	357,3	0,9	181,1	0,6
Sweden	216,4	0,5	107,5	0,4
Croatia	17,7	0,0	11,1	0,0
Estonia	56,3	0,1	35,9	0,1
Other countries	133,1	0,6	105,6	0,5
Non-EU countries	261,5	0,6	197,4	0,6
Switzerland	182,2	0,4	129,1	0,4
Other countries	79,3	0,2	68,3	0,2
Asia	11 849,6	28,7	8 157,3	26,7
Georgia	70,2	0,2	39,0	0,1
Israel	141,9	0,3	86,9	0,3
India	259,9	0,6	241,8	0,8
Iran	93,8	0,2	69,8	0,2
China	7 357,2	17,8	5 087,8	16,6
China, SAR Hong Kong	11,2	0,0	7,7	0,0
Malaysia	104,7	0,3	96,3	0,3
Mongolia	0,6	0,0	1,1	0,0
UAE	69,1	0,2	67,1	0,2
Republic of Korea	1 067,0	2,6	607,0	2,0
Singapore	91,1	0,2	66,3	0,2
Turkey	1 019,4	2,5	741,9	2,4
Japan	924,8	2,2	584,5	1,9
Other countries	638,7	1,6	460,1	1,7
America	2 698,7	6,6	2 051,0	6,7
Brasil	256,0	0,6	127,7	0,4
Canada	177,5	0,4	254,7	0,8
Cuba	15,7	0,0	8,6	0,0
USA	1 979,7	4,8	1 471,6	4,8
Columbia	5,4	0,0	4,8	0,0
Panama	0,4	0,0	0,2	0,0
Ecuador	36,3	0,1	32,8	0,1
Other countries	227,7	0,7	150,6	0,6
Africa	213,9	0,5	151,6	0,5

	2014		2015	
	mln. US dollars	as % of total	mln. US dollars	as % of total
Algeria	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Egypt	46,3	0,1	35,3	0,1
Morocco	13,4	0,0	10,2	0,0
Tunisia	4,8	0,0	3,6	0,0
Other countries	149,4	0,4	102,5	0,4
Australia and oceania	89,9	0,2	68,9	0,2
Australia	85,6	0,2	67,2	0,2
Other countries	4,3	0,0	1,7	0,0

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

	2011		2012		2013	
	mln. US dollars	as % of total	mln. US dollars	as % of total	mln. US dollars	as % of total
Total	84 335,9	100,0	86 448,8	100,0	84 700,4	100,0
CIS countries	11 972,3	100,0	11 417,7	100,0	10 881,5	100,0
other countries of the world	72 363,6	100,0	75 031,1	100,0	73 818,9	100,0
of which:						
Live animals and products of animal origin	92,1	0,1	83,0	0,1	114,4	0,1
CIS countries	20,0	0,2	24,5	0,2	40,7	0,4
other countries of the world	72,1	0,1	58,5	0,1	73,7	0,1
Products of vegetable origin	1 441,7	1,7	2 512,4	2,9	2 179,5	2,6
CIS countries	926,0	7,7	1 189,9	10,4	1 484,0	13,6
other countries of the world	515,7	0,7	1 322,5	1,8	695,5	0,9
Fats and oils of animal or vegetable origin and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; waxes of animal or vegetable origin	43,8	0,1	61,0	0,1	56,6	0,1
CIS countries	42,6	0,4	58,5	0,5	52,8	0,5
other countries of the world	1,2	0,0	2,5	0,0	3,8	0,0
Prepared foodstuffs; alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages and vinegar; tobacco and its substitutes	253,0	0,3	328,2	0,4	382,8	0,5
CIS countries	211,1	1,8	274,4	2,4	317,8	2,9
other countries of the world	41,9	0,1	53,8	0,1	65,0	0,1
Mineral products	66 620,2	79,0	67 326,4	77,8	67 872,4	80,1
CIS countries	6 541,6	54,6	5 699,8	49,9	4 977,1	45,7
other countries of the world	60 078,6	83,1	61 626,6	82,1	62 895,3	85,2
Products of the chemical and related industries	3 348,1	4,0	3 677,6	4,3	3 327,6	3,9
CIS countries	941,1	7,9	1 102,4	9,7	919,0	8,4
other countries of the world	2 407,0	3,3	2 575,2	3,4	2 408,6	3,3

	2011		2012		2013	
	mln. US dollars	as % of total	mln. US dollars	as % of total	mln. US dollars	as % of total
Plastics and articles there of; rubber and articles there of	95,6	0,1	105,6	0,1	108,0	0,1
CIS countries	71,3	0,6	79,3	0,7	79,1	0,7
other countries of the world	24,3	0,0	26,3	0,0	28,9	0,0
Crude skins, leather, furskins and articles there of; saddlery and harness; travel goods, handbags and similar items; articles of animal gut (other than silk-worm gut)	35,7	0,0	26,3	0,0	39,3	0,0
CIS countries	5,6	0,0	10,2	0,1	15,6	0,1
other countries of the world	30,1	0,0	16,1	0,0	23,7	0,0
Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal; cork and articles of cork; manufactures of straw, of esparto or of other plating materials; basket ware and wicker products	1,9	0,0	18,5	0,0	5,8	0,0
CIS countries	1,1	0,0	5,1	0,0	2,1	0,0
other countries of the world	0,8	0,0	13,4	0,0	3,7	0,0
Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; regenerated paper and paperboard (scrap paper and paper waste) and articles there of	87,2	0,1	491,1	0,6	97,9	0,1
CIS countries	38,1	0,3	20,0	0,2	29,3	0,3
other countries of the world	49,1	0,1	471,1	0,6	68,6	0,1
Textiles and textile products	136,5	0,2	130,2	0,2	184,1	0,2
CIS countries	78,1	0,7	77,8	0,7	96,5	0,9
other countries of the world	58,4	0,1	52,4	0,1	87,6	0,1
Footwear, headwear, umbrellas, sun umbrellas, walking sticks, seats, whips and parts there of; prepared feathers and articles made therewith; artificial flowers; articles of human hair	40,8	0,0	52,2	0,1	47,9	0,1
CIS countries	40,7	0,3	52,0	0,5	47,6	0,4
other countries of the world	0,1	0,0	0,2	0,0	0,3	0,0
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials; ceramic products; glass and glassware	27,3	0,0	32,7	0,0	42,5	0,1
CIS countries	24,9	0,2	30,7	0,3	37,5	0,3
other countries of the world	2,4	0,0	2,0	0,0	5,0	0,0

Continued

	2011		2012		2013	
	mln. US dollars	as % of total	mln. US dollars	as % of total	mln. US dollars	as % of total
Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semiprecious stones, metals, clad with precious metal and articles there of; imitation jewellery; coins	1 659,4	2,0	1 896,6	2,2	1 121,1	1,3
CIS countries	3,5	0,0	22,4	0,2	22,4	0,2
other countries of the world	1 655,9	2,3	1 874,2	2,5	1 098,7	1,5
Base metals and articles there of	9 665,7	11,4	8 387,4	9,7	7 802,2	9,2
CIS countries	2 454,3	20,5	1 898,9	16,6	1 912,5	17,6
other countries of the world	7 211,4	10,0	6 488,5	8,6	5 889,7	8,0
Machinery and mechanical appliances, electrical equipment; parts there of; sound recording and sound reproducing equipment; apparatus for recording and reproducing television image and sound, parts and accessories there of	500,1	0,6	824,1	1,0	752,2	0,9
CIS countries	415,0	3,5	710,7	6,2	559,7	5,1
other countries of the world	85,1	0,1	113,4	0,2	192,5	0,3
Vehicles, aircrafts, floating crafts and related transport equipment	220,9	0,3	422,3	0,5	483,0	0,6
CIS countries	116,9	1,0	123,2	1,1	248,8	2,3
other countries of the world	104,0	0,1	299,1	0,4	234,2	0,3
Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precise, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; clocks and watches; musical instruments; parts and accessories there of	44,7	0,1	41,5	0,0	44,1	0,1
CIS countries	25,1	0,2	22,4	0,2	16,5	0,2
other countries of the world	19,6	0,0	19,1	0,0	27,6	0,0
Various industrial goods	13,3	0,0	28,4	0,0	34,1	0,0
CIS countries	11,7	0,1	15,0	0,1	21,6	0,2
other countries of the world	1,6	0,0	13,4	0,0	12,5	0,0
Works of art, collectors' pieces, and antiques	0,0	0,0	0,4	0,0	0,1	0,0
CIS countries	0,0	0,0	0,2	0,0	0,0	0,0
other countries of the world	0,0	0,0	0,2	0,0	0,1	0,0
Others	7,9	0,0	2,9	0,0	4,8	0,0
CIS countries	3,6	0,0	0,3	0,0	0,9	0,0
other countries of the world	4,3	0,0	2,6	0,0	3,9	0,0

	2014		2015	
	mln. US dollars	as % of total	mln. US dollars	as % of total
Total	79 459,8	100,0	45 955,8	100,0
CIS countries	11 052,5	100,0	7 908,3	100,0
other countries of the world	68 407,3	100,0	38 047,5	100,0
of which:				
Live animals and products of animal origin	146,2	0,2	123,4	0,3
CIS countries	69,5	0,6	72,3	0,9
other countries of the world	76,7	0,1	51,1	0,1
Products of vegetable origin	2 025,4	2,5	1 611,5	3,5
CIS countries	1 101,1	10,0	944,6	11,9
other countries of the world	924,3	1,4	667,0	1,8
Fats and oils of animal or vegetable origin and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; waxes of animal or vegetable origin	62,9	0,1	54,1	0,1
CIS countries	53,3	0,5	40,2	0,5
other countries of the world	9,6	0,0	13,9	0,0
Prepared foodstuffs; alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages and vinegar; tobacco and its substitutes	403,3	0,5	347,2	0,8
CIS countries	338,5	3,1	271,1	3,4
other countries of the world	64,8	0,1	76,1	0,2
Mineral products	63 890,5	80,4	32 753,1	71,3
CIS countries	4 769,4	43,2	3 521,0	44,5
other countries of the world	59 121,1	86,4	29 232,1	76,8
Products of the chemical and related industries	3 050,5	3,8	3 264,9	7,1
CIS countries	1 002,3	9,1	1 047,7	13,2
other countries of the world	2 048,2	3,0	2 217,2	5,8
Plastics and articles there of; rubber and articles there of	125,7	0,2	93,9	0,2
CIS countries	96,8	0,9	77,1	1,0
other countries of the world	28,9	0,0	16,8	0,0
Crude skins, leather, furskins and articles there of; saddlery and harness; travel goods, handbags and similar items; articles of animal gut (other than silk-worm gut)	32,4	0,0	33,7	0,1
CIS countries	10,9	0,1	10,6	0,1
other countries of the world	21,5	0,0	23,1	0,1
Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal; cork and articles of cork; manufactures of straw, of esparto or of other plating materials; basket ware and wicker products	5,5	0,0	1,7	0,0
CIS countries	1,1	0,0	1,5	0,0
other countries of the world	4,4	0,0	0,2	0,0



Continued

	2014		2015	
	mln. US dollars	as % of total	mln. 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 there of	20,9	0,0	20,5	0,0
CIS countries	16,5	0,1	15,8	0,2
other countries of the world	4,4	0,0	4,7	0,0
Textiles and textile products	122,7	0,2	108,6	0,2
CIS countries	73,0	0,7	62,0	0,8
other countries of the world	49,7	0,1	46,6	0,1
Footwear, headwear, umbrellas, sun umbrellas, walking sticks, seats, whips and parts there of; prepared feathers and articles made therewith; artificial flowers; articles of human hair	24,4	0,0	80,0	0,2
CIS countries	23,1	0,2	78,7	1,0
other countries of the world	1,3	0,0	1,3	0,0
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials; ceramic products; glass and glassware	32,9	0,0	19,8	0,0
CIS countries	27,8	0,3	15,2	0,2
other countries of the world	5,1	0,0	4,6	0,0
Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semiprecious stones, metals, clad with precious metal and articles there of; imitation jewellery; coins	755,7	1,0	749,1	1,6
CIS countries	212,5	1,9	214,2	2,7
other countries of the world	543,2	0,8	534,9	1,4
Base metals and articles there of	6 771,4	8,5	6 014,9	13,1
CIS countries	1 981,0	17,9	1 161,6	14,7
other countries of the world	4 790,4	7,0	4 853,3	12,8
Machinery and mechanical appliances, electrical equipment; parts there of; sound recording and sound reproducing equipment; apparatus for recording and reproducing television image and sound, parts and accessories there of	1 339,2	1,7	367,2	0,8
CIS countries	984,5	8,9	233,4	3,0
other countries of the world	354,7	0,5	133,8	0,4
Vehicles, aircrafts, floating crafts and related transport equipment	569,9	0,7	244,0	0,5
CIS countries	247,4	2,2	111,0	1,4
other countries of the world	322,5	0,5	133,0	0,3
Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precise, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; clocks and watches; musical instruments; parts and accessories there of	32,1	0,0	37,5	0,1
CIS countries	10,4	0,1	12,2	0,2

	2014		2015	
	mln. US dollars	as % of total	mln. US dollars	as % of total
other countries of the world	21,7	0,0	25,3	0,1
Various industrial goods	43,9	0,1	22,0	0,0
CIS countries	32,0	0,3	14,7	0,2
other countries of the world	11,9	0,0	7,3	0,0
Works of art, collectors' pieces, and antiques	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,0
CIS countries	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
other countries of the world	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,0
Others	4,2	0,0	8,6	0,0
CIS countries	1,4	0,0	3,4	0,0
other countries of the world	2,8	0,0	5,1	0,0

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

	2011		2012		2013	
	mln. US dollars	as % of total	mln. US dollars	as % of total	mln. US dollars	as % of total
Total	36 905,8	100,0	46 358,4	100,0	48 805,6	100,0
CIS countries	18 862,3	100,0	22 112,6	100,0	22 672,1	100,0
other countries of the world	18 043,5	100,0	24 245,8	100,0	26 133,5	100,0
of which:						
Live animals and products of animal origin	753,3	2,0	870,2	1,9	856,9	1,8
CIS countries	463,4	2,5	475,5	2,2	500,8	2,2
other countries of the world	289,9	1,6	394,7	1,6	356,1	1,4
Products of vegetable origin	949,0	2,5	1 007,1	2,3	1 233,5	2,4
CIS countries	546,8	2,9	555,7	2,5	681,1	3,0
other countries of the world	402,2	2,0	451,4	1,9	552,4	2,1
Fats and oils of animal or vegetable origin and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; waxes of animal or vegetable origin	220,0	0,6	194,4	0,4	186,9	0,4
CIS countries	199,5	1,1	145,6	0,7	149,0	0,7
other countries of the world	20,5	0,1	48,8	0,2	37,9	0,1
Prepared foodstuffs; alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages and vinegar; tobacco and its substitutes	2 075,1	5,6	2 186,1	4,7	2 342,3	4,8
CIS countries	1 433,7	7,6	1 552,2	7,0	1 548,0	6,8
other countries of the world	641,4	3,6	633,9	2,6	794,3	3,0
Mineral products	5 384,0	14,6	5 671,3	12,2	6 090,7	12,5
CIS countries	5 118,6	27,1	5 369,7	24,3	5 746,6	25,3
other countries of the world	265,4	1,5	301,6	1,2	344,1	1,3

Continued

	2011		2012		2013	
	mln. US dollars	as % of total	mln. US dollars	as % of total	mln. US dollars	as % of total
Products of the chemical and related industries	3 120,2	8,5	3 648,7	7,9	4 123,2	8,4
CIS countries	1 248,2	6,6	1 330,6	6,0	1 366,6	6,0
other countries of the world	1 872,0	10,4	2 318,1	9,6	2 756,6	10,5
Plastics and articles there of; rubber and articles there of	1 844,4	5,0	2 143,2	4,6	2 327,9	4,8
CIS countries	899,8	4,8	941,7	4,3	1 010,4	4,5
other countries of the world	944,6	5,2	1 201,5	5,0	1 317,5	5,0
Crude skins, leather, furskins and articles there of; saddlery and harness; travel goods, handbags and similar items; articles of animal gut (other than silk-worm gut)	47,3	0,1	88,1	0,2	152,0	0,3
CIS countries	9,9	0,1	11,5	0,1	14,1	0,1
other countries of the world	37,4	0,2	76,6	0,3	137,9	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	508,2	1,4	559,8	1,2	547,0	1,1
CIS countries	421,4	2,2	433,5	2,0	404,0	1,8
other countries of the world	86,8	0,5	126,3	0,5	143,0	0,5
Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; regenerated paper and paperboard (scrap paper and paper waste) and articles there of	985,8	2,7	2 275,3	4,9	686,8	1,4
CIS countries	416,8	2,2	375,6	1,7	353,8	1,6
other countries of the world	569,0	3,2	1 899,7	7,8	333,0	1,3
Textiles and textile products	636,7	1,7	1 129,2	2,4	1 422,0	2,9
CIS countries	205,7	1,1	371,2	1,7	429,5	1,9
other countries of the world	431,0	2,4	758,0	3,1	992,5	3,8
Footwear, headwear, umbrellas, sun umbrellas, walking sticks, seats, whips and parts there of; prepared feathers and articles made therewith; artificial flowers; articles of human hair	191,7	0,5	360,8	0,8	580,1	1,2
CIS countries	46,4	0,2	65,7	0,3	93,2	0,4
other countries of the world	145,3	0,8	295,1	1,2	486,9	1,9
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials; ceramic products; glass and glassware	867,7	2,4	1 075,4	2,3	1 028,2	2,1

	2011		2012		2013	
	mln. US dollars	as % of total	mln. US dollars	as % of total	mln. US dollars	as % of total
CIS countries	513,8	2,7	599,5	2,7	627,2	2,8
other countries of the world	353,9	2,0	475,9	2,0	401,0	1,5
Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semiprecious stones, metals, clad with precious metal and articles there of; imitation jewellery; coins	100,9	0,3	70,9	0,2	98,1	0,2
CIS countries	63,4	0,3	53,3	0,2	68,3	0,3
other countries of the world	37,5	0,2	17,6	0,1	29,8	0,1
Base metals and articles there of	3 717,1	10,1	5 523,3	11,9	6 370,4	13,1
CIS countries	2 065,3	10,9	3 198,7	14,5	3 655,8	16,1
other countries of the world	1 651,8	9,2	2 324,6	9,6	2 714,6	10,4
Machinery and mechanical appliances, electrical equipment; parts there of; sound recording and sound reproducing equipment; apparatus for recording and reproducing television image and sound, parts and accessories there of	9 222,3	25,0	10 777,5	23,2	11 494,7	23,6
CIS countries	2 712,8	14,4	2 790,9	12,6	2 702,0	11,9
other countries of the world	6 509,5	36,1	7 986,6	32,9	8 792,7	33,9
Vehicles, aircrafts, floating crafts and related transport equipment	4 254,2	11,5	6 382,4	13,8	6 757,0	13,8
CIS countries	1 929,5	10,2	2 953,3	13,4	2 518,5	11,1
other countries of the world	2 324,7	12,9	3 429,1	14,1	4 238,5	16,2
Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precise, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; clocks and watches; musical instruments; parts and accessories there of	1 027,5	2,8	1 120,6	2,4	1 263,1	2,6
CIS countries	205,5	1,1	257,6	1,2	216,4	1,0
other countries of the world	822,0	4,6	863,0	3,6	1 046,7	4,0
Various industrial goods	935,1	2,5	1 112,3	2,4	1 149,8	2,4
CIS countries	316,6	1,7	493,9	2,2	516,7	2,3
other countries of the world	618,5	3,4	618,4	2,6	633,1	2,4
Works of art, collectors' pieces, and antiques	0,8	0,0	1,7	0,0	3,3	0,0
CIS countries	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
other countries of the world	0,7	0,0	1,7	0,0	3,3	0,0
Others	64,5	0,2	160,1	0,3	91,7	0,2
CIS countries	45,1	0,3	136,9	0,4	70,1	0,2
other countries of the world	19,4	0,1	23,2	0,1	21,6	0,1

Continued

Continued

	2014		2015	
	mln. US dollars	as % of total	mln. US dollars	as % of total
Total	41 295,5	100,0	30 567,7	100,0
CIS countries	17 547,0	100,0	13 062,0	100,0
other countries of the world	23 748,5	100,0	17 505,7	100,0
of which:				
Live animals and products of animal origin	780,3	1,9	521,1	1,7
CIS countries	447,0	2,5	300,4	2,3
other countries of the world	333,3	1,4	220,7	1,3
Products of vegetable origin	1 183,4	2,9	975,7	3,2
CIS countries	647,0	3,7	485,5	3,7
other countries of the world	536,4	2,3	490,2	2,8
Fats and oils of animal or vegetable origin and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; waxes of animal or vegetable origin	177,9	0,5	183,5	0,6
CIS countries	135,4	0,8	155,5	1,2
other countries of the world	42,5	0,2	28,0	0,2
Prepared foodstuffs; alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages and vinegar; tobacco and its substitutes	2 194,3	5,3	1 712,7	5,6
CIS countries	1 402,8	8,0	1 169,3	9,0
other countries of the world	791,5	3,3	543,4	3,1
Mineral products	3 012,3	7,3	2 333,2	7,6
CIS countries	2 692,8	15,3	2 114,3	16,2
other countries of the world	319,5	1,3	218,9	1,3
Products of the chemical and related industries	3 676,0	8,9	3 000,7	9,8
CIS countries	1 188,9	6,8	958,3	7,3
other countries of the world	2 487,1	10,5	2 042,4	11,7
Plastics and articles there of; rubber and articles there of	2 099,8	5,1	1 547,9	5,1
CIS countries	964,8	5,5	746,1	5,7
other countries of the world	1 135,0	4,8	801,8	4,6
Crude skins, leather, furskins and articles there of; saddlery and harness; travel goods, handbags and similar items; articles of animal gut (other than silk-worm gut)	138,2	0,3	92,6	0,3
CIS countries	17,6	0,1	13,7	0,1
other countries of the world	120,6	0,5	78,9	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	505,9	1,2	339,0	1,1
CIS countries	366,5	2,1	261,3	2,0
other countries of the world	139,4	0,6	77,7	0,4
Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; regenerated paper and paperboard (scrap paper and paper waste) and articles there of	782,8	1,9	523,6	1,7

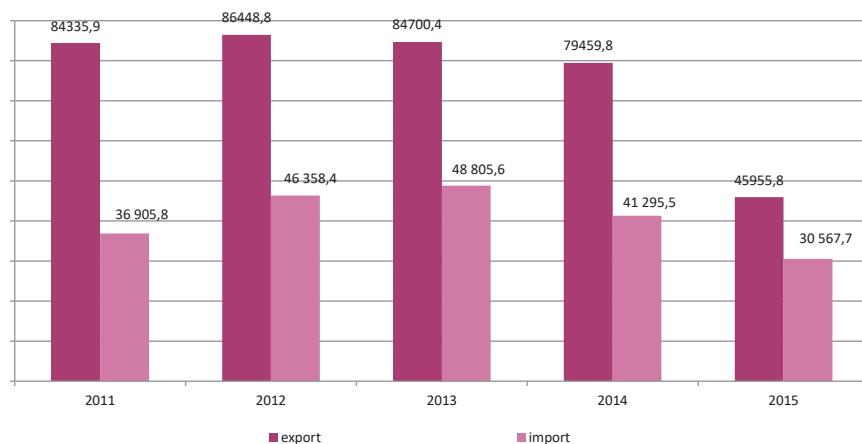
	2014		2015	
	mln. US dollars	as % of total	mln. US dollars	as % of total
CIS countries	372,5	2,1	284,6	2,2
other countries of the world	410,3	1,7	239,0	1,4
Textiles and textile products	1 425,4	3,5	893,7	2,9
CIS countries	446,5	2,5	307,0	2,4
other countries of the world	978,9	4,1	586,7	3,4
Footwear, headwear, umbrellas, sun umbrellas, walking sticks, seats, whips and parts thereof; prepared feathers and articles made therewith; artificial flowers; articles of human hair	661,6	1,6	345,4	1,1
CIS countries	111,9	0,6	80,7	0,6
other countries of the world	549,7	2,3	264,7	1,5
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials; ceramic products; glass and glassware	963,6	2,3	685,1	2,2
CIS countries	568,2	3,2	403,9	3,1
other countries of the world	395,4	1,7	281,2	1,6
Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semiprecious stones, metals, clad with precious metal and articles thereof; imitation jewellery; coins	82,3	0,2	55,9	0,2
CIS countries	61,0	0,3	39,8	0,3
other countries of the world	21,3	0,1	16,1	0,1
Base metals and articles thereof	4 324,3	10,5	4 086,0	13,4
CIS countries	2 195,7	12,5	1 735,9	13,3
other countries of the world	2 128,6	9,0	2 350,1	13,4
Machinery and mechanical appliances, electrical equipment; parts thereof; sound recording and sound reproducing equipment; apparatus for recording and reproducing television image and sound, parts and accessories thereof	10 828,8	26,2	8 669,3	28,4
CIS countries	2 522,2	14,4	1 896,6	14,5
other countries of the world	8 306,6	35,0	6 772,7	38,7
Vehicles, aircrafts, floating crafts and related transport equipment	6 120,6	14,8	2 867,9	9,4
CIS countries	2 689,6	15,3	1 560,3	11,9
other countries of the world	3 431,0	14,4	1 307,6	7,5
Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precise, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; clocks and watches; musical instruments; parts and accessories thereof	1 147,2	2,8	812,7	2,7
CIS countries	201,5	1,1	162,8	1,2
other countries of the world	945,7	4,0	649,9	3,7
Various industrial goods	1 130,2	2,7	880,2	2,9
CIS countries	483,3	2,8	369,4	2,8
other countries of the world	646,9	2,7	510,8	2,7
Works of art, collectors' pieces, and antiques	1,1	0,0	2,7	0,0
CIS countries	0,1	0,0	0,8	0,0

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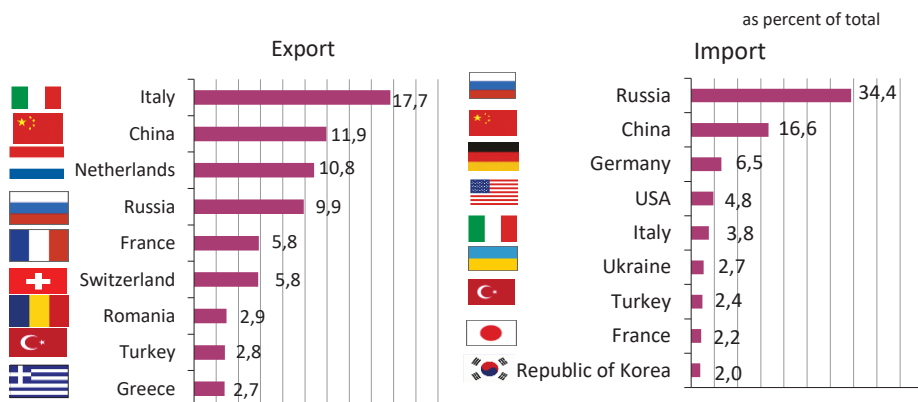
	2014		2015	
	mln. US dollars	as % of total	mln. US dollars	as % of total
other countries of the world	1,0	0,0	1,9	0,0
Others	59,5	0,1	38,8	0,1
CIS countries	31,7	0,4	15,8	0,2
other countries of the world	27,8	0,1	23,0	0,1

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

mln. US dollars



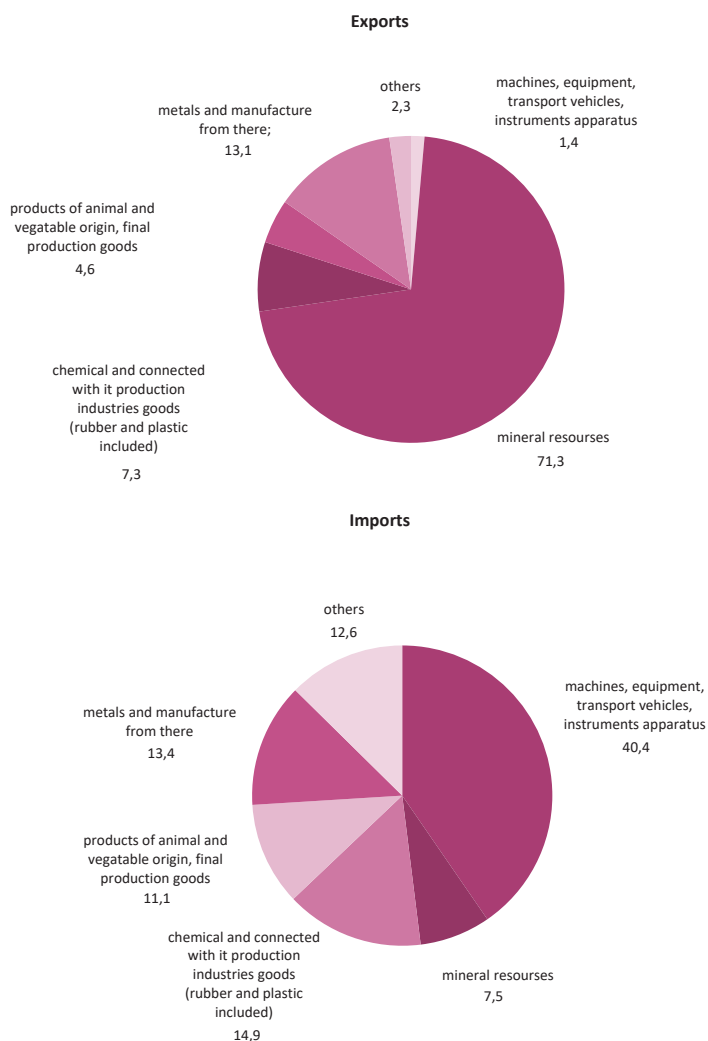
## Structure of exports and imports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by main trade partners in 2015





## Structure of exports and imports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by main commodity groups in 2015

as percent of total



# 9

## Financial system

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## 9. Financial system

### State finances

State finance statistics represent income and expenditures of general government.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### 9.1 State budget of the Republic of Kazakhstan

mln. tenge

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Income	5 370 826	5 813 003	6 382 353	7 321 277	7 634 805
Tax receipts	3 982 338	4 095 366	4 779 004	5 115 744	4 883 913
among which:					
corporate money income	1 050 380	1 041 217	1 032 737	1 169 667	1 224 645
personal income tax	376 245	438 498	492 991	552 280	598 807
social tax	865 213	914 361	1 327 650	1 198 170	944 438
property tax	76 400	93 143	103 651	147 057	161 068
value added tax	161 169	172 305	193 453	227 175	267 030
excise tax	296 843	340 997	380 477	427 985	464 674
other taxes	1 156 088	1 094 846	1 248 046	1 393 410	1 223 251

Continued

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Non-tax receipts	138 597	285 144	141 717	179 488	224 767
Income from sales of fixed capital	49 891,5	52 493	56 132	71 045	69 708
Transfers received	1 200 000	1 380 000	1 405 500	1 955 000	2 456 417
Expenses	5 423 234	6 268 972	6 852 711	7 791 867	8 227 097
among which:					
state services of general purpose	296 481	326 129	382 136	483 663	697 302
defence	264 503	341 104	396 512	431 664	453 682
public order, security, legal, judicial, criminal and executive activity	448 495	558 218	608 346	601 048	557 439
education	986 773	1 210 115	1 237 421	1 358 669	1 364 737
health care	626 310	730 820	795 092	856 222	863 899
social aid and social security	1 133 573	1 239 018	1 359 664	1 548 638	1 713 451
housing and communal services	389 238	438 586	472 369	554 696	443 022
culture, sport, tourism and information field	201 640	223 065	258 431	297 795	293 774
fuel and energy complex and subsoil assets use	112 491	126 613	119 606	128 656	111 533
agriculture, water, forestry and fishery industries, especially protected natural areas, environment and fauna protection, land relations	270 763	292 573	258 839	349 079	376 038
industry, architectural, town-planning and construction activity	24 817	26 492	32 188	42 538	61 775
transport and communications	449 231	482 060	511 366	614 202	681 697
others	97 264	143 659	242 682	292 204	310 014
debt service	121 675	130 520	178 057	232 793	297 327
transfers	-	-	-	-	1 407
Net budget crediting	69 072	28 588	25 804	43 207	84 702
Budget credit	141 183	135 374	93 151	91 872	152 897
Budget credit repayment	72 111	106 786	67 347	48 665	68 195
Financial transactions balance	447 117	405 752	204 765	572 873	238 711
Purchase of financial assets	448 806	406 820	214 434	575 160	246 940
Returns from sales of government financial assets	1 688	1 068	9 669	2 287	8 229
Funding of budget (use profit) deficit	-568 618	-890 309	-700 928	-1 086 670	-915 705

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
republican budget					
Income	4 451 683	4 763 395	5 179 459	5 908 849	6 136 968
tax receipts	3 001 212	2 975 605	3 510 585	3 666 093	3 332 925
non-tax receipts	108 942	249 853	100 724	131 737	3 332 925
income from capital transactions	16 088	17 271	8 972	7 682	8 773
Transfers received	1 325 441	1 520 665	1 559 178	2 103 337	2 632 496
Expenses	4 605 059	5 259 434	5 700 805	647 1183	6 789 829
public services of general purpose	219 747	245 025	285 747	391 636	643 263

Continued

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
defence	253 096	324 708	388 100	413 038	440 824
public order, security, legal, judicial, criminal and executive activity	367 968	461 971	508 725	477 665	433 543
education	310 709	438 919	453 213	464 533	443 735
health care	376 704	453 001	499 395	641 680	657 536
social aid and social security	1 044 391	1 144 156	1 260 982	1 441 707	1 602 380
housing and communal services	176 284	217 929	244 438	283 312	153 213
culture, sport, tourism and information field	116 042	93 628	93 892	106 252	105 005
fuel and energy complex and subsoil assets use	107 185	111 734	102 806	94 809	79 855
agriculture, water, forestry and fish industries, especially protected natural areas, environment and fauna protection, land relations	229 157	224 142	183 929	161 060	172 113
industry, architectural, town-planning and construction activity	16 279	12 345	15 234	22 324	13 807
transport and communications	359 566	368 920	384 019	474 422	493 916
others	117 139	152 596	237 230	288 662	349 746
debt service	120 854	129 714	177 251	231 987	296 522
transfers	789 939	880 645	865 844	978 096	904 371
Net budget crediting	84 614	49 024	38 229	39 452	78 007
Budget credit	183 853	174 516	122 125	118 495	190 766
Budget credit repayment	99 239	125 492	83 896	79 043	112 759
Financial transactions balance	337 962	361 396	158 470	479 454	181266
Purchase of financial assets	338 321	361 746	167 532	480 017	182 653
Returns from sales of government financial assets	359	350	9 062	564	1 387
Funding of budget (use profit) deficit	-575 952	-906 459	-718 045	-1 081 240	-912 134
local budget					
Income	2 677 740	3 010 924	3 284 401	3 752 971	3 667 359
tax receipts	981 126	1 119 761	1 268 419	1 449 651	1 550 988
non-tax receipts	29 957	35 572	41 230	47 994	62 518
income from sales of fixed capital	33 804	35 222	47 160	63 363	60 936
Transfers received	1 632 854	1 820 369	1 927 592	2 191 963	1 992 917
Expenses	2 576 751	2 970 873	3 233 413	3 661 228	123 897
public services of general purpose	76 734	82 459	98 149	110 988	13 493
defence	13 055	17 798	14 436	19 648	124 828
public order, security, legal, judicial, criminal and executive activity	85 907	108 468	118 090	124 435	1 076 355
education	774 699	912 026	926 616	1 055 379	567 570
health care	359 016	425 280	522 512	566 929	130 873
social aid and social security	95 497	107 460	113 877	122 496	442 044
housing and communal services	386 814	433 795	468 076	554 124	204 189
culture, sport, tourism and information field	142 108	151 752	173 088	207 345	95 732

Continued

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
fuel and energy complex and subsoil assets use	104 743	116 002	106 196	105 319	241 444
agriculture, water, forestry and fishery industries, especially protected natural areas, environment and fauna protection, land relations	132 893	140 861	153 008	219 103	53 507
industry, architectural, town-planning and construction activity	17 655	15 666	22 421	34 023	252 145
transport and communications	217 302	237 456	229 474	263 547	98 899
others	42 285	78 580	132 750	128 505	1 331
debt service	1 103	1 106	1 044	1 049	177 485
transfers	126 940	142 165	153 678	148 338	79 698
Net budget crediting	2 446	21 888	29 823	29 359	83 695
Budget credit	10 752	27 597	32 861	32 623	3 996
Budget credit repayment	8 306	5 709	3 038	3 264	57 445
Financial transactions balance	109 155	44 356	46 295	93 419	64 287
Purchase of financial assets	110 485	45 075	46 903	95 143	6 842
Returns from sales of government financial assets	1 330	718	608	1 723	-76 574
Funding of budget (use profit) deficit	-10 612	-26 193	-25 130	-31 035	123 897

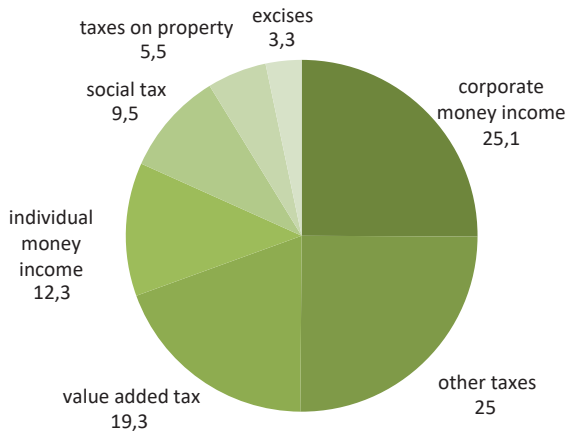
### Incomes and expenditures of state budget

as percent of GDP



**Structure of tax receipts of the State budget in 2015**

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, mln. dollars

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015*
Gross external reserves	29 328	28 269	24 715	29 209	27 876
of which:					
Assets in convertible foreign currency	25 177	22 121	19 164	21 814	20 299
Gold	4 151	6 148	5 551	7 395	7 576
Net external reserves	28 769	27 736	24 170	28 261	26 978

\* Without final turnovers.

## 9.4 Monetary base and its structure

end of the year

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015*
Monetary base (reserve money), mln. tenge	2 837 356	2 890 061	2 825 961	3 413 841	4 750 422
of which:					
cash outside of the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan (NBK)	1 548 166	1 736 646	1 762 907	1 382 183	1 494 930
deposits of secondary banks and other organizations of the NBK	1 289 190	1 153 415	1 063 054	2 031 658	3 255 492
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	54,6	60,1	62,5	40,5	31,5
deposits of secondary banks and other organizations in the NBK	45,4	39,9	37,5	59,5	68,5

\* Without final turnovers.

## 9.5 Monetary aggregates

end of the year

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015*
M0 (cash circulation), mln. tenge	1 365 698	1 528 077	1 512 261	1 122 319	1 236 973
M1, mln. tenge	3 844 996	3 880 611	3 518 418	2 980 974	3 032 362
among which:					
transferable deposits of the population in tenge	296 807	370 978	401 524	359 567	395 604
transferable deposits of the off-bank legal entities in tenge	2 182 491	1 981 556	1 604 634	1 499 088	1 399 785
M2, mln. tenge	7 967 502	8 546 937	8 677 614	7 967 715	8 600 161
among which:					
other deposits in tenge and transferable deposits in foreign currency of the population	1 332 203	1 727 479	1 835 828	1 163 614	1 184 282
other deposits in tenge and transferable deposits in foreign currency of the off-bank legal entities	2 790 303	2 938 846	3 323 367	3 823 128	4 383 517
M3, mln. tenge	9 752 236	10 522 812	11 598 118	12 816 554	17 207 454
among which:					
other deposits of the population in foreign currency	1 095 174	1 273 316	1 667 788	2 874 296	5 212 823
other deposits of the off-bank legal entities in foreign currency	689 560	702 559	1 252 716	1 974 543	3 394 470
Share of M0 in M3, in percent	14,0	14,5	13,0	8,8	7,2
Ratio of M3 and GDP, in percent	34,5	33,9	32,2	32,3	42,1

\* Without final turnovers.

## Main indicators of the secondary banks activities

### 9.6 Credits of the secondary banks by terms

mln. tenge

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 <sup>1)</sup>
Total credits	8 811 248	9 958 040	11 291 548	12 105 684	12 674 245
of which:					
short-term	1 694 513	1 955 733	2 130 158	2 497 089	2 156 194
credits in tenge	1 211 292	1 454 377	1 468 014	1 710 671	1 412 144
credits in foreign currency	483 221	501 356	662 145	786 417	744 050
long-term <sup>2)</sup>	7 116 735	8 002 307	9 161 390	9 608 595	10 518 051
credits in tenge	4 470 837	5 586 919	6 468 645	6 854 381	6 988 970
credits in foreign currency	2 645 898	2 415 388	2 692 745	2 754 214	3 529 081

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

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

## 9.7 Credits of the secondary banks by economic branches

mln. tenge

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 <sup>1)</sup>
Total credits	8 811 248	9 958 040	11 291 548	12 105 684	12 674 245
of which:					
Short-term	1 694 513	1 955 733	2 130 158	2 497 089	2 156 194
Industry	294 704	340 029	369 235	365 614	444 441
Agriculture	165 298	132 414	138 054	117 521	49 388
Construction	178 760	244 698	258 392	262 706	140 189
Transport	75 553	126 055	60 918	94 919	89 628
Communications	3 291	31 761	31 708	49 121	50 968
Trade	691 115	733 155	854 535	1 169 547	1 009 237
Others	285 792	347 621	417 317	437 662	372 343
Long-term <sup>2)</sup>	7 116 735	8 002 307	9 161 390	9 608 595	10 518 051
Industry	759 870	853 698	913 378	1 003 612	1 254 197
Agriculture	174 515	189 611	237 377	367 481	604 255
Construction	1 150 824	1 152 358	1 124 910	880 469	851 551
Transport	278 587	297 776	334 673	339 466	519 555
Communications	40 437	46 615	58 220	47 804	85 747
Trade	1 137 810	1 265 489	1 352 806	1 250 314	1 636 439
Others	3 574 693	4 196 760	5 140 026	5 719 449	5 566 307

<sup>1)</sup> With final turnovers.<sup>2)</sup> From above 1 year.

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

mln. tenge

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 <sup>1)</sup>
Total credits	1 341 578	1 412 005	1 283 441	1 787 767	2 060 455
of which:					
in tenge:	967 105	1 099 284	922 587	1 269 024	1 388 041
short-term	180 384	230 290	172 639	277 297	243 098
long-term <sup>2)</sup>	786 721	868 995	749 947	992 098	1 144 943
in foreign currency:	374 473	312 721	360 854	518 743	672 414
short-term	38 812	47 093	26 411	114 946	146 995
long-term <sup>2)</sup>	335 661	265 628	334 443	403 717	525 419

<sup>1)</sup> With final turnovers.<sup>2)</sup> From above 1 year.

## Insurance contributions and pension accruals

### Securities

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

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

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

Share is a security issued by the joint-stock

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

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

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

	Receipts of insurance contributions									
	amount, mln. tenge					as % of total				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total*	175 529	211 671	279 235	266 121	288 272	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Compulsory insurance	45 465	48 791	61 293	66 176	73 096	25,9	23,1	22,0	24,9	25,3
Voluntary personal insurance	53 522	85 156	94 692	81 304	82 972	30,5	40,2	33,9	30,5	28,8
Voluntary property insurance	76 542	77 724	123 251	118 641	132 204	43,6	36,7	44,1	44,6	45,9

Continued

	Insurance premiums									
	amount, mln. tenge					as % of total				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total*	43 139	68 060	51 964	62 303	67 214	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Compulsory insurance	11 737	16 164	19 988	26 556	25 482	27,2	23,7	38,5	42,6	37,9
Voluntary personal insurance	22 886	39 990	22 805	25 681	30 608	53,1	58,8	43,9	41,2	45,5
Voluntary property insurance	8 516	11 906	9 172	10 065	11 124	19,7	17,5	17,6	16,2	16,6

\* From beginning of year.

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

bln.tenge

	Total				
	01.01.12	01.01.13	01.01.14	01.01.15	01.01.16
Pension accruals	2 651,4	3 183,2	3 733,4	4 517,8	5 828,2
of which:					
investment income	555,1	667,4	756,1	990,5	1 751,9
Share of the investment income, in percent	20,9	21,0	20,3	21,9	30,1

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## Abbreviations

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

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