



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

# Kazakhstan in 2014

**95**

1920-2015

S T A T E  
S T A T I S T I C S  
O F K A Z A K H S T A N

Astana 2015

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

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**Statistical yearbook  
«Kazakhstan in 2014»**

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Edited by A.A. Smailov

The statistical data on social and economic status of Kazakhstan in 2010-2014 is presented in the present yearbook. It includes tables characterizing the development of Kazakhstan's economy as well as its most important branches and sectors.

The data have been calculated in accordance with the principles of modern methodology which allow to compare them with international indicators.

This annual book is intended for the wide range of readers: embassies, international representatives, representatives of the Republic of Kazakhstan in foreign countries, officials of the budgetary organizations and agencies.

The statistical yearbook is available on the web-site of the Committee on Statistics of the Ministry of national economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan [www.stat.gov.kz](http://www.stat.gov.kz).

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Conventional symbols:

"-" - 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) – 6,4  
 Number of the population as of 01.01.2015, thsd. persons – 17417,7  
 Natural increase of the population (promille per 1000 persons) - 15,5

### The largest mountain ranges, m

Khan Taniry Peak (Saryzhaz Range) – 6995  
 100 years of EGS Peak (Meridianal Range) – 6276  
 Talgar Peak (Ile Alatau) – 4979  
 Shoktal Mountain (Kungey Alatau) – 4653  
 Besbatkan Mountain (Zhetysu 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 01.01.2015–1642,3 thsd. persons

## 1.2 Administrative-territorial divisions

as of January 1, 2015

	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	176	87	38	47	30	6 724
Akmola region	146,2	17	10	2	8	5	614
Aktobe region	300,6	12	8	1	7	-	372
Almaty region	223,6	16	10	3	7	-	731
Atyrau region	118,6	7	2	1	1	-	165
Zapadno-Kazakhstani region	151,3	12	2	1	1	3	443
Zhambyl region	144,3	10	4	1	3	-	373
Karagandy region	428,0	11	11	9	2	10	421
Kostanai region	196,0	16	5	4	1	3	598
Kyzylorda region	226,0	7	4	2	2	2	262
Mangistau region	165,6	5	3	2	1	-	61
Yuzhno-Kazakhstani region	117,3	14	8	4	4	-	839
Pavlodar region	124,8	10	3	3	-	4	405
Severo-Kazakhstani region	98,0	13	5	1	4	-	689
Vostochno-Kazakhstani region	283,2	15	10	4	6	3	751
Astana city	0,7	3	1	-			
Almaty city	0,7	8	1	-			

<sup>1)</sup> Data of the Committee on construction affairs, housing and communal services and land resources management of the Ministry of national economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

<sup>2)</sup> Including 11 districts in the cities of republican importance and 5 districts in the towns of regional importance.

## 1.3 Main socio-economic indicators

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Resident population size (end of the year), mln. persons	16,4	16,7	16,9	17,2	17,4
of which:					
under working age – total	4,3	4,4	4,5	4,7	4,8
Males	2,2	2,3	2,3	2,4	2,5
Females	2,1	2,1	2,2	2,3	2,3
over working age – total	1,6	1,7	1,7	1,8	1,8
Males	0,4	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5
Females	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,3	1,3
Natural increase, decrease (-) of the population:					
thsd. persons	221,6	227,8	238,1	251,3	269,1
per 1000 population	13,6	13,8	14,2	14,7	15,5
Employed population, thsd. persons	8 114,2	8 301,6	8 507,1	8 570,6	8 510,1
Unemployed population, thsd. persons	496,5	473,0	474,8	470,7	451,9



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of persons registered in employment authorities as unemployed, thsd. persons	35,4	36,6	34,6	30,0	33,4
Estimation of nominal money income of population, average monthly per capita, tenge	38 779	45 936	51 594	56 235	62 007
Money expenditures of population, average monthly per capita <sup>2)</sup> , tenge	24 460	28 892	31 886	34 796	37 130
Accrued average monthly wages and salaries of persons engaged in the economy, tenge	77 611	90 028	101 263	109 141	121 021
Fixed assets of the economy at primary (current) value (end of the year), bln. tenge	26 396,8	29 400,0	34 018,0	39 673,6	50 714,4
Gross domestic product by production:					
total, bln. tenge	21 815,5	27 571,9	30 347,0	35 275,2	39 040,9
per capita, thsd. tenge	1 336,6	1 665,3	1 807,3	2 070,7	2 258,1
Final consumption expenditures in terms of goods and services, bln. tenge	12 258,8	14 733,8	17 444,5	21 515,5	22 760,8 <sup>1)</sup>
Gross capital formation, bln. tenge	5 535,4	6 204,6	7 514,0	8 440,3	9 450,6 <sup>1)</sup>
Volume of industrial output (goods, services), bln. tenge	12 105,5	15 929,1	16 851,8	17 834,0	18 531,8
Agriculture gross output (service) production, tenge	1 442,6	2 286,0	1 999,0	2 386,1	2 527,9
including:					
Gross output of plant-growing	662,6	1 337,2	981,2	1 313,0	1 327,8
Gross output of animal husbandry	774,1	942,4	1 011,2	1 064,3	1 189,6
Services in the sphere of agriculture	5,9	6,4	6,7	8,8	10,5
Investments to the fixed capital, bln. tenge	4 653,5	5 010,2	5 473	6 073	6 591,5
Commissioning of fixed assets, bln. tenge	3 315,0	3 283,3	3 734,9	3 423,1	4 313,9
Total space of dwellings put into operation, thsd. sq. m	6 409	6 531	6 743	6 844	7 516
Volume of the done construction works, bln. tenge	1 944,0	2 085,1	2 266,8	2 439,4	2 667,2
Freight turnover by all modes of transport, bln. tons/km	385,3	448,8	478,0	495,4	490,8
Passenger turnover by all modes of transport, bln. p-km	149,1	188,9	213,0	235,7	256,0
Volume of Retail trade <sup>3)</sup> , bln. tenge	3 197,1	3 865,8	4 567,7	5 474,3	6 332,3
Volume of services rendered to population, bln. tenge	167,1	235,5	231,1	315,6	351,7
Receipts of the state budget					
bln. tenge	4 299,1	5 370,8	5 813,0	6 382,4	7 321,3
in percents of GDP	19,7	19,5	19,2	18,1	18,9
Outlays of the state budget					
bln. tenge	4 457,2	5 423,2	6 269,0	6 852,7	7 791,9
percents of GDP	20,4	19,7	20,7	19,4	20,1
Deficit of the state budget					
bln. tenge	-527,3	-568,6	-890,3	-700,9	-1 086,7
in percent of GDP	-2,4	-2,1	-3,0	-2,0	-2,8
Money supply (end of the year), bln. tenge	8 482,8	9 752,2	10 522,8	11 598,1	12 816,3 <sup>4)</sup>
Credit investment in the economy (end of the year), bln. tenge	7 591,6	8 811,2	9 958,0	11 291,5	12 106,1 <sup>4)</sup>
among which:					

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
short-term	1 241,7	1 694,5	1 955,7	2 130,2	2 497,5 <sup>4)</sup>
long-term <sup>5)</sup>	6 349,9	7 116,7	8 002,3	9 161,4	9 608,6 <sup>4)</sup>
External trade turnover with the CIS countries, mln. US dollars <sup>6)</sup>	23 916,4	30 834,6	33 530,3	33 553,6	28 599,5
of which:					
exports	8 967,5	11 972,3	11 417,7	10 881,5	11 052,5
imports	14 948,9	18 862,3	22 112,6	22 672,1	17 547,0
External trade turnover with then non-CIS countries, mln. US dollars <sup>6)</sup>	67 481,1	90 407,1	99 276,9	99 952,4	92 155,8
of which:					
exports	51 303,3	72 363,6	75 031,1	73 818,9	68 407,3
imports	16 177,8	18 043,5	24 245,8	26 133,5	23 748,5
Consumer price index (December to December of the previous year, percent)	107,8	107,4	106,0	104,8	107,4
Producer price index for industrial output (December to December of the previous year, percent)	112,9	120,3	102,1	99,5	98,4
Price index for agricultural output (December to December of the previous year, percent)	123,4	98,3	122,4	93,0	113,3
Freight tariff index (December to December of the previous year, percent)	111,8	116,4	115,9	102,4	113,6
Price index for capital investments in construction (December to December of the previous year, percent)	103,6	105,4	104,6	103,3	104,4

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

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

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

<sup>4)</sup> Without final turnovers.

<sup>5)</sup> More than 1 year.

<sup>6)</sup> Data are based on customs statistics excluding non-organized trade.

#### 1.4 Indices of main socio-economic indicators

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Population size (end of the year)	101,5	101,4	101,4	101,5	101,5
Employed population	102,7	102,3	102,5	100,7	99,3
Unemployed population	89,5	95,3	100,4	99,1	96,0
Unemployment rate	5,8	5,4	5,3	5,2	5,0
Average monthly nominal earnings of one employee	115,3	116,0	112,5	107,8	110,9
Fixed assets of the economy	118,0	111,4	115,7	117,5	130,0
Gross domestic product	107,3	107,5	105,0	106,0	104,4
Final consumption expenditures	109,7	110,9	111,4	110,5	100,1 <sup>1)</sup>
Industrial output	109,6	103,8	100,7	102,5	100,3
Index of physical volume of gross production (services) of agriculture	88,3	126,8	82,2	111,7	101,0
including:					
Index of physical volume of plant-growing	77,4	158,9	72,4	120,7	98,5
Index of physical volume of animal husbandry	102,6	99,6	96,2	102,4	103,9
Index of physical volume of services in agriculture	95,2	101,6	93,0	129,1	134,8
Fixed capital investment	97,0	102,9	104,1	106,9	104,2

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Volume of construction works	102,4	102,8	103,1	103,5	104,6
Total space of dwellings put into operation	100,1	101,9	103,2	101,5	109,8
Freight turnover by all modes of transport	114,3	116,5	106,5	103,7	99,1
Passenger turnover by all modes of transport	113,9	126,7	112,8	110,7	108,6
Retail trade <sup>1)</sup>	117,9	111,7	113,4	116,0	107,9
External trade turnover with the CIS countries <sup>3)</sup>	126,9	128,9	108,7	100,1	85,2
External trade turnover with the non-CIS countries <sup>3)</sup>	127,9	134,0	109,8	100,7	92,2

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

<sup>2)</sup> Excluding public catering services.

<sup>3)</sup> Nominal indices.

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

2014 as percent of 2013

	Volume of industrial output	Agricultural output	Fixed capital investment	Freight transportation by all modes of transport*	Retail trade turnover by all channels of sales	Consumer price index	Producer price index of industrial output	Unemployment rate	Index of nominal earnings
<b>Republic of Kazakhstan</b>	100,3	101,0	104,2	103,6	107,9	107,4	109,5	5,0	110,9
Akmola region	105,6	102,5	122,4	99,8	105,0	107,4	101,7	4,9	107,9
Aktobe region	96,7	102,0	102,2	102,4	104,4	106,7	109,4	4,9	110,0
Almaty region	102,0	101,6	109,1	100,6	118,9	107,0	108,6	4,9	109,9
Atyrau region	99,7	102,8	104,4	99,9	100,6	107,0	110,5	5,0	115,2
Zapadno-Kazakhstani region	103,9	103,4	137,3	102,9	109,7	106,6	113,4	5,0	110,0
Zhambyl region	105,7	103,6	80,6	100,6	111,5	107,5	104,5	4,9	106,7
Karagand region	103,7	99,7	96,6	106,3	105,5	108,0	105,8	4,9	108,5
Kostanai region	100,2	99,7	101,6	99,2	104,4	107,1	101,3	5,0	108,6
Kyzylorda region	97,1	91,2	67,9	101,0	106,9	107,9	110,8	5,0	105,7
Mangistau region	103,5	95,7	114,7	101,2	104,8	107,2	111,5	5,0	120,9
Yuzhno-Kazakhstani region	104,6	101,5	102,8	109,3	109,3	107,6	102,4	5,4	107,4
Pavlodar region	96,1	90,6	121,2	110,0	109,0	107,5	109,5	4,8	109,3
Severo-Kazakhstani region	103,2	102,7	110,5	101,3	100,4	107,2	108,0	5,0	108,3
Vostochno-Kazakhstani region	100,4	102,3	112,6	107,6	103,8	107,4	107,6	4,8	109,8
Astana city	98,0	85,9	113,0	110,1	116,0	108,7	106,7	5,1	111,5
Almaty city	102,2	92,4	94,8	111,5	108,1	107,0	108,4	5,5	109,8

\* Taking into account volumes (94,6) 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\*

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total population size, end of the year, thsd. persons	16 440,1	16 673,1	16 909,8	17 160,8	17 417,7
of which:					
urban	8 973,8	9 127,1	9 277,7	9 433,5	9 868,7
rural	7 466,3	7 546,0	7 632,1	7 727,3	7 549,0
Out of total population at the age:					
under working age	4 289,0	4 397,8	4 528,0	4 682,5	4 849,3
of working age	10 516,3	10 602,7	10 659,9	10 700,4	10 730,5
over working age	1 634,8	1 672,6	1 721,9	1 777,9	1 837,9
Life expectancy at birth, years:					
total population	68,5	69,0	69,6	70,5	71,6
males	63,6	64,2	64,8	65,8	67,1
females	73,4	73,8	74,3	75,1	75,9
Per 1000 population:					
births	22,5	22,5	22,7	22,7	23,1
deaths	9,0	8,8	8,5	8,0	7,6
the deceased children under 1 year (per 1000 births)	16,6	14,9	13,5	11,3	9,7
Natural increase	13,6	13,8	14,2	14,8	15,5
Number of marriages	9,0	9,7	9,8	9,9	9,2
Number of divorces	2,6	2,7	2,9	3,0	3,0
Migration growth of population	0,9	0,3	-0,1	-0,02	-0,7

\* There and further preliminary data.

## 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						
2010	367,9	146,4	221,5	22,5	9,0	13,5
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
Urban population						
2010	192,9	84,2	108,7	21,7	9,5	12,2
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
Rural population						
2010	175,0	62,2	112,8	23,6	8,4	15,2
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

## 2.3 Age-specific birth rates

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Average annual live – births per 1000 females at the age of, years:					
15-49	79,94	80,96	82,86	84,43	87,45
15-19	28,30	29,46	31,35	33,64	34,69
20-24	146,77	148,20	153,20	158,13	161,82
25-29	155,77	154,85	156,02	157,12	161,37
30-34	111,48	110,45	109,24	108,13	112,86
35-39	62,54	62,28	61,60	61,02	64,27
40-44	16,15	15,66	15,78	14,97	16,01
45-49	0,76	0,68	0,71	0,77	0,84
Total birth rate	2,60	2,59	2,62	2,64	2,76

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total, thsd.	367,9	372,8	381,0	387,2	399,9
of which by women given birth to the third or more child, thsd.	111,6	116,6	122,3	129,8	117,3
in total number of births, percent	30,3	31,3	32,1	33,5	29,3

## 2.5 Life expectancy at birth

years

	Both sexes	Males	Females
2010	68,5	63,6	73,4
2011	69,0	64,2	73,8
2012	69,6	64,8	74,3
2013	70,5	65,8	75,1
2014	71,6	67,1	75,9

## 2.6 Number of extramarital births

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
thsd. persons					
Total population	70,4	66,5	64,1	62,3	60,1
urban population	38,2	36,6	36,1	34,1	33,1
rural population	32,2	29,9	28,0	28,2	27,0
percent of total live births					
Total population	19,1	17,8	16,8	16,1	15,0
urban population	19,8	18,5	17,5	16,3	14,8
rural population	18,4	17,1	16,0	15,8	15,3

## 2.7 Age-specific death rates

deaths per 1000 population of the corresponding age group

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total deaths of males	10,30	10,02	9,71	9,10	8,54
of which at the age of, years:					
under 1 year	18,51	16,71	15,05	12,55	10,71
1-4	0,97	0,95	0,81	0,85	0,72
5-9	0,48	0,40	0,40	0,34	0,33



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
10-14	0,51	0,44	0,41	0,39	0,39
15-19	1,12	1,00	1,01	0,95	0,94
20-24	2,17	2,20	1,93	1,81	1,48
25-29	3,51	3,06	2,99	2,62	2,29
30-34	5,18	4,96	4,53	4,16	3,60
35-39	6,71	6,40	6,22	5,85	5,06
40-44	8,27	7,90	7,61	7,27	6,56
45-49	11,55	11,08	10,13	9,40	8,68
50-54	16,83	16,20	14,88	13,85	12,45
55-59	24,35	22,93	22,43	20,35	19,08
60-64	35,05	34,44	33,95	31,25	28,66
65-69	49,03	47,38	45,33	42,05	42,21
70-74	70,42	69,64	67,95	64,32	60,86
75-79	100,64	98,00	96,06	92,16	91,04
80-84	146,75	147,34	149,96	139,50	133,17
85 and older	198,69	204,66	204,83	197,23	194,32
Total deaths of females	7,73	7,58	7,39	6,94	6,67
of which at the age of, years:					
under 1 year	14,53	13,04	11,82	9,97	8,68
1-4	0,80	0,79	0,69	0,63	0,60
5-9	0,30	0,27	0,32	0,27	0,25
10-14	0,30	0,31	0,21	0,27	0,22
15-19	0,61	0,56	0,51	0,50	0,47
20-24	0,78	0,75	0,65	0,65	0,53
25-29	1,07	1,00	0,97	0,91	0,78
30-34	1,64	1,49	1,48	1,35	1,21
35-39	2,18	2,11	2,07	1,93	1,82
40-44	2,89	2,78	2,83	2,53	2,43
45-49	4,14	3,88	3,75	3,43	3,24
50-54	6,26	6,01	5,80	5,02	4,93
55-59	9,83	9,22	8,71	7,99	7,63
60-64	14,84	14,49	14,06	12,81	11,82
65-69	22,69	22,56	20,62	18,71	18,62
70-74	37,67	36,50	35,38	33,55	32,34
75-79	63,93	62,76	58,86	55,10	53,41
80-84	113,25	110,48	111,49	102,83	96,52
85 and older	205,58	207,74	205,39	201,67	196,76

## 2.8 Mortality by main causes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
thsd. persons					
Total deaths by all causes	146,4	144,9	142,9	135,9	130,9
of which from:					
neoplasms	17,8	17,0	17,4	16,9	16,1
diseases of the circulatory system	66,0	51,4	43,1	35,3	29,2
diseases of the respiratory system	7,1	8,7	9,6	11,5	12,2
accidents, poisonings, injuries	17,8	17,0	16,5	16,3	14,8
per 100 000 population					
Total deaths by all causes	896,8	875,4	850,9	798,0	757,06
of which from:					
neoplasms	109,0	102,6	104,1	99,5	91,36
diseases of the circulatory system	404,7	310,4	256,7	207,4	168,98
diseases of the respiratory system	43,6	52,3	57,3	67,2	70,81
accidents, poisonings, injuries	109,4	103,7	98,2	95,8	85,88

## 2.9 Infant mortality by main causes

	Total, persons					Per 10 000 births				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total deaths under 1 year by all causes	6 078	5 556	5 121	4 367	3 868	165,8	149,3	134,8	113,0	97,2
of which from:										
infectious and parasitic diseases	191	187	139	154	139	5,21	5,03	3,66	3,98	3,49
diseases of the respiratory system	548	411	364	296	258	14,95	11,04	9,58	7,66	6,48
diseases of the digestive system	36	54	46	42	32	1,0	1,45	1,21	1,09	0,80
congenital anomalies	1 065	1 089	985	807	806	29,05	29,26	25,93	20,88	20,25
conditions originating in the perinatal period	3 619	3 174	2 933	2 489	2 147	98,72	85,29	77,21	64,41	53,95
accidents, poisonings, injuries	245	230	222	217	171	6,68	6,18	5,84	5,62	4,30

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	thsd.				
Marriages	146,4	160,5	164,7	168,4	159,3
Divorces	41,6	44,9	48,5	51,5	52,7
	per 1000 population				
Marriages	9,0	9,7	9,8	9,9	9,2
Divorces	2,6	2,7	2,9	3,0	3,0

## 2.11 International migration

persons

	2010			2011		
	immigrants	emigrants	balance	immigrants	emigrants	balance
<b>Total</b>	42 057	26 541	15 516	38 016	32 920	5 096
of which:						
<b>to the CIS countries</b>	33 916	24 956	8 960	30 996	31 303	-307
Azerbaijan	699	47	652	494	44	450
Armenia	219	1	218	205	4	201
Belarus	131	705	-574	116	791	-675
Kyrgyzstan	1 501	83	1 418	1 779	89	1690
Moldova	41	22	19	27	11	16
Russia	8 239	23 499	-15 260	6 629	29 850	-23 221
Tajikistan	297	5	292	331	3	328
Turkmenistan	1371	18	1353	1 039	22	1 017
Uzbekistan	21 160	318	20 842	20 143	192	19 951
Ukraine	258	258	0	233	297	-64
<b>to the non - CIS countries</b>	8 141	1 585	6 556	7 020	1 617	5 403
Germany	366	974	-608	307	971	-664
Israel	333	7	326	337	11	326
Canada	43	90	-47	52	104	-52
Mongolia	21	145	-124	32	130	-98
Turkey	2 607	4	2 603	1 939	13	1 926
USA	286	6	280	376	12	364
Greece	43	173	-130	73	196	-123
Georgia	9	1	8	15	3	12
Latvia	11	2	9	5	1	4
Lithuania	17	0	17	12	8	4
Estonia	6	0	6	1	2	-1
Other countries	4 399	183	4 216	3 871	166	3 705

	2012			2013			2014		
	immigrants	emigrants	balance	immigrants	emigrants	balance	immigrants	emigrants	balance
Total	28 296	29 722	-1 426	24 105	24 384	-279	16 784	28 946	-12 162
of which:									
to the CIS countries	23 889	28 274	-4 385	20 331	22 565	-2 234	14 833	26 098	-11 265
Azerbaijan	376	62	314	296	63	233	234	36	198
Armenia	164	6	158	130	6	124	96	7	89
Belarus	110	663	-553	99	1 052	-953	201	1 605	-1 404
Kyrgyzstan	1139	97	1 042	1 455	128	1 327	932	139	793
Moldova	24	6	18	14	16	-2	29	9	20
Russia	4 935	26 998	-22 063	4 278	20 839	-16 561	3 711	23 859	-20 148
Tajikistan	323	9	314	264	4	260	197	10	187
Turkmenistan	1 352	9	1 343	932	6	926	565	5	560
Uzbekistan	15 321	154	15 167	12 725	219	12 506	8 725	244	8 481
Ukraine	145	270	-125	138	232	-94	143	184	-41
to the non - CIS countries	4 407	1 448	2 959	3 774	1 819	1 955	1 951	2 848	-897
Germany	212	818	-606	169	1 206	-1 037	176	2 179	-2 003
Israel	294	6	288	185	10	175	77	9	68
Canada	53	106	-53	47	80	-33	19	91	-72
Mongolia	19	168	-149	21	92	-71	19	112	-93
Turkey	329	17	312	337	30	307	271	9	262
USA	334	11	323	368	9	359	200	15	185
Greece	65	137	-72	50	158	-108	31	198	-167
Georgia	13	1	12	16	4	12	16	10	6
Latvia	10	4	6	9	1	8	3	7	-4
Lithuania	14	1	13	12	7	5	20	4	16
Estonia	3	0	3	0	1	-1	1	0	1
Other countries	3 061	179	2 882	2 560	221	2 339	1 118	214	904

## 2.12 Migrants by nationality in 2014

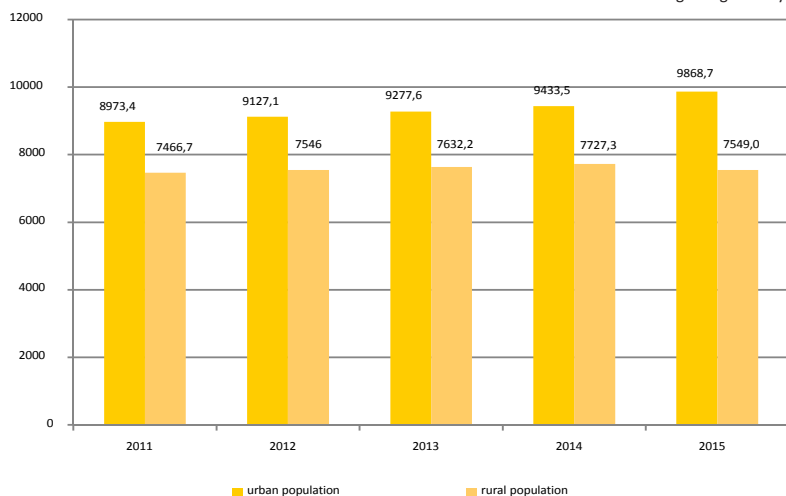
persons

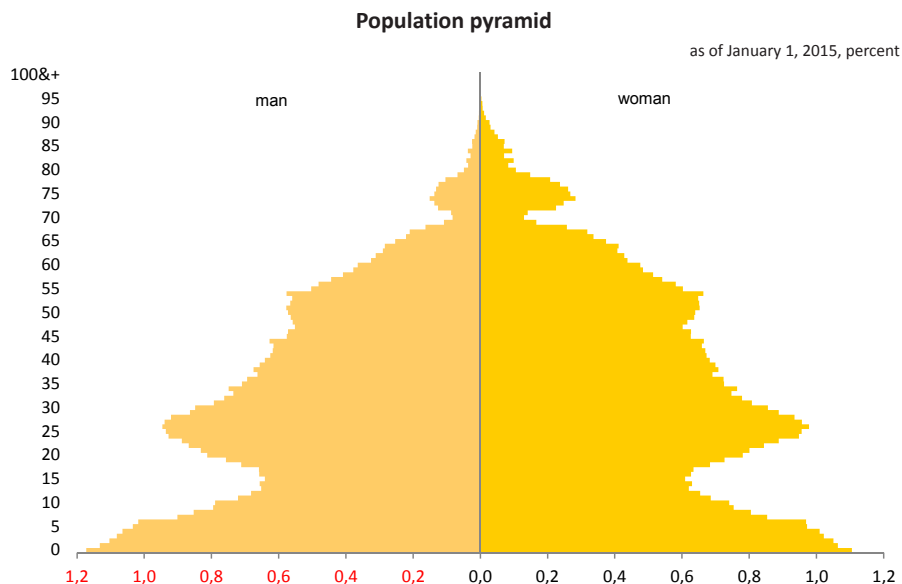
	immigration	emigration	net migration	Percentage	
				immigration	emigration
Total	422 400	434 562	-12 162	100	100
of which:					
Kazakhs	343 447	334 529	8 918	81,31	76,98
Russians	45 246	62 718	-17 472	10,71	14,43
Ukrainians	5 235	7 018	-1 783	1,24	1,62
Uzbeks	4 078	3 800	278	0,97	0,87
Uigurs	3 565	3 514	51	0,84	0,81
Tatars	3 471	3 898	-427	0,82	0,9
Germans	3 479	5 580	-2 101	0,82	1,28
Other nationalities	13 879	13 505	374	3,29	3,11
<b>Internal migration</b>	405 616	405 616	0	100	100
of which:					
Kazakhs	333 324	333 324	0	82,18	82,18
Russians	42 431	42 431	0	10,46	10,46
Ukrainians	4 943	4 943	0	1,22	1,22
Uzbeks	3 656	3 656	0	0,9	0,9

	immigration	emigration	net migration	Percentage	
				immigration	emigration
Uigurs	3 483	3 483	0	0,86	0,86
Tatars	3 234	3 234	0	0,79	0,79
Germans	3 250	3 250	0	0,8	0,8
Other nationalities	11 295	11 295	0	2,79	2,79
<b>Migration to the CIS countries</b>	<b>14 833</b>	<b>26 098</b>	<b>-11265</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
of which:					
Kazakhs	8 969	1 014	7 955	60,47	3,89
Russians	2 690	19 263	-16 573	18,14	73,81
Ukrainians	277	1 933	-1 656	1,87	7,41
Uzbeks	416	132	284	2,8	0,51
Uigurs	80	22	58	0,54	0,08
Tatars	232	617	-385	1,56	2,36
Germans	153	1 175	-1 022	1,03	4,5
Other nationalities	2 016	1 942	74	13,59	7,44
<b>Migration to the non - CIS countries</b>	<b>1 951</b>	<b>2 848</b>	<b>-897</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
of which:					
Kazakhs	1 154	191	963	59,15	6,71
Russians	125	1024	-899	6,41	35,95
Ukrainians	15	142	-127	0,77	4,98
Uzbeks	6	12	-6	0,31	0,42
Uigurs	2	9	-7	0,1	0,32
Tatars	5	47	-42	0,26	1,65
Germans	76	1 155	-1 079	3,89	40,56
Other nationalities	568	268	300	29,11	9,41

## Population size

at the beginning of the year, thsd.





## 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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of physicians of all specialties:					
thsd. persons	63,9	62,2	64,4	66,0	68,9
per 10 000 population	38,8	37,6	38,4	38,8	39,5
Number of paramedical personnel:					
thsd. persons	143,8	159,9	168,7	169,6	160,0
per 10 000 population	87,5	96,5	100,4	99,5	91,9
Number of hospitals	998	1 009	990	995	911
Number of hospital beds, thsd.	119,0	117,7	113,0	107,5	105,2
per 10 000 population	72,4	70,6	66,8	62,6	60,4
Number of medical institutions rendering out-patient and dispensary aid to the population	3 332	3 538	3 651	3 566	3 164
Number of female's (women's) consultation divisions	101	123	131	126	132
Number of beds for pregnant women and women in childbirth, thsd.	10,5	9,6	9,7	9,4	9,2
Number of hospital beds for sick children, thsd.	20,5	20,1	19,2	18,3	19,0

## 2.14 Morbidity with active tuberculosis

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of sick persons with the diagnosis set for the first time					
total, thsd. persons	15,6	14,3	13,7	12,5	11,5
per 100 000 population	95,3	86,6	81,7	73,4	66,4
of which with the tuberculosis of respiratory organs					
total, thsd. persons	13,5	12,4	11,9	10,9	9,9
per 100 000 population	82,7	74,9	70,8	63,8	57,3
Number of patients under surveillance of diseases in prevention institution					
total, thsd. persons	27,3	25,6	24,3	23,3	21,9
per 100 000 population	166,3	153,6	143,5	135,6	125,7

## 2.15 Morbidity caused by alcoholism and drug addiction

per 100 000 population

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of sick persons with the diagnosis set for the first time, persons:					
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of psychoactive substances, total	350,7	330,9	311,4	278,2	241,5
of which:					
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of alcohol	301,3	287,3	276,5	241,1	210,0
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of opioids	18,2	11,5	8,7	9,4	6,1
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of cannabinoids (hemp)	21,3	21,5	18,3	19,9	20,0
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of volatile solvents	0,8	0,4	0,3	0,3	0,4

Continued

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of patients under surveillance of disease in prevention institutions:					
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of psychoactive substances, total	1 735,8	1 628,6	1 482,3	1 360,6	1 170,6
of which:					
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of alcohol	1 431,8	1 347,5	1 240,4	1 130,2	974,0
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of opioids	182,0	161,4	135,7	124,9	104,3
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of cannabinoids (hemp)	76,8	76,1	66,6	67,5	59,8
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of volatile solvents	5,3	3,7	3,0	2,5	2,0

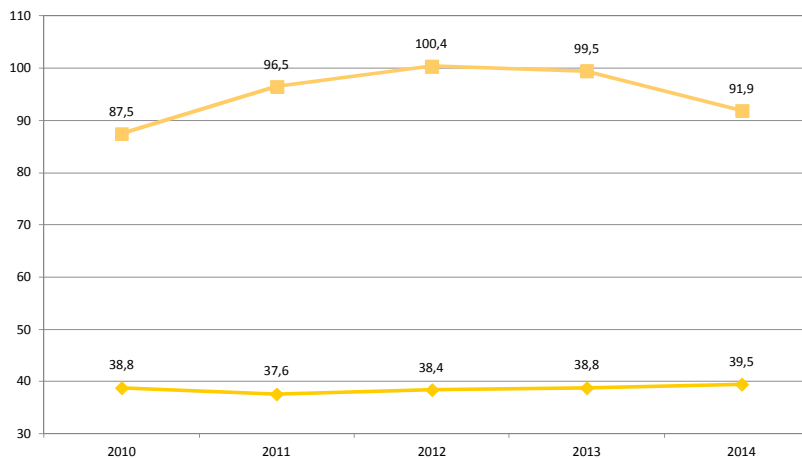
## 2.16 Nursing and care houses for disabled and aged people

end of the year

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of nursing and care houses for aged people and disabled persons-adults	84	87	85	89	89
in them:					
number of places, thsd.	17,7	18,4	18,5	18,8	19,3
number of residents, thsd. persons	17,4	18,0	18,0	18,4	18,8
Number of nursing and care houses for children recognized as disabled	27	27	26	26	25
in them:					
number of places, thsd.	3,7	3,7	3,6	3,5	3,2
number of residents, thsd. persons	3,2	3,0	2,9	3,0	2,8
Total number of places at care houses for aged and disabled people, thsd.	21,4	22,1	22,1	22,3	22,5

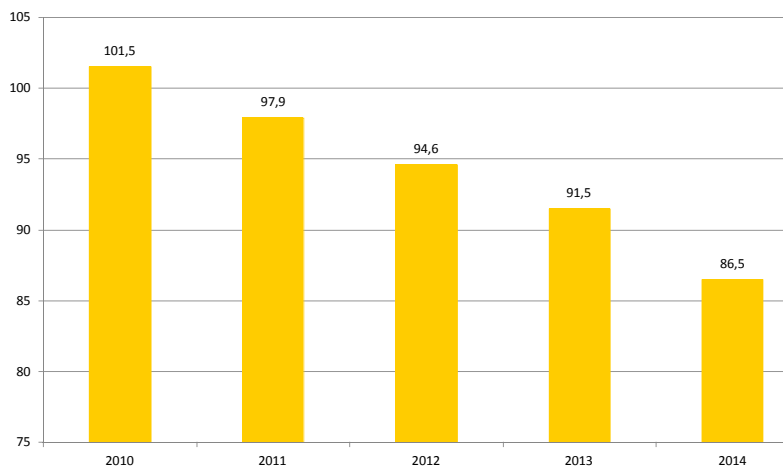
## Number of physicians of all specialities and paramedical personnel

per 10 000 population, persons



## Number of diseases per 100 000 children at the age of 0-14 years old

thsd.



## 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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of state pre-school organizations (at the end of the year)*	4 471	5 687	6 519	6 684	7 007
children in them, thsd. pupils	362,1	445,4	514,9	541,1	591,6
as percent of the number of children of the corresponding age*	14,8	22,3	22,5	22,6	23,8



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Share of children attending pre-school institutions in total number of children (children per 100 places)*	106	104	106	107	109
Number of state general education day-time schools (at the beginning of the year)*	7 638	7 596	7 529	7 458	7 222
enrollment, thsd. pupils*	2 509,3	2 504,1	2 513,5	2 560,8	2 615,9
Number of state evening (multiple shift) general education schools*	84	84	85	79	76
enrollment, thsd. pupils*	21,1	19,1	17,6	16,3	16,0
Number of state colleges	469	468	461	449	448
enrollment:					
thsd. persons	349,2	350,7	334,3	313,2	302,6
per 10000 population	212,4	210,3	197,7	182,5	173,8
Pupils admitted to the state colleges, thsd. persons	124,8	125,2	111,5	106,9	100,9
Graduates of state colleges:					
thsd. pupils	108,9	106,1	108,5	102,2	98,2
per 10000 population	66,2	64,1	64,1	59,6	56,4
Number of state higher education institutions	53	53	53	50	49
enrollment of students:					
thsd. persons	310,1	311,3	280,4	251,7	232,1
per 10000 population	188,6	186,7	165,8	146,7	133,2
Students admitted to the state higher education institutions, thsd. persons	88,9	90,5	59,2	60,4	62,8
Graduates of state higher education institutions:					
thsd. pupils	81,3	78,8	77,6	70,7	75,3
per 10000 population	49,5	47,2	45,9	41,2	43,2

\* 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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of permanent pre-school organisations	4 781	6 133	7 221	7 661	8 467
of which:					
in urban settlements	1 499	1 835	2 072	2 235	2 647
in rural areas	3 282	4 298	5 149	5 426	5 820
Number of children at permanent pre-school organisations, thsd. persons	390,8	489,4	584,3	634,5	727,5
of which:					
in urban settlements	257,9	304,0	342,5	366,0	416,1
in rural areas	132,9	185,4	241,8	268,5	311,4
Number of children involved in pre-school training	234 293	250 067	272 824	285 013	-
of which					
at pre-school organizations	56 008	60 388	74 421	73 548	-
at pre-school classes of day-time general education schools	178 285	189 272	198 403	211 465	-
Gross enrollment rate for children at pre-school training, %	43,8	44,7	47,0	44,6	-

## 2.19 Day-time general education schools

at the beginning of the academic year

	2010/2011			2011/2012			2012/2013		
	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	7 638	1 731	5 907	7 596	1 745	5 851	7 529	1 741	5 788
primary schools	980	31	949	950	33	917	921	31	890
basic schools	1 158	63	1 095	1 131	62	1 069	1 110	62	1 048
secondary (comprehensive) schools	5 262	1 496	3 766	5 251	1 497	3 754	5 220	1 496	3 724
schools for children with mental and physical deficiency	99	87	12	100	88	12	103	90	13
Advanced education schools	237	202	35	235	200	35	238	203	35
of which:									
gymnasiums	98	77	21	96	77	19	89	70	19
lyceums	84	73	11	86	74	12	96	83	13
Enrollment, thsd. persons	2 509,3	1 211,5	1 297,8	2 504,1	1 220,1	1 284,0	2 513,5	1 239,2	1 274,3
of which:									
1-4 grades - total	970,4	471,3	499,1	994,0	490,4	503,6	1 041,3	523,1	518,2
5-9 grades - total	1 185,1	578,4	606,7	1 176,1	576,1	600,0	1 168,7	573,5	595,2
10-11 (12) grades - total	338,9	148,3	190,6	319,4	140,2	179,2	289,0	129,3	159,7
at schools for children with mental and physical deficiency	14,3	13,0	1,3	14,1	12,9	1,2	14,1	12,9	1,2
Number of teachers, thsd. persons	282,9	106,9	176,0	301,3	116,0	185,3	304,5	118,0	186,5
Nonpublic general education schools									
number of schools	117	112	5	110	104	6	107	101	6
enrollment, thsd. persons	21,7	21,2	0,5	18,8	18,2	0,6	20,4	19,7	0,7
number of teachers, thsd. persons	3,8	3,7	0,1	3,5	3,3	0,2	3,5	3,3	0,2

Continued

	2013/2014			2014/2015		
	total	of which:		total	of which:	
		in urban settlements	in rural areas		in urban settlements	in rural areas
Number of state general education schools	7 458	1 747	5 711	7 222	1 653	5 569
primary schools	879	29	850	869	39	830
basic schools	1 080	73	1 007	1 075	81	994
secondary (comprehensive) schools				5 278	1 526	3 752
schools for children with mental and physical deficiency	99	87	12	97	85	12
Advanced education schools	235	198	37	1 159		
of which:						
gymnasiums	88	67	21	233	-	-
lyceums	83	72	11	89	-	-

	2013/2014			2014/2015		
	total	of which:		total	of which:	
		in urban settlements	in rural areas		in urban settlements	in rural areas
Enrollment, thsd. persons	2 560,8	1 275,2	1 285,6	2 615,9	1 330,7	1 285,2
of which:						
1-4 grades - total	1 111,9	564,6	547,3	1 175,8	615,1	560,7
5-9 grades - total	1 175,2	583,1	592,1	1 180,5	594,7	585,8
10-11 (12) grades - total	273,6	127,4	146,2	259,6	120,9	138,7
at schools for children with mental and physical deficiency	14,2	13,1	1,1	14,5	13,4	1,1
Number of teachers, thsd.	307,4	119,6	187,8	295,2	-	-
Non-public general education schools						
number of schools	103	98	5	99	95	4
enrolment, thsd. persons	20,8	20,2	0,6	18,5	18,0	0,5
number of teachers, thsd. persons	3,5	3,4	0,1	3,2	-	-

## 2.20 Evening general education schools

at the beginning of the academic year

	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015
Number of independent schools - total	84	84	85	79	76
enrollment (including correspondence), thsd. pupils	21,1	19,0	17,6	16,3	16,0
of which in 10-12 grades	18,7	17,0	15,8	14,5	10,6
Number of teaches, thsd.	1,7	1,7	1,8	1,7	2,0

## 2.21 Graduates of general education schools

thsd. pupils

	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015
Graduates of primary school	282	258	239	236	222
of which:					
day-time	280	256	237	234	221
evening	2	2	2	2	1
Graduates of secondary school	151	173	169	149	133
of which:					
day-time	142	164	161	142	128
evening	9	9	8	7	5

## 2.22 Higher education institutions

at the beginning of the academic year

	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015
Number of higher education institutions	149	146	139	128	126
Enrolment in them, thsd. persons	620,4	629,5	571,7	527,2	477,4
of which in departments:					
day-time	329,4	360,9	362,6	365,1	360,5

	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015
evening	5,7	9,1	13,6	18,1	20,9
correspondence	285,3	259,5	195,5	144,0	96,0
Out of the total number of higher education institutions of the private ones:					
enrollment in them, thsd. persons	94	93	86	78	77
of which in departments:					
day-time	127,8	150,9	158,2	167,3	167,9
evening	4,3	7,0	10,8	14,7	16,7
correspondence	167,2	153,9	114,4	86,7	54,3

*\*Excluding master students.*

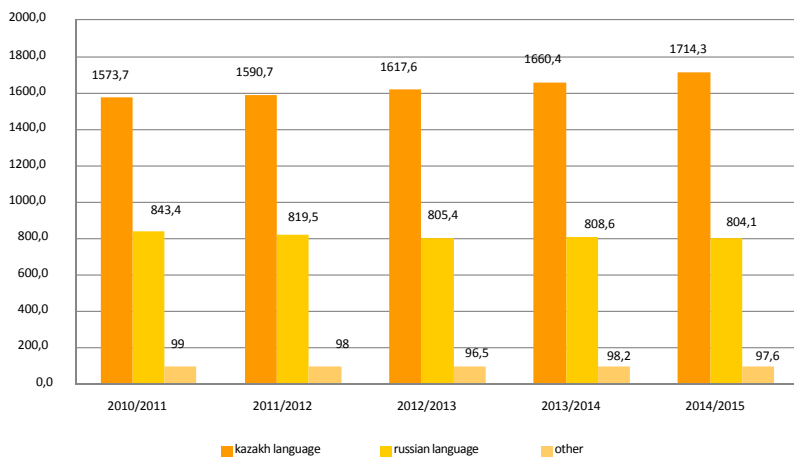
## 2.23 Graduates of higher education institutions and specialized secondary schools by types of tuition

thsd. persons

	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015
Graduates of higher education institutions – total	161,9	160,9	171,6	172,8	177,7
of which in departments:					
day-time	75,8	70,8	75,0	77,3	82,9
evening	0,4	0,7	1,9	3,2	8,4
correspondence	85,7	89,4	94,7	92,3	86,4

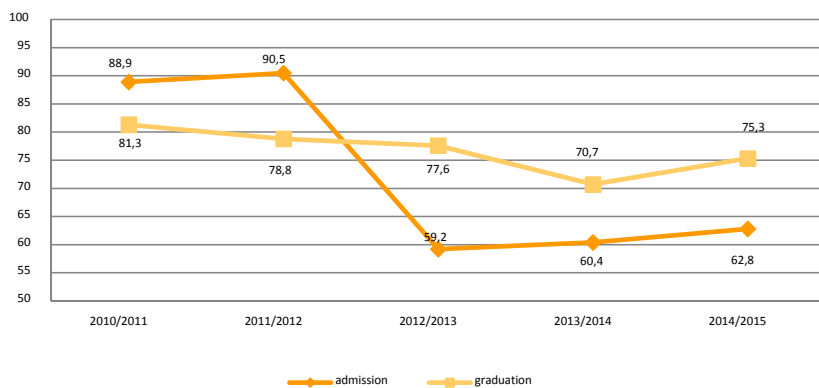
## Number of pupils in general education schools by the language of tuition

at the beginning of the academic year, thsd. persons



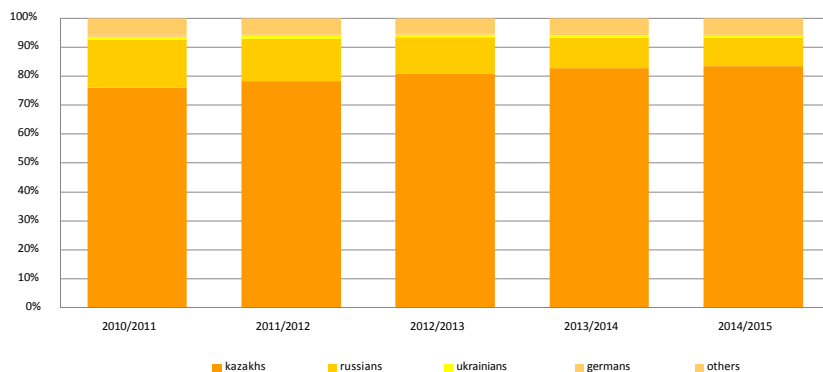
## Students admitted or graduated from higher education institutions

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of fixed telephone lines for 100 person	25	26	26	26	25
Number of mobile phone service subscribers for 100 person	119	152	180	178	165
Number of subscribers for Internet for 100 person	6	8	10	12	12
Index of Internet service tariffs for households (to the previous year)	99,0	99,7	98,8	97,7	99,5
Index of Internet service tariffs for enterprises (at the end of the period to December of the previous year)	97,9	87,0	77,8	86,9	95,7
broadband	97,5	86,4	76,2	85,5	96,1
dial-up	96,8	100,0	100,0	100,0	99,6
ADSL	99,2	-	-	-	-

### 2.25 Level of users' computer literacy in 2014

percent

	Total	Of which	
		male	female
No skills	0,8	0,2	0,5
Beginner	17,3	8,0	9,3
Regular user	71,8	33,5	38,4
Experienced user	10,0	5,3	4,8

### 2.26 Level of ICT uses at enterprises

percent

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Share of enterprises possessing PCs	62,7	65,15	66,9	66,2	58,1
Share of enterprises with an access to Internet	52,9	55,44	58,4	60,7	52,4
Share of enterprises possessing a web-site	24,9	20,37	5,8	26,2	19,3
Share of enterprises with Intranet	17,3	20,98	21,3	25,8	15,0
Share of enterprises taking orders by Internet	13,0	4,68	4,5	6,7	7,1
Share of enterprises giving orders by Internet	15,7	3,64	3,9	5,9	7,7
Share of enterprises with local network	26,9	28,44	28,5	33,3	36,6
Share of enterprises with Extranet	1,5	1,44	1,5	1,6	1,2

## 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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Theatres, units	59	64	60	62	61
Performances, units	11 755	11 937	12 205	12 054	12 127
Annual attendance, thsd. persons	2 010,6	2 083,4	2 405,0	2 179,4	2 167,6
Libraries	4 137	4 171	4 192	4 185	4 186
Library stock (thsd.)	117 748,8	118 238,0	117 056,7	117 108,2	117 817,7
Registered readers, thsd. persons	4 448,2	4 493,1	4 633,3	4 849,6	4 938,5
Museums	205	216	221	224	231
Annual attendance, thsd. persons	4 262,7	4 209,9	4 544,3	4 805,2	5 588,6
Zoo	5	6	6	5	5
Annual attendance, thsd. persons	745,8	972,4	992,7	920,5	818,8

### 2.28 Movie projectors

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of movie projectors	342	331	373	356	355
Number of cinemas, units	87	94	97	97	96
Number of cinema attendance, mln	10,1	10,9	13,4	13,2	12,8

## Criminality

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

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

having qualitative and quantitative measures.

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

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

Serious crime is a deliberate deed of extreme danger to society. It refers to the Criminal Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Economic crime is the deed subject to criminal punishment committed in the sphere of production, distribution and consumption

of goods and services, including that, which is associated with the illegal use of official status (embezzlements; squandering; deception of consumers; violation of trade regulations; violation of state price discipline, tax evasion; production and sale of goods and services that do not meet safety requirements, etc.)

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

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

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

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

## 2.29 Number of recorded crimes

thsd.

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total crimes recorded	131,9	206,8	287,7	359,8	341,3
among which:					
felonious homicide and homicide attempt	1,4	1,4	1,3	1,1	0,9
intentional heavy injury	1,6	1,9	1,8	1,8	1,5
rape	1,4	1,8	2,3	3,2	2,5
robbery	1,6	2,0	1,7	1,4	1,0
larceny	10,7	18,1	20,3	18,8	14,3
thefts	60,0	121,6	178,5	210,2	207,0
disorderly conduct	6,8	10,7	17,4	30,0	25,5
drug related offences	8,6	4,2	3,7	3,4	3,3
Total number of offenders	84,4	83,7	98,2	102,6	106,9
of whom at the age of, years:					
14-17	5,3	5,5	5,8	5,3	4,2
18-29	41,6	42,1	48,7	50,5	51,0
30 and older	36,7	35,2	43,6	46,7	51,7
Out of the total number of offenders:					
females	10,7	10,3	12,5	14,7	16,6
workers	7,4	7,2	8,0	9,7	9,5
state employees	1,9	1,6	1,8	2,0	1,6

## 2.30 Composition of the convicted

percent

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total number of the convicted	100	100	100	100	100
among whom those under legal age	6,1	5,2	5,1	4,1	2,8
Out of the total number of the convicted:					
females	13,3	11,8	11,0	11,8	14,0
previously convicted	16,0	18,5	18,5	26,0	24,4

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

thsd. persons

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total number of the convicted	32,0	26,0	22,4	24,7	23,6
of them for:					
felonious homicide and homicide attempt	0,9	1,1	1,1	1,0	0,8
intentional heavy harm for health	1,2	1,4	1,5	1,6	1,4
rape	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,4



Continued

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
robbery	1,0	1,1	1,1	0,9	0,7
larceny	4,1	4,1	4,5	4,3	3,6
thefts	7,0	6,2	4,4	5,0	4,3
drug related offences	4,1	2,4	1,8	1,5	1,8
disorderly conduct	1,3	1,0	0,9	1,1	1,0

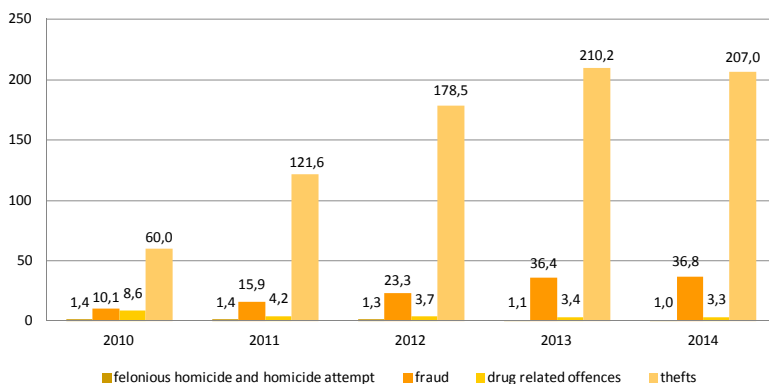
## 2.32 Distribution of the convicted by major penalties prescribed by court

percent

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total number of the convicted	100	100	100	100	100
of them to:					
imprisonment	37,6	40,0	41,6	37,5	36,7
imprisonment with suspended sentence	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,7	0,7
corrective labour without imprisonment	0,3	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,2
suspended imprisonment or corrective labour	39,1	25,3	19,1	16,7	18,4
fine	5,1	3,3	1,6	2,7	3,5
other penalties	17,3	30,7	37,0	42,3	40,5

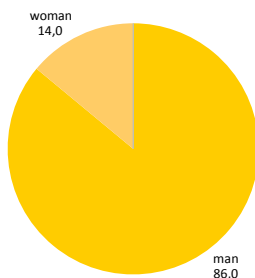
## Number of recorded crimes

thsd.



## Composition of the convicted in 2014

percent



## 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).

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

mln. cub. m

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total water abstraction from natural water sources	23 812	21 948	21 389	22 530	23 265
of which from underground water sources	1 186	1 137	1 133	1 075	1 051
Water losses during transportation	2 639	3 198	2 932	2 850	2 854
Total water consumption (use)	20 856	19 232	18 403	20 063	20 411
of which for industrial purposes	5 632	5 173	5 240	5 477	5 592
of which water of drinking quality	751	790	724	711	731
Volume of recycled and repeatedly consequent usage water	8 028	7 657	8 308	8 355	8 415
as percent of total industrial consumption	59	60	61	60	60
Dumping of sewage and other water on the surface water objects, mln. m <sup>3</sup>	6 017	5 572	5 653	6 039	6 205
Volume of effluents treated to standard quality	257	259	247	242	271
Volume of raw water and insufficiently refined sewage water	253	215	190	174	154
Air polluting emissions from stationary sources, thsd. tons	2 226,5	2 346,2	2 384,3	2 282,7	2 256,7
Pollutants captured and detoxified, thsd. tons	25 858,4	28 036,2	31 012,0	33 378,7	29 673,5
as percent of total amount of pollutants produced	92,1	92,3	92,9	93,6	92,9
Use (utilization) of harmful substances captured by cleansing installations, thsd. tons	6 432,4	6 922,5	8 774,9	10 730,1	8 167,1
as percent of total amount of captured pollutant	24,9	24,7	28,3	32,1	27,5

## 2.38 Fresh water consumption

mln. cub. m

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	20 856	19 232	18 403	20 063	20 411
of which for:					
irrigation, supplying with water and agricultural water supply	11 703	9 373	9 141	9 774	9 985
industrial purposes	5 632	5 173	5 240	5 477	5 592
household and drinking purposes	751	790	724	711	731

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

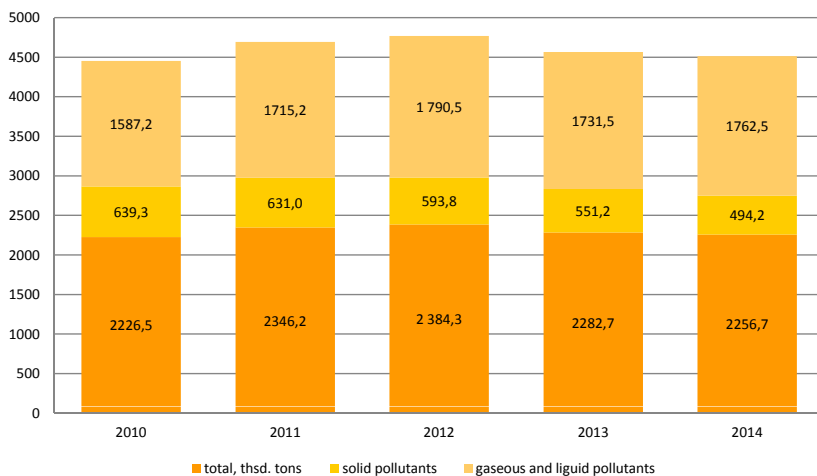
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Air polluting emissions, thsd. tons	2 226,5	2 346,2	2 384,3	2 282,7	2 256,7
Pollutants captured and detoxified, thsd. tons	25 858,4	28 036,2	31 012,0	33 378,7	29 673,5
as percent of total amount of pollutants produced	92,1	92,3	92,9	93,6	92,9

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

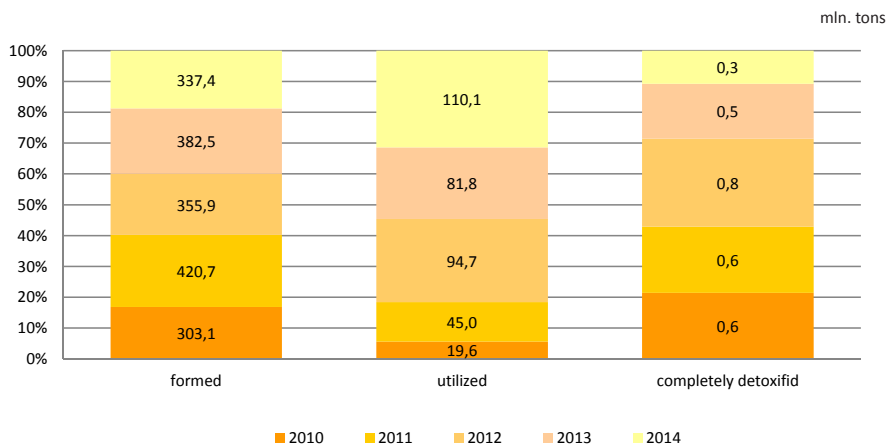
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total, thsd. tons	6 432,4	6 922,5	8 774,9	10 730,1	8 167,1
as % of total amount of captured pollutants	24,9	24,7	28,3	32,1	27,5

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

thsd. tons



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



3



**Living standards**

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### 3. Living standards

#### 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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	tenge				
The Nominal average monthly salary					
in national currency	77 611	90 028	101 263	109 141	121 021
in dollars of USA	527	614	679	717	675
Cost of living size on average per year, per capita	13 487	16 072	16 815	17 789	19 068
Average fixed scale of pension, at the end of year <sup>12)</sup>	21 238	27 388	29 644	31 918	36 068
Average nominal cashes of population per capita, tenge per month	38 779 <sup>3)</sup>	45 936	51 594	56 235	62 007
The unit weight of the earned incomes in money income of population, in percents	81	81	81	81	81
Minimum size of salaries	14 952	15 999	17 439	18 660	19 966
The minimum size of retirement pension	12 344	16 047	17 491	19 066	21 736
The coefficient Gini, by 10 percent groups of population	0,278	0,290	0,284	0,276	0,278
	as percent of the previous year				
Average monthly nominal salary of one employee	115,3	116,0	112,5	107,8	110,9
The Real accrued salaries	107,6	107,1	107,0	101,9	103,9
Index of real monetary income	105,6 <sup>3)</sup>	109,4	106,9	103,0	103,3 <sup>3)</sup>
The real fixed scale of pension	116,0	119,1	103,0	101,8	105,9
Consumer price index	107,1	108,3	105,1	105,8	106,7

<sup>1)</sup> The data are given in consideration of power structures.

<sup>2)</sup> Excluding basic pension payments.

<sup>3)</sup> Data are recalculated in accordance with the new method of calculation (estimate) of nominal money income of population, which was introduced on January 1<sup>st</sup> of the year 2011.

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

as percent of total

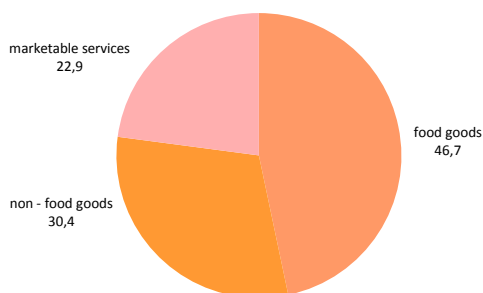
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
all households					
Money income - total	100	100	100,0	100,0	100,0
among which:					
income from labour activity	80,9	80,7	81,3	81,2	80,5
Money expenditures - total	100	100	100,0	100,0	100,0
of which:					
consumer expenditures	93,8	93,3	92,9	92,6	92,3
food products	41,2	45,3	43,7	43,2	43,1
non-food products	28,1	26,5	28,7	28,5	28,1
marketable services	24,5	21,5	20,5	20,9	21,1
taxes, duties, payments	0,1 <sup>*</sup>	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2
other money expenditures	6,1	6,5	6,9	7,2	7,5
households in urban area					
Money income - total	100	100	100,0	100,0	100,0
among which:					
income from labour activity	81,7	82,0	82,4	82,3	81,8
Money expenditures - total	100	100	100,0	100,0	100,0
of which:					
consumer expenditures	93,5	93,0	92,7	92,5	92,3
food products	40,5	44,5	43,3	42,6	42,0
non-food products	27,0	25,3	26,1	25,9	26,0

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
marketable services	26,0	23,2	23,3	24,0	24,3
taxes, duties, payments*	0,1 <sup>*</sup>	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2
other money expenditures	6,4	6,8	7,1	7,3	7,5
households in rural area					
Money income - total	100	100	100,0	100,0	100,0
among which:					
income from labour activity	79,3	78,3	79,4	79,2	78,2
Money expenditures - total	100	100	100,0	100,0	100,0
of which:					
consumer expenditures	94,4	93,7	93,2	92,8	92,1
food products	42,7	46,6	44,3	44,2	44,8
non-food products	30,1	28,6	33,3	33,0	31,7
marketable services	21,6	18,5	15,6	15,6	15,6
taxes, duties, payments	0,2 <sup>*</sup>	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,2
other money expenditures	5,4	6,0	6,6	7,0	7,7

\* Excluding income tax.

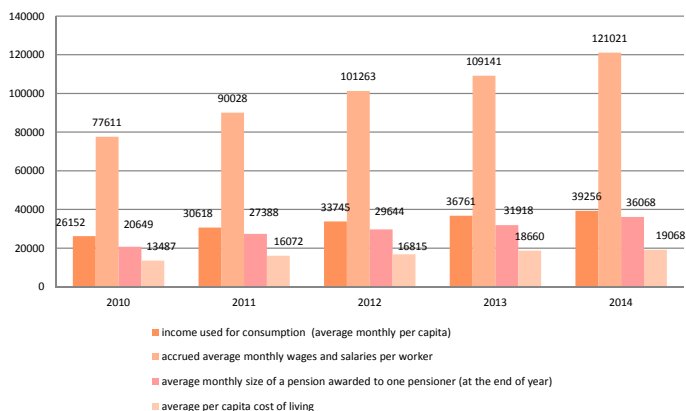
### Structure of consumer expenditures of households in 2014

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 row.

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

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

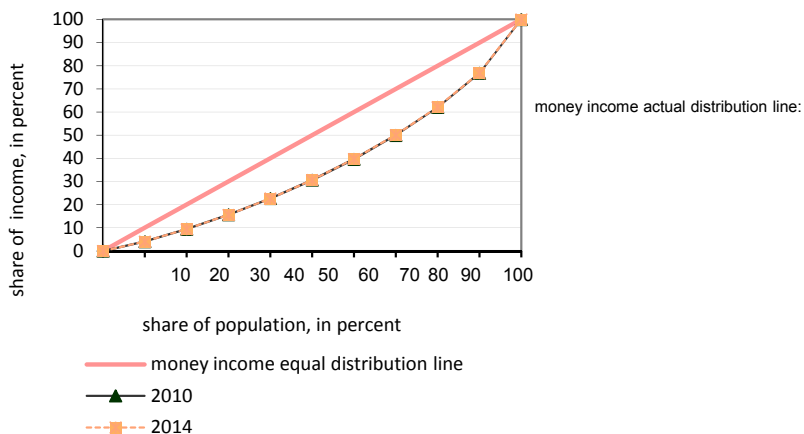
percent

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Proportion of population with incomes below the living wageminimum <sup>2)</sup>	6,5	5,5	3,8	2,9	2,8
Proportion of population with incomes below the food basket cost <sup>2)</sup>	0,4	0,5	0,2	0,1	0,1
Poverty gap	1,1	0,9	0,5	0,4	0,4
Poverty acuteness	0,3	0,3	0,1	0,1	0,1
Coefficient of funds by 10% groups	5,7	6,1	5,9	5,6	5,7
The Gini coefficient of 10% groups	0,278	0,290	0,284	0,276	0,278

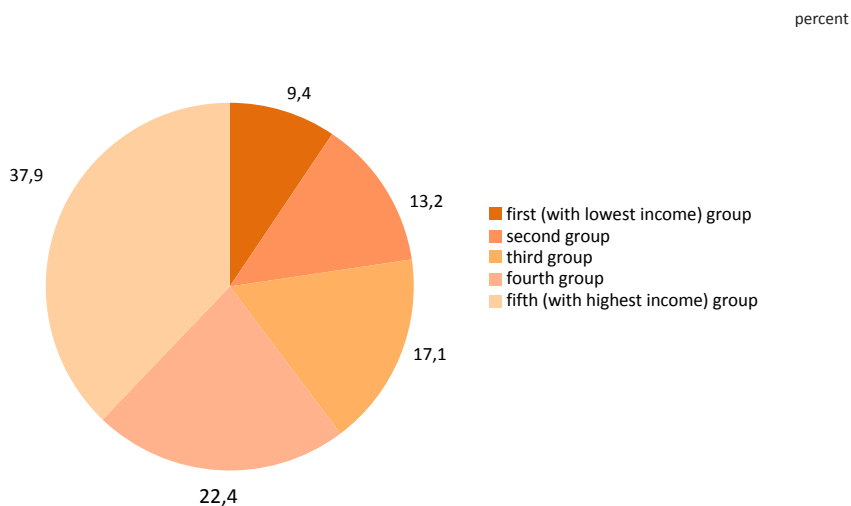
<sup>1)</sup> Households' income used for consumption.

<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 2014



## 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 capital

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total average housing provided to the population per inhabitant, sq. m of total area	18,4	18,7	19,6	20,9	21,0
of which:					
urban area	20,2	20,6	22,1	23,7	23,8
rural area	16,5	16,6	16,8	17,4	17,6
Provision of municipal housing stock with utilities, percent:					
water-supply	58,7	64,6	78,1	96,9	98,4
sewerage	48,4	44,7	50,6	59,0	61,8
central heating	42,8	40,3	39,7	39,8	40,4
bathrooms	43,2	40,3	40,5	39,3	40,0
gas	87,9	86,5	88,4	91,2	88,8
hot water	37,8	34,8	35,0	35,9	35,9
floor electric cookers	9,0	9,5	9,7	9,2	9,5

### 3.5 Statistics of housing

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total housing stock	271,7	283,9	303,4	336,1	336,9
of which:					
private	264,9	273,6	294,3	329,1	328,8
state	6,8	10,3	9,0	7,0	8,1
Urban housing stock – total	158,2	167,3	182,5	210,0	210,8
of which:					
private	152,6	159,5	175,2	204,3	204,1

## Living standards

Continued

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
state	5,5	7,7	7,3	5,7	6,7
Rural housing stock – total	113,5	116,6	120,8	126,1	126,1
of which:					
private	112,2	114,1	119,1	124,8	124,8
state	1,3	2,6	1,7	1,3	1,3

# 4

A white crosshair graphic consisting of a vertical line and a horizontal line intersecting at the center.

## **Labour and employment statistics**

## **Contents**

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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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Economically active population, thsd. persons	8 610,7	8 774,6	8 981,9	9 041,3	8 962,0
Economical activity rate, as percent	71,2	71,6	71,7	71,7	70,7
Employed population, thsd. persons	8 114,2	8 301,6	8 507,1	8 570,6	8 510,1
Employment rate, as percent:					
of the population aged 15 years and older	67,1	67,8	67,9	68,0	67,1
of the economically active population	94,2	94,6	94,7	94,8	95
Employees, thsd. persons	5 409,4	5 581,4	5 813,7	5 949,7	6 109,7
share in the total number of the employed population, as percent	66,7	67,2	68,3	69,4	71,8
Self – employed population, thsd. persons	2 704,8	2 720,2	2 693,5	2 621,0	2 400,4
share in the total number of the employed population, as percent	33,3	32,8	31,7	30,6	28,2
Unemployed population, thsd. persons	496,5	473,0	474,8	470,7	451,9
Unemployment rate, as percent	5,8	5,4	5,3	5,2	5,0
Number of persons registered at employment authorities as unemployed, thsd. persons	35,4	36,6	34,6	30,0	33,4
Share of the registered unemployed among the economically active population, as percent	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,3	0,4
Economically inactive population, thsd. persons	3 487,7	3 477,3	3 538,7	3 569,4	3 715,8
Economical inactivity rate, as percent	28,8	28,4	28,3	28,3	29,3

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

thsd. persons

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Employed population, total	8 114,2	8 301,6	8 507,1	8 570,6	8 510,1
of which:					
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	2 294,9	2 196,1	2 172,7	2 073,6	1 605,1
Industry	948,8	960,3	1 004,4	1 039,1	1 090,7
mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	193,7	206,8	225,1	249,3	294,6
manufacturing industry	565,6	542,2	543,5	548,0	536,3
electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	132,1	146,7	158,5	161,7	173,4
water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	57,4	64,6	77,3	80,1	86,5
Construction	569,8	614,0	644,5	660,0	678,0
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1 224,2	1 233,7	1 200,7	1 256,5	1 248,4
Transportation and warehousing	511,8	546,3	570,9	569,1	584,9
Residing and catering services	105,1	122,5	129,0	139,0	167,3
Information and communication	109,3	125,7	134,2	132,9	160,1
Financial and insurance activities	104,7	119,2	138,8	138,3	192,6
Real estate transactions	139,0	135,6	112,4	105,2	87,5
Professional, scientific and technical activities	149,3	179,4	181,4	182,2	162,0
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service	167,4	170,4	174,2	174,5	196,4
Governance and defence; obligatory social security	376,5	391,9	385,8	402,4	467,7
Education	816,2	851,5	892,1	923,2	982,4
Health care and social services provision	370,2	392,4	413,8	424,8	464,0

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Arts, entertainment and recreation	90,1	96,6	112,4	107,4	132,3
Other services provision	114,2	142,0	220,4	227,4	285,1
Activities of households as employers of domestic staff and producing goods and services for own use	22,5	23,9	19,0	14,6	5,2
Activity of extra-territorial organizations	0,1	0,1	0,5	0,4	0,6

### 4.3 Number of persons employed by ownership types

	2010		2011		2012	
	thsd. persons	as % of total	thsd. persons	as % of total	thsd. persons	as % of total
Employed population, total	8 114,2	100,0	8 301,6	100,0	8 507,1	100,0
of which:						
state	1 890,6	23,3	1 950,9	23,5	1 982,2	23,3
private	6 020,7	74,2	6 159,8	74,2	6 312,3	74,2
ownership of other states, their legal and natural persons	202,9	2,5	190,9	2,3	212,7	2,5

Continued

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

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

thsd. persons

	2010			2011		
	total	of which		total	of which	
		males	females		males	females
Unemployed population, total	496,6	215,7	280,8	473,0	204,9	268,1
of them those received education:						
higher	118,5	44,1	74,3	117,9	43,7	74,2
secondary vocational	128,5	52,0	76,5	124,8	53,8	71,1
primary vocational	32,2	15,3	16,9	28,8	14,5	14,3
upper secondary	180,2	84,2	96,0	174,8	78,7	96,0
lower secondary	28,9	17,2	11,7	21,9	12,2	9,7
primary	8,3	2,9	5,4	4,8	2,0	2,9

Continued

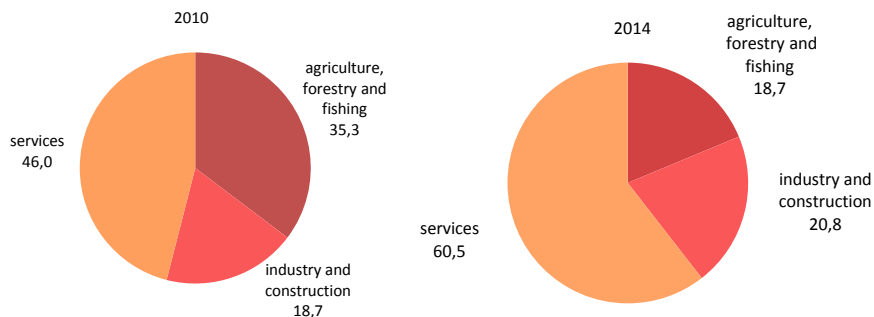
	2012			2013			2014		
	total	of which males	females	total	of which males	females	total	of which males	females
Unemployed population, total	474,8	188,7	286,1	470,7	210,0	260,7	451,9	195,9	256,0
of them those received education:									
higher	126,0	44,5	81,5	100,7	39,4	61,3	138,8	54,6	84,2
secondary vocational	131,8	51,4	80,4	146,9	65,5	81,4	151,8	66,4	85,4

Continued

	2012			2013			2014		
	total	of which males	females	total	of which males	females	total	of which males	females
primary vocational	35,0	17,2	17,8	34,1	18,8	15,3	25,4	13,1	12,4
upper secondary	165,8	67,4	98,5	146,3	60,7	85,6	124,6	55,8	68,9
lower secondary	15,8	8,0	7,8	10,8	6,1	4,7	9,7	5,2	4,4
primary	0,3	0,2	0,1	1,2	0,5	0,7	1,5	0,8	0,7

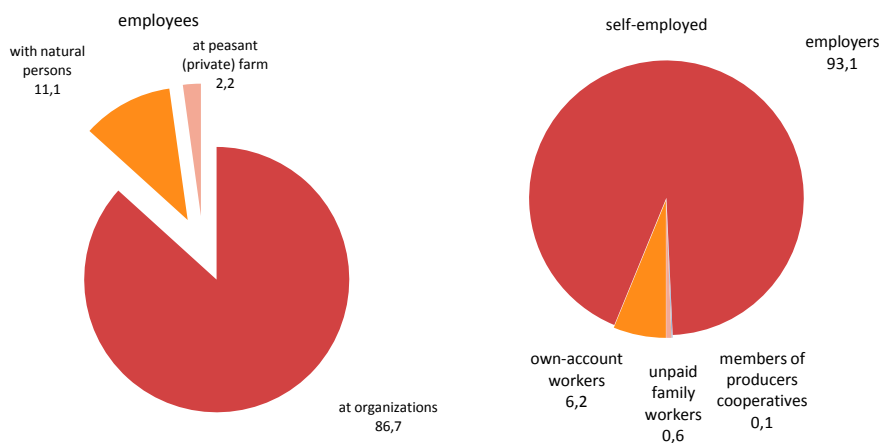
### Structure of the employed population

percent



### Structure of employees and own-account workers by their employment status in 2014

percent



## 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.

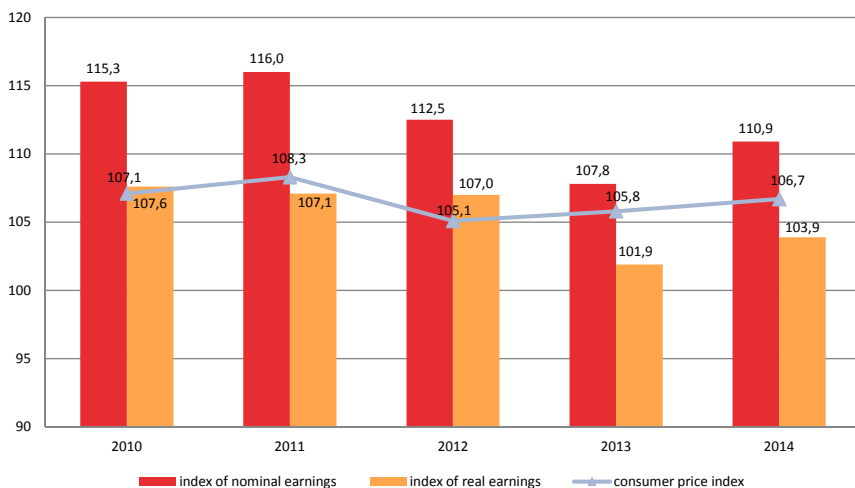
### 4.5 Average monthly nominal earnings by economic activities

tenge

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
All kinds of activities	77 611	90 028	101 263	109 141	121 021
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	36 477	44 986	51 045	58 304	66 483
Industry	93 119	107 442	121 788	138 933	159 839
mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	148 091	169 656	178 207	210 404	251 686
manufacturing industry	78 764	90 105	103 522	113 924	127 473
electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	70 807	81 125	91 753	104 309	116 733
water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	48 727	52 991	62 041	69 343	78 360
Construction	104 434	110 169	111 890	119 298	140 321
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	74 014	84 598	95 084	103 362	117 186
Transportation and warehousing	97 385	112 847	129 473	141 721	160 007
Residing and catering services	70 769	78 562	82 012	92 008	104 410
Information and communication	110 835	128 652	143 960	156 037	173 887
Financial and insurance activities	158 121	180 047	191 005	205 645	220 803
Real estate transactions	68 029	78 121	88 725	100 091	108 066
Professional, scientific and technical activities	140 286	171 794	199 494	211 562	250 816
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service	95 692	94 402	97 132	101 019	94 895
Governance and defence; obligatory social security	70 437	84 987	98 293	103 467	106 000
Education	49 216	59 221	67 931	69 484	74 756
Health care and social services provision	54 650	67 755	78 011	80 993	88 779
Arts, entertainment and recreation	53 199	65 234	74 177	80 550	91 713
Other services provision	125 305	136 206	150 542	151 643	160 392
Activity of extra-territorial organizations	236 146	300 918	331 672	269 948	284 586

# Indices of nominal and real earnings and consumer prices

as percent of the previous year



5



**Prices**

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## 5. Prices

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

On the basis of the price index for construction and assembly works there are the data of registration of prices for the purchased construction materials, articles and constructions at basic contracting agencies of all regions of the Republic in consideration of the tendencies of price changes for other items of material and other costs characterizing the value of construction and assembly works. Calculation is made on the basis of specially developed technological models of construction and assembly works related to various economic activities. The

technological model represents a set of resources characterizing production costs for objects of certain economic activity and combining elements of intermediate consumption that are transformed or fully consumed in the process of carrying out construction and assembly works.

Price index for the agricultural products reflects the dynamics of changes of prices for products of agrarian sector sold through all channels of sales in the reporting period compared with the base one. It is calculated by the aggregation of price

indices for plant growing and animal husbandry. Each of the indices represents the weighted value of the individual indices for the goods, which are included in homogeneous groups. The volume of products sold during the previous year is used as the base of weighting of individual indices.

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

## 5.1 Price indices by sectors of the economy

percent

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
at the end of the period to December of the previous year					
Consumer price index	107,8	107,4	106,0	104,8	107,4
food goods	110,1	109,1	105,3	103,3	108,0
non-food goods	105,5	105,3	103,5	103,3	107,8
marketable services	106,8	107,3	109,3	108,0	106,4
Producer price index of industrial production	112,9	120,3	102,1	99,5	98,4
Purchase price index of products for technical purposes	119,9	109,0	108,1	97,9	110,4
Sales price index of agricultural products	123,4	98,3	122,4	93,0	113,3
Price index for forestry services and products	104,1	108,8	99,2	102,1	101,8
Price index for construction	103,6	105,4	104,6	103,3	104,4
for construction and assembly works	102,9	105,6	105,3	103,5	104,5
Tarif index for cargo transportation	111,8	116,4	115,9	102,4	113,6
Tarif index for postal and courier services for legal persons	102,3	98,1	106,0	100,4	115,9
Tarif index for communication services for legal persons	110,6	94,5	91,5	94,2	95,0
Wholesales price index	110,8	104,3	108,1	102,8	109,2
Price index for products' export supplies	122,3	131,1	97,7	94,4	92,3
Price index for import receipts	111,0	103,2	93,2	105,4	104,8
to the previous year					
Consumer price index	107,1	108,3	105,1	105,8	106,7
food goods	106,2	111,9	104,5	104,3	106,6
non-food goods	106,4	105,4	104,3	103,1	106,9
marketable services	109,0	106,8	106,8	110,6	106,7
Producer price index of industrial production	125,2	127,2	103,5	99,7	109,5
Purchase price index of products for technical purposes	113,4	122,5	100,6	103,8	106,7
Sales price index of agricultural products	93,3	127,6	96,2	115,5	99,1
Price index for forestry services and products	104,7	108,4	100,6	101,0	102,2
Price index for construction	104,6	104,6	104,9	103,8	104,2
for construction and assembly works	104,2	104,3	105,4	104,0	104,5
Tarif index for cargo transportation	111,8	114,7	110,2	109,1	113,2
Tarif index for postal and courier services for legal persons	102,3	99,0	99,0	105,7	115,9
Tarif index for communication services for legal persons	106,3	100,4	93,2	94,8	92,6
Wholesales price index	106,0	112,4	101,8	106,7	107,7
Price index for products' export supplies	132,6	146,7	105,0	96,9	94,7
Price index for import receipts	107,1	112,4	96,0	95,5	111,2
at the end of the period, December 2000 = 100					
Consumer price index	224,0	240,5	254,9	267,0	286,8
food goods	247,3	269,9	284,3	293,7	317,2
non-food goods	191,6	201,7	208,7	215,6	232,5
marketable services	220,2	236,3	258,3	279,1	296,9

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Producer price index of industrial production	276,0	331,9	339,1	337,3	332,0
Purchase price index of products for technical purposes	252,7	273,0	295,7	289,6	319,8
Sales price index of agricultural products	284,6	279,7	342,3	318,5	360,8
Price index for construction	171,8	181,1	189,5	195,7	204,4
for construction and assembly works	180,0	190,1	200,2	207,2	216,6
Tarif index for cargo transportation	196,0	228,2	264,6	270,9	307,8
Tarif index for postal and courier services for legal persons	116,6	381,2	404,0	405,7	470,3
Tarif index for communication services for legal persons	113,7	107,4	98,3	92,6	88,0
Price index for products' export supplies	447,1	586,2	572,4	540,6	499,2
Price index for import receipts	390,1	402,6	375,1	395,2	413,9

## Consumer prices

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

end of the period, tenge

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
foodstuffs and beverages, per kilogram					
Beef	744	1 081	1 176	1 186	1 181
Mutton	758	1 043	1 146	1 178	1 179
Pork	728	837	957	974	1 046
Eviscerated hens	487	521	549	545	655
Boiled sausage	874	1 009	1 090	1 139	1 299
Half-smoked sausage	1 044	1 193	1 276	1 338	1 519
Fresh or chilled fish	332	368	391	418	476
Unsalted butter	854	1 240	1 298	1 361	1 479
Vegetable oil, litre	282	321	306	297	288
Raw milk, litre	102	114	124	133	140
Rennet cheese	1 207	1 332	1 363	1 445	1 732
Eggs, per 10 pieces	180	190	191	236	200
Sugar	191	158	152	148	175
Black tea	1 339	1 423	1 500	1 562	1 709
«The highest category» wheat flour	93	99	111	114	131
Bread from the «highest category» wheat flour	127	144	151	156	174
Ground, polished rice	217	204	204	215	259
Potatoes	74	67	71	75	91
Apples	208	234	253	259	281
Vodka, litre	1 365	1 380	1 462	1 507	1 708
non-food products, per 1 unit					
Men's slacks	5 279	5 285	6 364	6 927	7 461
Men's outerwear shirt	3 878	3 940	4 530	4 826	5 097
Men's socks	229	240	256	270	294
Women's hose	474	504	594	637	689
Demi jacket for school age children	5 638	5 990	6 553	7 187	7 981
Girl's dress of all textiles	2 384	2 761	3 507	3 893	4 397
Children's pullover	2 784	2 918	3 284	3 586	3 934
Men's cut shoes	8 257	8 474	9 781	11 164	12 079
Women's court shoes	9 186	9 294	10 202	10 796	11 426
Bed-clothes	2 939	3 278	3 711	4 140	4 734
Laundry soap, 200 gr.	59	60	65	67	75
Refrigerator, volume of 260-320 cub.dm	62 819	65 037	67 845	70 497	78 285
Colour television, 81 cm model	62 815	92 071	91 746	92 999	98 669
Steam iron	7 194	6 821	7 339	7 058	7 677

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Pentalgin, 10 tablets	198	198	231	277	331
Ampicillin trihydrate, 10 tablets	62	62	61	61	63
marketable services					
Electric power, 100 kWh	832	915	967	1 043	1 100
Natural gas, cub. m	10,86	11,15	10,31	11,15	13,15
Liquefied gas, 50 litre balloon	2 433	2 676	2 609	2 601	2 629
Maintenance of dwellings, sq. m	13,85	14,59	14,20	15,50	20,63
Central heating, Gcal	2 458	2 585	2 746	2 920	3009
Hot water supply, cub. m	148	154	172	173	178
Cold water supply, cub. m	38,61	42,78	34,83	45,22	47,72
Bus trip within a city, one service	40	45	50,28	51,67	56,21
Subscriber's payment for telephone, per month	582	699	839	1 006	1 006
Men's «model» haircut, one service	635	705	753	820	925

## 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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total industry	112,9	120,3	102,1	99,5	98,4
The mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	111,8	127,3	100,8	99,3	93,4
Mining of coal and lignite	102,2	116,4	107,6	103,8	104,3
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	107,7	129,3	103,3	98,4	92,4
Mining of metal ores	146,8	118,0	78,5	108,8	98,6
Other branches of mining industry	184,2	125,6	83,5	99,8	96,2
Manufacturing industry	115,0	107,3	103,4	97,5	107,7
Manufacture of food products	116,2	103,4	108,0	97,4	111,7
Manufacture of beverages	103,3	113,4	104,9	102,9	104,9
Manufacture of tobacco products	109,7	108,8	116,2	138,7	102,8
Manufacture of textile goods	109,4	106,5	108,2	101,7	101,3
Manufacture of clothes	99,1	109,0	102,4	105,4	105,6
Manufacture of leather and related products	107,8	119,2	106,8	106,3	99,3
Manufacture of wooden and cork products, except furniture; manufacture of products from straws and materials for weaving	104,9	112,6	103,0	100,6	106,4
Manufacture of paper and paperboard products	106,9	111,8	98,8	104,2	107,5
Printing and reproduction of recorded materials	105,1	105,2	102,2	100,1	108,8
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	116,3	115,8	108,2	100,7	102,0
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	108,3	115,3	111,2	102,3	107,2
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	103,3	119,2	99,1	100,2	108,0
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	99,7	114,6	106,4	110,1	103,8
Metallurgy industry	121,3	104,0	99,0	89,1	111,3
Manufacture of fabricated metallic products except machinery and equipment	103,0	108,0	104,4	102,5	103,0
Manufacture of computers, electronic and optical products	99,2	104,7	107,9	101,4	115,2
Manufacture of electrical equipment	94,3	112,7	99,2	98,7	108,8

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Manufacture of machinery and equipment not included in other categories	103,3	109,9	110,0	99,6	97,0
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	114,9	111,8	112,2	107,8	108,9
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	109,2	117,2	106,1	114,9	108,1

## 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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Material and technical resources for all types of activity	119,9	109,0	108,1	97,9	110,4
among which:					
From enterprises of the Republic of Kazakhstan	120,5	107,6	108,7	100,9	111,4
From enterprises of the CIS member countries	120,3	112,7	108,7	85,8	105,9
From foreign sellers	100,9	119,6	96,3	87,9	107,8

### 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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Material and technical resources for all types of activity	119,9	109,0	108,1	97,9	110,4
The mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	112,1	119,4	114,5	107,3	107,5
Mining of coal and lignite	109,0	142,1	120,5	104,6	107,6
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	114,5	114,8	117,4	102,5	101,1
Mining of metal ores	111,3	110,8	108,4	115,5	112,6
Other branches of mining industry	109,2	123,0	113,4	107,0	117,6
Manufacturing industry	122,9	107,5	107,3	94,9	110,2
Manufacture of food products	139,6	98,7	123,3	91,5	115,9
Manufacture of tobacco products	100,2	105,4	117,4	80,1	150,8
Manufacture of textile goods	119,0	114,3	87,7	104,6	111,4
Manufacture of clothes	104,9	122,8	111,2	112,0	105,5
Manufacture of leather and related products	101,8	120,2	106,5	100,1	92,1
Manufacture of wooden and cork products, except furniture; manufacture of products from straws and materials for weaving	108,4	111,3	112,2	109,3	116,5
Manufacture of paper and paperboard products	107,4	89,8	103,1	103,3	104,9
Printing and reproduction of recorded materials	105,0	107,2	100,9	100,0	112,3
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	107,3	101,8	92,9	99,0	112,4
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	116,6	107,3	115,2	94,1	109,7
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	111,5	117,1	101,7	99,9	112,3
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	106,4	117,6	106,5	104,5	102,2
Metallurgy industry	127,1	122,2	99,1	92,6	101,6
Manufacture of fabricated metallic products except machinery and equipment	115,6	113,5	97,5	99,6	110,1
Manufacture of computers, electronic and optical products	96,6	103,9	95,8	84,6	122,7

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Manufacture of electrical equipment	111,7	96,9	111,1	96,2	100,4
Manufacture of machinery and equipment not included in other categories	112,2	120,4	100,0	94,9	96,0
Manufacture of furniture	99,9	113,7	106,0	104,0	98,9
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning; water supply	111,4	110,7	108,7	108,9	113,4

## Prices in agriculture

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

percent

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
at the end of the period to December of the previous year					
Agricultural output	123,4	98,3	122,4	93,0	113,3
Plant growing	132,4	86,2	134,1	86,6	120,8
Grain crops	131,2	84,8	140,0	83,6	122,2
Oil-bearing crops	127,1	113,2	94,9	100,4	98,4
Vegetables	126,0	95,2	105,3	93,7	121,7
Potatoes	127,0	91,5	98,6	94,3	122,5
Seed fruit	136,0	108,3	108,9	108,4	114,7
Animal husbandry production	111,1	114,9	105,7	102,3	102,4
Livestock and poultry	109,9	118,0	109,2	98,8	105,0
Raw milk	122,6	115,4	102,3	102,8	110,3
Eggs	99,5	99,6	95,1	117,4	78,5
Shorn wool	106,6	119,6	106,8	98,5	98,6
to the previous year					
Agricultural output	93,3	127,6	96,2	115,5	99,1
Plant growing	83,5	135,6	86,9	123,5	96,0
Grain crops	80,4	135,9	86,9	125,9	94,0
Oil-bearing crops	97,0	137,4	93,5	108,2	93,7
Vegetables	97,5	128,2	83,8	110,8	101,6
Potatoes	91,6	128,2	77,6	107,0	104,5
Seed fruit	101,7	135,4	104,3	113,0	104,8
Animal husbandry production	106,5	116,4	107,9	103,3	102,7
Livestock and poultry	107,1	115,7	111,9	103,3	101,8
Raw milk	109,9	127,7	103,5	102,7	109,6
Eggs	99,1	102,9	96,2	105,0	92,8
Shorn wool	102,8	113,1	113,3	102,2	98,8

## Prices in construction

### 5.7 Price index in construction

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Price index in construction	103,6	105,4	104,6	103,3	104,4
construction and assembly works	102,9	105,6	105,3	103,5	104,5
technological equipment	107,7	106,6	102,5	101,3	104,5
other works and expenses	103,6	104,3	104,2	104,0	103,9

## 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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total exports	122,3	131,1	97,7	94,4	92,3
Live animals and products of animal origin	116,9	88,5	86,1	116,2	78,1
Products of vegetable origin	160,5	81,2	112,0	74,8	91,3
Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, tobacco	116,0	96,8	102,0	100,3	78,2
Mineral products	116,3	138,7	99,7	95,6	91,5
Products of the chemical industry	187,1	89,6	98,7	94,5	118,4
Plastics, rubber and articles thereof	99,2	118,5	94,7	86,9	102,9
Rawhide, leather, natural furs	103,3	198,1	91,4	176,1	62,2
Textile and textile articles	149,4	141,8	90,0	116,5	91,1
Base metals and articles thereof	120,4	112,5	93,0	93,3	91,5
Machinery, equipment, mechanical appliances, apparatus and parts thereof	101,6	66,4	100,5	91,9	81,9
All types of transport equipment and parts thereof	152,6	131,4	100,0	...	...

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

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total imports	111,0	103,2	93,2	105,4	104,8
Live animals and products of animal origin	122,5	106,9	94,3	111,3	75,6
Products of vegetable origin	119,0	105,0	93,3	104,0	89,4
Animal and vegetable fat and oils	124,0	113,0	104,4	74,8	91,1
Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, tobacco	99,9	115,9	98,0	99,3	95,1
Mineral products	97,8	129,7	91,2	76,8	101,3
Products of the chemical industry	92,2	97,2	88,4	117,6	73,7
Plastics, rubber and articles thereof	95,5	109,1	94,3	99,0	80,3
Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal, cork and articles thereof	102,4	84,3	86,3	77,3	77,6
Pulp of wood; paper and paperboard articles	123,2	108,8	95,5	120,4	86,6
Textile and textile articles	129,5	110,9	94,3	108,9	100,8
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, ceramics and glass	140,9	96,4	96,1	82,5	130,1
Base metals and articles thereof	105,9	110,6	94,2	109,9	119,3
Machinery, equipment, mechanical appliances, apparatus and parts thereof	117,5	87,4	91,5	108,0	139,6
All types of transport equipment and parts thereof	139,5	102,3	98,3	109,2	94,2
Optical, photographic, measuring, musical instruments, parts thereof	92,3	72,3	101,2	267,9	54,1
Other industrial goods	102,3	103,1	98,4	98,2	102,8

## Prices of transport

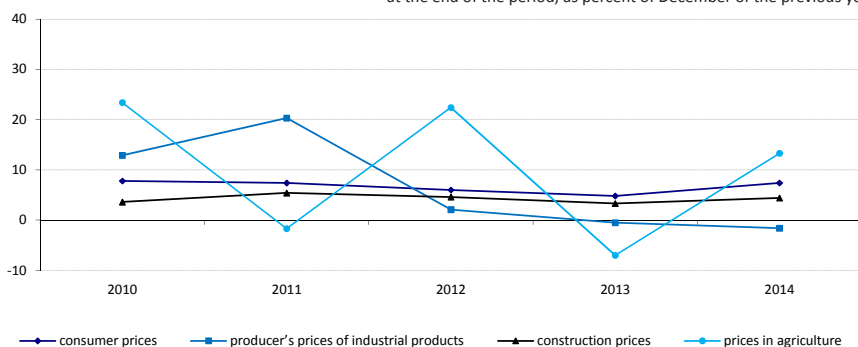
### 5.10 Index of freight tariffs by all types of transport

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Freight transport	111,8	116,4	115,9	102,4	113,6
of which:					
motor road	102,1	103,4	105,0	101,4	103,2
railroad	119,1	121,5	114,8	101,7	105,7
air	100,0	100,0	104,3	100,0	100,0
internal water	164,9	114,7	104,5	100,4	103,1
pipeline	100,1	108,8	118,5	103,3	124,2

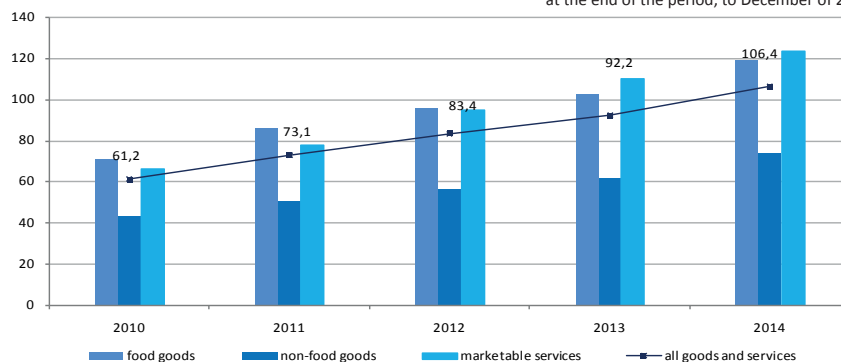
### Indices of prices and tariffs by sectors of economy

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



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

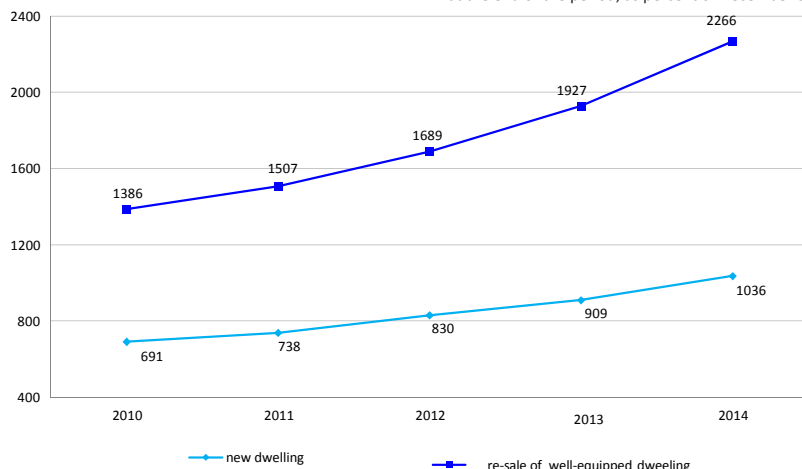
at the end of the period, to December of 2005





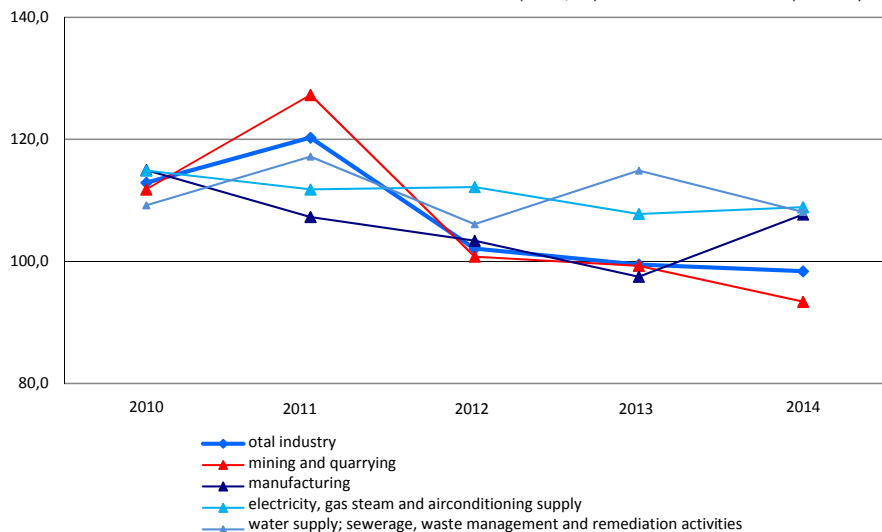
## Changes of prices in the real estate market

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



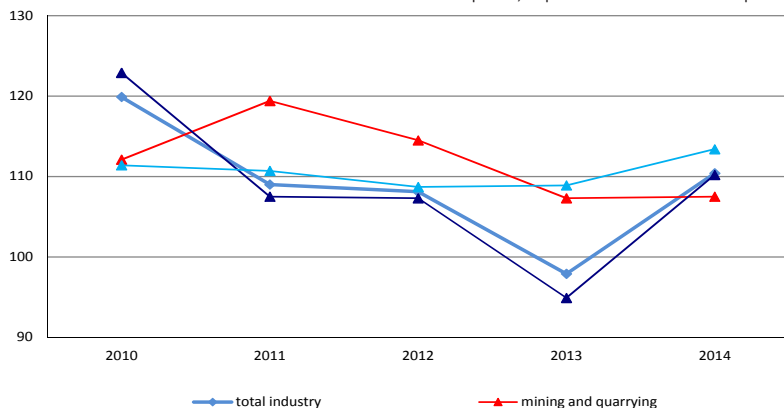
## Enterprise-producers' price index for the industrial products

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



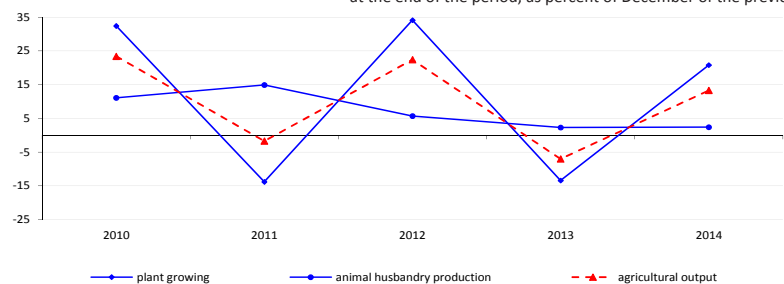
### Purchase price index of products for technical purposes

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



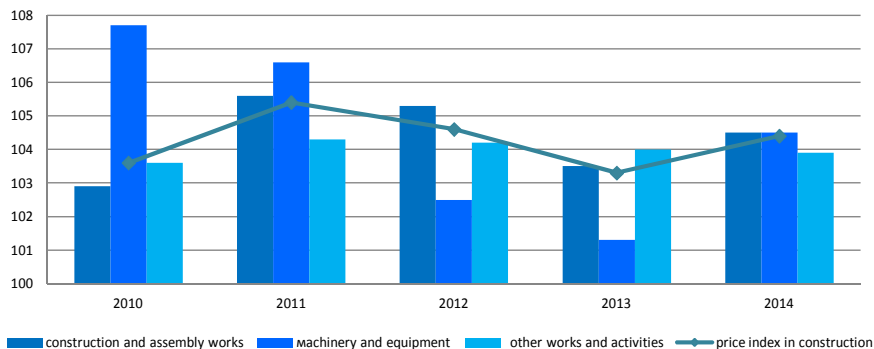
### Price index of selling of agricultural products

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



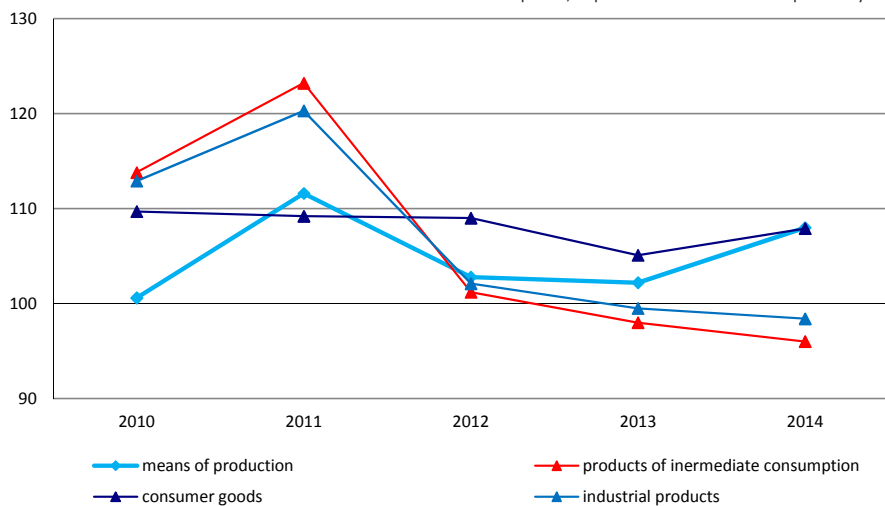
### Price index in construction

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



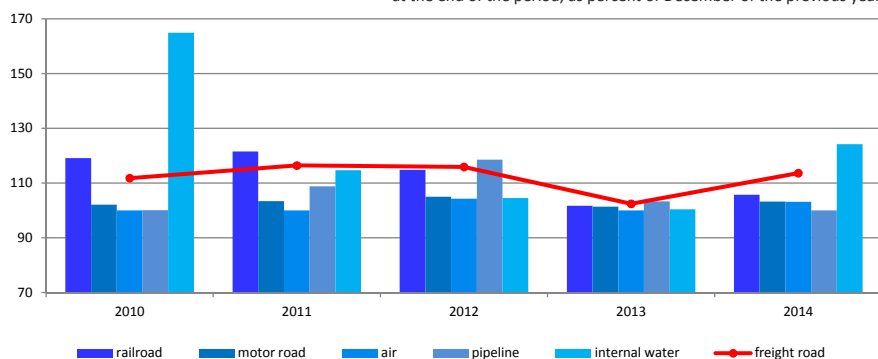
### Producer's price index by groups of industrial products

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total land area (territory)	272,5	272,5	272,5	272,5	272,5
of which:					
lands of agricultural enterprises, organizations and citizens	93,4	93,7	93,4	96,3	98,6
lands of industry, transport and for other non-agricultural purposes	2,7	2,7	2,6	2,7	2,8
lands of specially protected territories	5,7	5,7	5,8	6,5	6,6
lands of forest stock	23,1	23,0	23,1	22,9	22,9
lands of water stock	4,1	4,1	4,1	4,1	4,1
lands of reserve	109,1	108,9	108,4	104,8	102,4

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

#### 6.2 Forest stock\*

as of January 1, 2015

	Total forest area, mln. ha	Forest content, percent
<b>Republic of Kazakhstan</b>	29,3	4,6
Akmolinskaya	1,0	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

\* Here in after, 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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total forest area (including forests handed over for a temporary use), mln. ha	28,7	28,8	28,8	29,2	29,3
Forest covered lands, mln. ha	12,3	12,4	12,5	12,6	12,6
Total wood stock, mln. cub. m	380,7	380,7	260,1	412,3	412,3
The forest content of the territory, percent	4,5	4,6	4,6	4,6	4,6

## 6.4 Main forestry activities

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Reforestation, thsd. ha	19,5	24,5	29,5	29,6	33,8
of which planting and sowing of forests	11,6	13,8	16,1	17,6	24,8
Replenishment of valuable forests by young plantations, thsd. ha	8,8	11,1	14,8	15,1	32,1
Liquid timber felled, thsd. cub. m of trunk wood	747,6	801,0	762,2	1 356,3	311,9
Maintenance and sanitary fellings area, thsd. ha	51,2	45,2	38,7	31,4	12,3

## 6.5 Forest fires\*

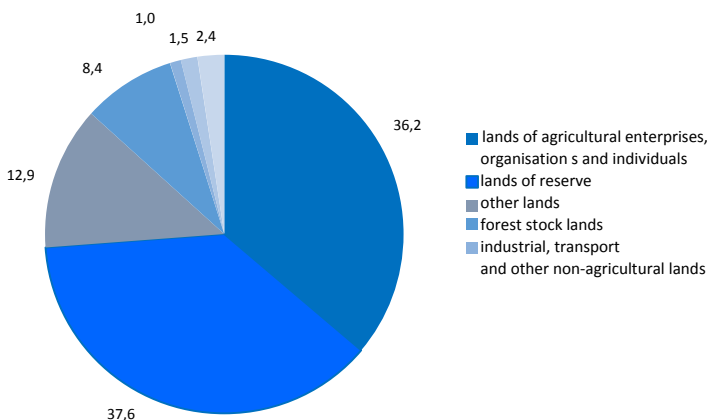
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of forest fires, cases	644	456	665	664	578
Forest area affected by fires, ha	11 700	3 154	6 606	6 583	5 698
Damage caused by forest fires, at current prices, mln. tenge	331,8	177,8	531,6	331,8	76,8

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of forest natural reserve areas and state national parks	25	26	26	27	27
Their area, thsd. ha	5 716,2	5 805,2	6 294,6	6 294,6	6 483,3
Number of personnel, persons	3 296	3 390	3 502	3 502	3 502

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

at the end of year 2014, 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, goodwills, "know-how", licenses, intellectual property, organizational expenses, rights for the use of natural resources, rights for use of product information, software and other.

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

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

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



## 6.7 Structure of national wealth's value

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013
	bln. tenge			
Total	33 369,9	36 614,1	41 567,7	46 637,5
of which:				
Fixed assets	26 396,8	29 400,0	34 018,0	39 673,6
including:				
goods producing branches	12 864,5	14 587,0	15 863,9	17 723,4
service rendering branches	13 532,4	14 813,0	18 154,1	21 950,2
Intangible assets	844,7	709,1	738,1	1 029,6
Commodity and material stocks	5 798,2	6 232,2	6 539,2	5 595,7
Non-produced assets	330,2	272,8	272,4	338,6
Memo:				
Households' property*	2 100,9	2 321,9	2 554,1	2 809,5

Continued

	2010	2011	2012	2013
	as percent of total			
Total	100	100	100	100
of which:				
Fixed assets	79,1	80,3	81,8	85,1
including:				
goods producing branches	38,6	39,8	38,2	38,0
service rendering branches	40,5	40,5	43,6	47,1
Intangible assets	2,5	2,0	1,8	2,2
Commodity and material stocks	17,4	17,0	15,7	12,0
Non-produced assets	1,0	0,7	0,7	0,7
Memo:				
Households' property*	6,3	6,3	6,1	6,0

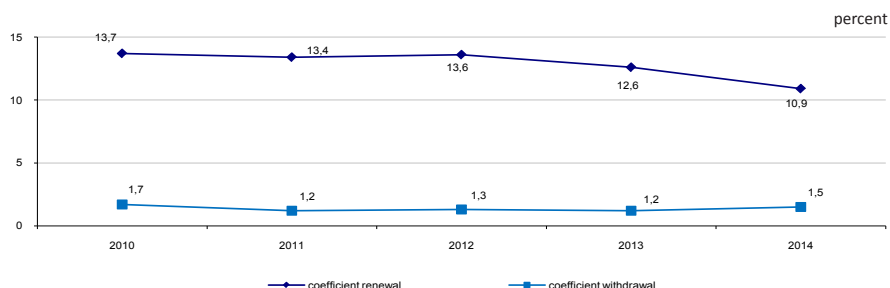
\* The data have not been indexed.

## 6.8 Fixed assets by type of ownership

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total fixed assets	26 396,9	29 400,0	34 018,0	39 673,6	50 714,4
of which by ownership types:					
state-owned	3 144,0	4 018,0	4 970,0	5 992,3	8 044,8
non-state	19 067,4	20 965,3	24 056,2	26 866,4	31 862,8
property of other states, their legal persons and citizens	4 185,5	4 416,7	4 991,8	6 814,9	10 806,8

## Coefficient renewal, coefficient withdrawal of fixed assets



## System of national accounts

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

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

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

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

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

a main aggregate of the development of the economy.

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

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

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

Intermediate consumption is equal to the value of goods and services, transformed or totally consumed in the current process of production. The intermediate consumption does not include consumption of fixed capital.

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

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

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

and natural persons.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Gross (or net) operating surplus of the economy is the part of the value added which remains with producers after deducting expenditures related to the compensation of

employees and taxes on production. The terms «gross» and «net» in this case show that this indicator includes or excludes the consumption of fixed capital in the production process.

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

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

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

Property incomes include incomes receivable or payable by institutional units in connection with putting the financial assets, land, and other non-financial assets (minerals and other natural resources, patents, licenses, etc.) at the disposal of other institutional units.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Such grouping shows, which sector pays for final consumption.

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

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

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

scientific activity, public services and services of institutions serving agriculture financed from the state budget.

Final consumption expenditures of 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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Gross domestic product (GDP), mln. tenge	21 815 517,0	27 571 889,0	30 346 958,2	35 275 153,3	39 040 898,9
GDP, mln. US dollars by official rate	148 052,4	188 050,0	203 520,6	231 875,1	217 874,3
Volume indices, as percent of the previous year	107,3	107,5	105,0	106,0	104,4
Deflator, as percent of the previous year	119,6	117,8	104,9	109,7	106,0
GDP per capita, tenge	1 336 605,6	1 665 311,1	1 807 289,0	2 070 712,3	2 258 105,9
GDP per capita, US dollars, by official rate	9 071,0	11 358,0	12 120,5	13 611,5	12 601,7
Volume index of GDP per capita, as percent of the previous year	105,8	106,0	103,5	104,5	102,9
Dollar rate, tenge per 1 US dollar	147,35	146,62	149,11	152,13	179,19

## 6.10 Main indicators in the System of National Accounts

mln. tenge

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
1. Gross domestic product as total of value added of branches					
Output at basic prices	30 746 805,5	36 357 713,0	45 453 048,9	49 633 601,4	56 141 494,7
Intermediate consumption	14 521 441,2	15 708 681,4	19 706 413,6	21 126 004,6	23 256 554,0
Gross value added at basic prices	16 225 364,3	20 649 031,6	25 746 635,3	28 507 596,8	32 884 940,7

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Taxes on products	808 272,1	1 226 970,2	1 905 594,0	1 937 285,7	2 481 737,6
Subsidies on products(-)	25 989,4	60 484,8	80 340,3	97 924,3	91 525,0
Gross domestic product at market prices	17 007 647,0	21 815 517,0	27 571 889,0	30 346 958,2	35 275 153,3
2. Gross domestic product as total of incomes					
Compensation of employees	5 765 398,7	7 492 514,9	9 225 682,3	10 133 606,2	11 060 875,8
Taxes on production and imports	1 069 455,5	1 511 928,4	2 192 023,1	2 264 620,5	2 895 848,4
Subsidies on production and imports (-)	25 989,4	60 484,8	80 340,3	97 924,3	91 525,0
Consumption of fixed capital	2 382 550,8	3 001 706,3	3 588 238,5	3 732 517,0	4 352 759,8
Net operating surplus, net mixed income	7 816 231,4	9 869 852,2	12 646 285,4	14 314 138,8	17 057 194,3
Gross domestic product at market prices	17 007 647,0	21 815 517,0	27 571 889,0	30 346 958,2	35 275 153,3
3. Use of gross domestic product					
Final consumption expenditure of which:	10 037 359,8	12 258 755,7	14 733 828,0	17 444 451,3	21 515 524,0
households	7 912 607,0	9 721 099,6	11 568 530,5	13 622 639,6	17 535 468,5
government administration	1 983 589,3	2 358 768,9	2 941 965,2	3 543 801,1	3 634 359,0
among which:					
individual goods and services	1 004 501,4	1 233 332,4	1 538 036,7	1 847 841,8	1 939 108,3
collective goods and services	979 087,9	1 125 436,5	1 403 928,5	1 695 959,3	1 695 250,7
non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs)	141 163,5	178 887,2	223 332,3	278 010,6	345 696,5
Gross capital formation of which:	5 002 725,3	5 535 370,9	6 204 641,3	7 514 031,4	8 440 296,7
gross fixed capital formation	4 726 718,7	5 307 136,6	5 771 550,0	6 761 446,7	7 472 852,6
changes in inventories	276 006,6	228 234,3	433 091,3	752 584,7	967 444,1
net acquisition of valuables	...	...	...	...	...
Exports of goods and services	7 115 731,2	9 652 096,5	13 123 054,2	13 680 507,5	13 801 132,5
Imports of goods and services (-)	5 770 294,1	6 521 549,5	7 527 612,5	9 246 627,9	9 563 325,1
Statistical discrepancy	622 124,8	890 843,4	1 037 978,0	954 595,9	1 081 525,2
Gross domestic product at market prices	17 007 647,0	21 815 517,0	27 571 889,0	30 346 958,2	35 275 153,3
4. Actual final consumption of which:	10 037 359,8	12 258 755,7	14 733 828,0	17 444 451,3	21 515 524,0
households	9 058 271,9	11 133 319,2	13 329 899,5	15 748 492,0	19 820 273,3
among which:					
households final consumption expenditures	7 912 607,0	9 721 099,6	11 568 530,5	13 622 639,6	17 535 468,5
social transfers in kind	1 145 664,9	1 412 219,6	1 761 369,0	2 125 852,4	2 284 804,8
government administration	979 087,9	1 125 436,5	1 403 928,5	1 695 959,3	1 695 250,7
5. Gross domestic product by sectors					
Gross value added at basic prices of which by sectors:	16 765 046,1	21 115 891,0	25 746 635,3	28 507 596,8	32 884 940,7
non-financial corporations	12 344 053,3	15 373 574,1	18 833 410,3	20 900 408,1	24 061 396,7
financial corporations	843 974,1	792 399,5	550 693,0	655 343,4	986 543,5
government administration	835 112,9	1 013 519,5	1 234 680,3	1 423 094,6	1 533 284,2
NPISHs	95 185,0	116 483,6	152 847,7	166 228,7	179 575,8
households	2 646 720,8	3 819 914,3	4 975 004,0	5 362 522,0	6 124 140,5

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM) (-)	-539 681,8	-466 859,4	-	-	-
Taxes on products	808 272,1	1 226 970,2	1 905 594,0	1 937 285,7	2 481 737,6
Subsidies on products (-)	25 989,4	60 484,8	80 340,3	97 924,3	91 525,0
Gross domestic product at market prices	17 007 647,0	21 815 517,0	27 571 889,0	30 346 958,2	35 275 153,3
6. Gross domestic product by production method					
Gross domestic product	17 007 647,0	21 815 517,0	27 571 889,0	30 346 958,2	35 275 153,3
Production of goods	7 581 731,1	9 841 623,2	11 934 057,5	12 589 413,3	13 752 439,6
Production of services	9 183 315,0	11 274 267,8	13 812 577,8	15 918 183,5	19 132 501,1
among which:					
FISIM (-)	-539 681,8	-466 859,4	-	-	-
Gross value added	16 225 364,3	20 649 031,6	25 746 635,3	28 507 596,8	32 884 940,7
Net taxes on products and imports	782 282,7	1 166 485,4	1 825 253,7	1 839 361,4	2 390 212,6
7. Main indicators in the SNA					
Gross domestic product	17 007 647,0	21 815 517,0	27 571 889,0	30 346 958,2	35 275 153,3
Primary income receivable from the rest of the world:	367 392,0	398 056,5	327 224,1	311 496,3	352 671,6
of which:					
compensation of employees	742,2	679,1	598,2	578,6	590,3
taxes on production and imports	-	-	-	-	-
property income	366 649,8	397 377,4	326 625,9	310 917,7	352 081,3
Primary income payable to the rest of the world	2 228 878,2	3 252 450,6	4 392 115,9	4 507 483,8	4 181 271,9
of which:					
compensation of employees	193 436,5	207 922,3	254 300,5	287 965,6	275 124,8
taxes on production and imports	-	-	-	-	-
property income	2 035 441,7	3 044 528,3	4 137 815,4	4 219 518,2	3 906 147,1
Gross national income	15 146 160,8	18 961 122,9	23 506 997,2	26 150 970,7	31 446 553,0
Consumption of fixed capital	2 382 550,8	3 001 706,3	3 588 238,5	3 732 517,0	4 352 759,8
Net national income	12 763 610,0	15 959 416,6	19 918 758,7	22 418 453,7	27 093 793,2
Current transfers receivable from the rest of the world	140 345,3	215 132,7	402 667,8	389 759,6	414 259,8
Current transfers payable to the rest of the world	248 006,3	287 144,6	441 739,9	540 903,6	658 648,0
Net national disposable income	12 655 949,0	15 887 404,7	19 879 686,6	22 267 309,7	26 849 405,0
Final consumption	10 037 359,8	12 258 755,7	14 733 828,0	17 444 451,3	21 515 524,0
Savings, net	2 618 589,2	3 628 649,0	5 145 858,6	4 822 858,4	5 333 881,0
Capital transfers from the rest of the world, receivable	13 555,2	1 165 356,5	4 995,2	4 834,9	1 075,4
Capital transfers to the rest of the world, payable	18 421,0	761,8	305,3	2 530,7	2 041,1
Changes in net worth as a result of savings and capital transfers	2 613 723,4	4 793 243,7	5 150 548,5	4 825 162,6	5 332 915,3
Gross capital formation	5 002 725,3	5 535 370,9	6 204 641,3	7 514 031,4	8 440 296,7
Consumption of fixed capital	2 382 550,8	3 001 706,3	3 588 238,5	3 732 517,0	4 352 759,8
Net acquisition of non-produced non-financial assets	...	...	...	...	...
Statistical discrepancy	622 124,8	890 843,4	1 037 978,0	954 595,9	1 081 525,2
Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-)	-628 575,9	1 368 735,7	1 496 167,7	89 052,3	163 853,2

## 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:			
				compen- sation of employees	other taxes minus other subsidies on production	consump- tion of fixed capital	net operating surplus and net mixed income
Agriculture, forestry and fishery							
2010	1 964 859,3	980 864,4	983 994,9	229 638,9	1 033,9	110 074,9	643 247,2
2011	2 486 298,4	1 077 295,8	1 409 002,6	303 371,8	1 117,5	172 115,1	932 398,
2012	2 450 175,1	1 120 150,4	1 330 024,7	304 834,9	1 276,7	138 943,3	884 969,8
2013	2 828 871,6	1 207 677,1	1 621 194,5	375 328,1	1 650,0	179 603,7	1 064 612,7
2014	2 962 218,5	1 244 499,4	1 717 719,1	422 996,4	1 822,7	202 275,3	1 090 624,7
Industry							
2009	11 057 528,5	5 862 727,3	5 194 801,2	1 260 351,7	111 769,9	1 162 607,6	2 660 072,0
2010	13 704 062,5	6 526 936,7	7 177 125,8	1 880 286,5	204 846,8	1 513 651,3	3 578 341,2
2011	18 187 742,0	9 479 298,6	8 708 443,4	2 241 970,5	204 418,7	1 878 141,3	4 383 912,9
2012	19 395 143,5	10 051 447,1	9 343 696,4	2 407 781,3	233 603,9	1 777 532,3	4 924 778,9
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	10 734 715,7	10 818 122,2	2 958 791,4	316 090,4	2 108 154,8	5 435 085,6
Mining industry and working out of open-cast mines							
2010	7 832 518,1	3 583 250,2	4 249 267,9	797 925,8	157 581,3	966 514,3	2 327 246,5
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
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
Manufacturing industry							
2010	4 887 889,2	2 418 085,1	2 469 804,1	821 158,5	38 448,4	398 032,1	1 212 165,1
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
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning							
2010	798 943,7	407 707,3	391 236,4	219 534,3	7 353,6	131 064,2	33 284,3
2011	976 669,0	497 751,6	478 917,4	261 684,9	7 556,5	147 382,0	62 294,0
2012	1 108 819,0	590 201,9	518 617,1	274 352,9	8 635,3	137 169,3	98 459,6
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	701 507,2	637 528,9	325 621,8	12 676,1	176 956,1	122 274,9
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste							
2010	184 711,5	117 894,1	66 817,4	41 667,9	1 463,5	18 040,7	5 645,3
2011	228 245,6	133 159,5	95 086,1	58 710,1	1 469,5	25 671,4	9 235,1
2012	230 634,0	131 025,7	99 608,3	61 141,9	1 679,4	20 320,3	16 466,7
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
Construction							
2010	2 156 740,8	476 238,3	1 680 502,5	713 019,6	7 686,0	189 896,8	769 900,1
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
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles							
2010	4 328 892,4	1 494 673,1	2 834 219,3	1 233 643,9	9 821,1	223 817,5	1 366 936,8
2011	6 375 855,9	2 556 557,0	3 819 298,9	1 492 809,0	9 896,6	292 026,2	2 024 567,1
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



	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
Residing and catering services							
2010	329 994,9	141 059,5	188 935,4	82 695,5	1 100,9	17 411,8	87 727,2
2011	362 939,7	123 359,5	239 580,2	83 465,4	1 257,3	22 577,7	132 279,8
2012	360 577,3	83 248,2	277 329,1	94 408,6	1 437,0	26 704,8	154 778,7
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	104 811,6	366 523,1	140 554,8	1 929,4	40 641,5	183 397,4
Transport and warehousing							
2010	3 679 249,0	1 928 413,4	1 750 835,6	668 247,8	22 427,0	294 253,4	765 907,4
2011	3 280 621,0	1 343 657,7	1 936 963,3	748 975,7	24 425,5	313 843,3	849 718,8
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	36 214,7	447 964,3	1 445 302,5
2014	5 125 555,7	1 980 960,4	3 144 595,3	920 702,2	40 013,7	515 798,5	1 668 080,9
Information and communication							
2010	940 592,7	265 358,5	675 234,2	250 378,8	6 438,4	119 683,7	298 733,3
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
Financial and insurance activities							
2010	1 054 453,4	262 053,9	792 399,5	238 673,1	8 207,2	23 888,1	521 631,1
2011	909 320,5	358 627,5	550 693,0	326 721,3	8 203,9	32 488,9	183 278,9
2012	1 057 292,8	401 949,4	655 343,4	328 768,5	9 375,2	19 504,5	297 695,2
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
Operations with real estate							
2010	2 765 298,5	880 869,9	1 884 428,6	190 165,1	10 279,4	148 431,5	1 535 552,6
2011	2 472 365,6	81 640,3	2 390 725,3	302 636,6	10 403,8	151 076,5	1 926 608,4
2012	2 749 183,4	89 727,8	2 659 455,6	330 508,3	11 889,3	216 846,1	2 100 211,9
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	986 829,9	3 283 008,4	196 255,7	17 613,6	265 918,4	2 803 220,7
Professional, scientific and technical activities							
2010	1 214 583,0	372 736,9	841 846,1	487 039,5	7 119,3	61 569,4	286 117,9
2011	1 713 963,1	443 924,7	1 270 038,4	665 239,5	7 307,2	73 519,6	523 972,1
2012	1 629 829,0	247 890,3	1 381 938,7	722 569,8	8 350,4	110 704,3	540 314,2
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	235 190,6	1 670 632,3	873 702,4	13 363,0	132 115,4	651 451,5
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service							
2010	608 461,1	188 614,1	419 847,0	223 504,1	3 501,3	26 612,5	166 229,1
2011	626 785,8	135 745,1	491 040,7	262 497,7	3 494,5	32 161,7	192 886,8
2012	662 228,8	108 417,1	553 811,7	290 984,0	3 993,5	37 019,6	221 814,6
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	216 145,9	752 925,7	377 062,1	5 610,1	48 876,7	321 376,8
Public administration and defence; obligatory social security							
2010	1 115 367,2	658 950,2	456 417,0	314 832,2	84,0	141 500,8	-
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	-
Education							
2010	1 060 515,4	356 334,8	704 180,6	519 160,7	1 050,2	46 012,3	137 957,4
2011	1 256 880,7	370 585,0	886 295,7	692 963,9	1 048,5	47 438,5	144 844,8
2012	1 397 010,2	447 794,1	949 216,1	721 241,4	1 198,2	67 382,1	159 394,4

	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
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	638 970,3	1 125 455,4	911 514,5	1 655,4	61 347,9	150 937,6
Healthcare and social services							
2010	986 850,6	608 913,7	377 936,9	266 525,7	82,5	58 909,7	52 419,0
2011	1 072 349,3	590 286,9	482 062,4	354 911,6	813,6	74 817,2	51 520,0
2012	1 545 976,1	1 029 428,4	516 547,7	386 300,5	929,7	88 362,6	40 954,9
2013	1 605 059,7	1 027 932,7	577 127,0	433 876,8	1 079,1	117 369,1	24 802,0
2014	1 750 043,1	1 083 734,8	666 308,3	483 922,7	1 192,4	133 058,9	48 134,3
Arts, entertainment and recreation							
2011	208 560,2	32 477,1	176 083,1	102 172,7	315,2	19 008,3	54 586,9
2012	242 514,3	44 784,2	197 730,1	114 093,2	360,1	23 674,6	59 602,2
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	47 191,1	289 109,5	169 030,7	540,4	36 410,8	83 127,6
Other services provision							
2011	352 854,5	51 811,4	301 043,1	113 874,7	939,5	16 769,9	169 459,0
2012	543 513,2	173 768,3	369 744,9	139 123,9	1 073,8	17 491,3	212 055,9
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	464 755,9	1 119 352,0	256 083,6	1 770,8	48 471,6	813 026,0
Activities of households employing domestic workers and producing the goods and services for their own consumption							
2011	22 831,2	4 583,6	18 247,6	5 548,3	40,1	0,0	12 659,2
2012	23 050,9	4 627,2	18 423,7	7 989,5	45,8	0,0	10 388,4
2013	19 109,7	3 840,7	15 269,0	5 889,6	43,4	0,0	9 336,0
2014	7 617,1	1 532,7	6 084,4	2 688,9	48,6		3 346,9
FISIM							
2010	-	466 859,4	-466 859,4	-	-	-	-466 859,4
2011	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross value added							
2010	36 357 713,0	15 708 681,4	20 649 031,6	7 492 514,9	284 958,2	3 001 706,3	9 869 852,2
2011	45 453 048,9	19 706 413,6	25 746 635,3	9 225 682,3	286 429,1	3 588 238,5	12 646 285,4
2012	49 633 601,4	21 126 004,6	28 507 596,8	10 133 606,2	327 334,8	3 732 517,0	14 314 138,8
2013	56 141 494,7	23 256 554,0	32 884 940,7	11 060 875,8	414 110,8	4 352 759,8	17 057 194,3
2014	61 826 034,0	25 197 585,1	36 628 448,9	12 474 013,6	457 556,1	4 869 370,0	18 827 509,2
Taxes on products							
2010	-	-	1 226 970,2	-	-	-	-
2011	-	-	1 905 594,0	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	1 937 285,7	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	2 481 737,6	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	2 528 765,0	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on products (-)							
2010	-	-	60 484,8	-	-	-	-
2011	-	-	80 340,3	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	97 924,3	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	91 525,0	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	116 315,0	-	-	-	-

				Of which:			
	Output at basic prices	Intermediate consumption	Gross value added	compensation of employees	other taxes minus other subsidies on production	consumption of fixed capital	net operating surplus and net mixed income
Gross domestic product at market prices							
2010	-	-	21 815 517,0	-	-	-	-
2011	-	-	27 571 889,0	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	30 346 958,2	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	35 275 153,3	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	39 040 898,9	-	-	-	-

## 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:			
				compensa- tion of employees	other taxes minus other subsidies on production	consump- tion of fixed capital	net operating surplus, net mixed income
Agriculture, forestry and fishery							
2010	1 238 857,0	630 237,4	608 619,6	138 730,0	518,0	53 579,0	415 792,6
2011	1 644 104,4	706 875,8	937 228,6	198 183,3	635,0	105 542,4	632 867,9
2012	1 647 011,7	739 500,4	907 511,3	200 206,2	726,2	88 248,4	618 330,5
2013	1 929 450,9	792 803,0	1 136 647,9	236 894,8	1 173,9	116 745,3	781 833,9
2014	2 031 632,1	869 741,1	1 161 891,0	258 941,7	1 250,5	122 222,2	779 476,6
Manufacturing industry							
2010	146 969,0	62 779,9	84 189,1	22 470,0	291,1	13 313,2	48 114,8
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	935,3	9 048,6	130 530,5
Construction							
2010	162 947,9	35 359,7	127 588,2	54 134,3	583,5	14 417,5	58 452,9
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
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles							
2011	1 328 961,6	540 432,9	788 528,7	289 087,7	1 859,3	59 405,1	438 176,6
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
Residing and catering services							
2011	37 789,3	12 879,9	24 909,4	6 944,5	49,7	2 604,3	15 310,9
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	9 324,4	28 980,9	13 417,7	70,7	4 662,6	10 829,9
Transport and warehousing							
2011	876 288,0	311 454,1	564 833,9	208 883,4	581,0	90 655,6	264 713,9
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	2 826,5	137 409,0	685 404,9
2014	1 851 723,0	688 114,5	1 163 608,5	120 219,7	3 076,5	50 331,4	989 980,9

	Output at basic prices	Intermediate consumption	Gross value added	Of which:			
				compensa- tion of employees	other taxes minus other subsidies on production	consump- tion of fixed capital	net operating surplus, net mixed income
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
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
Operations with real estate							
2010	1 987 242,7	606 983,5	1 380 259,2	111 113,3	7 524,0	108 885,6	1 152 736,3
2011	2 024 740,0	63 986,5	1 960 753,5	193 921,4	8 507,1	123 860,3	1 634 464,7
2012	2 113 338,5	69 321,0	2 044 017,5	192 951,8	9 211,8	167 972,2	1 673 881,7
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	807 440,1	2 550 924,8	24 880,0	13 426,7	206 697,7	2 305 920,4
Professional, scientific and technical activities							
2011	52 968,9	12 190,4	40 778,5	23 321,1	394,0	1 391,1	15 672,3
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	3 367,9	22 875,9	11 187,5	247,6	981,3	10 459,5
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service							
2011	4 188,7	789,8	3 398,9	729,0	16,6	329,3	2 324,0
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
Education							
2010	188 087,4	47 040,1	141 047,3	86 728,9	211,8	9 560,0	44 546,6
2011	174 630,1	15 878,0	158 752,1	148 867,5	206,4	8 977,3	700,9
2012	170 089,1	13 283,0	156 806,1	103 547,9	248,5	11 286,0	41 723,7
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	47 595,7	166 666,6	67 373,7	266,3	6 761,9	92 264,7
Healthcare and social services							
2010	120 648,7	50 121,1	70 527,6	53 792,0	10,2	9 967,9	6 757,5
2011	148 243,3	19 538,0	128 705,3	59 304,5	13,0	25 703,9	43 683,9
2012	40 875,4	19 707,8	21 167,6	11 353,5	21,7	7 957,6	1 834,8
2013	48 405,5	20 583,3	27 822,2	32 826,4	40,2	3 844,5	-8 888,9
2014	51 415,5	18 168,4	33 247,1	31 089,8	45,3	3 601,7	-1 489,7
Arts, entertainment and recreation							
2011	6 665,2	1 153,2	5 512,0	3 079,5	10,6	466,9	1 955,0
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	2 109,3	14 717,0	4 064,8	27,1	1 765,5	8 859,6
Other services provision							
2011	118 739,9	16 630,4	102 109,5	12 958,9	188,3	4 641,2	84 321,1
2012	191 395,3	27 844,2	163 551,1	20 711,5	274,5	6 395,5	136 169,6
2013	1 021 865,3	266 314,9	755 550,4	29 976,0	484,5	18 662,9	706 427,0
2014	1 176 226,5	354 184,1	822 042,4	31 826,6	538,0	29 134,0	760 543,8
Services provided for keeping of households							
2010	20 998,6	4 619,7	16 378,9	5 173,3	41,2	-	11 164,4
2011	22 831,2	4 583,6	18 247,6	5 548,3	40,1	-	12 659,2
2012	23 050,9	4 627,2	18 423,7	7 989,5	45,8	-	10 388,4
2013	19 109,7	3 840,7	15 269,0	5 889,6	43,4	-	9 336,0
2014	7 617,1	1 532,7	6 084,4	2 688,9	48,6	-	3 346,9

	Output at basic prices	Intermediate consumption	Gross value added	Of which:			
				compensation of employees	other taxes minus other subsidies on production	consumption of fixed capital	net operating surplus, net mixed income
Total for branches							
2010	6 173 246,3	2 353 332,0	3 819 914,3	1 048 009,0	12 836,1	347 958,5	2 411 110,7
2011	6 846 961,1	1 871 957,1	4 975 004,0	1 235 854,3	13 660,0	453 688,5	3 271 801,2
2012	7 312 490,6	1 949 968,6	5 362 522,0	1 226 317,2	14 892,7	500 630,8	3 620 681,3
2013	8 318 853,4	2 194 712,9	6 124 140,5	895 159,9	20 296,9	542 462,8	4 666 220,9
2014	9 609 952,4	3 109 224,5	6 500 727,9	864 212,2	21 255,7	474 748,2	5 140 511,8

### 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				
2010	21 815 517,0	107,3	119,6	100,0
2011	27 571 889,0	107,5	117,8	100,0
2012	30 346 958,2	105,0	104,9	100,0
2013	35 275 153,3	106,0	109,7	100,0
2014	39 040 898,9	104,4	106,0	100,0
Production of goods				
2010	9 841 623,2	105,0	122,0	45,1
2011	11 934 057,5	105,7	115,7	43,2
2012	12 589 413,3	99,5	106,0	41,4
2013	13 752 439,6	103,9	105,1	39,1
2014	14 893 835,1	101,4	106,8	38,0
Agriculture, forestry and fishery				
2011	1 409 002,6	126,5	116,9	5,0
2012	1 330 024,7	82,6	114,3	4,3
2013	1 621 194,5	111,2	109,6	4,6
2014	1 717 719,1	101,3	104,6	4,4
Industry				
2010	7 177 125,8	109,2	129,7	32,9
2011	8 708 443,4	103,7	117,4	31,6
2012	9 343 696,4	101,5	105,7	30,8
2013	9 985 996,6	103,0	103,8	28,4
2014	10 818 122,2	100,8	107,5	27,6
Construction				
2010	1 680 502,5	102,4	103,5	7,7
2011	1 816 611,5	102,8	107,2	6,6
2012	1 915 692,2	103,1	102,3	6,3
2013	2 145 248,5	103,5	108,2	6,1
2014	2 357 993,8	104,6	105,1	6,0
Production of services				
2010	11 274 267,8	107,1	115,8	51,7
2011	13 812 577,8	109,0	116,9	50,2
2012	15 918 183,5	110,4	104,4	52,5
2013	19 132 501,1	106,8	112,5	54,2
2014	21 734 613,8	105,7	107,4	55,8

	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
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles				
2010	2 834 219,3	113,5	120,6	13,0
2011	3 819 298,9	114,0	120,5	13,8
2012	4 624 794,8	114,6	105,7	15,2
2013	5 415 975,3	112,1	104,4	15,4
2014	6 332 749,1	108,1	108,2	16,1
Residing and catering services				
2010	188 935,4	121,9	108,1	1,0
2011	239 580,2	106,3	120,0	0,9
2012	277 329,1	111,2	104,1	1,0
2013	311 180,4	103,9	108,0	0,9
2014	366 523,1	106,2	110,9	0,9
Transport and warehousing				
2010	1 750 835,6	107,4	114,6	8,0
2011	1 936 963,3	106,2	105,3	7,0
2012	2 294 128,9	107,9	109,8	7,5
2013	2 736 538,1	107,7	110,7	7,8
2014	3 144 595,3	107,2	107,2	8,1
Information and communication				
2010	675 234,2	109,5	106,3	3,1
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	2,7
2014	1 005 229,0	108,1	98,3	2,6
Financial and insurance activities				
2010	792 399,5	87,7	107,1	3,6
2011	550 693,0	100,7	120,6	2,0
2012	655 343,4	111,7	106,5	2,1
2013	986 543,5	111,3	135,3	2,7
2014	1 199 418,3	105,0	115,8	3,1
Operations with real estate				
2010	1 884 428,6	103,5	120,8	8,6
2011	2 390 725,3	105,9	120,3	8,7
2012	2 659 455,6	107,7	103,3	8,7
2013	3 019 353,0	102,0	111,3	8,6
2014	3 283 008,4	104,4	104,1	8,4
Professional, scientific and technical activities				
2010	841 846,1	108,6	109,6	3,9
2011	1 270 038,4	103,7	145,9	4,5
2012	1 381 938,7	108,6	100,2	4,7
2013	1 530 057,1	102,6	107,9	4,3
2014	1 670 632,3	102,4	106,7	4,3
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service				
2010	419 847,0	119,2	99,1	1,9
2011	491 040,7	109,2	107,5	1,8
2012	553 811,7	111,8	100,9	1,9
2013	637 108,6	101,2	113,6	1,8
2014	752 925,7	107,4	110,1	2,0

	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				
2010	456 417,0	101,4	129,1	2,1
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	2,0
Education				
2010	704 180,6	103,5	123,5	3,2
2011	886 295,7	104,3	121,0	3,2
2012	949 216,1	103,8	103,2	3,1
2013	1 029 843,4	103,1	105,2	2,9
2014	1 125 455,4	102,7	106,4	2,9
Healthcare and social services				
2010	377 936,9	105,0	121,1	1,7
2011	482 062,4	105,5	121,6	1,7
2012	516 547,7	103,3	103,7	1,7
2013	577 127,0	101,3	110,3	1,6
2014	666 308,3	102,4	112,7	1,7
Arts, entertainment and recreation				
2010	130 801,1	124,7	102,9	0,6
2011	176 083,1	118,2	114,0	0,7
2012	197 730,1	108,8	103,2	0,7
2013	243 360,9	109,8	112,1	0,7
2014	289 109,5	106,8	111,2	0,8
Other services provision				
2010	200 807,6	123,7	114,1	0,9
2011	301 043,1	124,6	120,7	1,2
2012	369 744,9	119,2	103,1	1,2
2013	972 543,9	100,1	262,7	2,8
2014	1 119 352,0	102,4	112,4	2,9
Services provided for keeping of households				
2010	16 378,9	105,3	112,4	0,1
2011	18 247,6	106,2	105,0	0,1
2012	18 423,7	96,1	105,1	0,1
2013	15 269,0	78,3	105,8	0,0
2014	6 084,4	100,0	106,7	0,02
Total for branches				
2010	21 115 891,0	106,2	118,6	96,8
2011	25 746 635,3	107,5	116,3	93,4
2012	28 507 596,8	105,4	105,1	93,9
2013	32 884 940,7	105,6	109,3	93,3
2014	36 628 448,9	103,9	107,2	93,8
FISIM				
2010	-466 859,4	72,2	119,8	-2,1
2011	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	-	-

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
Gross value added				
2010	20 649 031,6	107,3	118,6	94,7
2011	25 746 635,3	107,5	116,3	93,4
2012	28 507 596,8	105,4	105,1	93,9
2013	32 884 940,7	105,6	109,3	93,3
2014	36 628 448,9	103,9	107,2	93,8
Taxes on products				
2010	1 226 970,2	106,1	143,1	5,6
2011	1 905 594,0	109,3	142,1	6,9
2012	1 937 285,7	99,2	102,5	6,4
2013	2 481 737,6	112,1	114,3	7,0
2014	2 528 765,0	110,1	92,5	6,5
Subsidies on products				
2010	60 484,8	95,4	244,0	0,3
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

### 6.14 Gross domestic product by final expenditure

at current prices, mln. tenge

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014*
Final consumption expenditure	12 258 755,7	14 733 828,0	17 444 451,3	21 515 524,0	22 760 845,0
of which:					
households	9 721 099,6	11 568 530,5	13 622 639,6	17 535 468,5	18 121 660,6
government administration	2 358 768,9	2 941 965,2	3 543 801,1	3 634 359,0	4 210 256,5
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 services	1 125 436,5	1 403 928,5	1 695 959,3	1 695 250,7	2 039 375,9
non-profit institutions serving households	178 887,2	223 332,3	278 010,6	345 696,5	428 927,9
Gross capital formation	5 535 370,9	6 204 641,4	7 514 031,4	8 440 296,7	9 450 643,8
of which:					
gross fixed capital formation	5 307 136,6	5 771 550,1	6 761 446,7	7 472 852,6	7 770 635,5
changes in inventories	228 234,3	433 091,3	752 584,7	967 444,1	1 680 008,3
Net export	3 130 547,0	5 595 441,6	4 433 879,6	4 237 807,4	5 167 205,2
Exports of goods and services	9 652 096,5	13 123 054,2	13 680 507,5	13 801 132,5	15 272 697,4
Imports of goods and services (-)	6 521 549,5	7 527 612,6	9 246 627,9	9 563 325,1	10 105 492,2
Statistical discrepancy	890 843,4	1 037 978,0	954 595,9	1 081 525,2	1 333 209,9
Gross domestic product at market prices	21 815 517,0	27 571 889,0	30 346 958,2	35 275 153,3	38 711 903,9

\* Here and further operative data.

### 6.15 Actual final consumption

at current prices, mln. tenge

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Actual final consumption	12 258 755,7	14 733 828,0	17 444 451,3	21 515 524,0	22 760 845,0
of which:					
Households	11 133 319,2	13 329 899,5	15 748 492,0	19 820 273,3	20 721 469,1
among which:					



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
households final consumption expenditures	9 721 099,6	11 568 530,5	13 622 639,6	17 535 468,5	18 121 660,6
social transfers in kind	1 412 219,6	1 761 369,0	2 125 852,4	2 284 804,8	2 599 808,5
government administration	1 125 436,5	1 403 928,5	1 695 959,3	1 695 250,7	2 039 375,9

### 6.16 Structure of gross domestic product by final uses

as percent to total

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Final consumption expenditure	56,3	53,5	57,5	61,0	58,8
of which:					
households	44,6	42,0	44,9	49,7	46,8
government administration	10,9	10,7	11,7	10,3	10,9
among which:					
individual goods and services	5,7	5,6	6,1	5,5	5,6
collective services	5,2	5,1	5,6	4,8	5,3
non-profit institutions serving households	0,8	0,8	0,9	1,0	1,1
Gross capital formation, total	25,3	22,4	24,8	23,9	24,4
gross fixed capital formation	24,3	20,9	22,3	21,2	20,1
changes in inventories	1,0	1,5	2,5	2,7	4,3
Net exports	14,3	20,3	14,6	12,0	13,4
Exports of goods and services	44,2	47,6	45,1	39,1	39,5
Imports of goods and services	29,9	27,3	30,5	27,1	26,1
Statistical discrepancy	4,1	3,8	3,1	3,1	3,4
Gross domestic product	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0

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

as percent to the previous year

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Final consumption expenditure, total	109,7	110,9	111,4	110,5	100,1
of which:					
households	111,8	110,9	111,0	112,6	97,7
government administration	102,7	111,3	113,2	101,7	110,3
among which:					
individual goods and services	104,9	113,9	111,0	101,8	104,5
collective services	100,3	108,5	115,6	101,6	116,9
non-profit institutions serving households	94,0	107,7	108,5	113,2	115,3
Gross capital formation	102,0	105,9	112,2	106,2	107,1
of which:					
gross fixed capital formation	103,8	103,9	109,1	104,9	100,2
Exports of goods and services	103,1	100,4	104,2	102,1	95,4
Imports of goods and services	102,9	102,8	122,6	107,4	84,3
<b>Gross domestic product</b>	<b>107,3</b>	<b>107,5</b>	<b>105,0</b>	<b>106,0</b>	<b>104,3</b>

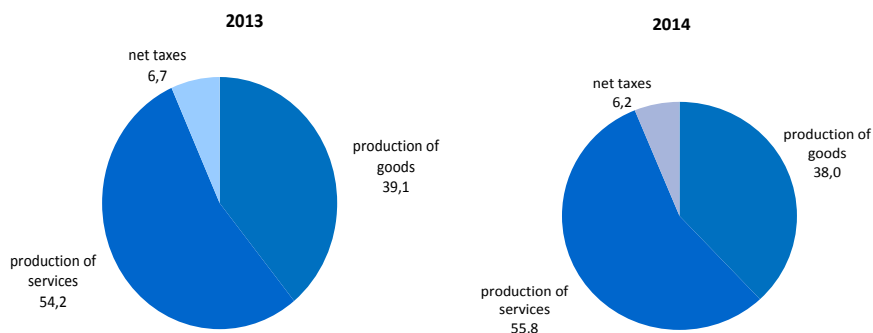
## 6.18 Composite demand, composite supply

mln. tenge

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Composite demand	27 446 223,1	34 061 523,6	38 638 990,2	43 756 953,2	47 484 186,2
Domestic demand	17 794 126,6	20 938 469,4	24 958 482,7	29 955 820,7	32 211 488,8
a) actual final consumption	12 258 755,7	14 733 828,0	17 444 451,3	21 515 524,0	22 760 845,0
individual	11 133 319,2	13 329 899,5	15 748 492,0	19 820 273,3	20 721 469,1
collective	1 125 436,5	1 403 928,5	1 695 959,3	1 695 250,7	2 039 375,9
b) gross capital formation	5 535 370,9	6 204 641,4	7 514 031,4	8 440 296,7	9 450 643,8
Exports	9 652 096,5	13 123 054,2	13 680 507,5	13 801 132,5	15 272 697,4
Composite supply	28 337 066,5	35 099 501,6	39 593 586,1	44 838 478,4	48 817 396,1
GDP	21 815 517,0	27 571 889,0	30 346 958,2	35 275 153,3	38 711 903,9
Imports	6 521 549,5	7 527 612,6	9 246 627,9	9 563 325,1	10 105 492,2
Statistical discrepancy	890 843,4	1 037 978,0	954 595,9	1 081 525,2	1 333 209,9

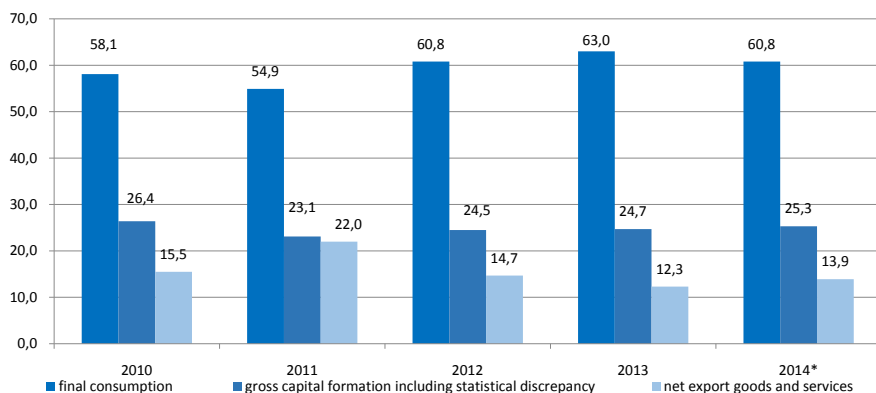
## Structure of gross domestic product by production

as percent to total



## Structure of production of gross domestic product by final consumption

as percent to total



\* Operative data.

## 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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Fixed assets put into operation	3 314 988	3 283 288	3 734 931	3 423 054	4 313 920
Fixed capital investment	4 653 528	5 010 231	5 473 161	6 072 687	6 591 482

### 6.20 Fixed capital investment by type of ownership

mln. tenge

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Fixed capital investment	4 653 528	5 010 231	5 473 161	6 072 687	6 591 482
of which:					
state	1 036 774	1 068 226	1 178 397	1 079 561	1 266 723
private	2 239 306	2 640 408	3 162 533	3 957 235	4 202 319
foreign	1 377 448	1 301 597	1 132 231	1 035 891	1 122 440

### 6.21 Sources of financing fixed capital investment

mln. tenge

	2010	2011	2012
Total	4 653 528	5 010 231	5 473 161
of which:			
Republican budget	834 721	812 576	868 174
local budget	180 505	239 536	269 763
own funds	1 895 953	2 281 191	2 900 761
foreign investment	1 240 887	1 078 866	761 797
other loan proceeds	501 462	598 062	672 666

Continued

	2013	2014
Total	6 072 687	6 591 482
Including the funds of:		
state budget	1 023 715	1 338 577
own funds	3 139 833	3 746 70
banks loans	999 893	375 389
of which:		
foreign banks loans	646 412	49 446
other borrowed funds	909 246	1 130 946
of which:		
non-residents' borrowed funds	557 190	811 441

## 6.22 Fixed capital investment by use way

mln. tenge

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	4 653 528	5 010 231	5 473 161	6 072 687	6 591 482
of which:					
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	83 586	109 424	133 945	139 627	173 281
Industry	2 586 800	2 653 463	2 864 313	3 069 814	3 508 871
of which:					
mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	1 651 953	1 593 634	1 599 703	1 769 433	1 984 974
manufacturing industry	413 146	481 934	610 666	686 852	728 557
electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	335 424	349 759	416 356	441 512	570 185
water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	186 277	228 136	237 588	172 017	225 155
Construction	55 482	58 048	70 137	60 159	69 221
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	96 273	95 587	117 551	113 608	136 040
Transport and warehousing	734 505	896 323	1 038 745	1 453 656	1 192 640
Residing and catering services	26 348	32 579	41 159	36 218	49 373
Information and communication	59 119	137 041	132 746	112 206	122 955
Financial and insurance activities	45 826	37 689	37 303	54 067	59 291
Operations with real estate	382 757	483 185	459 359	527 458	658 511
Professional, scientific and technical activities	123 385	76 554	93 591	60 539	61 591
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service	42 889	26 239	36 782	28 763	54 942
Governance and defence; obligatory social security	32 826	54 994	71 455	53 066	47 188
Education	140 619	161 610	187 717	154 639	220 360
Human health and social work activities	154 900	100 439	79 987	103 250	113 950
Arts, entertainment and recreation	84 502	74 933	101 424	97 796	113 523
Others services provision	3 711	12 123	6 947	7 821	9 745

## 6.23 Fixed capital investment by industrial branches

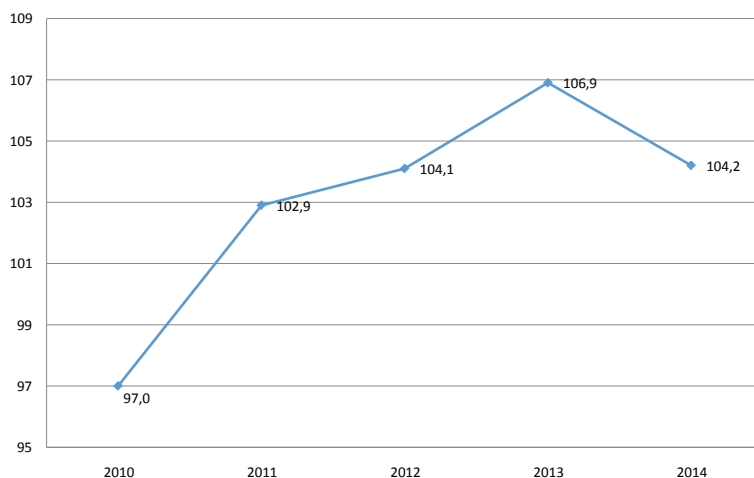
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	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total industry	2 586 800	2 653 463	2 864 313	3 069 814	3 508 871
of which:					
Mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	1 651 953	1 593 634	1 599 703	1 769 433	1 984 974
of which:					
mining of coal and lignite	27 279	38 730	48 427	46 378	46 600
extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	1 259 123	1 067 471	1 000 161	1 115 634	1 389 826
mining of metall ores	152 023	165 605	194 466	218 137	267 686
other branches of mining	8 845	8 226	8 028	8 826	16 707
technical services in the mining field	204 683	313 602	348 621	380 458	264 155
Manufacturing industry	413 146	481 934	610 666	686 852	728 557
of which:					
manufacture of food products	39 772	34 046	37 172	33 856	42 688
manufacture of beverages products	8 986	8 450	21 240	18 912	21 074
manufacture of tobacco products	7 670	2 189	5 780	4 804	4 660
manufacture of textile products	10 070	3 872	2 072	4 962	4 120
manufacture of clothes	1 032	1 044	657	700	736
manufacture of leather, products of leather	498	96	24	68	2 019
manufacture of wooden and cork products, except furniture; manufacture of products from straws and materials for weaving	449	505	1 473	2 443	1 686
manufacture of paper and paperboard	731	1 741	1 139	855	2 145
printing and reproduction of recorded materials	3 222	1 928	4 018	2 763	2 028
manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	36 235	49 557	57 075	77 909	64 115
manufacture of chemical industry	21 556	31 222	93 066	94 970	95 511
manufacture of pharmaceutical products	1 071	1 918	2 520	8 936	16 220
production of rubber and plastic products	4 605	11 539	15 028	13 095	10 241
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	51 295	30 066	43 991	68 492	86 078
metallurgy industry	195 494	246 542	265 477	294 545	299 125
manufacture of fabricated metallic products except machinery and equipment	5 609	11 222	8 290	7 291	21 974
manufacture of computing machinery, electronic and optical products	984	1 757	8 551	10 465	1 887
manufacture of electrical equipment	4 750	4 273	4 252	6 218	10 638
manufacture of machinery and equipment not included in other groupings	6 102	5 596	12 670	10 164	15 124
manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	632	12 567	2 234	9 247	8 146
manufacture of other transport equipment	3 044	9 663	11 060	5 403	5 250
manufacture of furniture	523	537	943	948	1 011
manufacture of other products	546	1 027	1 727	658	1 254

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	8 270	10 577	10 207	9 148	10 827
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	335 424	349 759	416 356	441 512	570 185
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	186 277	228 136	237 588	172 017	225 155
of which:					
Collecting, purification and distribution of water	161 594	164 996	186 300	134 927	179 473
Sewage system, production and distribution of gaseous fuel	21 374	55 980	42 787	29 484	36 603
Collecting, processing and waste disposal; waste recycling	2 998	5 423	8 027	5 994	6 850
recultivation and other services in the waste disposal field	311	1 737	474	1 612	2 229

### 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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Internal and external costs of research and development work	46 079,6	58 715,9	68 460,4	73 949,9	73 555,6
of which:					
internal costs of research and development work	33 466,8	43 351,6	51 253,1	61 672,7	66 347,6
including:					
internal current expenditure on research and development	32 114,8	38 207,5	47 246,4	56 305,4	60 950,9
capital costs	1 352,0	5 144,1	4 006,4	5 367,3	5 396,7
external costs for research and development	12 612,8	15 364,3	17 207,3	12 277,2	7 208,0

#### 6.25 Number of organizations engaged in research and development

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Scientific organizations - total	424	412	345	341	392

#### 6.26 Number of employees engaged in research and development

persons

	Total	Among which:		
		researchers and technicians	support personnel	others
Total				
2010	17 021	11 948	2 754	2 319
2011	18 003	12 590	2 855	2 558
2012	20 404	14 804	3 421	2 179
2013	23 712	17 195	3 586	2 931
2014	25 793	18 930	3 882	2 981

	Total	Among which:		
		researchers and technicians	support personnel	others
among them those having academic degree of:				
Candidate of science				
2010	3 041	3 012	10	19
2011	3 325	3 291	7	27
2012	3 708	3 650	26	32
2013	4 976	4 915	26	35
2014	5 335	5 254	42	39
Doctor of science				
2010	1 347	1 341	2	4
2011	-	-	-	-
2012	1 072	1 065	1	6
2013	1 688	1 688	-	-
2014	2 014	2 006	3	5
PhD				
2010	59	59		
2011	96	95		1
2012	145	141	1	3
2013	223	218	3	2
2014	335	330	3	2
Doctor on profile				
2010				
2011	1 494	1 486	5	3
2012	764	729	18	17
2013	620	605	14	1
2014	610	596	13	1

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of organizations with postgraduate course	165	165	165	166	172
of which:					
post-graduates	119	124	119	117	118
doctors	46	41	46	49	54

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

thsd. persons

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total number of post-graduates (end of the year)	16 586	21 159	27 149	31 950	32 527
Total number of persons working for post-graduates	10 349	13 949	16 351	17 775	16 941
of which:					
those completed higher education graduation	8 151	10 873	13 740	14 120	12 410
Total number of post-graduates	6 843	8 353	10 118	12 962	15 880
of which:					
women	4 175	5 231	6 573	8 361	10 292
Total number of persons with doctor's degree conferred	6 716	8 266	9 878	11 783	14 653
of which:					
women	4 240	5 185	6 416	7 640	9 525



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

persons

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of post-graduates - total	16 586	21 159	27 149	31 950	32 527
of which by branches of science:					
education	1 828	2 939	4 458	5 200	5 133
humanitarian	894	1 595	2 151	2 239	2 350
law	1 382	2 328	2 642	3 011	3 150
social science, economic and business	3 792	6 609	7 916	8 614	7 985
natural science	951	1 686	1 946	2 148	2 122
technical science and technology	2 149	3 607	4 929	6 276	6 450
agriculture	309	515	766	785	846
services	564	587	695	932	879

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

persons

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total number of persons working for doctor's degree (end of the year)	960	1 337	1 588	1 892	2 063
of them those studied in:					
doctor's degree	92	41	76	170	101
PhD	868	1 296	1 512	1 722	1 962
Total number of persons working for doctor's degree	492	609	565	638	729
of which:					
doctor's degree	36	6	13	31	-
PhD	456	603	552	607	729
Total number of persons with doctor's degree conferred	207	159	257	373	503
of which:					
women	-	-	133	201	314
Total number of those defended a thesis	150	111	110	100	125
of which:					
women	-	-	46	59	69

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

persons

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of persons working for doctor's degree - total	960	1 337	1 588	1 892	2 063
of which by branches of science:					
physics and mathematics	-	12	-	-	-
chemistry	-	2	-	-	-
biology	1	5	-	-	-
engineering	9	11	-	-	-
agriculture	-	-	-	-	-
history	-	-	-	-	-
economics	36	5	-	-	-
philosophy	-	-	-	-	-
philology	3	5	-	-	-
geography	-	-	-	-	-
law	13	4	-	-	-

Continued

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
pedagogy	1	2	-	-	-
medicine	34	-	-	-	-
pharmaceutics	-	-	-	-	-
veterinary	4	-	-	-	-
art	-	-	-	-	-
architecture	-	-	-	-	-
psychology	1	-	-	-	-
sociology	-	1	-	-	-
political science	-	3	-	-	-
culturology	-	-	-	-	-
land science	-	-	-	-	-
education	49	66	116	138	193
humanitarian science	65	116	126	174	193
law	94	104	118	114	129
art	22	20	20	20	29
social science, economic and business	333	356	310	376	270
natural science	128	188	264	223	227
engineering	145	297	438	564	583
agriculture	7	49	73	103	142
services	15	19	14	10	11
medicine and social guarantee	33	51	-	125	201
veterinary science	4	21	30	33	35

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

	2010	2011	2012*	2013*	2014*
Number of enterprises with innovations, units	467	614	1 622	1 774	1 940
Level of the innovation activity of enterprises, %	4,3	5,7	7,6	8,0	8,1
Volume of the innovation produce, mln. tenge	142 166,8	235 962,7	379 005,6	578 263,1	580 386,0
Total expenses for technological innovations, mln. tenge	235 501,7	194 990,9	325 639,3	431 993,8	434 602,6

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

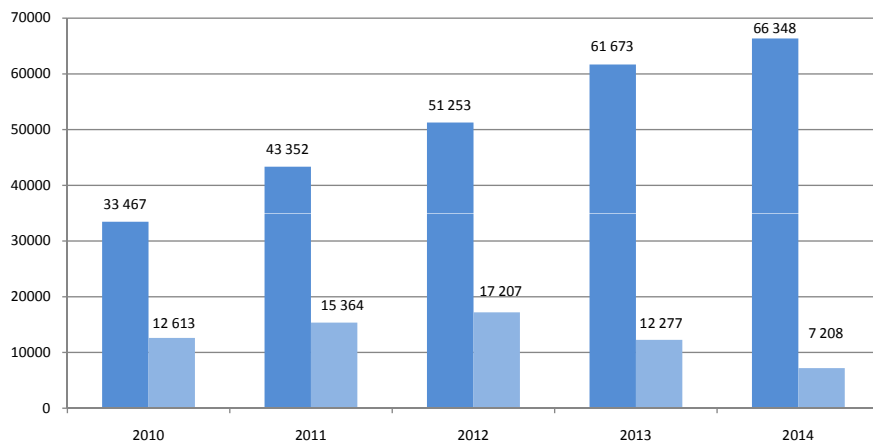
### 6.33 Expenses for product and process innovations by sources of finance

mln. tenge

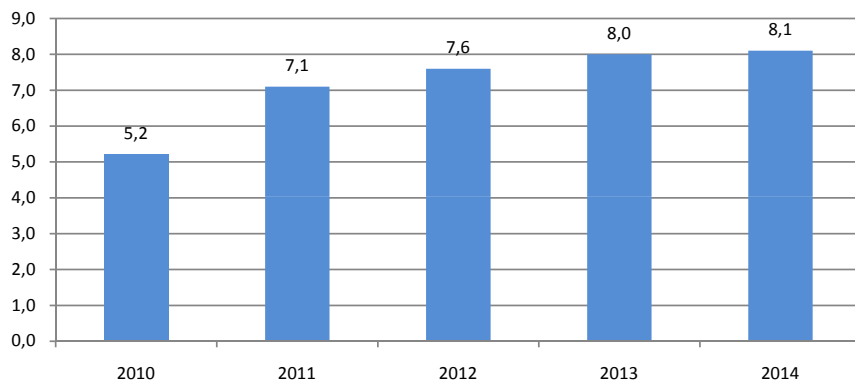
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	235 501,7	194 990,9	325 639,3	431 993,8	434 602,6
of which:					
Republican budget	5 516,6	12 873,1	37 402,9	17 465,6	37 543,6
local budget	44,2	6 613,4	1 273,9	3 743,4	2 102,9
own means of enterprises	219 441,9	114 565,8	153 425,0	285 044,4	256 071,9
foreign investment	2 177,9	40 060,7	8 155,4	856,8	3 537,2
other means	8 321,1	20 877,9	125 382,1	124 883,6	135 346,8

**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 50 persons)

medium (from 50 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, 2015

	Total	Of which by form and type of ownership:				
		state	total private	among which		foreign
				with state share (without foreign share)	joint ventures (with foreign share)	
Republic of Kazakhstan	353 833	27 672	307 780	993	10 357	18 381
Small	336 422	18 330	300 372	691	9 881	17 720
Medium	14 936	8 340	6 090	195	356	506
Large	2 475	1 002	1 318	107	120	155
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	12 621	93	12 393	30	198	135
Small	11 988	81	11 779	23	179	128

	Total	Of which by form and type of ownership:				
		state	total private	with state share (without foreign share)	joint ventures (with foreign share)	foreign
Medium	533	9	518	3	17	6
Large	100	3	96	4	2	1
Mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	2 776	1	2 518	6	206	257
Small	2 483	1	2 286	5	165	196
Medium	182	-	147	-	12	35
Large	111	-	85	1	29	26
Manufacturing industry	20 401	40	19 216	37	1 265	1 145
Small	19 180	35	18 106	25	1 145	1 039
Medium	925	3	856	6	89	66
Large	296	2	254	6	31	40
Electrical supply; giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	1 102	122	940	27	47	40
Small	902	60	805	11	43	37
Medium	109	44	65	1	1	-
Large	91	18	70	15	3	3
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of water	2 120	270	1 780	81	57	70
Small	1 954	185	1 700	59	55	69
Medium	126	65	61	12	2	-
Large	40	20	19	10	-	1
Construction	50 037	67	47 812	78	1 268	2 158
Small	48 940	55	46 782	60	1 219	2 103
Medium	893	8	839	10	36	46
Large	204	4	191	8	13	9
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	108 758	54	98 734	39	4 073	9 970
Small	107 394	53	97 571	36	4 004	9 770
Medium	1 209	1	1 032	3	62	176
Large	155	-	131	-	7	24
Transport and warehousing	13 275	72	12 445	54	388	758
Small	12 765	48	11 990	25	356	727
Medium	413	14	378	16	23	21
Large	97	10	77	13	9	10
Residing and catering services	4 202	31	3 868	12	161	303
Small	4 006	26	3 700	9	150	280
Medium	163	3	144	2	5	16
Large	33	2	24	1	6	7
Information and communication	8 117	127	7 649	156	291	341
Small	7 909	116	7 467	126	272	326
Medium	170	6	154	23	18	10
Large	38	5	28	7	1	5
Financial and insurance activities	9 065	15	8 798	49	161	252
Small	8 845	11	8 607	30	148	227
Medium	158	1	138	17	8	19
Large	62	3	53	2	5	6
Operations with real estate	16 544	90	16 022	54	244	432
Small	16 315	56	15 835	42	231	424
Medium	199	24	167	10	11	8

	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	30	10	20	2	2	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	26 401	779	24 281	181	1 044	1 341
Small	25 744	610	23 867	132	1 004	1 267
Medium	561	135	370	42	37	56
Large	96	34	44	7	3	18
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service	13 993	170	13 393	80	273	430
Small	13 426	137	12 873	50	267	416
Medium	461	20	430	22	5	11
Large	106	13	90	8	1	3
Governance and defense; obligatory social security	10 023	10 004	19	4	-	-
Small	8 659	8 644	15	2	-	-
Medium	1 116	1 114	2	-	-	-
Large	248	246	2	2	-	-
Education	18 664	12 284	6 247	33	95	133
Small	12 397	6 360	5 908	18	90	129
Medium	6 099	5 810	285	4	5	4
Large	168	114	54	11	-	-
Human health and social work activities	5 789	1 758	3 934	20	97	97
Small	4 418	612	3 718	5	86	88
Medium	838	653	177	6	6	8
Large	533	493	39	9	5	1
Arts, entertainment and recreation	5 060	1 677	3 274	40	99	109
Small	4 506	1 223	3 181	24	91	102
Medium	514	429	79	15	5	6
Large	40	25	14	1	3	1
Other services provision	24 884	18	24 457	12	390	409
Small	24 590	17	24 182	9	376	391
Medium	267	1	248	3	14	18
Large	27	-	27	-	-	-
Activities of household employing domestic workers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Small	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medium	-	-	-	-	-	-
Large	-	-	-	-	-	-
Activity of extra-territorial organizations	1	-	-	-	-	1
Small	1	-	-	-	-	1
Medium	-	-	-	-	-	-
Large	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

as of January 1, 2015

	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>	353 833	27 672	307 780	993	10 357	18 381
Small	336 422	18 330	300 372	691	9 881	17 720
Medium	14 936	8 340	6 090	195	356	506
Large	2 475	1 002	1 318	107	120	155
<b>Akmola region</b>	11 623	2 287	9 042	49	219	294
Small	10 897	1 845	8 767	44	208	285
Medium	632	395	234	3	7	3
Large	94	47	41	2	4	6
<b>Aktobe region</b>	13 759	1 601	11 771	30	310	387
Small	12 979	1 138	11 485	20	287	356
Medium	683	427	235	5	11	21
Large	97	36	51	5	12	10
<b>Almaty region</b>	16 900	2 363	14 254	47	274	283
Small	15 623	1 503	13 858	37	251	262
Medium	1 153	797	341	9	18	15
Large	124	63	55	1	5	6
<b>Atyrau region</b>	10 455	1 177	8 814	30	379	464
Small	9 870	843	8 591	21	361	436
Medium	493	310	164	7	9	19
Large	92	24	59	2	9	9
<b>Zapadno-Kazakhstani region</b>	8 979	1 456	7 248	50	213	275
Small	8 327	983	7 079	38	202	265
Medium	580	435	136	8	7	9
Large	72	38	33	4	4	1
<b>Zhambyl region</b>	9 648	1 703	7 851	46	96	94
Small	8 894	1 097	7 706	39	89	91
Medium	674	548	123	4	5	3
Large	80	58	22	3	2	-
<b>Karagandy region</b>	24 566	2 070	21 561	77	574	935
Small	23 213	1 264	21 065	59	545	884
Medium	1 180	731	420	12	24	29
Large	173	75	76	6	5	22
<b>Kostanai region</b>	13 153	2 118	10 489	45	288	546
Small	12 314	1 666	10 120	35	269	528
Medium	716	405	297	8	16	14
Large	123	47	72	2	3	4
<b>Kyzylorda region</b>	8 409	1 353	6 973	27	73	83
Small	7 739	899	6 771	17	57	69
Medium	582	415	158	6	6	9
Large	88	39	44	4	10	5
<b>Mangistau region</b>	11 843	842	10 453	21	300	548
Small	11 323	531	10 267	17	289	525
Medium	433	278	138	1	8	17
Large	87	33	48	3	3	6
<b>Yuzhno-Kazakhstani region</b>	30 684	2 857	27 168	109	583	659
Small	28 944	1 553	26 741	93	563	650
Medium	1 514	1 178	328	13	8	8

	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	226	126	99	3	12	1
Pavlodar region	12 270	1 586	10 330	46	206	354
Small	11 506	1 085	10 086	37	191	335
Medium	659	453	198	6	9	8
Large	105	48	46	3	6	11
Severo-Kazakhstani region	9 489	1 794	7 257	22	228	438
Small	8 808	1 388	6 986	16	216	434
Medium	615	371	240	2	11	4
Large	66	35	31	4	1	-
Vostochno-Kazakhstani region	20 551	2 375	17 708	67	381	468
Small	19 283	1 559	17 272	54	360	452
Medium	1 082	720	354	9	16	8
Large	186	96	82	4	5	8
Astana city	47 240	780	43 935	167	1 359	2 525
Small	46 009	352	43 177	67	1 318	2 480
Medium	961	313	608	66	37	40
Large	270	115	150	34	4	5
Almaty city	104 264	1 310	92 926	160	4 874	10 028
Small	100 693	624	90 401	97	4 675	9 668
Medium	2 979	564	2 116	36	164	299
Large	592	122	409	27	35	61

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

active

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>Republic of Kazakhstan</b>	170 329	182 419	164 856	150 942	152 697
Akmola region	4 293	3 719	3 369	3 390	3 553
Aktobe region	4 150	4 144	4 239	4 298	4 198
Almaty region	47 963	52 458	49 439	41 492	43 657
Atyrau region	1 626	1 465	1 712	1 145	1 586
Zapadno-Kazakhstani region	3 606	3 646	3 631	3 596	3 637
Zhambyl region	15 394	15 527	15 218	15 360	15 409
Karagandy region	6 004	6 187	5 094	4 801	5 764
Kostanai region	5 292	5 441	4 998	4 895	4 804
Kyzylorda region	1 143	1 211	1 361	1 503	1 621
Mangistau region	651	991	907	624	778
Yuzhno-Kazakhstani region	59 594	67 084	55 559	52 101	50 295
Pavlodar region	3 077	3 115	2 714	2 926	3 211
Severo-Kazakhstani region	3 284	3 053	2 649	2 572	2 474
Vostochno-Kazakhstani region	14 230	14 366	13 955	12 223	11 684
Astana city	2	1	5	5	9
Almaty city	20	11	6	11	17



## 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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	4 837 214	6 430 490	6 139 809	5 104 019	5 100 655
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	-7 877	37 772	22 500	-18 390	12 936
The mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	3 528 556	4 768 108	4 623 642	3 587 590	3 896 193
Manufacturing industry	510 386	675 157	361 000	379 103	315 367
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	111 063	149 593	156 144	128 992	152 129
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	-3 572	-1 145	-1 976	-5 316	-1 974
Construction	193 600	222 663	169 549	170 803	137 397
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	55 970	216 029	271 017	218 129	262 950
Transportation and warehousing	253 025	316 433	346 161	401 521	209 203
Residing and catering services	10 771	7 502	14 179	27 940	38 366
Information and communication	118 815	159 110	108 597	153 363	119 418
Financial and insurance activities	-3 189	-170 734	-23 541	-17 720	-4 146
Operations with real estate	6 485	1 310	3 260	10 085	-20 893
Professional, scientific and technical activities	48 262	21 988	58 763	16 653	-48 691
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service	17 009	28 093	31 321	49 046	40 427
Arts, entertainment and recreation	-2 150	-1 901	-1 213	1 508	-8 010
Other service activities	61	512	406	710	-17

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

mln. tenge

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	20 278 353	26 590 038	28 188 104	30 002 914	31 744 583
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	274 180	358 261	405 649	399 963	409 527
The mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	7 574 321	10 405 755	10 372 654	9 684 522	10 094 638
Manufacturing industry	3 310 319	4 105 518	4 602 403	4 891 974	4 932 510

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	761 964	943 908	1 059 145	1 209 729	1 506 464
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	89 493	99 803	109 716	112 579	119 227
Construction	1 852 640	2 199 255	2 081 950	3 161 189	2 742 465
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2 834 551	4 322 950	4 744 239	5 338 132	6 073 183
Transportation and warehousing	1 803 797	2 049 566	2 402 909	2 655 297	2 923 806
Residing and catering services	98 125	121 382	139 735	139 895	166 461
Information and communication	543 245	653 557	678 975	787 902	842 519
Financial and insurance activities	252 911	284 542	310 718	318 773	377 005
Operations with real estate	108 032	109 128	116 079	145 700	150 453
Professional, scientific and technical activities	511 872	637 414	825 331	735 065	877 899
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service	231 742	248 407	284 207	361 901	435 555
Arts, entertainment and recreation	27 672	44 816	45 814	48 232	76 464
Other service activities	3 490	5 777	8 580	12 061	16 406

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

mln. tenge

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	12 187 379	15 608 688	17 365 552	19 604 000	20 698 636
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	254 353	291 275	354 824	376 238	358 282
The mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	2 805 436	3 525 432	3 732 249	3 729 112	4 038 598
Manufacturing industry	2 316 445	2 875 376	3 548 358	3 822 736	3 653 639
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	595 505	724 010	824 727	952 689	1 196 220
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	80 333	88 467	96 079	98 010	104 105
Construction	1 474 651	1 761 876	1 683 348	2 735 573	2 340 348
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2 221 282	3 515 850	3 804 943	4 346 166	4 885 183
Transportation and warehousing	1 324 628	1 505 052	1 770 786	1 894 387	2 200 044
Residing and catering services	57 062	78 172	86 675	89 035	102 143
Information and communication	307 933	357 401	420 360	493 855	548 534
Financial and insurance activities	185 162	232 413	252 746	286 121	333 143
Operations with real estate	58 089	51 988	55 435	72 483	65 286
Professional, scientific and technical activities	329 211	419 124	523 062	442 139	533 805
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service	160 272	162 264	186 375	236 527	287 962
Arts, entertainment and recreation	14 419	16 706	20 771	21 038	42 069
Other service activities	2 597	3 283	4 814	7 891	9 274

## 6.40 Debt on liabilities

mln. tenge

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	21 731 351	24 488 925	27 829 630	30 264 806	38 979 341
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	467 940	598 196	855 049	1 107 238	1 058 500
The mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	3 834 579	4 057 873	4 232 028	3 977 449	4 306 648
Manufacturing industry	2 651 686	3 007 029	3 329 306	3 537 717	4 585 871
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	467 737	545 881	738 291	860 958	1 160 504
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	61 397	77 832	86 662	101 647	114 430
Construction	1 863 308	2 108 716	2 170 982	2 153 022	2 811 033
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1 820 191	1 937 285	2 124 522	2 529 941	3 252 050
Transportation and warehousing	2 586 373	2 812 577	3 486 861	4 243 825	5 804 723
Residing and catering services	120 752	156 932	132 097	111 017	137 349
Information and communication	313 134	390 844	514 402	529 846	584 637
Financial and insurance activities	860 463	892 066	844 466	975 046	1 121 839
Operations with real estate	345 255	364 416	410 670	487 653	657 396
Professional, scientific and technical activities	6 205 467	7 401 023	8 758 557	9 455 514	13 076 895
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service	97 769	101 711	92 432	145 153	231 830
Arts, entertainment and recreation	33 907	33 183	48 860	41 311	62 357
Other service activities	1 394	3 361	4 445	7 470	13 277

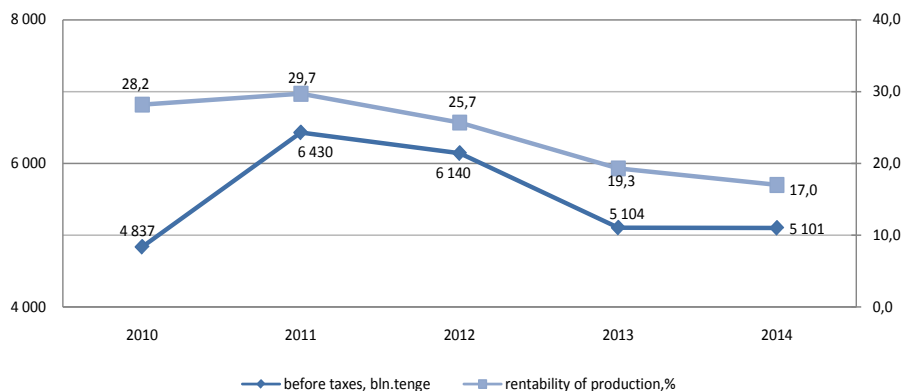
## 6.41 Debtor indebtedness

mln. tenge

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	7 640 331	8 633 750	10 010 647	6 859 709	7 200 881
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	189 432	293 700	443 047	566 082	461 413
The mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	1 788 315	1 941 352	2 247 069	1 385 864	1 270 446
Manufacturing industry	1 428 785	1 645 013	1 840 843	1 234 013	1 232 638
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	151 510	188 007	243 357	179 290	325 580
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	26 403	31 869	32 255	33 343	42 154
Construction	1 075 800	1 245 783	1 117 272	889 917	1 101 604
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1 082 843	1 200 013	1 399 985	1 313 835	1 328 278
Transportation and warehousing	578 613	568 207	792 465	348 838	442 469
Residing and catering services	36 261	51 089	33 282	30 724	29 902
Information and communication	111 607	157 608	201 167	126 778	116 501
Financial and insurance activities	338 518	340 291	532 112	190 453	223 019
Operations with real estate	110 817	99 231	140 032	129 356	151 047
Professional, scientific and technical activities	654 042	790 885	903 075	352 487	374 447

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service	59 914	74 051	75 696	72 338	92 589
Arts, entertainment and recreation	4 501	4 628	6 479	4 654	5 267
Other service activities	2 969	2 021	2 511	1 736	3 527

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

#### Valuation of transactions.

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

#### Time of recording.

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

#### Resident and nonresident

Economic unit is a resident natural or legal person when it has a center of economic interest and lives more than one year on the economic territory of the country. The economic territory of a country consists of the geographic territory

under the jurisdiction of the government; within this territory persons, goods and capital circulate freely. It also implies territorial enclaves located in other countries, such as embassies, consulates, military bases, etc.

#### Types of transactions.

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

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

other ones;

- payments or income receipts from the use of production factors (labor and capital);

- non-repayable transfers - granting of economic values by one party to another party without claims and receiving of economic values without liabilities. The transfers can be current and general. The movement of material and financial resources accompanying migration of the population refer to the capital transfers.

### **Main items of the BOP.**

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

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

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

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

### **Goods.**

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

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 economics), 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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Current Account	1 385,7	10 198,6	1 057,7	926,6	4 643,5
Trade balance	28 500,2	44 844,1	38 145,2	34 792,3	35 631,3
Exports	61 391,7	85 193,9	86 931,1	85 595,4	79 060,3
Imports	32 891,5	40 349,8	48 785,8	50 803,2	43 429,0
Services	-7 249,6	-6 635,2	-7 929,9	-7 094,7	-6 435,2
Exports	4 119,0	4 337,7	4 828,2	5 120,3	6 348,1
Imports	11 368,5	10 972,9	12 758,1	12 214,9	12 783,3
Primary income	-19 375,6	-27 745,1	-28 117,1	-25 144,5	-22 860,2
Compensation of employees, net	-1 406,4	-1 730,2	-1 927,8	-1 803,7	-1 793,0
Investment income, net	-18 109,0	-26 154,6	-26 329,0	-23 480,6	-21 207,0
Income receivable	2 556,9	2 088,1	1 945,9	2 176,7	1 883,3
Income on direct investment	303,5	155,9	194,9	345,0	99,8
Income on portfolio investment	716,6	901,3	959,9	1 094,4	1 181,2
Income on other investments	1 536,8	1 031,0	791,1	737,3	602,3
of which interest on international reserves and assets of the National Fund	827,8	1 006,4	1 028,0	1 162,1	1 179,0
Income payable	20 665,9	28 242,8	28 274,9	25 657,3	23 090,3
Income on direct investment	17 997,1	25 213,2	24 753,0	22 506,1	19 936,7
Income on portfolio investment	922,8	1 751,2	2 070,3	1 590,9	1 667,1
Income on other investments	1 746,1	1 278,4	1 451,6	1 560,4	1 486,5
Other primary incomes, net	139,8	139,8	139,8	139,8	139,8
Secondary income	-489,2	-265,1	-1 040,6	-1 626,4	-1 692,4
Capital account balance	7 898,0	31,8	15,4	-6,4	31,1
Financial account (excluding reserve assets)	10 631,8	9 531,1	4 319,3	-338,4	-7 362,2
Direct investment	-3 665,2	-8 582,6	-11 855,9	-7 934,3	-5 937,7
Net acquisition of financial assets	3 790,9	5 177,6	1 792,3	2 012,4	1 660,0
Net incurrence of liabilities	7 456,1	13 760,3	13 648,1	9 946,8	7 597,7
Portfolio investment	-8 470,3	12 868,1	17 387,9	6 033,7	803,3
Net acquisition of financial assets	7 202,1	13 590,3	15 068,2	8 503,0	6 238,2
Central bank and general government	7 404,8	12 204,6	14 549,6	7 779,5	6 562,8
Banks	61,7	179,6	238,6	556,6	-218,5
Other sectors	-264,4	1 206,1	280,0	167,0	-106,0
Net incurrence of liabilities	15 672,4	722,1	-2 319,7	2 469,4	5 434,9
Central bank and general government	-107,8	-241,6	-46,5	0,9	1 969,6
Banks	8 025,9	-170,1	-1 980,9	-631,8	-809,9

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Other sectors	7 754,3	1 133,7	-292,3	3 100,3	4 275,2
Financial derivatives, net	3,9	-126,7	108,9	103,7	-37,1
Other investments	22 763,5	5 372,3	-1 321,7	1 458,6	-2 190,7
Other equities, net	4,5	8,2	14,7	195,1	217,2
Medium- and long term debt instruments	15 588,9	0,9	-4 130,1	-5 340,1	-2 459,3
Net acquisition of financial assets	761,4	1 068,9	1 775,4	267,5	93,3
Central bank and general government	-1,2	0,6	-2,7	5,5	0,2
Banks	1 111,1	-278,5	-4,4	-227,1	-773,5
Other sectors	-348,5	1 346,8	1 782,6	489,1	866,7
Net incurrence of liabilities	-14 827,4	1 068,0	5 905,5	5 603,6	2 552,6
Central bank and general government	1 424,1	660,1	476,4	411,9	348,9
Banks	-17 854,5	-2 053,5	-414,3	-1 104,0	-204,8
Other sectors	1 603,0	2 461,4	5 843,4	6 299,7	2 408,5
Short term debt instruments	7 170,1	5 363,1	2 793,7	6 603,5	51,3
Net acquisition of financial assets	8 531,0	5 967,4	4 030,8	8 096,0	1 423,9
Net incurrence of liabilities	1 360,8	604,3	1 237,1	1 492,5	1 372,5
Net errors and omissions	6 054,4	-398,9	-1 060,3	-3 638,4	-8 117,0
Overall balance	-4 706,4	-300,4	4 306,5	2 379,7	-9 919,8
Financing	4 706,4	300,4	-4 306,5	-2 379,7	9 919,8
Reserve assets NBK	4 706,4	300,4	-4 306,5	-2 379,7	9 919,8
IMF credits	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Exceptional financing	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0

## 6.43 Neutral presentation

mln. US dollars

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Current account	1 385,7	10 198,6	1 057,7	926,6	4 643,5
Goods	28 500,2	44 844,1	38 145,2	34 792,3	35 631,3
Credit (Exports)	61 391,7	85 193,9	86 931,1	85 595,4	79 060,3
General merchandise on a balance of payments basis	60 523,5	84 209,7	86 036,0	85 136,9	78 810,1
official statistics	60 270,8	84 335,9	86 448,9	84 700,4	78 237,8
adjustments	252,6	-126,2	-412,9	436,6	572,3
Nonmonetary gold	868,2	984,2	895,1	458,5	249,2
Debit (Imports)	32 891,5	40 349,8	48 785,8	50 803,2	43 429,0
General merchandise on a balance of payments basis	32 890,0	40 349,6	47 226,5	50 802,4	43 428,7
official statistics	31 126,7	36 905,4	46 358,7	48 805,6	41 212,9
adjustments	1 763,3	3 444,2	867,8	1 996,9	2 215,8
Nonmonetary gold	1,5	0,2	1 559,3	0,7	0,3
Services	-7 249,6	-6 635,2	-7 929,9	-7 094,7	-6 435,2
Credit (Exports)	4 119,0	4 337,7	4 828,2	5 120,3	6 348,1
Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	0,0	0,0	0,0	2,5	8,9
Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.	5,5	3,2	7,4	3,5	45,0
Transport	2 283,4	2 209,0	2 564,9	2 830,1	3 838,1
Passenger	230,7	315,2	225,1	257,5	233,9
Freight	1 764,0	1 527,6	1 883,0	2 287,7	3 317,8
Others	281,3	357,3	445,6	273,4	274,5
Postal and courier services	7,4	8,9	11,2	11,4	11,8
Travel	1 004,8	1 208,5	1 347,2	1 344,0	1 320,9
Construction	23,2	43,6	19,0	36,4	98,6



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Insurance and pension services	74,8	91,5	95,8	39,7	64,8
Financial services	28,6	28,3	44,8	26,3	23,8
Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,3	1,8
Telecommunications, computer, and information services	93,6	103,7	124,4	140,6	149,2
Other business services	384,6	389,1	400,8	481,1	557,1
Research and development services	31,8	14,0	2,5	4,6	6,5
Professional and management consulting services	102,7	126,5	108,4	132,2	146,4
Technical, trade-related, and other business services	250,0	248,6	289,9	344,3	404,1
Personal, cultural, and recreational services	1,8	1,0	1,3	1,2	1,8
Government goods and services n.i.e.	218,7	259,9	222,6	214,7	238,1
Debit (Imports)	11 368,5	10 972,9	12 758,1	12 214,9	12 783,3
Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	0,0	0,0	0,0	6,6	21,1
Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.	33,8	44,5	40,9	37,8	240,6
Transport	1 887,6	2 099,3	2 733,7	2 816,3	2 378,4
Passenger	216,0	219,8	337,2	303,7	231,5
Freight	1 491,8	1 680,6	2 168,0	2 234,2	1 943,7
Others	168,3	187,1	214,2	264,3	189,6
Postal and courier services	11,4	11,8	14,3	14,0	13,7
Travel	1 272,6	1 610,7	1 685,5	1 599,8	1 686,9
Construction	1 666,0	1 898,3	2 755,4	2 069,8	1 692,6
Insurance and pension services	322,5	342,8	217,4	52,5	50,9
Financial services	255,3	187,4	244,5	280,7	131,1
Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.	85,5	94,6	152,4	147,9	166,1
Telecommunications, computer, and information services	223,7	222,9	240,2	307,5	336,1
Other business services	5 414,5	4 293,4	4 513,2	4 699,8	5 853,6
Research and development services	16,0	112,4	15,8	16,1	16,7
Professional and management consulting services	664,9	660,9	1 038,8	1 214,2	2 084,0
Technical, trade-related, and other business services	4 733,5	3 520,1	3 458,5	3 469,6	3 752,8
Personal, cultural, and recreational services	37,0	54,2	60,6	76,0	81,5
Government goods and services n.i.e.	170,2	124,8	114,3	120,1	144,5
Primary income	-19 375,6	-27 745,1	-28 117,1	-25 144,5	-22 860,2
Credit	2 701,3	2 232,0	2 089,6	2 320,4	2 027,0
Compensation of employees	4,6	4,1	3,9	3,9	3,9
Investment income	2 556,9	2 088,1	1 945,9	2 176,7	1 883,3
Direct investment	303,5	155,9	194,9	345,0	99,8
Income on equity and investment fund shares	291,5	116,6	141,7	307,6	45,4
Dividends and withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	281,9	131,3	238,1	308,4	44,6
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	281,9	131,3	238,1	308,4	44,6
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Investments between fellow enterprises	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Reinvested earnings	9,5	-14,7	-96,4	-0,8	0,8
Interest	12,0	39,2	53,3	37,4	54,4
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	6,9	22,5	38,1	22,3	9,0
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	5,1	3,9	4,7	9,2	25,7
Investments between fellow enterprises	0,0	12,8	10,4	5,9	19,7
Memorandum: Interest before FISIM	12,0	39,2	53,3	37,4	54,4
Portfolio investment	716,6	901,3	959,9	1 094,4	1 181,2
Investment income on equity and investment fund shares	100,5	180,5	175,0	243,3	327,5
Interest	616,2	720,8	784,9	851,1	853,6
Other investments	1 285,9	729,6	568,5	506,4	420,8
Withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Interest	1 285,9	729,6	568,5	506,4	420,8
Memorandum: Interest before FISIM	1 285,9	729,6	568,5	506,4	420,8
Investment income attributable to policyholders in insurance, pension schemes, and standardized guarantees	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Reserve assets	250,9	301,3	222,6	231,0	181,5
Income on equity and investment fund shares	0,0	0,0	9,3	27,3	25,0
Interest	250,9	301,3	213,3	203,7	156,5
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	22 076,9	29 977,1	30 206,6	27 464,9	24 887,2
Compensation of employees	1 411,0	1 734,3	1 931,7	1 807,6	1 796,9
Investment income	20 665,9	28 242,8	28 274,9	25 657,3	23 090,3
Direct investment	17 997,1	25 213,2	24 753,0	22 506,1	19 936,7
Income on equity and investment fund shares	15 844,1	23 393,0	22 649,2	20 403,4	17 676,8
Dividends and withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	12 412,5	20 024,4	19 938,0	17 643,6	12 363,8
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	12 412,5	20 024,4	19 938,0	17 643,6	12 363,8
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	3 431,6	3 368,7	2 711,1	2 759,7	5 313,0
Interest	2 153,0	1 820,2	2 103,8	2 102,7	2 259,9
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	1 476,6	1 615,9	1 898,8	1 843,2	1 958,3
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	676,4	130,9	180,8	215,4	115,8
Investments between fellow enterprises	0,0	73,4	24,2	44,1	185,7
Memorandum: Interest before FISIM	2 153,0	1 820,2	2 103,8	2 102,7	2 259,9
Portfolio investment	922,8	1 751,2	2 070,3	1 590,9	1 667,1
Investment income on equity and investment fund shares	111,1	128,0	532,3	287,9	315,9
Interest	811,6	1 623,2	1 538,1	1 303,0	1 351,1
Other investments	1 746,1	1 278,4	1 451,6	1 560,4	1 486,5
Withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,9	1,2
Interest	1 746,1	1 278,4	1 451,6	1 558,5	1 485,3

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Memorandum: Interest before FISIM	1 746,1	1 278,4	1 451,6	1 558,5	1 485,3
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	-489,2	-265,1	-1 040,6	-1 626,4	-1 692,4
Credit (receivable)	1 459,3	2 745,9	2 628,5	2 721,2	2 227,7
General government	1 220,0	2 547,7	2 418,5	2 306,9	1 865,8
Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	239,3	198,2	210,0	414,3	361,9
Personal transfers (current transfers between resident and nonresident households)	220,9	175,6	174,3	203,1	224,7
Other current transfers	18,4	22,6	35,7	211,2	137,2
Debit (payable)	1 948,6	3 011,1	3 669,1	4 347,6	3 920,1
General government	316,9	1 271,7	1 737,8	1 948,2	1 701,9
Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	1 631,6	1 739,4	1 931,3	2 399,4	2 218,2
Personal transfers (current transfers between resident and nonresident households)	1 594,8	1 675,1	1 877,2	1 996,4	1 760,9
Other current transfers	36,8	64,2	54,1	403,0	457,2
Capital account	7 898,0	31,8	15,4	-6,4	31,1
Credit	7 903,2	33,9	32,4	7,1	36,7
Gross disposals (CR.) of nonproduced nonfinancial assets	0,8	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,0
Capital transfers	7 902,4	33,9	32,3	7,1	36,7
General government	2,9	6,3	3,7	2,9	5,1
Debt forgiveness	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other capital transfers	2,9	6,3	3,7	2,9	5,1
Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	7 899,4	27,6	28,6	4,2	31,7
Debt forgiveness	7 898,9	27,1	28,5	3,8	31,1
Other capital transfers	0,5	0,5	0,0	0,4	0,6
Debit	5,2	2,1	17,0	13,5	5,6
Gross acquisitions (DR.) of nonproduced nonfinancial assets	3,8	1,2	12,9	3,5	2,1
Capital transfers	1,4	0,8	4,1	10,0	3,5
General government	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,0
Debt forgiveness	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other capital transfers	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,0
Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	1,4	0,8	4,0	10,0	3,5
Debt forgiveness	1,4	0,8	4,0	10,0	3,5
Other capital transfers	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-) (balance from current and capital account)	9 283,7	10 230,4	1 073,1	920,2	4 674,6
Financial account	12 399,5	9 831,5	12,8	-2 718,1	-3 442,4
Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-) (balance from financial account) (B9)	12 399,5	9 831,5	12,8	-2 718,1	-3 442,4
Direct investment	-3 665,2	-8 582,6	-11 855,9	-7 934,3	-5 937,7
Net acquisition of financial assets	3 790,9	5 177,6	1 792,3	2 012,4	1 660,0
Equity and investment fund shares	6 271,3	4 503,8	2 347,7	2 109,7	155,9

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Equity other than reinvestment of earnings	6 261,8	4 518,5	2 444,2	2 110,5	155,1
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	6 223,8	4 299,5	2 375,2	1 957,1	180,5
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	38,0	219,0	69,0	153,3	-25,4
Investments between fellow enterprises	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Reinvestment of earnings	9,5	-14,7	-96,4	-0,8	0,8
Debt instruments	-2 480,4	673,8	-555,5	-97,2	1 504,1
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	-2 439,3	342,1	85,3	-387,0	1 644,3
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	-41,1	184,5	-353,9	225,6	8,9
Investments between fellow enterprises	0,0	147,2	-286,9	64,2	-149,1
Net incurrence of liabilities	7 456,1	13 760,3	13 648,1	9 946,8	7 597,7
Equity and investment fund shares	4 162,4	5 906,6	7 116,6	4 818,0	5 126,0
Equity other than reinvestment of earnings	730,8	2 537,9	4 405,4	2 058,3	-187,0
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	730,8	2 537,9	4 405,4	2 058,3	-187,0
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	0,0
Reinvestment of earnings	3 431,6	3 368,7	2 711,1	2 759,7	5 313,0
Debt instruments	3 293,7	7 853,7	6 531,6	5 128,7	2 471,7
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	7 385,2	8 762,4	5 539,8	5 444,0	4 292,3
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	-4 091,4	54,3	834,4	-439,6	-1 957,6
Investments between fellow enterprises	0,0	-963,0	157,4	124,3	137,0
Portfolio investment	-8 470,3	12 868,1	17 387,9	6 033,7	803,3
Net acquisition of financial assets	7 202,1	13 590,3	15 068,2	8 503,0	6 238,2
Equity and investment fund shares	832,9	500,0	1 420,2	2 604,0	518,6
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except Central bank	14,9	0,8	-17,8	-6,5	0,0
General government	846,2	455,2	1 429,3	2 666,8	480,9
Other sectors	-28,3	43,9	8,7	-56,3	37,6
Other financial corporations	-52,1	25,7	-21,8	-73,2	19,9
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	23,9	18,2	30,5	16,9	17,7
Debt securities	6 369,2	13 090,3	13 648,0	5 899,0	5 719,6
Central bank	-55,7	0,0	0,0	49,3	0,3
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	49,3	-29,1
Long-term	-55,7	0,0	0,0	0,0	29,4
Deposit-taking corporations, except Central bank	46,7	178,8	256,4	563,0	-218,5
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	46,7	178,8	256,4	563,0	-218,5
General government	6 614,3	11 749,4	13 120,4	5 063,4	6 081,5
Short-term	2 615,0	9 146,6	-873,8	3 185,1	2 616,4
Long-term	3 999,3	2 602,7	13 994,1	1 878,2	3 465,1
Other sectors	-236,2	1 162,1	271,3	223,3	-143,7
Other financial corporations	-215,7	1 169,3	-675,6	161,8	-106,7
Short-term	1,3	21,6	20,3	48,5	16,6

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Long-term	-217,0	1 147,7	-695,9	113,3	-123,4
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	-20,5	-7,2	946,8	61,5	-36,9
Short-term	-0,9	0,0	0,0	0,0	3,6
Long-term	-19,6	-7,2	946,8	61,5	-40,5
Net incurrence of liabilities	15 672,4	722,1	-2 319,7	2 469,4	5 434,9
Equity and investment fund shares	133,9	7,9	-418,2	65,4	-135,2
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except Central bank	-0,9	20,4	-43,5	9,8	-53,3
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	134,8	-12,5	-374,7	55,6	-81,9
Other financial corporations	1,0	0,4	-0,5	4,2	0,3
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	133,8	-12,9	-374,2	51,4	-82,2
Debt securities	15 538,4	714,2	-1 901,5	2 404,0	5 570,2
Central bank	-156,3	-224,9	-19,8	0,0	0,0
Short-term	-156,3	-224,9	-19,8	0,0	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except Central bank	8 026,8	-190,5	-1 937,3	-641,7	-756,5
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	8 026,8	-190,5	-1 937,3	-641,7	-756,5
General government	48,5	-16,6	-26,7	0,9	1 969,6
Short-term	0,0	9,0	-7,8	0,0	0,0
Long-term	48,5	-25,6	-18,9	0,9	1 969,6
Other sectors	7 619,4	1 146,3	82,3	3 044,7	4 357,1
Other financial corporations	0,1	48,0	-11,4	937,9	719,3
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	0,1	48,0	-11,4	937,9	719,3
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	7 619,4	1 098,3	93,7	2 106,8	3 637,8
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	7 619,4	1 098,3	93,7	2 106,8	3 637,8
Financial derivatives (other than reserves) and employee stock options	3,9	-126,7	108,9	103,7	-37,1
Net acquisition of financial assets	-262,0	-226,2	-63,2	-4,5	-18,7
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the Central bank	-271,9	-218,9	-58,0	-30,0	-8,7
General government	10,7	-7,4	-5,2	25,0	-12,1
Other sectors	-0,8	0,0	0,0	0,3	2,0
Other financial corporations	-0,8	0,0	0,0	-0,7	0,1
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,0	2,0
Net incurrence of liabilities	-265,8	-99,5	-172,1	-108,2	18,4
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except Central bank	-231,7	-54,1	-171,2	-107,8	17,3
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	-34,1	-45,5	-0,9	-0,4	1,1
Other financial corporations	-1,6	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	-32,5	-45,5	-0,9	-0,4	1,1
Other investments	19 824,8	5 372,3	-1 321,7	1 458,6	-2 190,7

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Net acquisition of financial assets	6 358,2	7 044,6	5 820,9	8 578,7	1 717,3
Other equities	4,5	8,2	14,7	215,2	200,1
Currency and deposits	3 299,6	1 373,1	-1 102,3	4 369,7	-4 339,4
Central banks	4,4	2,3	3,5	-5,9	244,7
Short-term	4,4	2,3	3,5	-5,9	244,7
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except Central bank	363,2	818,2	2,1	840,2	-3 667,7
Of which: Interbank positions	369,4	625,4	-37,6	899,6	-4 233,2
Short-term	230,6	1 015,0	49,9	765,0	-3 615,8
Long-term	132,7	-196,8	-47,8	75,2	-51,9
General government	-140,4	621,4	-515,3	3 012,7	-2 492,6
Short-term	-140,4	621,4	-515,3	3 012,7	-2 492,6
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	3 072,4	-68,8	-592,6	522,6	1 576,1
Other financial corporations	-0,9	31,8	-43,8	-0,2	-927,0
Short-term	-0,9	31,8	-43,8	-0,2	-927,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs	3 073,4	-100,5	-548,8	522,8	2 503,1
Short-term	3 073,4	-100,5	-548,8	522,8	2 720,9
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	-217,8
Loans	993,0	598,0	1 534,6	604,1	-228,4
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	89,7	113,6
Credit and loans with the IMF (other than reserves)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	89,7	113,6
Other long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the Central bank	1 037,3	-95,5	-104,9	-135,0	-530,4
Short-term	58,8	-13,8	-148,2	167,3	191,2
Long-term	978,5	-81,7	43,4	-302,3	-721,6
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	-43,0	694,7	1 640,7	650,5	189,6
Other financial corporations	109,9	-122,1	43,5	25,3	155,0
Short-term	80,9	-91,1	7,6	-7,1	-5,4
Long-term	29,0	-31,0	35,8	32,4	160,4
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	-152,9	816,8	1 597,2	625,3	34,6
Short-term	470,2	55,9	155,1	62,1	79,9
Long-term	-623,1	760,9	1 442,1	563,1	-45,4
Insurance, pension, and standardized guarantee schemes (F60)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other financial corporations	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Trade credit and advances	1 847,9	1 189,9	1 809,3	-301,7	333,0
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
General government	0,0	5,7	0,1	10,4	12,5
Short-term	0,0	3,9	1,6	3,7	11,2
Long-term	0,0	1,8	-1,5	6,7	1,4
Other sectors	1 847,9	1 184,1	1 809,1	-312,1	320,5
Other financial corporations	10,3	22,2	25,9	5,0	-27,6
Short-term	10,7	14,6	17,6	5,0	-27,6
Long-term	-0,3	7,7	8,3	0,0	0,0
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	1 837,5	1 161,9	1 783,2	-317,1	348,1
Short-term	1 591,6	552,7	1 486,9	-210,7	-671,4
Long-term	245,9	609,2	296,3	-106,4	1 019,5
Other accounts receivable/payable	213,3	3 875,3	3 564,6	3 691,5	5 752,1
Central bank	0,0	1,6	-1,6	0,1	0,0
Short-term	0,0	1,6	-1,6	0,1	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except Central bank	56,1	60,5	6,7	-47,8	-109,1
Short-term	56,1	60,5	6,7	-47,8	-109,1
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	157,3	3 813,3	3 559,4	3 739,2	5 861,2
Other financial corporations	-6,7	15,1	2,5	-23,6	-48,6
Short-term	-6,7	15,1	2,5	-23,6	1,5
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	-50,1
Nonfinancial corporations,households, NPISHs	163,9	3 798,1	3 557,0	3 762,8	5 909,7
Short-term	163,9	3 798,1	3 557,0	3 762,8	5 909,8
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	-0,1
Net incurrence of liabilities	-13 466,6	1 672,3	7 142,6	7 120,1	3 908,0
Other equities	0,0	0,0	0,0	20,1	-17,1
Currency and deposits	581,9	-806,4	763,6	242,0	516,6
Central banks	119,7	-231,8	42,2	61,3	438,5
Short-term	119,7	-231,8	42,2	61,3	438,5
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the Central bank	462,2	-574,5	721,4	180,6	78,1
Of which: Interbank positions	375,7	-428,3	73,8	548,6	-53,9
Short-term	487,6	-568,8	430,6	-329,9	190,6
Long-term	-25,4	-5,8	290,8	510,6	-112,5
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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
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	-15 032,7	1 246,7	5 417,6	5 310,9	2 790,9
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Credit and loans with the IMF	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the Central bank	-17 936,5	-2 106,0	-460,3	-1 595,9	14,3
Short-term	-107,5	-58,2	244,8	18,7	106,5
Long-term	-17 829,1	-2 047,8	-705,1	-1 614,6	-92,3
General government	1 424,1	660,1	478,0	411,9	348,9
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	1 424,1	660,1	478,0	411,9	348,9
Other sectors	1 479,8	2 692,6	5 399,8	6 494,8	2 427,7
Other financial corporations	-41,6	133,0	5,7	-1,9	258,9
Short-term	47,9	-43,6	5,1	21,3	10,2
Long-term	-89,4	176,6	0,7	-23,1	248,7
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	1 521,4	2 559,6	5 394,1	6 496,7	2 168,8
Short-term	-36,1	302,5	-211,5	268,7	368,8
Long-term	1 557,5	2 257,0	5 605,5	6 228,0	1 800,0
Insurance, pension, and standardized guarantee schemes (F60)	0,0	0,0	0,0	32,4	38,7
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	32,4	38,7
Other financial corporations	0,0	0,0	0,0	32,4	38,7
Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Trade credit and advances	1 302,9	1 263,9	986,4	1 595,7	640,1
Central bank	0,0	0,0	-4,1	3,1	0,1
Short-term	0,0	0,0	-4,1	3,1	0,1
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	0,0	-0,1	0,0
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	-0,1	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	1 302,9	1 263,9	990,4	1 592,7	640,0
Other financial corporations	1,5	23,8	2,2	9,2	-2,7
Short-term	2,0	23,8	2,2	5,2	11,8
Long-term	-0,4	0,0	0,0	4,0	-14,4
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	1 301,4	1 240,2	988,2	1 583,5	642,6



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Short-term	1 166,0	1 212,4	751,0	1 525,0	296,2
Long-term	135,4	27,8	237,2	58,5	346,4
Other accounts receivable/payable	-318,7	-32,0	-25,0	-80,9	-61,1
Central bank	0,0	0,0	-1,7	0,0	7,6
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	7,6
Long-term	0,0	0,0	-1,7	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except Central bank	-357,4	39,7	1,8	-0,5	32,0
Short-term	-357,4	39,7	1,8	-0,5	32,0
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	38,7	-71,7	-25,1	-80,5	-100,7
Other financial corporations	-0,9	-22,8	-55,7	-48,3	-43,2
Short-term	-0,9	-22,8	-55,7	-48,3	-41,4
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	-1,8
Nonfinancial corporations,households,NPISHs	39,6	-49,0	30,6	-32,2	-57,5
Short-term	39,6	-49,0	30,6	-32,2	-48,4
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	-9,1
Special drawing rights (Net incurrence of liabilities)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Reserve assets	4 706,4	300,4	-4 306,5	-2 379,7	3 919,8
Monetary gold	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Special drawing rights	0,0	0,0	1,7	4,1	0,0
Reserve position in the IMF	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other reserve assets	4 706,4	300,4	-4 308,1	-2 383,9	3 919,8
Currency and deposits	-4 276,4	-2 574,6	1 355,5	716,1	2 223,7
Claims on monetary authorities	775,6	-3 073,4	-132,6	124,7	4 645,4
Claims on other entities	-5 052,0	498,8	1 488,1	591,4	-2 421,7
Securities	8 946,7	2 918,8	-5 669,5	-3 113,3	1 692,5
Debt securities	8 946,7	2 918,8	-6 263,8	-3 617,6	2 073,8
Short-term	-1	2	-2		4
	052,5	158,5	665,8	157,0	594,0
Long-term	9 999,2	760,3	-3 598,1	-3 774,6	-2 520,1
Equity and investment fund shares	0,0	0,0	594,4	504,4	-381,3
Financial derivatives	36,1	-43,8	5,8	13,3	3,6
Other claims	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Net errors and omissions	3 115,8	-398,9	-1 060,3	-3 638,4	-8 117,0

**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 reseeded of winter crops and perennial grasses sown this year (overt); perennial grasses sown last year on an area to be cleaned in the current year, i.e. mowing area, preserved by spring. The indicator of the "Clarified sown area" is formed by the agricultural enterprises on the basis of data of statistical observation by the 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 deadly 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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Clarified sown area of agricultural structures, thsd. ha	13 105,3	12 894,3	12 922,9	12 922,2	12 826,2
of which of:					
grain-crops (including rice) and legumes	10 704,1	10 657,4	10 590,0	10 315,9	9 860,0
grain-crops (except rice) and legumes	10 639,2	10 594,6	10 529,4	10 259,8	9 804,4
rice	64,9	62,8	60,7	56,1	55,6
potatoes	10,6	12,1	13,4	13,5	15,0
vegetables	6,6	8,7	9,1	8,7	8,0
melons	4,8	5,6	8,0	6,0	8,1
forage crops	1 407,3	1 290,0	1 304,3	1 472,0	1 587,0
Gross harvest of certain agricultural crops, thsd. tons					
grain-crops (including rice) and legumes	7 422,1	18 558,1	8 077,0	11 145,9	10 718,4
grain-crops (except rice) and legumes	7 167,1	18 332,3	7 861,9	10 942,0	10 515,9
rice	255,0	225,7	215,1	203,9	202,6
sugar beet	23,1	40,3	27,3	11,0	8,6
raw cotton	10,8	11,2	13,0	13,8	14,6
potatoes	120,5	173,0	165,8	230,0	247,1
vegetables	120,5	166,0	209,1	209,2	199,9
melons	54,5	67,4	106,1	84,5	119,7
Number of livestock (at th8 end of the year), thrs. heads					
cattle	312,1	333,7	384,4	423,1	459,3
sheep and goats	888,9	865,6	815,9	252,6	262,0
pigs	235,5	230,0	233,9	804,5	777,2
Manufacture of certain livestock products					
number of livestock and poultry (in carcass weight) slaughtered in the farm or sold for slaughter, thrs. tons	128,4	132,0	154,3	176,1	191,6
milk, thsd. tons	181,4	185,4	200,7	222,0	244,6
eggs, mln. pieces	2 358,7	2 371,8	2 356,0	2 576,3	3 026,1
wool, thsd. tons	2,0	1,8	1,8	1,8	1,7
Level of profitability (unprofitability) of agricultural production, percent	17,9	36,5	24,8	17,5	28,2
grain-crops (including rice) and legumes	17,7	45,9	29,2	22,6	39,2
raw cotton	21,1	16,5	9,0	17,6	20,6
sugar beet	4,0	-21,9	-1,8	-12,9	-7,1
potatoes	30,3	40,2	29,4	21,3	30,6
open soil vegetables	14,3	17,6	4,7	11,4	15,6
fruit and berries	34,5	31,4	59,9	16,2	-18,7
grape	-0,4	-14,6	45,1	72,5	11,3
Number of livestock and poultry (in carcass weight) slaughtered in the farm or sold for slaughter	13,3	12,9	10,7	2,3	17,4
cattle	5,6	10,1	1,3	9,4	11,0
sheep and goats	9,5	3,3	9,2	1,1	18,0
pigs	16,1	12,0	14,1	19,7	17,4
poultry	17,0	16,6	16,0	-1,7	20,8
milk	29,3	42,5	29,6	31,3	32,3
wool	-2,5	11,7	24,8	12,7	11,2
eggs	15,4	8,5	15,9	9,7	7,6
poultry	17,0	16,6	16,0	-1,7	20,8
milk	29,3	42,5	29,6	31,3	32,3
wool	-2,5	11,7	24,8	12,7	11,2
eggs	15,4	8,5	15,9	9,7	7,6

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

data of the survey

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Gross harvest of certain agricultural crops, thsd. tons					
grain-crops (including rice) and legumes	4 724,0	8 367,6	4 756,8	7 050,4	6 414,5
grain-crops (except rice) and legumes	4 606,0	8 246,8	4 621,1	6 910,0	6 240,0
rice	118,0	120,9	135,7	140,4	174,4
vegetable	1 091,1	1 303,5	1 391,1	1 522,6	1 721,7
melons	871,5	996,2	1 318,8	1 384,3	1 614,6
potatoes	604,8	735,7	880,7	928,5	1 099,2
Number of livestock (at the end of the year), thrs. heads					
cattle	877,6	994,2	1 194,4	1 393,6	1 656,9
sheep and goats	4 813,5	5 105,0	5 337,7	5 760	6 253,8
pigs	95,9	100,9	111,4	107,3	101,7
Manufacture of certain livestock products					
number of livestock and poultry (in carcass weight) slaughtered in the farm or sold for slaughter, thrs. tons	88,9	96,3	102,6	113,6	132,3
milk, thsd. tons	382,0	434,3	509,7	579,0	674,4
eggs, mln. pieces	13,6	11,7	15,0	17,0	18,9
wool, thsd. tons	10,0	10,4	11,1	12,1	13,0

## 7.3 Gross agricultural output

at current prices; mln. tenge

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
farms of all types					
Agriculture	1 442 630,1	2 286 042,3	1 999 046,6	2 386 103,5	2 527 890,3
Plant growing	662 652,6	1 337 194,4	981 190,0	1 313 003,5	1 327 855,2
Animal husbandry	774 105,8	942 384,3	1 011 191,9	1 064 338,1	1 189 555,4
agricultural enterprises					
Agriculture	277 508,1	671 018,0	396 128,9	572 003,2	586 852,6
Plant growing	194 811,5	576 360,5	288 522,7	443 284,7	417 834,8
Animal husbandry	76 824,9	88 193,9	100 941,5	119 956,6	158 538,1
peasant (private) farms					
Agriculture	345 676,1	586 424,3	549 283,8	734 398,8	786 083,6
Plant growing	276 603,7	490 972,1	428 485,5	587 277,2	607 224,3
Animal husbandry	69 072,4	95 452,2	120 798,3	147 121,6	178 859,3
households' plots					
Agriculture	819 445,9	1 028 600,0	1 053 633,9	1 079 701,5	1 154 954,0
Plant growing	191 237,4	269 861,8	264 181,8	282 441,6	302 796,0
Animal husbandry	628 208,5	758 738,2	789 452,1	797 259,9	852 158,0

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

as percent of farms of all types

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
agricultural enterprises					
Grain (including rice) and legumes	60,9	68,8	62,8	61,1	62,4
Raw - cotton	4,5	3,3	3,4	3,5	4,6
Sugar beet	15,2	20,0	18,0	17,1	36,0
Sunflower	30,6	31,6	35,7	36,2	36,4

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Potatoes	4,7	5,6	5,3	6,9	7,3
Vegetables	4,7	5,8	6,8	6,4	5,8
Melons	4,9	5,4	6,4	4,9	6,2
Fruit and berries	1,5	2,3	2,4	2,5	1,7
Meat (slaughter weight)	15,4	15,7	18,3	20,2	21,3
Milk	3,4	3,5	4,1	4,5	4,8
Eggs	63,4	63,8	64,1	66,1	70,6
Wool (physical weight)	5,5	4,8	4,7	4,8	4,5
peasant (private) farms					
Grain (including rice) and legumes	38,8	31,1	37,0	38,7	37,4
Raw - cotton	95,5	96,7	96,6	96,5	95,4
Sugar beet	83,8	79,9	81,3	82,3	63,2
Sunflower	68,5	67,7	63,8	63,4	63,3
Potatoes	23,7	23,9	28,2	27,8	32,2
Vegetables	42,3	45,3	45,5	47,0	49,6
Melons	77,9	79,8	79,9	80,8	83,8
Fruit and berries	35,7	35,2	41,0	40,3	44,7
Meat (slaughter weight)	10,7	11,5	12,1	13,1	14,7
Milk	7,1	8,3	10,5	11,7	13,3
Eggs	0,4	0,3	0,4	0,4	0,4
Wool (physical weight)	26,5	27,1	29,0	32,0	34,4
households' plots					
Grain (including rice) and legumes	0,3	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,2
Raw - cotton	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Sugar beet	1,0	0,1	0,7	0,6	0,8
Sunflower	0,9	0,7	0,5	0,4	0,3
Potatoes	71,6	70,5	66,5	65,3	60,5
Vegetables	53,0	48,9	47,7	46,6	44,6
Melons	17,2	14,8	13,7	14,3	10,0
Fruit and berries	62,8	62,5	56,6	57,2	53,6
Meat (slaughter weight)	73,9	72,8	69,6	66,7	64,0
Milk	89,5	88,2	85,4	83,8	81,9
Eggs	36,2	35,9	35,5	33,5	29,0
Wool (physical weight)	68,0	68,1	66,3	63,2	61,1

## 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				
2010	88,3	68,0	90,1	98,5
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
gross production of plant growing				
2010	77,4	59,0	87,6	93,1
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
gross production of cattle breeding				
2010	102,6	122,0	103,5	100,5



	Farms of all types	Of which		
		agricultural enterprises	households' plots	peasant (private) farms
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
Services in the agricultural sphere				
2010	95,2	95,2	-	-
2011	101,6	101,6	-	-
2012	93,0	93,0	-	-
2013	129,1	129,1	-	-
2014	134,8	134,8	-	-

## Plant growing

### 7.6 Use of mineral fertilizers by agricultural enterprises

in 100% of nutrient equivalent

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Mineral fertilizers, thsd. tons	37,7	41,5	102,2	48,4	60,1
of which:					
nitrogen	22,5	23,9	82,0	26,8	28,6
phosphate (including ground phosphate rock)	13,0	16,8	19,7	21,2	29,4
potassium	2,3	0,8	0,5	0,4	2,1

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Use of mineral fertilizers (in 100% of nutrient equivalent) total, thsd. tons	37,7	41,5	102,2	48,4	60,1
of which used under:					
grains	22,8	23,3	47,9	40,9	44,1
sugar beet	0,3	0,3	0,1	0,0	0,1
sunflower	0,1	0,4	0,4	0,7	2,4
vegetable and melon crops	1,1	1,7	4,8	1,0	1,6
potatoes	0,8	1,9	2,1	0,9	1,7
forage crops	0,4	0,4	1,7	0,4	1,7
Share of fertilized land area in total sown area, percent	2,4	3,2	5,4	6,6	9,7

### 7.8 Sown areas under agricultural crops

thsd. hectares

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
farms of all types					
Total sown area	21 438,7	21 083,0	21 190,7	21 271,0	21 244,6
Grain (including rice) and legumes	16 619,1	16 219,4	16 256,7	15 877,6	15 291,5
grain-crops (except rice) and legumes	16 525,1	16 125,8	16 163,6	15 787,7	15 193,9
Oil-bearing crops	1 748,1	1 816,2	1 853,9	1 980,9	2 299,5
Potatoes	179,5	184,4	190,2	184,8	186,8
Field vegetables	120,3	128,7	128,7	133,1	137,7
Melons	63,3	67,7	81,8	82,3	89,7
Forage crops	2 555,6	2 484,3	2 517,4	2 866,8	3 109,9

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
agricultural enterprises					
Total sown area	13 105,3	12 894,3	12 922,9	12 922,2	12 826,2
Grain (including rice) and legumes	10 704,1	10 657,4	10 590,0	10 315,9	9 860,0
grain-crops (except rice) and legumes	10 639,2	10 594,6	10 529,4	10 259,8	9 804,4
Oil-bearing crops	960,7	907,9	988,3	1 098,7	1 341,0
Potatoes	10,6	12,1	13,4	13,4	14,9
Field vegetables	6,6	8,7	9,1	8,7	8,0
Melons	4,8	5,6	8,0	6,0	8,1
Forage crops	1 407,3	1 290,0	1 304,3	1 472,0	1 587,0
peasant (private) farms					
Total sown area	8 075,4	7 935,4	8 022,5	8 108,6	8 196,8
Grain (including rice) and legumes	5 901,9	5 552,4	5 658,6	5 553,4	5 424,6
grain-crops (except rice) and legumes	5 872,8	5 521,7	5 626,1	5 519,6	5 382,6
Oil-bearing crops	783,3	905,4	862,9	878,7	957,0
Potatoes	38,9	42,0	50,2	48,6	56,4
Field vegetables	48,7	56,3	56,3	60,0	65,5
Melons	46,8	50,1	61,2	63,4	70,7
Forage crops	1 114,6	1 160,6	1 181,3	1 366,8	1 500,3
households' plots					
Total sown area	258,0	253,3	245,3	240,2	221,6
Grain (including rice) and legumes	13,1	9,6	8,1	8,3	6,9
grain-crops (except rice) and legumes	13,1	9,5	8,1	8,3	6,9
Oil-bearing crops	4,1	2,9	2,7	3,5	1,4
Potatoes	130,0	130,3	126,6	122,8	115,4
Field vegetables	65,0	63,7	63,3	64,4	64,2
Melons	11,7	12,0	12,6	12,9	11,0
Forage crops	33,7	33,7	31,8	28,0	22,6

## 7.9 Production of main types of agricultural products

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
agricultural enterprises					
Grain (including rice) and legumes, thsd. tons	7 422,1	18 558,1	8 077,0	11 145,9	10 718,4
Sugar beet, thsd. tons	23,1	40,3	27,3	11,0	8,6
Raw cotton, thsd. tons	10,8	11,2	13,0	13,8	14,6
Potatoes, thsd. tons	120,5	173,0	165,8	230,0	247,1
Sunflower, thsd. tons	100,7	129,4	142,8	207,4	186,5
Vegetables, thsd. tons	120,5	166,0	209,1	209,2	199,9
Melons, thsd. tons	54,5	67,4	106,1	84,5	119,7
Grapes, thsd. tons	8,9	9,9	11,7	15,3	15,8
peasant (private) farms					
Grain (including rice) and legumes, thsd. tons	4 724,0	8 367,6	4 756,8	7 050,4	6 414,5
Raw cotton, thsd. tons	228,9	324,8	366,6	382,8	306,0
Sugar beet, thsd. tons	127,3	159,8	123,3	53,2	15,1
Sunflower, thsd. tons	225,1	277,1	255,6	363,1	324,8
Potatoes, thsd. tons	604,8	735,7	880,7	928,6	1 099,2
Vegetables, thsd. tons	1 091,1	1 303,5	1 391,1	1 522,6	1 721,7
Melons, thsd. tons	871,5	996,2	1 318,8	1 384,3	1 614,6
Grapes, thsd. tons	35,9	34,7	47,4	40,8	41,8
households' plots					
Grain (including rice) and legumes, thsd. tons	39,1	34,8	31,0	34,8	29,2
Raw cotton, thsd. tons	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Sugar beet, thsd. tons	1,6	0,3	1,1	0,4	0,2
Sunflower, thsd. tons	3,1	2,6	1,9	2,2	1,4
Potatoes, thsd. tons	1 829,3	2 167,4	2 079,9	2 185,0	2 064,2
Vegetables, thsd. tons	1 365,3	1 408,2	1 461,3	1 509,7	1 548,2
Melons, thsd. tons	192,2	184,4	225,0	244,2	193,7
Grapes, thsd. tons	11,6	12,5	12,6	11,9	12,7

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

farms of all types

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
gross harvest, thsd. tons					
Raw cotton	239,8	336,1	379,7	396,7	320,7
Sugar beet	152,0	200,4	151,6	64,6	23,9
Sunflower	328,9	409,1	400,3	572,7	512,8
Potatoes	2 554,6	3 076,1	3 126,4	3 343,6	3 410,5
Vegetables	2 576,9	2 877,7	3 061,5	3 241,5	3 469,9
yields, centners per hectare					
Grain (including rice) and legumes	8,0	16,9	8,6	11,6	11,7
Raw cotton	17,9	21,8	26,2	28,7	25,1
Sugar beet	174,3	188,2	168,2	267,7	240,6
Sunflower	4,4	4,6	5,9	7,0	6,7
Potatoes	143,0	167,2	165,9	181,5	184,3
Vegetables	214,4	222,9	234,0	238,7	243,0

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

farms of all types

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
gross harvest, thsd. tons					
Winter and spring wheat	9 638,4	22 732,1	9 841,1	13 940,8	12 996,8
Winter and spring rye	42,1	28,4	28,6	43,4	60,6
Maize for grain	462,0	482,0	520,4	569,2	663,9
Winter and spring barley	1 312,8	2 593,1	1 490,7	2 539,0	2 411,8
Oats	133,8	258,3	147,2	304,8	225,9
Millet	16,5	43,4	22,6	54,4	27,3
Buckwheat	27,0	37,4	48,0	83,5	46,5
Rice	373,1	346,8	350,8	344,3	377,0
Legumes	69,3	134,9	76,2	74,1	51,2
yields, centners per hectare					
Winter and spring wheat	7,3	16,6	7,9	10,8	10,9
Winter and spring rye	9,7	11,4	8,9	11,0	13,9
Maize for grain	48,3	49,9	51,9	52,8	52,8
Winter and spring barley	9,8	17,1	90,1	13,8	12,6
Oats	8,2	18,0	8,9	13,8	11,8
Millet	6,2	11,0	6,4	10,0	6,3
Buckwheat	4,2	5,6	6,3	10,3	7,2
Rice	39,7	37,2	37,7	38,5	39,6
Legumes	7,9	12,6	5,6	7,3	8,0

## 7.12 Gross harvest and yield capacity of forage crops

farms of all types

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
gross harvest, thsd. tons					
Corn for feed	593,1	1 053,3	823,4	1 169,3	833,3
Fodder root crops	198,3	241,8	88,6	46,5	22,0
Perennial grasses' hay	2 604	3 108	3 657	3 601	3 646
One-year grasses' hay	133	271	211	504	526
yields, centners per hectare					
Corn for feed	85,7	135,1	113,7	143,4	110,8
Fodder root crops	223,6	272,3	246,4	204,5	255,4
Perennial grasses' hay	14,7	17,5	20,2	18,1	18,1
One-year grasses' hay	7,4	13,8	9,5	13,0	10,3

## Cattle breeding

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
farms of all types					
Meat (slaughter weight), thsd. tons	834,4	838,1	844,7	871,0	900,2
of which:					
beef and veal	406,8	392,8	373,5	383,5	405,5
mutton and goat meat	142,9	149,5	153,8	156,4	161,9
pork	103,0	112,4	103,3	99,9	99,8
poultry meat	103,0	102,0	123,1	135,8	134,2
Milk, thsd. tons	5 381,2	5 232,5	4 851,6	4 930,3	5 067,9
Eggs, mln. pieces	3 720,3	3 718,5	3 673,4	3 896,0	4 291,2
Wool (physical weight), thsd. tons	37,6	38,4	38,4	37,6	37,8
agricultural enterprises					
Meat (slaughter weight), thsd. tons	128,4	132,0	154,3	176,1	191,6
Milk, thsd. tons	181,4	185,4	200,7	222,0	244,6
Eggs, mln. pieces	2 358,7	2 371,8	2 356,0	2 576,3	3 026,1
Wool (physical weight), thsd. tons	2,0	1,8	1,8	1,8	1,7
peasant (private) farms					
Meat (slaughter weight), thsd. tons	88,9	96,3	102,6	113,6	132,3
Milk, thsd. tons	382,0	434,3	509,7	579,0	674,4
Eggs, mln. pieces	13,6	11,7	15,0	17,0	18,9
Wool (physical weight), thsd. tons	10,0	10,4	11,1	12,0	13,0
households' plots					
Meat (slaughter weight), thsd. tons	617,1	609,9	587,8	581,3	576,3
Milk, thsd. tons	4 817,8	4 612,8	4 141,2	4 129,3	4 148,9
Eggs, mln. pieces	1 348,0	1 335,0	1 302,4	1 302,6	1 246,2
Wool (physical weight), thsd. tons	25,6	26,2	25,5	23,8	23,1

## 7.14 Number of livestock and poultry

as of 1 January; thsd. heads

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
farms of all types					
Cattle	6 175,3	5 702,4	5 690,0	5 851,2	6 032,7
of which cows	2 751,3	2 502,8	2 580,1	2 734,8	2 835,2
Sheep and goats	17 988,1	18 091,9	17 633,3	17 560,6	17 914,6

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Pigs	1 344,0	1 204,2	1 031,6	922,3	884,7
Horses	1 528,3	1 607,4	1 686,2	1 784,5	1 937,9
Camels	169,6	173,2	164,8	160,9	165,9
Poultry	32 780,6	32 870,1	33 474,0	34 173,1	35 020,0
agricultural enterprises					
Cattle	312,1	333,7	384,4	423,1	459,3
of which cows	108,5	118,9	141,8	160,2	173,5
Sheep and goats	888,9	865,6	815,9	804,5	777,2
Pigs	235,5	230,0	233,9	252,6	262,0
Horses	90,2	97,1	104,8	110,8	118,7
Camels	15,1	14,8	14,8	15,4	15,6
Poultry	18 139,6	19 122,8	20 375,5	21 419,5	22 821,8
peasant (private) farms					
Cattle	877,6	994,2	1 194,4	1 393,6	1 656,9
of which cows	365,6	437,8	551,9	676,1	828,3
Sheep and goats	4 813,5	5 105,0	5 337,7	5 760,0	6 253,8
Pigs	95,9	100,9	111,4	107,3	101,7
Horses	421,1	502,6	589,0	678,7	779,3
Camels	43,3	47,2	49,6	53,8	59,3
Poultry	299,7	304,8	328,8	353,5	448,2
households' plots					
Cattle	4 985,6	4 374,5	4 111,2	4 034,5	3 916,5
of which cows	2 277,2	1 946,1	1 886,4	1 898,5	1 833,4
Sheep and goats	12 285,7	12 121,3	11 479,7	10 996,1	10 883,5
Pigs	1 012,6	873,3	686,3	562,4	521,1
Horses	1 017,0	1 007,7	992,4	995,0	1 040,0
Camels	111,2	111,2	100,4	91,7	91,0
Poultry	14 341,3	13 442,5	12 769,7	12 400,1	11 750,1

### 7.15 Litter and murrain of livestock agricultural enterprises

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Litter in terms of 100 dams, heads:					
calves	78	75	71	66	66
lambs and kids	84	85	81	80	80
piglets	1 252	1 446	1 242	1 734	1 780
Murrain of livestock, percent:					
cattle	1,6	1,7	1,8	2,0	1,8
sheep and goats	4,7	4,1	4,8	3,7	3,9
pigs	10,5	9,0	8,1	9,3	5,1

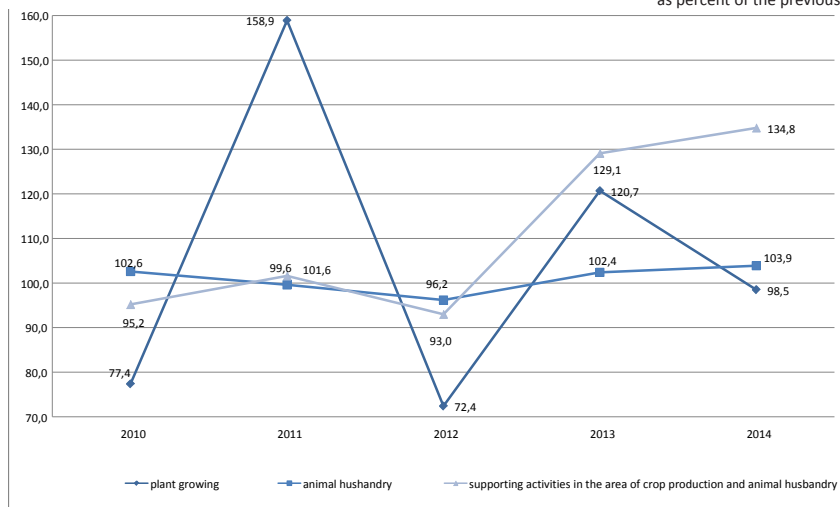
### 7.16 Productivity of livestock and poultry in farms of all types

kilograms

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Average weight of one head of livestock sold for meat:					
cattle	299	301	310	314	322
sheep and goats	37	37	38	38	39
pigs	94	96	98	101	104
Milk yield per cow	2 255	2 211	2 219	2 280	2 275
Average annual wool clip per sheep	2,8	2,5	2,4	2,4	2,5
Average annual egg-laying ability of laying hens, pieces	215	214	213	220	225

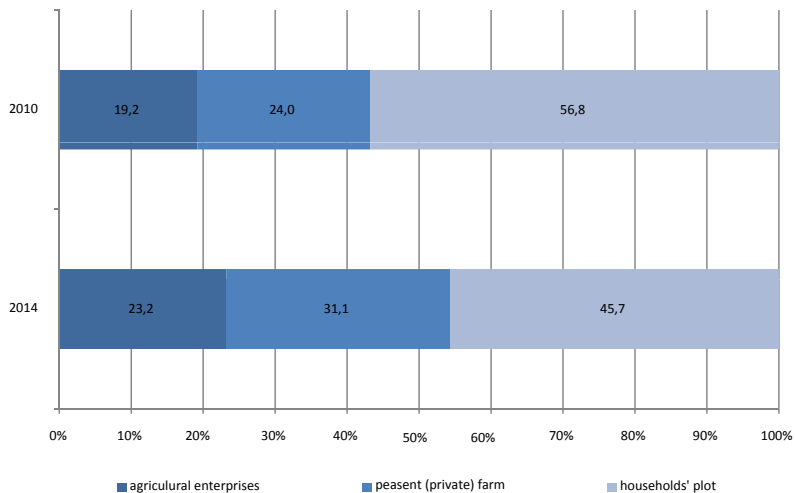
### Volume indices of agricultural output

as percent of the previous year



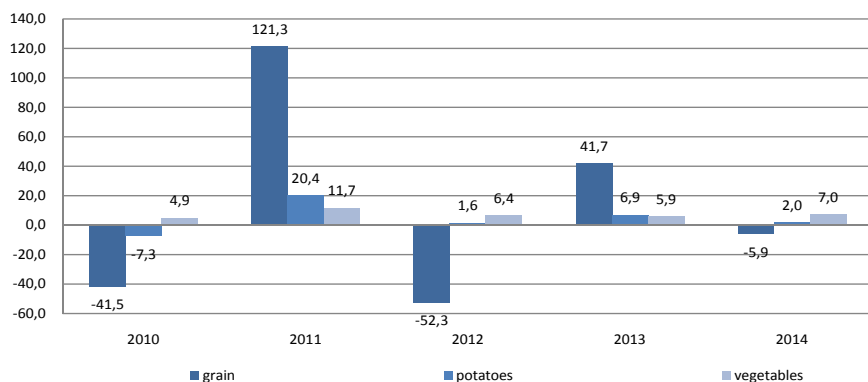
### Structure of production of main agricultural products by types of farms

percent



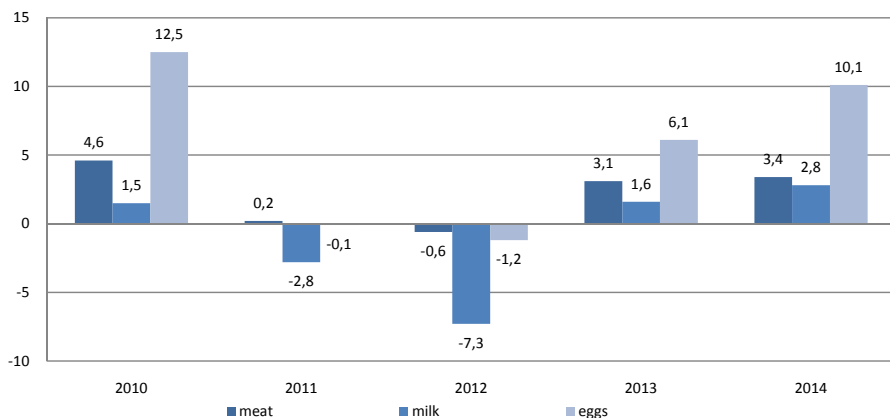
## Changes of gross harvest indices of main plant-growing products in farms of all types

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Volume of industrial production, bln. tenge	12 105,5	15 929,1	16 851,8	17 834,0	18 531,8
Volume index of industrial production, as % of previous year	109,6	103,8	100,7	102,5	100,3
Number of industrial enterprises and manufacturies	11 252	11 441	11 807	11 843	11 296

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

at current prices, mln. tenge

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total industry	12 105 526	15 929 052	16 851 775	17 833 994	18 531 774
Mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	7 419 550	10 081 254	10 242 053	10 696 926	11 060 179
mining of coal and lignite	130 586	182 656	195 037	207 006	219 282
extraction of crude petroleum	6 154 113	8 519 706	8 639 057	8 955 085	9 078 513
extraction of natural gas	41 273	53 089	81 676	81 386	85 582
mining of metall ores	652 603	794 454	722 893	789 833	863 139
mining of iron ores	257 727	338 432	235 763	254 452	223 537
mining of non-ferrous metals	394 876	456 022	487 130	535 381	639 602
other branches of mining	76 853	121 994	122 873	111 466	136 671
technical service in the mining field	364 122	409 355	480 516	552 151	676 992
Manufacturing	3 844 659	4 801 407	5 446 749	5 852 592	6 092 194
manufacture of food products	695 245	828 005	865 570	970 123	1 103 491
manufacture of beverage products	149 693	153 243	181 950	202 459	233 059
manufacture of tobacco products	68 020	81 124	98 662	111 909	104 232
manufacture of textile products	18 416	18 080	23 490	31 588	26 471
manufacture of clothes	12 450	17 590	25 237	29 341	29 722
manufacture of leather, products of leather	3 363	3 979	4 880	4 048	6 996
manufacture of wooden and pith products, except furniture; manufacture of products from straws and materials for weaving	9 734	13 186	17 142	15 741	19 882
manufacture of paper and paperboard	23 443	26 802	28 233	29 649	33 605
manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	332 189	415 003	635 324	797 925	565 219
manufacture of refined petroleum products	325 582	407 360	626 783	789 107	557 341
manufacture of chemical industry	104 107	147 929	178 971	185 977	230 310
manufacture of main pharmaceutical products	19 979	27 064	33 885	36 517	38 043
manufacture of rubber and plastic goods	80 083	117 483	138 393	145 282	158 057
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	202 109	264 231	320 902	402 072	452 081
metallurgy industry	1 595 090	1 942 138	1 964 416	1 752 059	1 912 427
ferrous metallurgy	687 415	794 272	712 523	636 113	759 242
manufacture of basic precious and non-ferrous metals	902 428	1 141 503	1 243 957	1 107 458	1 145 815
manufacture of fabricated metallic products excluded machinery and equipment	95 510	124 785	143 010	176 127	179 898
machine-building	376 184	536 876	687 235	859 201	905 090
manufacture of furniture	21 470	30 837	37 000	35 023	33 796

## Real sector of economy

Continued

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
manufacture of other finished articles	8 703	11 211	11 821	13 491	13 329
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	713 913	885 229	997 799	1 119 063	1 210 167
manufacture, transfer and distribution of electric power	541 255	675 652	771 799	869 630	923 088
manufacture and distribution of gaseous fuel	36 681	40 731	43 072	52 864	70 675
systems of giving steam and air conditioning	135 977	168 846	182 929	196 570	216 404
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	127 404	161 162	165 174	165 413	169 234
collecting, treating and distribution of water	47 885	54 550	62 510	77 186	81 612
sewage system	11 908	14 876	16 937	21 903	25 075
collecting, processing and waste disposal; waste recycling	62 416	84 964	79 476	59 400	55 469

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

as percent of the previous year

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total industry	109,6	103,8	100,7	102,5	100,3
Mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	107,2	101,0	100,4	103,3	99,7
mining of coal and lignite	104,4	106,0	101,8	100,0	98,1
extraction of crude petroleum	105,8	100,5	98,9	103,2	98,8
extraction of natural gas	106,2	105,8	106,3	103,7	107,6
mining of metall ores	107,0	99,5	105,2	106,9	106,7
mining of iron ores	113,4	100,5	100,8	98,7	99,4
mining of non-ferrous metals	105,7	99,0	107,2	109,1	110,1
other branches of mining	109,8	115,4	98,6	104,6	102,3
technical service in the mining field	129,9	107,2	118,4	102,6	103,7
Manufacturing	113,9	107,7	101,2	101,9	101,1
manufacture of food products	105,8	100,7	102,5	105,6	103,8
manufacture of beverage products	126,5	95,2	116,2	108,3	106,5
manufacture of tobacco products	91,0	105,0	108,0	96,3	97,3
manufacture of textile products	100,5	83,3	108,1	98,0	101,2
manufacture of clothes	124,1	110,3	109,7	100,1	106,2
manufacture of leather, products of leather	68,3	120,2	120,8	96,5	110,3
manufacture of wooden and pith products, except furniture; manufacture of products from straws and materials for weaving	149,4	124,0	108,5	91,4	102,5
manufacture of paper and paperboard	102,8	101,6	100,1	111,5	109,4
manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	113,2	101,2	100,4	103,5	102,5
manufacture of refined petroleum products	114,2	100,9	100,5	103,3	102,4
manufacture of chemical industry	121,4	130,1	103,2	102,6	101,9
manufacture of main pharmaceutical products	142,7	98,5	105,8	100,3	102,7
manufacture of rubber and plastic goods	135,6	120,1	103,1	102,2	100,8
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	111,5	116,5	110,7	114,3	106,4

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
metallurgy industry	112,2	107,5	98,7	95,6	100,8
ferrous metallurgy	109,4	106,8	88,2	90,8	108,9
manufacture of basic precious and non-ferrous metals	115,7	108,2	107,2	98,8	96,2
manufacture of fabricated metallic products excluded machinery and equipment	98,2	108,6	97,8	109,1	99,3
machine-building	133,6	119,0	116,5	116,6	99,8
manufacture of furniture	129,4	140,9	93,5	104,5	104,6
manufacture of other finished articles	292,1	168,1	270,5	99,2	82,6
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	104,9	108,6	103,5	100,5	102,6
manufacture, transfer and distribution of electric power	105,3	106,5	104,7	101,5	101,9
manufacture and distribution of gaseous fuel	89,3	117,6	94,5	110,3	110,3
systems of giving steam and air conditioning	107,3	114,6	102,3	94,6	103,6
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	109,0	102,4	95,7	88,6	95,3
collecting, treating and distribution of water	114,0	98,6	112,8	102,0	98,2
sewage system	98,7	122,4	100,5	102,3	90,6
collecting, processing and waste disposal; waste recycling	116,6	98,3	88,3	80,4	91,8

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
mining					
mining of coal and lignite					
coal, thsd. tons	110 929	116 449	120 528	119 574	114 563
coal, thsd. tons	99 285	103 015	107 911	107 694	102 378
lignite (brown coal), thsd. tons	7 283	8 368	7 748	6 690	6 894
extraction of crude petroleum and oil-well gas					
crude petroleum, thsd. tons	68 084	67 765	66 475	69 483	67 908
gas condensate, thsd. tons	11 600	12 296	12 749	12 303	12 918
extraction of natural (fuel) gas					
natural gas, mln. cub. m	37 406	39 531	40 299	42 405	43 438
Mining of iron ores					
iron ore, thsd. tons	50 190	51 742	52 614	51 689	51 541
iron rolled briquettes, thsd. tons	8 150	7 803	7 360	6 920	6 251
mining of non-ferrous metal ores					
copper ore, thsd. tons	32 039	34 396	38 906	41 291	38 369
zinc-lead ore, thsd. tons	6 722	7 281	7 701	7 271	6 640
lead in a lead concentrate, thsd. tons	35	39	38	40	38
copper in a copper concentrate, thsd. tons	381	405	419	440	459
zinc in a zinc concentrate, thsd. tons	405	377	370	362	345
aluminum ores (bauxites), thsd. tons	5 310	5 495	5 170	5 192	4 516
manganese ore, thsd. tons	3 045	2 963	2 975	2 851	2 609
chromite ore, thsd. tons	5 092	5 059	5 233	5 255	5 411
chromite concentrates, thsd. tons	3 502	3 670	3 946	4 193	4 476
other branches of mining					
natural sands, thsd. cub. m	5 956	7 209	7 643	8 620	11 977

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
granules, chippings and powder of stone; pebbles, gravel, broken or crushed stone, thsd. cub. m	25 888	31 538	34 365	39 351	42 788
raw phosphate crushed, thsd. tons	289	211	218	248	350
phosphate fine grinding, thsd. tons	124	189	221	163	136
salt and net sodium chloride, tons	276 131	364 222	463 960	531 429	596 508
asbestos, thsd. tons	214	223	241	243	213
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	157 177	164 934	188 058	210 268	218 868
sausages, tons	35 300	35 584	39 570	41 914	41 965
butter, tons	14 000	14 577	12 245	14 075	18 794
cheese and curds, tons	16 342	17 595	19 177	22 120	22 211
processed liquid milk and cream, tons	294 957	338 505	372 500	440 347	472 866
sugar, tons	363 836	271 536	173 026	356 867	374 717
ketchup and other tomato sauces, tons	4 474	4 664	6 610	4 969	6 053
groats, meal and pellets and other grain products, tons	50 162	40 998	40 230	49 285	60 153
ready forages for agricultural animals, tons	397 728	445 428	536 226	663 699	733 209
fresh bread, tons	736 692	731 689	721 673	742 521	726 075
chocolate, chocolate and sugar confectionery, tons	96 486	102 437	96 385	93 361	101 139
macaroni, noodles, cuscus and similar flour products, tons	124 054	145 708	145 025	147 191	152 465
vodka and drinking spirit of alcoholic strength 45,4%, thsd. liters	45 358	40 366	43 170	46 382	37 479
liquor, thsd. liters	2	-	135	73	3 892
brandy (cognac), thsd. liters	5 076	5 006	5 759	7 237	6 491
natural grape wine, thsd. liters	3 997	2 967	2 635	3 634	4 497
"champagne" type wine, thsd. liters	1 655	1 031	1 261	1 324	1 010
beer, thsd. liters	495 174	425 795	481 147	460 572	490 007
mineral waters and aerated waters, not sweetened nor flavored, thsd. liters	422 198	435 305	492 590	468 600	542 351
non-alcoholic beverages, thsd. liters	713 651	771 717	992 097	1 087 882	1 159 239
cigars, cheroots (cigars with the cut offends), cigarillos (thin cigars) and cigarettes, gaspers of tobacco or tobacco substitutes, mln. pieces	24 228	25 222	27 056	25 682	25 109
textile and sewing industry					
cotton fibre carded or combed, tons	91 404	75 544	105 813	105 969	62 899
wool yarn carded or combed, not put up for retail sale, tons	70	54	56	37	-
cotton yarn of fibre carded or non-carded, not put up for retail sale, tons	10 404	3 474	4 164	4 700	7 805
fabrics, thsd. m <sup>2</sup>	36 840	19 192	24 013	25 783	41 280
fabrics from card wool, thsd. km <sup>2</sup>	33	-	-	-	-
cotton fabrics, except special fabrics thsd. m <sup>2</sup>	35 435	19 192	23 722	24 454	21 033
fabrics except special fabrics, from chemical fibres, thsd. km <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	979	20 050
file cloth, terry-cloth and other special fabrics, thsd. km <sup>2</sup>	1 372	-	291	350	169

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
socks, knitted or crocheted, thsd. pairs	2 539	2 068	2 290	2 383	2 058
jerseys, pullovers, cardigans, waistcoats and similar articles, knitted or crocheted, thsd. pieces	95	60	107	108	63
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>	99 320	64 148	60 681	104 873	213 479
footwear with uppers of leather, thsd. pairs	631	786	734	485	542
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>	280	207	647	245	213
windows, french windows and their frames, doors and their frames and thresholds, of wood, thsd. m <sup>2</sup>	1 156	1 320	1201	856	684
parquet panels, shuttering for concrete constructional work, shingles and shakes, of wood, thsd. m <sup>2</sup>	4	1	1	47	47
manufacture of paper and paper board; printing					
corrugated paper and paper board, perforated or non-perforated in rolls or sheets, tons	67 262	18 236	16 795	13 953	16 310
handkerchiefs, napkins and cosmetic towels of paper mass, paper, cotton cellulose or linen of cellulose fibers, kg	3 883 332	4 071 745	4 396 996	4 881 074	6 468 445
boxes, and bags of paper or of corrugated cardboard, tons	67 606	63 667	63 747	63 597	59 956
toilet paper, tons	9 122	11 754	12 159	12 101	11 747
manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear materials					
coke and semi-coke of coal, of lignite or of peat; retort carbon, thsd. tons	2 527	2 663	2 569	2 379	2 698
refined petroleum products, thsd. tons	12 794	13 393	13 668	13 844	14 543
motor spirit (including aviation gasoline), thsd. tons	2 926	2 775	2 877	2 745	3 024
kerosene, including kerosene type jet fuel (refining temperature of 150-300 degrees centigrade), thsd. tons	491	387	421	409	414
gas oils (diesel fuel), thsd. tons	4 436	4 665	4 714	5 141	5 039
reduced fuel oil, thsd. tons	3 806	4 277	3 936	3 734	3 877
chemical industry					
phosphorus, tons	64 167	86 379	86 920	90 164	100 139
orthophosphoric acid (phosphoric) and polyphosphoric acids, thsd. tons	44	78	57	49	43
chrome trioxide (chromium anhydride), tons	21 298	22 563	25 163	23 216	19 783
chrome tanning agent, tons	19 767	12 220	13 013	12 200	13 267
sodium bichromatum, tons	61 796	53 596	60 653	61 113	57 086
chromium monoxide, tons	28 359	29 944	29 234	30 914	32 954
nitrogenous fertilizers, mineral or chemical except fertilizers in pill, similar forms or packages, with weight less than 10 kg, thsd. tons	160	223	165	187	282

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
phosphatic fertilizers, mineral or chemical except fertilizers in pills, similar forms or packages, with weight less than 10 kg, thsd. tons	41	65	70	72	88
polymers of styrene, in primary forms, tons	1 116	1 379	1 951	1 765	1 362
manufacture of rubber and plastic products					
tubes, pipes, sleeves and hoses, of vulcanized rubber other than hard rubber, tons	369	399	491	620	481
tubes, pipes, sleeves and hoses and fittings thereof, of plastics, tons	85 325	112 275	118 865	117 604	119 350
doors, windows, frames for doors and windows, thresholds for doors; shutters, blinds and similar articles and parts thereof of plastics, tons	25 789	23 971	27 713	31 656	32 706
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products					
tableware and kitchenware of porcelain or china, kg	13 668	166 727	64 412	56 214	32 439
ceramic tiles and flags, thsd. m <sup>2</sup>	371	222	333	326	2
ceramic non-refractory construction bricks other than goods of siliceous fossil meals or diatomite earths, thsd. m <sup>3</sup>	647	850	905	891	943
portland cement (except white), thsd. tons	4 735	5 619	6 412	7 072	8 140
prefabricated buildings of concrete, thsd. tons	1 173	1 253	1 486	1 909	1 101
sheets, panels, tiles and similar articles from asbestos-cement, fibre cement of cellulose fibres, vegetable fibres, glass fibre and synthetic fibres, thsd. sq. m	6 303,7	4 619,3	4 392,7	2 857,5	1 562
tubes, pipes and pipe fittings of asbestos cement, fibre cement of cellulose fibres, vegetable fibres, synthetic polymers, glass fibre and synthetic fibres, tons	2 735	1 345	-	-	-
articles roofing or facing of asphalt or of similar materials in rolls, thsd. m <sup>2</sup>	11 722	12 351	9 041	10 446	1 320
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	2 894	3 141	2 707	2 634	3 185
steel, thsd. tons	3 338	3 699	2 610	2 738	2 909
oxygen-blown converters steel, thsd. tons	3 293	3 636	2 536	2 668	2 835
electro steel, thsd. tons	45	63	74	70	74
tin plate and flat-rolled tinned products, tons	210 376	206 744	160 507	85 775	76 717
ferro-alloys, tons	1 701 790	1 668 689	1 724 065	1 706 931	1 715 137
ferro-chrome, tons	1 311 302	1 289 917	1 305 343	1 336 632	1 351 803
manganese ferrosilicate, tons	224 627	232 039	251 530	203 986	200 379
chrome ferrosilicate, tons	159 765	143 296	164 853	165 195	158 825
ferro-silicon, tons	4 813	1 683	494	472	395

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
manufacture of non-ferrous metals					
affined gold, kg	13 456	16 672	21 133	23 220	26 884
aluminium, unwrought; alumina, thsd. tons	1 867	1 919	1 760	1 840	1 628
affined silver, kg	548 990	646 685	958 495	958 258	983 697
refined copper in intermediates, other than goods sintered, rolled, extruded, forged, tons	323 368	338 524	367 161	352 061	294 808
lead, unwrought, tons	103 400	111 518	88 099	91 072	127 064
zinc, unwrought, tons	318 858	319 847	319 847	320 150	324 946
manufacture of fabricated metal products					
radiators for central heating, not electrically heated, of iron or steel, tons	1 892	2 478	2 698	1 622	3 175
boilers for central heating, units	2 405	3 112	3 569	3 750	3 618
machine-building					
centrifugal pumps for swapping of liquids; other pumps; jacks of liquids, units	12 935	13 274	12 817	17 390	16 808
reaping-machines, units	79	278	342	221	286
machines for mining, units	506	56	186	207	115
oil and gas manufacturing equipment, mln. tenge	1 108	1 545	1 202	479	1 837
petroleum equipment, mln. tenge	2 686	4 554	4 642	5 760	12 661
washing machines and cloth drying machines, domestic, units	97 276	65 851	88 711	46 839	9 090
machines for wringing of laundry, units	20	50	48	22	17
power transformers, thsd. kW	1 650	2 918	3 286	4 369	...
electric accumulators and their parts, equipment, mln. tenge	8 158	11 722	11 178	10 825	13 209
television receivers, units	349 233	330 433	484 230	442 391	309 184
passenger car, units	3 176	8 195	19 186	37 469	37 160
transportation vehicles, 10 or more persons, units	43	91	199	909	442
lorries, units	510	901	1 747	2 306	2 372
special vehicles and specialized, units	66	137	184	319	206
trailers and semi-trailers; containers, units	112	103	162	171	430
other industries					
seats and parts thereof, mln. tenge	4 180,5	4 873,8	6 549,3	8 456,7	8 898,5
wooden furniture of a kind used in offices, mln. pieces	386,8	368,7	346,2	259,8	249,4
kitchen furniture, mln. pieces	172,2	304,1	304,2	234,5	192,4
children's bicycles, excluding twin wheel, mln. units	72	68	63	54	43
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water					
electric power, mln. kWh	82 647	86 586	90 614	92 616	94 643
thermal energy, thsd. Gcal	96 118	98 021	103 350	94 099	81 116
natural water, mln. m <sup>3</sup>	2 779	2 747	2 745	2 845	2 778

## 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

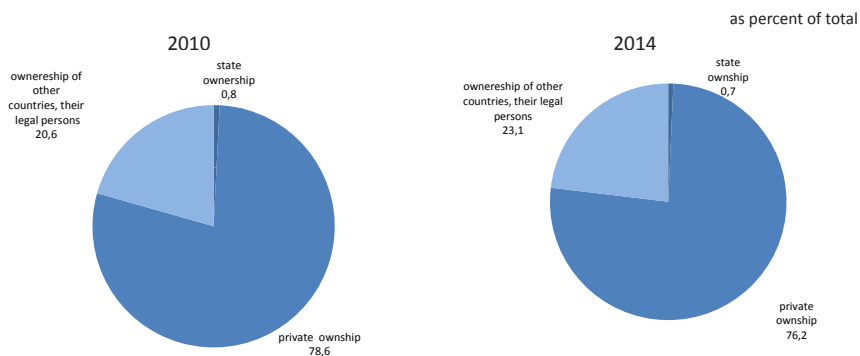
## 7.22 Use of production capacities of industrial enterprises for output of selected products

percent

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Coal	85,4	91,0	91,4	90,1	86,8
Lignite	83,9	89,2	74,3	60,3	64,3
Crude petroleum	74,5	71,6	69,5	81,5	79,3
Natural gas in gaseous state	89,2	95,0	91,0	89,6	79,3
Aluminum ores (bauxites)	63,2	67,3	71,2	74,2	67,5
Processed liquid milk and cream	49,3	46,8	45,1	45,7	45,0
Wheat or mangcorn flour	41,4	36,8	36,9	33,8	34,8
Groats, meal and pellets and other cereal grain products	30,8	22,0	21,6	24,4	29,0
Sugar	40,1	28,3	18,4	38,7	39,2
Vodka	23,9	16,8	17,5	17,9	14,9
Cotton fabrics	81,3	53,3	52,2	54,1	46,4
Phosphorus	74,0	98,2	84,6	87,8	81,6
Cement	61,0	60,4	...	...	...
Prefabricated buildings of concrete	38,6	23,1	28,7	34,0	18,3
Refined petroleum products	75,1	73,8	73,8	74,8	72,7
Cast-iron	81,6	90,5	86,5	90,4	99,5
Ferro-chrome	99,7	98,5	97,8	98,8	98,5
Ferro-silicon	13,0	4,4	32,9	31,4	1,1
Manganese ferrosilicate	88,3	80,1	83,1	72,7	63,7
Refined copper in intermediates	79,7	71,1	75,0	71,3	59,5
Zinc unwrought	76,0	76,2	76,2	76,2	76,5
Lead unwrought	45,6	49,2	38,8	48,8	75,6
Other agricultural and forestry tractors	29,8	43,3	46,6	43,6	40,7
Electric transformers	50,6	77,4	93,5	95,1	25,3
Television receivers	73,6	45,5	38,5	36,0	17,5

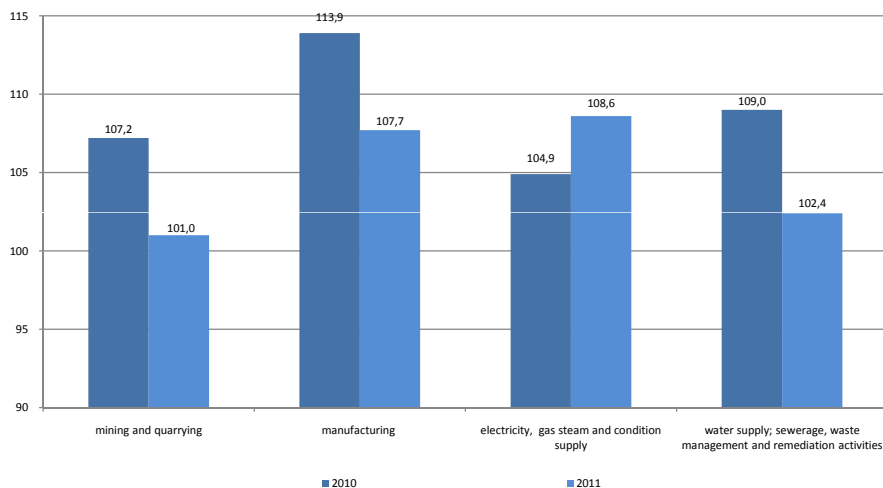


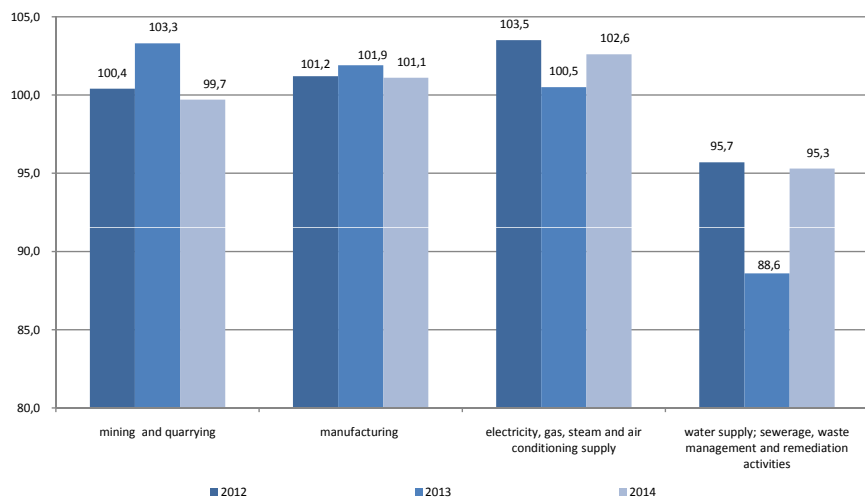
## Structure of industrial production by types of ownership



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

as percent of the previous year

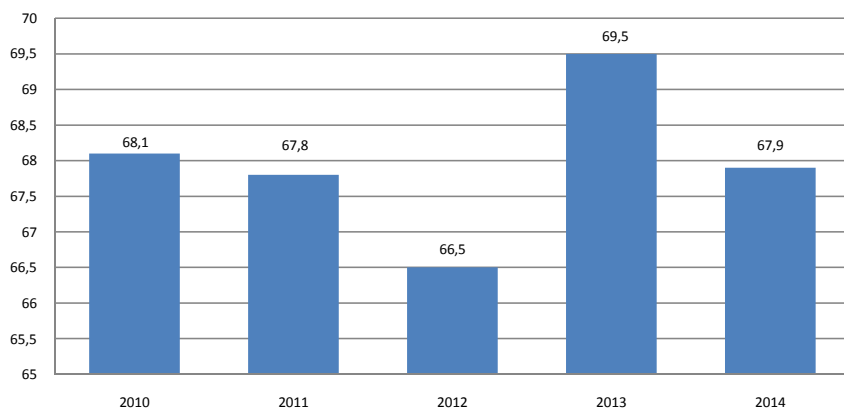




## Output of basic industrial products

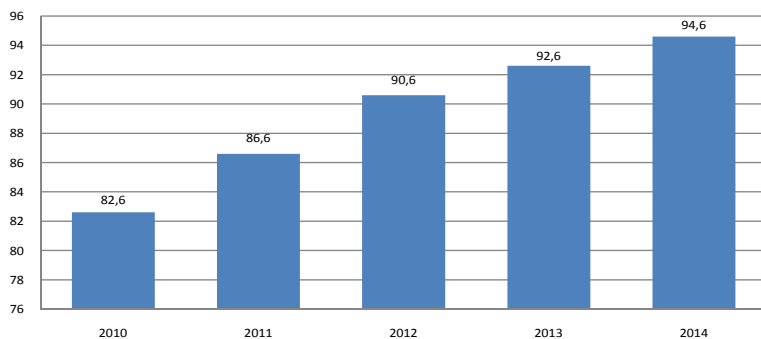
### petroleum

bln. tons



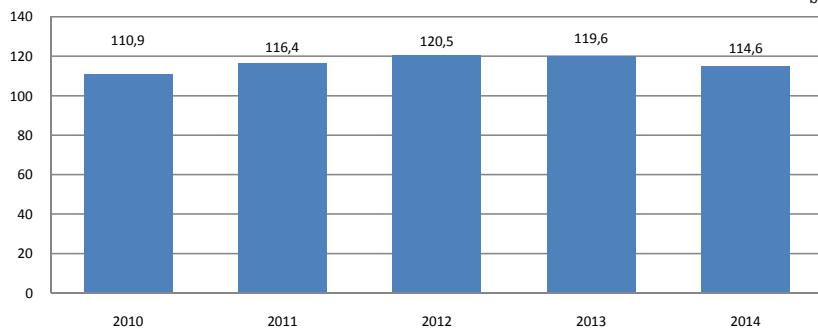
## electric power

bln. kWh.



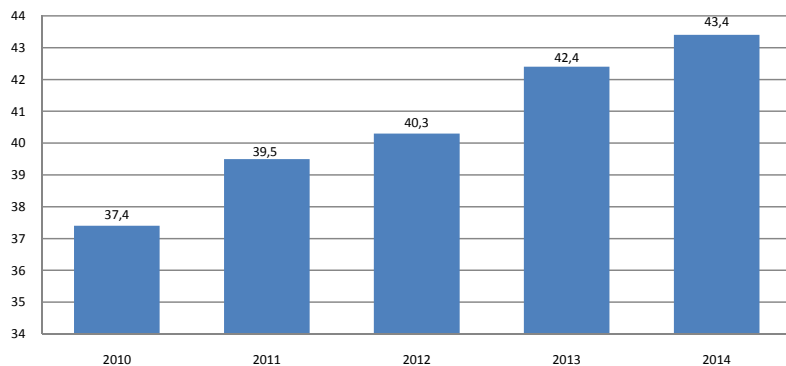
## coal

bln. tons



## natural gas

bln. cub. m



## 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).

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

mln. tenge

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Volume of construction works	1 943 960	2 085 137	2 266 803	2 439 390	2 667 183
among which:					
construction and assembly works	1 606 647	1 744 914	1 866 545	2 055 924	2 270 729
capital repair	210 895	203 261	238 413	236 653	257 496
current repair	126 418	136 962	161 845	146 813	138 958
Number of construction organizations	7 675	7 798	7 852	8 024	7 103

### 7.24 Dwellings put into operation

thsd. square metres of total space

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Dwellings put into operation – total	6 409	6 531	6 743	6 844	7 516
of which:					
in urban settlements	4 778	4 544	4 696	4 778	5 472
in rural areas	1 631	1 987	2 047	2 066	2 044
financing by the means of:					
state enterprises and organizations	1088	832	1 092	1 242	1 385
in urban settlements	899	711	943	1 130	1 298
in rural areas	189	121	149	112	87
non-state enterprises and organizations	5 321	5 699	5 651	5 602	6 131
in urban settlements	3 879	3 833	3 753	3 648	4 174
in rural areas	1 442	1 866	1 898	1 954	1 957
from the total space of the dwellings put into operation:					
individual investors	2 973	3 570	3 339	3 587	3 785
of which:					
in urban settlements	1 682	1 968	1 792	1 838	2 033
in rural areas	1 291	1 602	1 547	1 749	1 752

### 7.25 Number of apartments put into operation

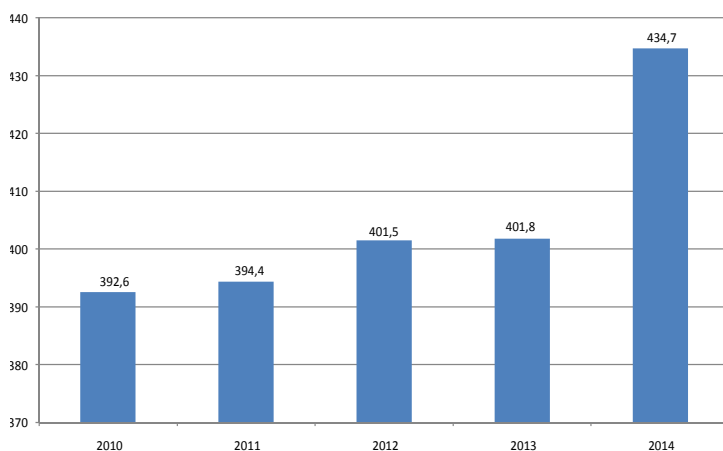
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total, thsd.	54,7	55,0	58,5	58,5	63,7
of which:					
by state enterprises and organizations	12,6	9,8	13,4	15,4	16,1
by non-state enterprises and organizations	42,1	45,2	45,1	43,1	47,6
including:					
by individual investors	20,5	24,3	23,4	24,4	26,5
Total average space of apartments, square metre of total space	100,2	102,7	99,7	102,8	100,4

## 7.26 Main social and cultural facilities commissioned

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
In towns and settlements of urban types					
Secondary schools, pupils places	52 836	25 393	50 485	46 802	52 591
Pre-school institutions, places	8 424	17 872	16 020	14 204	17 559
Hospitals, beds	3 435	2 740	2 300	850	1 473
Out-patient and dispensary institutions, visits per shift	6 816	7 078	5 884	9 697	8 125

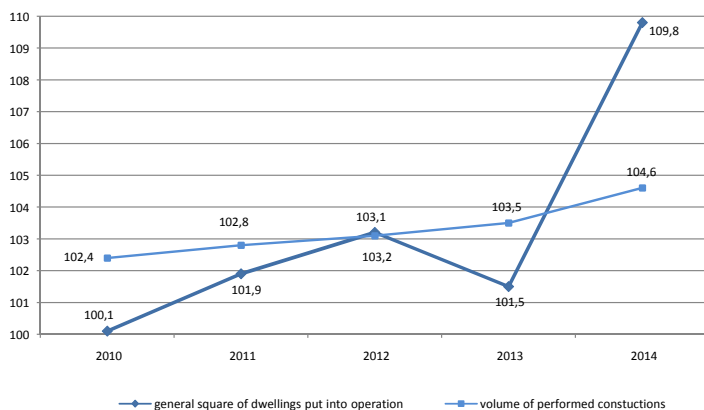
## Dwellings put into operation for 1000 persons of population

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.

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

	Total, mln. tenge				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total volume of services enterprises and individual entrepreneurs	2 501 493,7	2 998 470,6	3 568 043,9	4 305 804,9	4 775 513,4
of which:					
Real estate activities	281 481,1	321 094,1	386 914,7	512 797,5	559 542,0
Rental services	123 829,7	138 070,9	151 420,1	260 160,7	293 357,2
Computer programming, consulting and similar services	42 385,8	54 227,1	68 853,9	87 140,3	96 202,0
Research and development	82 551,5	83 262,5	99 063,4	104 236,7	117 273,5
Public administration and defense obligatory social security	815 065,7	1 009 479,9	1 225 449,9	1 386 994,2	1 516 375,2
Services in the field of buildings and ground servicing	30 208,5	40 928,1	55 347,2	69 692,8	97 964,4
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	55 547,8	71 980,8	84 465,1	101 387,7	118 721,0
Other individual service activities	27 221,4	39 418,0	45 650,8	91 885,8	106 013,7

\* Excluding the unobserved economy.

## Tourism

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

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

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

persons

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of non-residents arrived to the Republic of Kazakhstan (excluding those who arrived for permanent residence) <sup>1</sup>	4 097 387	5 685 132	6 163 204	6 841 085	6 332 734
Number of residents of the Republic of Kazakhstan departed abroad (excluding those who are departed for permanent residence) <sup>2)</sup>	6 019 171	8 020 400	9 065 579	10 143 710	10 449 972

<sup>1</sup> 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.

## 7.32 Number of visitors outbound and inbound tourism in 2014

persons

	Number of foreign citizens arrived to Kazakhstan	Number of Kazakhstan's citizens departed abroad
Total*	6 332 734	10 449 972
of which:		
CIS countries	5 655 246	9 375 785
Azerbaijan	83 174	22 793
Armenia	39 934	1 269
Belarus	55 356	22 150
Kyrgyzstan	1 308 139	3 557 520
Moldova	14 432	1
The Russian Federation	1 757 721	4 519 534
Tajikistan	137 443	5 630
Turkmenistan	66 938	11 462
Uzbekistan	2 107 177	1 206 772
Ukraine	84 932	28 654
Other countries	677 488	1 074 187
Australia	3 058	95
Austria	3 569	8 510
Albania	382	-
Algeria	166	-
Argentina	217	-
Afghanistan	2 505	146
Bangladesh	206	-
Belgium	2 267	44
Bulgaria	2 521	3 370
Bolivia	23	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina	192	-
Brazil	617	-
Vatican	18	-
Great Britain	23 036	21 694
Hungary	3 701	129
Venezuela	454	-
Vietnam	452	-
Ghana	32	-
Guatemala	10	-
Germany	79 572	48 536
Hong Kong	-	8 730
Greece	1 823	2 198
Georgia	14 758	18 584
Denmark	890	-
Egypt	780	3 925
Zimbabwe	35	-
Israel	5 179	63
India	10 725	17 055
Indonesia	502	-
Jordan	780	-
Iraq	260	2
Iran	8 511	898
Ireland	1 206	-
Iceland	103	-
Spain	3 433	1 150
Italy	14 596	252
YAR	46	-

	Number of foreign citizens arrived to Kazakhstan	Number of Kazakhstan's citizens departed abroad
Cambodia	28	-
Cameroon	28	-
Canada	4 628	-
Qatar	315	-
Kenya	67	-
Cyprus	143	13
China	228 617	336 736
Colombia	153	-
Korea (KPDR)	94	25
Cuba	350	-
Kuwait	78	-
Laos	63	-
Latvia	3 345	21
Lesotho	3	-
Lebanon	597	-
Libya	72	-
Lithuania	7 793	26
Liechtenstein	41	-
Luxemburg	119	-
Madagascar	7	-
Mauritius	189	-
Malaysia	2 659	15 275
Malta	79	-
Morocco	137	-
Mexico	232	-
Monako	26	-
Mongolia	10 622	203
PDRY	-	-
Nepal	126	-
Niger	3	-
Nigeria	303	-
Netherlands	8 269	34 754
New Zealand	621	-
Norway	756	-
UAE	910	112 211
Oman	135	-
Pakistan	1 583	9
The Palestinian Authority	125	-
Panama	12	-
Peru	133	-
Poland	9 229	49
Portugal	748	-
Reunion	65	-
Christmas Island	-	-
Rwanda	7	-
Romania	2 014	81
Saudi Arabia	314	69
Saint Lusia	1	-
Singapore	735	-
Syria	294	-
Slovakia	1 440	10
Slovenia	838	-
Somalia	7	-



	Number of foreign citizens arrived to Kazakhstan	Number of Kazakhstan's citizens departed abroad
Sudan	21	-
Surinam	9	-
USA	25 824	35
Thailand	907	52 445
Taiwan	523	1
Tunisia	107	44
Trinidad and Tobago	-	5
Tuvalu	-	2
Turkey	104 986	351 121
Uganda	54	-
Philippines	1 230	-
Finland	1 403	418
France	10 935	526
Croatia	1 170	16
Czech Republic	3725	5 848
Chili	90	-
Switzerland	2 246	356
Sweden	1 837	1
Sri Lanka	142	-
Estonia	880	4
Ethiopia	9	-
SAR	1 185	-
Yugoslavia	-	-
South Korea	20 445	20 715
Jamaica	28	-
Japan	6 379	9
Others	17 575	7 822

\* Data obtained from the reports of tourist companies.

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of accommodation establishment, units	1 494	1 642	1 526	1 678	2 056
Number of tourists accommodated, persons	2 548 868	2 845 832	3 026 227	3 307 752	3 808 894
of which:					
residents	1 954 707	2 261 529	2 507 005	2 721 714	3 129 876
foreign residents	594 161	584 303	519 222	586 038	679 018
Number of rooms, units	34 353	37 368	37 786	41 197	49 128
Total capacity (bed-places)	76 053	81 015	83 103	92 053	109 094
Bed-nights of accommodation	5 629 201	7 085 020	7 560 134	7 186 444	7 213 295
Fillability rate (in %)	20,3	24,0	24,9	21,4	22,0
Volume of services rendered by accommodation establishments, mln. tenge <sup>2)</sup>	58 262,0	63 135,9	66 540,9	59 714,2	72 618,7
of which:					
provision of services by hotels	55 602,7	60 216,8	62 931,2	54 725,0	67 107,4
provision of accommodation for weekend and other short-stay accommodation	1 173,3	2 457,7	3 090,6	4 360,6	4 511,9
tourist camps, recreation and entertainment parks	163,2	181,9	211,5	280,5	211,7
other types of accommodation establishments	1 322,8	279,5	307,6	348,0	787,8

## Transport

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### 7.34 Transportation facilities

number of units at the end of the year

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Railway transport					
Locomotives	1 681	1 772	1 865	1 896	1 892
diesel	1 106	1 202	1 313	1 333	1 315
electric	575	571	552	563	577
Freight railroad cars	96 409	107 833	127 695	129 280	132 291
Passenger railroad cars	2 354	2 306	2 302	2 217	2 214
Luggage railroad cars	62	56	55	29	29
River transport					
Self-propelled cargo vessels	12	12	10	12	12
dry-cargo	10	10	8	10	10
tank	2	2	2	2	2
Barges	71	60	59	54	51
dry-cargo	61	57	56	52	49
tanker	10	3	3	2	2
tug boats, pushers	51	52	56	56	54
Passenger and cargo/passenger vessels	24	24	27	29	25
Motor road transport:					
Trucks*	397 598	414 018	428 862	450 178	434 665
Buses*	93 956	98 441	97 268	100 983	98 954
Passenger cars*	3 087 642	3 553 814	3 642 826	3 678 282	4 000 109
City electric:					
Trams	240	231	220	221	220
Trolley buses	280	193	229	312	234

\* According to the data of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
mln. tons					
All modes of transport	2 439,4	2 974,9	3 231,8	3 508,0	3 634,4
of which:					
railway	267,9	279,7	294,8	293,7	275,3
motor road	1 971,8	2 475,5	2 718,4	2 983,4	3 129,1
river	1,1	1,1	1,3	1,1	1,3
air	0,03	0,03	0,02	0,02	0,02
pipeline	194,0	214,0	213,2	225,9	225,0
sea	4,6	4,6	4,0	4,0	3,6
bln. ton/km					
All modes of transport	385,3	448,8	478,0	495,4	490,8
of which:					
railway	213,2	223,6	235,9	231,3	216,6
motor road	80,3	121,1	132,3	145,3	155,7
river	0,08	0,08	0,06	0,03	0,03
air	0,09	0,09	0,06	0,06	0,05
pipeline	88,6	100,7	106,9	116,0	116,0
sea	3,1	3,2	2,8	2,7	2,5

## 7.36 Selected freights shipped by general purpose railroad transport

mln. tons

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total freights	237,9	247,3	256,2	253,1	245,0
of which:					
coal	98,4	104,2	107,5	105,1	101,2
coke	0,6	0,6	0,4	0,4	0,4
oil freights	26,4	26,6	25,3	26,8	20,3
iron and manganese ore	29,2	28,9	30,6	30,1	28,9
ferrous metals	6,1	6,4	5,8	5,3	5,6
chemical and mineral fertilizers	1,6	2,5	2,7	2,6	2,6
building freights:	16,8	28,1	28,7	30,9	35,4
of which cement	-	-	-	-	-
timber freights	0,6	0,8	0,8	0,7	0,8
grain products	8,6	7,1	11,4	8,2	8,1

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
mln. persons					
All modes of transport	13 186,5	16 647,2	18 484,6	20 004,3	21 293,2
of which:					
railway	19,6	20,5	24,4	28,6	35,2
automobile	13 083,9	16 544,7	18 380,2	19 905,3	21 189,9
river	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
air	3,4	4,1	4,5	5,0	5,4
tram	56,5	54,3	51,4	40,5	39,1
trolleybus	23,0	22,7	18,2	18,2	16,5
subway	-	0,7	5,9	6,5	6,9
other types (cableways, etc.)	-	-	-	0,07	0,07

Continued

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
mln. passenger/kms					
All modes of transport	149 065	188 939	213 036	235 738	255 959
of which:					
railway	16 056	16 575	19 256	20 625	27 999
automobile	126 213	164 200	184 825	205 111	217 069
river	3,3	1,9	1,9	0,9	1,2
air	6 469	7 838	8 623	9 688	10 586
tram	225,5	228,6	213,7	183,6	175,1
trolleybus	99,1	89,5	72,1	80,3	75,8
subway	-	5,4	45,0	49,7	52,3
other types (cableways, etc.)	-	-	-	0,2	0,2

### 7.38 Passengers carried by transportation modes

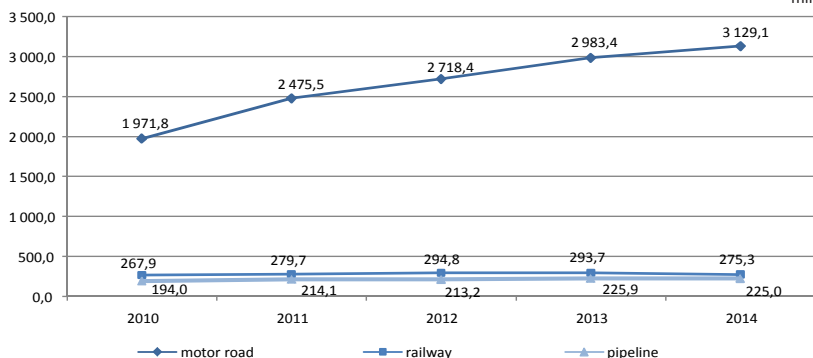
mln. persons

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Intercity transportation					
bus <sup>*</sup>	12,3	15,5	17,8	18,7	18,5
railroad (Republican)	12,1	13,1	16,4	20,1	26,7
air	2,2	2,6	2,8	3,0	3,3
taxi <sup>*</sup>	-	-	0,1	0,2	0,3
International transportation					
bus <sup>*</sup>	1,1	1,1	1,4	1,5	1,6
railroad	4,1	3,7	3,9	4,3	4,1
air	1,2	1,5	1,7	2,0	2,2
Suburban transportation					
bus <sup>*</sup>	70,5	70,8	114,4	88,7	68,1
railroad	3,4	3,7	4,0	4,2	4,4
river	0,1	0,1	0,08	0,06	0,04
taxi <sup>*</sup>	0,0	-	0,05	0,2	0,3
Inside city transportation					
bus <sup>*</sup>	922,3	963,1	1 069,4	1 105,3	1 244,2
taxi <sup>*</sup>	5,4	5,2	8,2	6,5	8,4
trolley-bus	23,0	22,7	18,2	18,2	16,5
tram	56,5	54,3	51,4	40,5	39,1

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

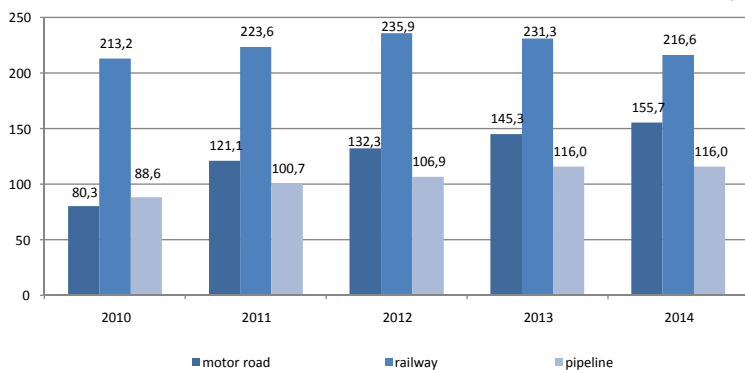
### Freights shipped by modes of transport

mln. tons



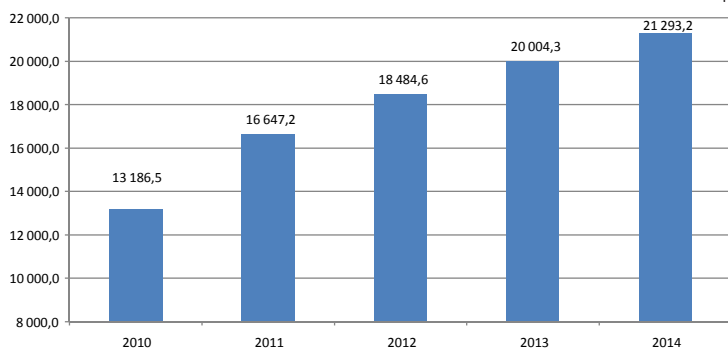
## Freight turnover

bln. tons/kms



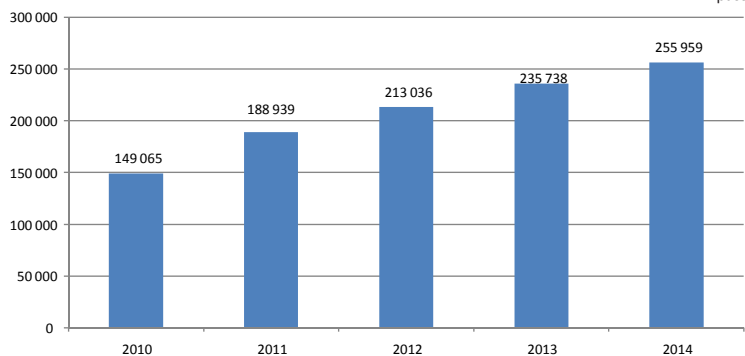
## Passengers carried

mln. persons



## Passenger turnover

mln. passenger/kms



## Communications

Communication includes receipt, collection, processing, accumulation, transfer. Communication includes receipt, collection, processing,

accumulation, transfer (transportation), delivery, dissemination of information, postal and special dispatches.

### 7.39 Main indicators of general purpose communications

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Revenues from main communication activity (at current prices), mln. tenge	479 905,3	582 740,4	599 656,9	647 331,5	680 813,6
of which:					
revenues from communication services rendered to population	334 351,8	398 370,0	404 453,1	431 462,1	434 785,5
Dispatched, mln. units:					
letters	47,8	48,6	56,2	59,1	51,9
newspapers and magazines	204,7	209,8	216,6	214,5	219,1
parcels	2,8	2,8	3,2	3,7	5,3
telegrams	1,8	1,8	2,4	4,2	3,1
Number of trunk calls, mln. units	900,3	1 097,3	1 129,9	1 069,0	953,5
of which:					
number of international trunkcalls	58,4	184,2	339,1	364,7	308,0
Number of telephone units in the general purpose network – total, thsd. units	4 057,6	4 265,8	4 361,4	4 393,0	4 353,4
of which:					
urban telephone network	2 973,3	3 106,4	3 168,0	3 178,4	3 161,6
rural telephone network	1 084,3	1 159,4	1 193,4	1 214,6	1 191,8
Of total number of telephone units population, thsd. units	3 403,6	3 547,5	3 594,7	3 573,4	3 503,3
Number of subscribers of mobile communication, thsd. units	19 402,6	25 240,4	30 235,4	30 364,9	28 595,6

8

Trade

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## 8. Trade

### Domestic trade

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

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

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

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

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

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

bln. tenge

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total volume of retail trade	3 197,1	3 865,8	4 567,7	5 474,3	6 332,3
of which:					
food goods	1 050,2	1 225,9	1 417,7	1 609,9	1 820,8
among which:					
non-food goods	2 146,9	2 639,9	3 150,0	3 864,4	4 511,5
Retail trade turnover of alcoholic beverages	116,4	127,0	143,6	162,6	155,4
Total retail trade turnover by channels of sales:					
trade enterprises	1 567,3	1 991,0	2 452,3	2 884,4	3 488,6
markets and sole proprietors	1 629,8	1 874,8	2 115,4	2 589,9	2 843,7
Share of trading on the markets and by sole proprietors in retail trade turnover, as %	51,0	48,5	46,3	47,3	44,9
Total volume of retail trade turnover per capita, tenge	195 885	233 492	272 023	321 349	366 254
of which:					
food goods	64 343	74 043	84 428	94 501	105 315
non-food goods	131 542	159 450	187 595	226 848	260 939
Wholesale trade turnover	8 152,4	10 234,8	11 832,5	14 170,4	16 210,0

#### 8.2 Volume indices of retail trade turnover

as percent of the previous year

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total retail trade turnover	117,9	111,7	113,4	116,0	107,9
of which:					
food goods	106,0	104,1	111,6	108,7	105,3
non-food goods	124,7	116,0	114,1	119,3	109,1

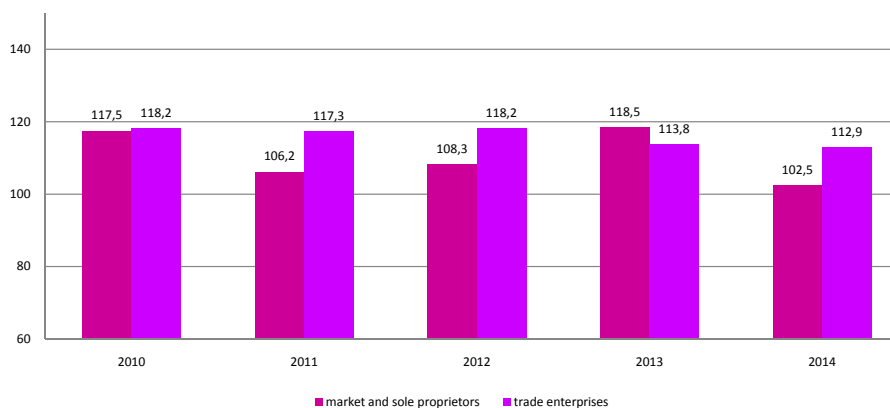
## 8.3 Total volume of retail trade turnover by selected commodity groups

bln. tenge

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
All goods	3 197,1	3 865,8	4 567,7	5 474,3	6 332,3
Food goods	1 050,2	1 225,9	1 417,7	1 609,9	1 820,8
of which:					
meat and meat products, of which					
meat of poultry	147,9	221,2	255,2	275,6	299,4
fish crustaceans and mollusks	27,7	31,8	36,1	47,6	46,0
animal butter, vegetable oil and fats	45,9	47,2	53,0	60,5	69,3
bread and bakery confectionery products	83,6	81,8	87,9	106,6	117,1
fruit and vegetables	93,7	106,9	131,2	162,5	222,1
alcoholic beverages	116,4	127,0	143,6	162,6	155,4
tobacco products	49,5	54,8	48,9	59,7	58,8
Non-food goods	2 146,9	2 639,9	3 150,0	3 864,4	4 511,5
of which:					
wearing apparel	200,7	243,4	295,2	422,2	557,4
textiles	53,7	53,5	53,9	68,1	77,4
foot wear	94,0	109,2	133,9	166,0	163,6
other household appliances, cutlery, crockery, glassware, china and pottery	26,4	32,6	36,1	40,9	39,3
electric appliances	98,0	131,9	152,8	187,0	190,6
audio, video apparatus	50,9	70,6	91,8	78,9	110,3

## 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

	2010		2011		2012	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
<b>TOTAL</b>	60 270,8	100,0	84 335,9	100,0	86 448,8	100,0
of which:						
<b>CIS countries</b>	8 967,5	14,9	11 972,3	14,2	11 417,7	13,2
<b>The EAEC countries</b>	7 832,4	13,0	9 046,6	10,7	8 512,8	9,8
Belarus	336,9	0,6	104,7	0,1	91,7	0,1
Kyrgyzstan	422,8	0,7	461,4	0,5	641,2	0,7
The Russian Federation	5 714,9	9,5	6 998,6	8,3	6 136,9	7,1
Tadzhikistan	258,8	0,4	344,1	0,4	465,1	0,5
Uzbekistan	1 098,9	1,8	1 137,8	1,3	1 177,9	1,4
<b>Non - EAEC countries</b>	1 135,1	1,9	2 925,7	3,5	2 904,9	3,4
Azerbaijan	342,0	0,6	236,8	0,3	346,4	0,4
Turkmenistan	91,3	0,2	115,9	0,1	129,5	0,0
Armenia	7,6	0,0	2,3	0,0	0,5	0,1
Moldova	28,1	0,0	37,9	0,1	46,0	0,1

	2010		2011		2012	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
Ukraine	666,1	1,1	2 532,8	3,0	2 382,5	2,8
<b>Other countries of the world</b>	51 303,3	85,1	72 363,6	85,8	75 031,1	86,8
<b>Europe</b>	32 059,7	53,2	47 157,3	55,9	50 395,6	58,3
<b>EU countries</b>	30 790,9	51,1	42 124,4	49,9	45 316,5	52,4
Austria	2 528,7	4,2	3 876,5	4,6	4 955,9	5,7
Belgium	53,1	0,1	121,5	0,1	132,0	0,2
Bulgaria	169,2	0,3	481,9	0,6	358,0	0,4
Great Britain	1 388,4	2,3	1 616,4	1,9	1 675,6	1,9
Hungary	195,4	0,3	107,5	0,1	114,5	0,1
Germany	1 749,7	2,9	1 278,1	1,5	1 392,9	1,6
Ireland	0,2	0,0	0,3	0,0	60,1	0,1
Spain	921,0	1,5	1 075,6	1,3	662,2	0,8
Italy	9 579,0	15,9	15 002,2	17,8	15 364,0	17,8
Latvia	135,1	0,2	178,5	0,2	213,6	0,2
Lithuania	67,3	0,1	169,0	0,2	177,6	0,2
Netherlands	4 159,8	6,9	6 556,4	7,8	7 286,5	8,4
Poland	1 215,3	2,0	1 276,7	1,5	1 619,7	1,9
Romania	1 281,8	2,1	2 265,6	2,7	3 032,6	3,5
Slovakia	536,5	0,9	75,5	0,1	59,3	0,1
Finland	270,1	0,4	554,7	0,7	520,9	0,6
France	4 433,0	7,4	5 414,7	6,4	5 634,6	6,5
Czech Republic	40,2	0,1	48,4	0,1	69,1	0,1
Sweden	241,9	0,4	152,3	0,2	24,3	0,0
Estonia	52,7	0,1	37,9	0,0	11,1	0,0
Other countries	1 772,5	2,9	1 834,8	2,2	1 951,7	2,3
Non-EU countries	1 268,8	2,1	5 032,9	6,0	5 079,2	5,9
Switzerland	1 234,3	2,0	4 959,9	5,9	4 916,8	5,7
Croatia	20,4	0,0	60,7	0,1	140,7	0,2
Other countries	14,1	0,0	12,4	0,0	21,7	0,0
<b>Asia</b>	15 208,6	25,2	20 956,6	24,8	20 805,8	24,1
Afghanistan	362,3	0,6	322,2	0,4	293,6	0,3
Vietnam	10,8	0,0	7,4	0,0	5,3	0,0
Georgia	68,6	0,1	82,7	1,7	106,9	1,8
Israel	1 279,6	2,1	1 418,5	0,1	1 535,7	0,1
India	117,1	0,2	46,9	0,1	174,0	0,2
Indonesia	0,3	0,0	7,9	0,0	19,9	0,0
Iran	1 092,2	1,8	1 068,3	1,3	601,7	0,7
China	10 121,6	16,8	14 777,5	17,5	14 227,8	16,5
China, SAR Hong Kong	4,8	0,0	7,9	0,0	77,3	0,1
Malaysia	0,5	0,0	1,9	0,0	1,3	0,0
Mongolia	22,6	0,0	35,4	0,0	51,8	0,1
UAE	13,8	0,0	34,0	0,0	100,8	0,1
Pakistan	16,0	0,0	3,6	0,0	14,6	0,0
Republic of Korea	232,9	0,4	216,7	0,3	214,9	0,2
Saudi Arabia	10,9	0,0	3,4	0,0	3,6	0,0
Singapore	3,3	0,0	2,7	0,0	1,7	0,0
Thailand	14,1	0,0	5,8	0,0	11,3	0,0
Taiwan (Province of China)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,9	0,0
Turkey	1 236,8	2,1	2 305,4	2,7	2 705,7	3,1
Philippines	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0
Japan	539,3	0,9	577,7	0,7	550,2	0,6

	2010		2011		2012	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
Other countries	61,1	0,1	65,0	0,1	106,7	0,1
<b>America</b>	3 856,4	6,4	4 057,3	4,8	3 588,9	4,2
Virgin Islands (Brit.)	419,3	0,7	411,4	0,5	10,5	0,0
Canada	2 448,4	4,1	2 628,3	3,1	3 074,5	3,6
Columbia	0,1	-	0,5	0,0	0,1	0,0
Panama	0,1	-	0,1	0,0	0,2	0,0
USA	878,7	1,5	954,5	1,1	399,6	0,5
Ecuador	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other countries	109,8	0,2	62,2	0,1	104,1	0,1
<b>Africa</b>	158,0	0,3	182,3	0,2	227,9	0,3
Algeria	0,1	0,0	0,5	0,0	0,5	0,0
Egypt	91,6	0,2	52,5	0,1	45,5	0,1
Morocco	15,4	0,0	88,9	0,1	77,2	0,1
Tunisia	8,4	0,0	13,7	0,0	8,0	0,0
Other countries	42,5	0,1	26,8	0,0	96,6	0,1
<b>Australia and oceania</b>	20,7	0,0	10,1	0,0	12,9	0,0

Continued

	2013		2014	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
<b>Total</b>	84 700,4	100,0	79 459,8	100,0
of which:				
<b>CIS countries</b>	10 881,5	12,8	11 052,5	13,9
<b>The EAEC countries</b>	8 252,5	9,7	8 757,5	11,0
Belarus	58,3	0,1	61,3	0,1
Kyrgyzstan	676,8	0,8	704,8	0,9
The Russian Federation	5 875,3	6,9	6 388,5	8,0
Tadzhikistan	496,9	0,6	518,9	0,7
Uzbekistan	1 145,3	1,4	1 084,0	1,4
<b>Non - EAEC countries</b>	2 628,9	3,1	2 295,0	2,9
Azerbaijan	364,5	0,4	220,1	0,3
Turkmenistan	177,5	0,2	353,8	0,4
Armenia	0,8	0,0	0,4	0,0
Moldova	44,7	0,1	47,7	0,1
Ukraine	2 041,4	2,4	1 673,0	2,1
<b>Other countries of the world</b>	73 818,9	87,2	68 407,3	86,1
<b>Europe</b>	50 443,9	59,6	49 273,7	62,0
<b>EU countries</b>	45 662,8	53,9	44 448,4	55,9
Austria	3 614,9	4,3	2 854,3	3,6
Belgium	127,8	0,2	254,5	0,3
Bulgaria	98,5	0,1	39,1	0,0
Great Britain	1 504,8	1,8	631,5	0,8
Hungary	64,1	0,1	53,5	0,1
Germany	428,4	0,5	444,7	0,6
Ireland	0,0		2,5	0,0
Spain	1 846,0	2,2	2 363,2	3,0
Italy	16 480,7	19,5	16 051,6	20,2
Latvia	357,8	0,4	263,4	0,3
Lithuania	126,1	0,1	285,1	0,4
Netherlands	9 888,3	11,7	8 724,2	11,0
Poland	679,5	0,8	595,7	0,7
Romania	2 396,5	2,8	3 153,0	4,0

	2013		2014	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
Slovakia	40,3	0,0	40,5	0,1
Finland	681,1	0,8	893,6	1,1
France	5 460,1	6,4	4 690,3	5,9
Czech Republic	87,6	0,1	96,0	0,1
Sweden	39,5	0,0	94,3	0,1
Estonia	4,7	0,0	1,4	0,0
Other countries	1 736,1	2,0	2 916,1	3,7
<b>Non-EU countries</b>	4 781,1	5,6	4 825,3	6,1
Switzerland	4 313,6	5,1	4 539,2	5,7
Croatia	457,4	0,5	232,8	0,3
Other countries	10,1	0,0	53,3	0,1
ASIA	20 161,2	23,8	17 815,4	22,4
Afghanistan	250,9	0,3	333,5	0,4
Vietnam	1,4	0,0	1,7	0,0
Georgia	63,3	0,1	32,7	0,0
Israel	818,3	1,0	1 479,6	1,9
India	330,9	0,4	1 083,3	1,4
Indonesia	130,3	0,2	4,1	0,0
Iran	535,7	0,6	892,5	1,1
China	14 373,7	17,0	9 799,4	12,3
China, SAR Hong Kong	78,7	0,1	19,3	0,0
Malaysia	2,2	0,0	0,5	0,0
Mongolia	62,8	0,1	58,3	0,1
UAE	32,5	0,0	83,8	0,1
Pakistan	4,5	0,0	2,9	0,0
Republic of Korea	128,5	0,2	872,6	1,1
Saudi Arabia	2,2	0,0	1,6	0,0
Singapore	55,5	0,1	102,4	0,1
Thailand	2,5	0,0	0,7	0,0
Taiwan (Province of China)	2,5	0,0	3,9	0,0
Turkey	2 603,1	3,1	2 272,4	2,9
Philippines	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Japan	627,8	0,7	741,0	0,9
Other countries	53,7	0,1	48,1	0,1
<b>America</b>	3 091,5	3,6	1 187,4	1,5
Virgin Islands (Brit.)	5,3	0,0	0,0	0,0
Canada	2 654,2	3,1	704,6	0,9
Columbia	0,2	0,0	0,1	0,0
Panama	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0
USA	394,9	0,5	411,5	0,5
Ecuador	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other countries	36,7	0,0	71,2	0,1
<b>Africa</b>	111,9	0,1	121,9	0,2
Algeria	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0
Egypt	9,7	0,0	15,4	0,0
Morocco	72,9	0,1	74,5	0,1
Tunisia	6,6	0,0	8,6	0,0
Other countries	22,7	0,0	23,4	0,0
<b>Australia and oceania</b>	8,0	0,0	8,9	0,0

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

	2010		2011		2012	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
<b>Total</b>	31 126,7	100,0	36 905,8	100,0	46 358,4	100,0
of which:						
<b>CIS countries</b>	14 948,9	48,0	18 862,3	51,1	22 112,6	47,7
<b>The EAEC countries</b>	13 443,3	43,2	16 972,5	46,0	18 900,1	40,8
Belarus	528,2	1,7	593,8	1,6	699,9	1,5
Kyrgyzstan	166,0	0,5	233,7	0,6	363,5	0,8
The Russian Federation	12 258,9	39,4	15 332,0	41,5	16 959,7	36,6
Tadzhikistan	16,8	0,1	47,8	0,1	71,7	0,2
Uzbekistan	473,4	1,5	765,2	2,1	805,4	1,7
Non-EAEC COUNTRIES	1 505,7	4,8	1 889,8	5,1	3 212,4	6,9
Azerbaijan	102,7	0,3	61,8	0,2	53,2	0,1
Turkmenistan	9,6	0,0	66,7	0,2	181,7	0,4
Ukraine	1 360,7	4,4	1 725,6	4,7	2 932,3	6,3
<b>Other countries of the world</b>	16 177,8	52,0	18 043,5	48,9	24 245,8	52,3
<b>Europe</b>	7 560,7	24,3	7 566,9	20,5	9 640,4	20,8
<b>EU countries</b>	7 263,3	23,3	7 323,0	19,8	9 325,8	20,1
Austria	222,3	0,7	220,7	0,6	270,6	0,6
Belgium	176,1	0,6	178,0	0,5	203,2	0,4
Bulgaria	84,5	0,3	30,7	0,1	53,7	0,1
Great Britain	727,1	2,3	525,9	1,4	600,2	1,3
Hungary	128,4	0,4	164,3	0,4	145,8	0,3
Germany	1 844,5	5,9	2 082,2	5,6	3 826,8	8,3
Greece	16,8	0,1	16,1	0,0	18,1	0,0
Denmark	71,9	0,2	76,2	0,2	85,5	0,2
Ireland	82,6	0,3	103,8	0,3	125,1	0,3
Spain	100,4	0,3	149,5	0,4	230,2	0,5
Italy	1 586,8	5,1	1 144,8	3,1	975,6	2,1
Latvia	65,8	0,2	45,6	0,1	72,1	0,2
Lithuania	109,2	0,4	100,0	0,3	188,8	0,4
Netherlands	301,4	1,0	291,5	0,8	286,0	0,6
Poland	378,3	1,2	391,2	1,1	481,4	1,0
Romania	122,3	0,4	218,5	0,6	64,0	0,1
Slovakia	53,1	0,2	59,5	0,2	60,7	0,1
Finland	207,4	0,7	247,4	0,7	251,7	0,5
France	498,7	1,6	687,4	1,9	651,1	1,4
Czech Republic	166,9	0,5	163,3	0,4	326,0	0,7
Sweden	207,8	0,7	310,9	0,8	252,0	0,5
Estonia	21,8	0,1	25,2	0,1	23,0	0,0
Other countries	89,3	0,3	90,3	0,2	134,2	0,3
<b>Non-EU countries</b>	297,5	1,0	243,9	0,7	314,6	0,7
Switzerland	179,0	0,6	156,8	0,4	223,3	0,5
Croatia	15,9	0,1	14,1	0,0	18,6	0,0
Other countries	102,1	0,3	73,0	0,2	72,7	0,2
<b>Asia</b>	6 453,6	20,7	7 894,8	21,4	11 440,1	24,7
Georgia	21,2	0,1	30,7	0,1	50,1	0,1
Israel	88,8	0,3	126,1	0,3	119,4	0,3
India	199,6	0,6	243,1	0,7	333,4	0,7
Iran	26,5	0,1	34,9	0,1	54,5	0,1
China	3 962,5	12,7	4 928,8	13,4	7 444,9	16,1
China, SAR Hong Kong	3,6	0,0	1,6	0,0	5,4	0,0

	2010		2011		2012	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
Malaysia	77,1	0,2	95,3	0,3	107,4	0,2
Mongolia	0,6	0,0	1,4	0,0	2,3	0,0
UAE	110,7	0,4	76,7	0,2	68,9	0,1
Republic of Korea	526,3	1,7	622,0	1,7	965,6	2,1
Singapore	63,8	0,2	46,5	0,1	84,2	0,2
Turkey	618,7	2,0	729,3	2,0	806,7	1,7
Japan	560,3	1,8	645,0	1,7	912,2	2,0
Other countries	212,9	0,6	332,2	0,9	504,1	1,1
<b>America</b>	1 991,9	6,4	2 361,5	6,4	2 880,4	6,2
Brasil	233,7	0,8	342,1	0,9	299,5	0,6
Canada	217,3	0,7	174,2	0,5	210,3	0,5
Cuba	0,7	0,0	13,9	0,0	0,6	0,0
USA	1 319,5	4,2	1 680,1	4,6	2 131,8	4,6
Other countries	196,6	0,7	151,0	0,4	3,3	0,0
<b>Africa</b>	130,4	0,4	169,5	0,4	0,3	0,0
<b>Australia and oceania</b>	46,7	0,2	50,7	0,1	29,2	0,1
Australia	45,3	0,1	47,8	0,1	205,3	0,4
Other countries	1,4	0,0	2,8	0,0	216,8	0,2

Continued

	2013		2014	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
<b>Total</b>	48 805,6	100,0	41 295,5	100,0
of which:				
<b>CIS countries</b>	22 672,1	46,5	17 547,0	42,5
<b>The EAEC countries</b>	20 064,0	41,1	16 131,3	39,1
Belarus	698,3	1,4	773,8	1,9
Kyrgyzstan	351,2	0,7	351,2	0,9
The Russian Federation	17 971,8	36,8	13 807,7	33,4
Tadzhikistan	72,6	0,1	180,9	0,4
Uzbekistan	970,1	2,0	1 017,7	2,5
Non-EAEC COUNTRIES	2 608,1	5,3	1 415,7	3,4
Azerbaijan	73,7	0,2	32,0	0,1
Turkmenistan	219,4	0,4	121,2	0,3
Ukraine	2 269,6	4,7	1 208,8	2,9
<b>Other countries of the world</b>	26 133,5	53,5	23 748,5	57,5
<b>Europe</b>	9 339,7	19,1	8 896,4	21,5
<b>EU countries</b>	9 056,7	18,6	8 617,2	20,9
Austria	342,7	0,7	278,9	0,7
Belgium	241,9	0,5	216,4	0,5
Bulgaria	65,6	0,1	56,2	0,1
Great Britain	619,3	1,3	578,9	1,4
Hungary	144,2	0,3	136,9	0,3
Germany	2 455,6	5,0	2 314,6	5,6
Greece	19,5	0,0	42,9	0,1
Denmark	77,5	0,2	68,4	0,2
Ireland	154,0	0,3	182,8	0,4
Spain	507,4	1,0	378,6	0,9
Italy	1 034,9	2,1	1 037,5	2,5
Latvia	74,2	0,2	60,9	0,1
Lithuania	191,0	0,4	150,1	0,4



	2013		2014	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
Netherlands	373,3	0,8	308,7	0,7
Poland	508,2	1,0	429,3	1,0
Romania	90,0	0,2	119,3	0,3
Slovakia	109,3	0,2	146,2	0,4
Finland	248,7	0,5	262,1	0,6
France	1 032,5	2,1	1 085,4	2,6
Czech Republic	358,4	0,7	357,3	0,9
Sweden	222,8	0,5	216,4	0,5
Estonia	31,4	0,1	56,3	0,1
Other countries	154,3	0,3	132,9	0,3
<b>Non-EU countries</b>	283,0	0,6	279,2	0,7
Switzerland	191,9	0,4	182,2	0,4
Croatia	16,4	0,0	17,7	0,0
Other countries	74,7	0,2	79,3	0,2
<b>Asia</b>	13 448,9	27,6	11 849,6	28,7
Georgia	73,0	0,1	70,2	0,2
Israel	116,0	0,2	141,9	0,3
India	351,6	0,7	259,9	0,6
Iran	83,7	0,2	93,8	0,2
China	8 364,5	17,1	7 357,2	17,8
China, SAR Hong Kong	7,6	0,0	11,2	0,0
Malaysia	122,2	0,3	104,7	0,3
Mongolia	0,8	0,0	0,6	0,0
UAE	63,1	0,1	69,1	0,2
Republic of Korea	1 265,1	2,6	1 067,0	2,6
Singapore	296,0	0,6	91,1	0,2
Turkey	926,1	1,9	1 019,4	2,5
Japan	1 078,5	2,2	924,8	2,2
Other countries	700,6	1,6	638,7	1,6
<b>America</b>	2 981,8	6,1	2 698,7	6,5
Brasil	331,4	0,7	256,0	0,6
Canada	238,8	0,5	177,5	0,4
Cuba	0,3	0,0	15,7	0,0
USA	2 126,9	4,4	1 979,7	4,8
Columbia	6,4	0,0	5,4	0,0
Panama	0,5	0,0	0,4	0,0
Ecuador	39,3	0,1	36,3	0,1
Other countries	238,3	0,5	227,6	0,6
<b>Africa</b>	213,7	0,4	213,9	0,5
Algeria	0,0		0,0	0,0
Egypt	43,6	0,1	46,3	0,1
Morocco	13,4	0,0	13,4	0,0
Tunisia	5,1	0,0	4,8	0,0
Other countries	151,5	0,3	149,3	0,4
<b>Australia and oceania</b>	107,7	0,2	89,9	0,2
Australia	101,1	0,2	85,6	0,2
Other countries	6,6	0,0	4,3	0,0

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

	2010		2011		2012	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
Total	60 270,8	100,0	84 335,9	100,0	86 448,8	100,0
CIS countries	8 967,5	100,0	11 972,3	100,0	11 417,7	100,0
other countries of the world	51 303,3	100,0	72 363,6	100,0	75 031,1	100,0
of which:						
Live animals and products of animal origin	106,4	0,2	92,1	0,1	83,1	0,1
CIS countries	19,2	0,2	20,0	0,2	24,5	0,2
other countries of the world	87,2	0,2	72,1	0,1	58,5	0,1
Products of vegetable origin	1 634,6	2,7	1 441,7	1,7	2 512,4	2,9
CIS countries	867,2	9,7	926,0	7,7	1 189,9	10,4
other countries of the world	767,4	1,5	515,7	0,7	1 322,5	1,8
Fats and oils of animal or vegetable origin and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; waxes of animal or vegetable origin	50,6	0,1	43,8	0,1	61,0	0,1
CIS countries	50,5	0,6	42,6	0,4	58,5	0,5
other countries of the world	0,1	0,0	1,2	0,0	2,5	0,0
Prepared foodstuffs; alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages and vinegar; tobacco and its substitutes	196,2	0,3	253,0	0,3	328,2	0,4
CIS countries	148,2	1,7	211,1	1,8	274,4	2,4
other countries of the world	48,0	0,1	41,9	0,1	53,8	0,1
Mineral products	45 034,3	74,7	66 620,2	79,0	67 326,5	77,9
CIS countries	4 556,1	50,8	6 541,6	54,6	5 699,8	49,9
other countries of the world	40 478,1	78,9	60 078,6	83,0	61 626,6	82,1
Products of the chemical and related industries	3 002,9	5,0	3 348,1	4,0	3 677,6	4,3
CIS countries	848,4	9,5	941,1	7,9	1 102,4	9,7
other countries of the world	2 154,5	4,2	2 407,0	3,3	2 575,2	3,4
Plastics and articles thereof; rubber and articles thereof	70,0	0,1	95,7	0,1	105,6	0,1
CIS countries	48,6	0,5	71,3	0,6	79,3	0,7
other countries of the world	21,5	0,0	24,3	0,0	26,3	0,0
Crude skins, leather, furskins and articles thereof; saddlery and harness; travel goods, handbags and similar items; articles of animal gut (other than silk-worm gut)	58,7	0,1	35,7	0,0	26,3	0,0
CIS countries	2,2	0,0	5,6	0,0	10,2	0,1
other countries of the world	56,4	0,1	30,1	0,0	16,1	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	1,6	0,0	1,9	0,0	18,5	0,0
CIS countries	0,6	0,0	1,1	0,0	5,1	0,0
other countries of the world	1,0	0,0	0,8	0,0	13,4	0,0

	2010		2011		2012	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; regenerated paper and paperboard (scrap paper and paper waste) and articles thereof	28,7	0,0	87,2	0,1	491,2	0,6
CIS countries	23,2	0,3	38,1	0,3	20,0	0,2
other countries of the world	5,6	0,0	49,1	0,1	471,1	0,6
Textiles and textile products	145,9	0,2	136,5	0,2	130,3	0,2
CIS countries	80,4	0,9	78,1	0,7	77,8	0,7
other countries of the world	65,5	0,1	58,4	0,1	52,4	0,1
Footwear, headwear, umbrellas, sun umbrellas, walking sticks, seats, whips and parts thereof; prepared feathers and articles made therewith; artificial flowers; articles of human hair	1,4	0,0	40,7	0,0	52,2	0,1
CIS countries	1,3	0,0	40,7	0,3	52,0	0,5
other countries of the world	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,2	0,0
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials; ceramic products; glass and glassware	23,5	0,0	27,3	0,0	32,7	0,0
CIS countries	20,7	0,2	24,9	0,2	30,7	0,3
other countries of the world	2,8	0,0	2,4	0,0	2,0	0,0
Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semiprecious stones, metals, clad with precious metal and articles thereof; imitation jewellery; coins	1 213,0	2,0	1 659,5	2,0	1 896,5	2,2
CIS countries	0,6	0,0	3,5	0,0	22,4	0,2
other countries of the world	1 212,3	2,4	1 655,9	2,3	1 874,2	2,5
Base metals and articles thereof	8 127,1	13,5	9 665,8	11,5	8 387,4	9,7
CIS countries	1 947,1	21,7	2 454,3	20,5	1 898,9	16,6
other countries of the world	6 180,0	12,0	7 211,4	10,0	6 488,5	8,6
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	307,5	0,5	500,1	0,6	824,1	1,0
CIS countries	223,1	2,5	415,0	3,5	710,6	6,2
other countries of the world	84,4	0,2	85,1	0,1	113,4	0,2
Vehicles, aircrafts, floating crafts and related transport equipment	223,9	0,4	220,9	0,3	422,3	0,5
CIS countries	109,2	1,2	116,9	1,0	123,2	1,1
other countries of the world	114,6	0,2	104,0	0,1	299,1	0,4
Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precise, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; clocks and watches; musical instruments; parts and accessories thereof	34,1	0,1	44,7	0,1	41,4	0,0

	2010		2011		2012	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
CIS countries	17,2	0,2	25,1	0,2	22,4	0,2
other countries of the world	16,9	0,0	19,6	0,0	19,1	0,0
Various industrial goods	5,6	0,0	13,3	0,0	28,4	0,0
CIS countries	2,1	0,0	11,7	0,1	15,0	0,1
other countries of the world	3,5	0,0	1,6	0,0	13,4	0,0
Works of art, collectors' pieces, and antiques	0,4	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,4	0,0
CIS countries	0,2	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,2	0,0
other countries of the world	0,2	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,2	0,0
Others	4,4	0,0	7,6	0,0	2,7	0,0
CIS countries	1,4	0,0	3,4	0,0	0,5	0,0
other countries of the world	3,0	0,0	4,2	0,0	2,3	0,0

Continued

	2013		2014	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
<b>Total</b>	84 700,4	100,0	79 459,8	100,0
CIS countries	10 881,5	12,8	11 052,5	13,9
other countries of the world	73 818,9	87,2	68 407,3	86,1
of which:				
Live animals and products of animal origin	114,4	0,1	146,2	0,2
CIS countries	40,7	0,0	69,5	0,1
other countries of the world	73,7	0,1	76,7	0,1
Products of vegetable origin	2 179,5	2,6	2 025,3	2,5
CIS countries	1 484,0	1,8	1 101,1	1,4
other countries of the world	695,5	0,8	924,3	1,2
Fats and oils of animal or vegetable origin and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; waxes of animal or vegetable origin	56,6	0,1	62,9	0,1
CIS countries	52,8	0,1	53,3	0,1
other countries of the world	3,8	0,0	9,6	0,0
Prepared foodstuffs; alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages and vinegar; tobacco and its substitutes	382,8	0,5	403,3	0,5
CIS countries	317,8	0,4	338,5	0,4
other countries of the world	65,0	0,1	64,8	0,1
Mineral products	67 872,4	80,1	63 890,5	80,4
CIS countries	4 977,1	5,9	4 769,4	6,0
other countries of the world	62 895,3	74,3	59 121,1	74,4
Products of the chemical and related industries	3 327,6	3,9	3 050,6	3,8
CIS countries	919,0	1,1	1 002,3	1,3
other countries of the world	2 408,6	2,8	2 048,2	2,6
Plastics and articles thereof; rubber and articles thereof	108,0	0,1	125,7	0,2
CIS countries	79,1	0,1	96,8	0,1
other countries of the world	28,9	0,0	28,9	0,0

	2013		2014	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
Crude skins, leather, furskins and articles thereof; saddlery and harness; travel goods, handbags and similar items; articles of animal gut (other than silk-worm gut)	39,3	0,0	32,4	0,0
CIS countries	15,6	0,0	10,9	0,0
other countries of the world	23,7	0,0	21,5	0,0
Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal; cork and articles of cork; manufactures of straw, of esparto or of other plating materials; basket ware and wicker products	5,8	0,0	5,5	0,0
CIS countries	2,1	0,0	1,1	0,0
other countries of the world	3,7	0,0	4,4	0,0
Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; regenerated paper and paperboard (scrap paper and paper waste) and articles thereof	97,9	0,1	20,9	0,0
CIS countries	29,3	0,0	16,5	0,0
other countries of the world	68,6	0,1	4,4	0,0
Textiles and textile products	184,1	0,2	122,8	0,2
CIS countries	96,5	0,1	73,0	0,1
other countries of the world	87,6	0,1	49,8	0,1
Footwear, headwear, umbrellas, sun umbrellas, walking sticks, seats, whips and parts thereof; prepared feathers and articles made therewith; artificial flowers; articles of human hair	47,9	0,1	24,4	0,0
CIS countries	47,6	0,1	23,1	0,0
other countries of the world	0,3	0,0	1,3	0,0
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials; ceramic products; glass and glassware	42,5	0,1	32,9	0,0
CIS countries	37,5	0,0	27,8	0,0
other countries of the world	5,0	0,0	5,1	0,0
Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semiprecious stones, metals, clad with precious metal and articles thereof; imitation jewellery; coins	1 121,1	1,3	755,8	1,0
CIS countries	22,4	0,0	212,5	0,3
other countries of the world	1 098,7	1,3	543,2	0,7
Base metals and articles thereof	7 802,2	9,2	6 771,4	8,5
CIS countries	1 912,5	2,3	1 981,0	2,5
other countries of the world	5 889,7	7,0	4 790,4	6,0

	2013		2014	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
Machinery and mechanical appliances, electrical equipment; parts thereof; sound recording and sound reproducing equipment; apparatus for recording and reproducing television image and sound, parts and accessories thereof	752,1	0,9	1 339,2	1,7
CIS countries	559,7	0,7	984,5	1,2
other countries of the world	192,5	0,2	354,7	0,4
Vehicles, aircrafts, floating crafts and related transport equipment	483,0	0,6	569,9	0,7
CIS countries	248,8	0,3	247,4	0,3
other countries of the world	234,2	0,3	322,5	0,4
Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precise, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; clocks and watches; musical instruments; parts and accessories thereof	44,1	0,1	32,1	0,0
CIS countries	16,5	0,0	10,4	0,0
other countries of the world	27,6	0,0	21,7	0,0
Various industrial goods	34,1	0,0	43,9	0,1
CIS countries	21,6	0,0	32,0	0,0
other countries of the world	12,5	0,0	11,9	0,0
Works of art, collectors' pieces, and antiques	0,2	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	4,8	0,0	4,1	0,0
CIS countries	0,6	0,0	1,4	0,0
other countries of the world	4,2	0,0	2,7	0,0

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

	2010		2011		2012	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
<b>Total</b>	31 126,7	100,0	36 905,8	100,0	46 358,4	100,0
CIS countries	14 948,9	100,0	18 862,3	100,0	22 112,6	100,0
other countries of the world	16 177,8	100,0	18 043,5	100,0	24 245,8	100,0
of which:						
Live animals and products of animal origin	604,9	1,9	753,3	2,0	870,2	1,9
CIS countries	389,0	2,6	463,4	2,5	475,5	2,2
other countries of the world	215,9	1,3	289,9	1,6	394,7	1,6
Products of vegetable origin	547,9	1,8	949,0	2,6	1 007,1	2,2
CIS countries	201,5	1,3	546,8	2,9	555,7	2,5
other countries of the world	346,4	2,1	402,2	2,2	451,4	1,9
Fats and oils of animal or vegetable origin and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; waxes of animal or vegetable origin	185,9	0,6	220,0	0,6	194,5	0,4

	2010		2011		2012	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
CIS countries	155,2	1,0	199,5	1,1	145,6	0,7
other countries of the world	30,7	0,2	20,5	0,1	48,8	0,2
Prepared foodstuffs; alcoholic and non- alcoholic beverages and vinegar;tobacco and its substitutes	1 879,1	6,0	2 075,1	5,6	2 186,1	4,7
CIS countries	1 272,0	8,5	1 433,7	7,6	1 552,2	7,0
other countries of the world	607,1	3,8	641,4	3,6	633,9	2,6
Mineral products	4 573,2	14,7	5 384,1	14,6	5 671,2	12,2
CIS countries	4 349,0	29,1	5 118,6	27,1	5 369,7	24,3
other countries of the world	224,1	1,4	265,4	1,5	301,6	1,2
Products of the chemical and related industries	2 767,7	8,9	3 120,3	8,5	3 648,7	7,9
CIS countries	923,5	6,2	1 248,2	6,6	1 330,6	6,0
other countries of the world	1 844,2	11,4	1 872,0	10,4	2 318,1	9,6
Plastics and articles thereof; rubber and articles thereof	1 552,5	5,0	1 844,4	5,0	2 143,2	4,6
CIS countries	758,6	5,1	899,8	4,8	941,7	4,3
other countries of the world	793,9	4,9	944,6	5,2	1 201,5	5,0
Crude skins, leather, furskins and articles thereof; saddlery and harness; travel goods, handbags and similar items; articles of animal gut (other than silk-worm gut)	27,0	0,1	47,3	0,1	88,1	0,2
CIS countries	2,4	0,0	9,9	0,1	11,5	0,1
other countries of the world	24,6	0,2	37,4	0,2	76,6	0,3
Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal; cork and articles of cork; manufactures of straw, of esparto or of other plating materials; basket ware and wicker products	430,8	1,4	508,2	1,4	559,8	1,2
CIS countries	353,5	2,4	421,4	2,2	433,5	2,0
other countries of the world	77,3	0,5	86,8	0,5	126,3	0,5
Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; regenerated paper and paperboard (scrap paper and paper waste) and articles thereof	690,9	2,2	985,9	2,7	2 275,3	4,9
CIS countries	316,0	2,1	416,8	2,2	375,6	1,7
other countries of the world	374,9	2,3	569,0	3,2	1 899,7	7,8
Textiles and textile products	390,9	1,3	636,7	1,7	1 129,3	2,4
CIS countries	124,2	0,8	205,7	1,1	371,2	1,7
other countries of the world	266,7	1,6	431,0	2,4	758,0	3,1
Footwear, headwear, umbrellas, sun umbrellas,walking sticks, seats, whips and parts thereof; prepared feathers and articles made therewith; artificial flowers; articles of human hair	65,1	0,2	191,7	0,5	360,8	0,8

	2010		2011		2012	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
CIS countries	20,1	0,1	46,4	0,2	65,7	0,3
other countries of the world	45,0	0,3	145,3	0,8	295,1	1,2
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials; ceramic products; glass and glassware	801,3	2,6	867,7	2,4	1 075,4	2,3
CIS countries	463,1	3,1	513,8	2,7	599,5	2,7
other countries of the world	338,2	2,1	353,9	2,0	475,9	2,0
Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semiprecious stones, metals, clad with precious metal and articles thereof; imitation jewellery; coins	66,9	0,2	100,9	0,3	70,9	0,2
CIS countries	46,7	0,3	63,4	0,3	53,3	0,2
other countries of the world	20,2	0,1	37,5	0,2	17,6	0,1
Base metals and articles thereof	3 741,2	12,0	3 717,1	10,1	5 523,3	11,9
CIS countries	2 100,9	14,1	2 065,3	10,9	3 198,7	14,5
other countries of the world	1 640,4	10,1	1 651,8	9,2	2 324,6	9,6
Machinery and mechanical appliances, electrical equipment; parts thereof; sound recording and sound reproducing equipment; apparatus for recording and reproducing television image and sound, parts and accessories thereof	7 761,3	24,9	9 222,3	25,0	10 777,5	23,2
CIS countries	1 845,9	12,3	2 712,8	14,4	2 790,9	12,6
other countries of the world	5 915,4	36,6	6 509,5	36,1	7 986,6	32,9
Vehicles, aircrafts, floating crafts and related transport equipment	3 303,8	10,6	4 254,2	11,5	6 382,4	13,8
CIS countries	1 221,1	8,2	1 929,5	10,2	2 953,3	13,4
other countries of the world	2 082,7	12,9	2 324,7	12,9	3 429,1	14,1
Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precise, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; clocks and watches; musical instruments; parts and accessories thereof	856,4	2,8	1 027,5	2,8	1 120,7	2,4
CIS countries	146,9	1,0	205,5	1,1	257,6	1,2
other countries of the world	709,5	4,4	822,0	4,6	863,0	3,6
Various industrial goods	851,0	2,7	935,1	2,5	1 112,3	2,4
CIS countries	246,8	1,7	316,6	1,7	493,9	2,2
other countries of the world	604,2	3,7	618,5	3,4	618,4	2,6
Works of art, collectors' pieces, and antiques	5,6	0,0	0,8	0,0	1,8	0,0
CIS countries	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0



Continued

	2010		2011		2012	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
other countries of the world	5,6	0,0	0,7	0,0	1,7	0,0
Others	23,2	0,1	64,2	0,2	159,8	0,3
CIS countries	12,3	0,1	45,1	0,2	136,8	0,6
other countries of the world	10,9	0,0	19,1	0,1	23,0	0,1

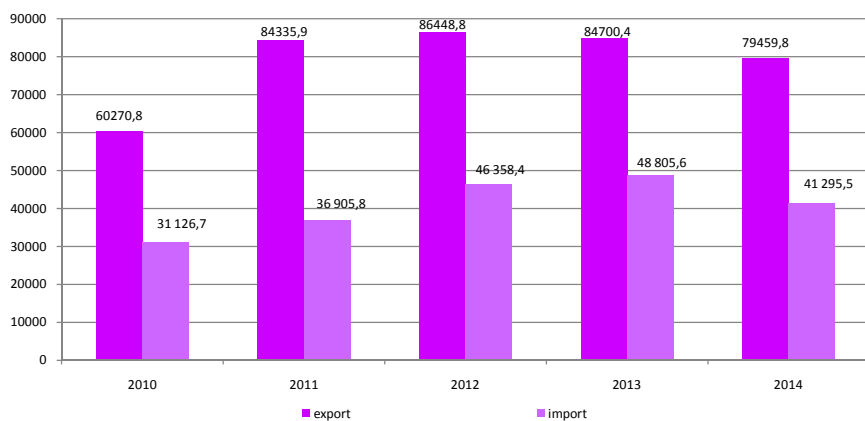
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	2013		2014	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
<b>Total</b>	48 805,6	100,0	41 295,5	100,0
CIS countries	22 672,1	46,5	17 547,0	42,5
other countries of the world	26 133,5	53,5	23 748,5	57,5
of which:				
Live animals and products of animal origin	856,9	1,8	780,3	1,9
CIS countries	500,8	1,0	447,0	1,1
other countries of the world	356,1	0,7	333,3	0,8
Products of vegetable origin	1 233,4	2,5	1 183,4	3,0
CIS countries	681,1	1,4	647,0	1,6
other countries of the world	552,4	1,1	536,4	1,3
Fats and oils of animal or vegetable origin and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; waxes of animal or vegetable origin	186,8	0,4	177,8	0,4
CIS countries	149,0	0,3	135,4	0,3
other countries of the world	37,9	0,1	42,5	0,1
Prepared foodstuffs; alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages and vinegar; tobacco and its substitutes	2 342,3	4,8	2 194,3	5,3
CIS countries	1 548,0	3,2	1 402,8	3,4
other countries of the world	794,3	1,6	791,5	1,9
Mineral products	6 090,7	12,5	3 012,3	7,3
CIS countries	5 746,6	11,8	2 692,8	6,5
other countries of the world	344,1	0,7	319,4	0,8
Products of the chemical and related industries	4 123,2	8,4	3 676,0	8,9
CIS countries	1 366,6	2,8	1 188,9	2,9
other countries of the world	2 756,6	5,6	2 487,1	6,0
Plastics and articles thereof; rubber and articles thereof	2 327,9	4,8	2 099,8	5,1
CIS countries	1 010,4	2,1	964,8	2,3
other countries of the world	1 317,5	2,7	1 135,0	2,7
Crude skins, leather, furskins and articles thereof; saddlery and harness; travel goods, handbags and similar items; articles of animal gut (other than silk-worm gut)	152,0	0,3	138,3	0,3
CIS countries	14,1	0,0	17,6	0,0
other countries of the world	137,9	0,3	120,7	0,3
Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal; cork and articles of cork; manufactures of straw, of esparto or of other plating materials; basket ware and wicker products	547,0	1,1	505,9	1,2
CIS countries	404,0	0,8	366,5	0,9
other countries of the world	143,0	0,3	139,4	0,3
Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; regenerated paper and paperboard (scrap paper and paper waste) and articles thereof	686,8	1,4	782,8	1,9

	2013		2014	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
CIS countries	353,8	0,7	372,5	0,9
other countries of the world	333,0	0,7	410,3	1,0
Textiles and textile products	1 422,0	2,9	1 425,4	3,5
CIS countries	429,5	0,9	446,5	1,1
other countries of the world	992,5	2,0	978,9	2,4
Footwear, headwear, umbrellas, sun umbrellas, walking sticks, seats, whips and parts thereof; prepared feathers and articles made therewith; artificial flowers; articles of human hair	580,2	1,2	661,6	1,6
CIS countries	93,2	0,2	111,9	0,3
other countries of the world	486,9	1,0	549,7	1,3
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials; ceramic products; glass and glassware	1 028,2	2,1	963,5	2,3
CIS countries	627,2	1,3	568,2	1,4
other countries of the world	401,0	0,8	395,4	1,0
Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semiprecious stones, metals, clad with precious metal and articles thereof; imitation jewellery; coins	98,1	0,2	82,4	0,2
CIS countries	68,3	0,1	61,0	0,1
other countries of the world	29,8	0,1	21,3	0,1
Base metals and articles thereof	6 370,4	13,1	4 324,3	10,5
CIS countries	3 655,8	7,5	2 195,7	5,3
other countries of the world	2 714,6	5,6	2 128,6	5,2
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	11 494,7	23,6	10 828,8	26,2
CIS countries	2 702,0	5,5	2 522,2	6,1
other countries of the world	8 792,7	18,0	8 306,6	20,1
Vehicles, aircrafts, floating crafts and related transport equipment	6 757,1	13,8	6 120,6	14,8
CIS countries	2 518,5	5,2	2 689,6	6,5
other countries of the world	4 238,5	8,7	3 431,0	8,3
Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precise, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; clocks and watches; musical instruments; parts and accessories thereof	1 263,2	2,6	1 147,2	2,8
CIS countries	216,4	0,4	201,5	0,5
other countries of the world	1 046,7	2,1	945,7	2,3
Various industrial goods	1 149,8	2,4	1 130,2	2,7
CIS countries	516,7	1,1	483,3	1,2
other countries of the world	633,1	1,3	646,9	1,6
Works of art, collectors' pieces, and antiques	3,3	0,0	1,1	0,0
CIS countries	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0
other countries of the world	3,3	0,0	1,0	0,0
Others	91,6	0,2	59,5	0,1
CIS countries	70,1	0,1	31,7	0,1
other countries of the world	21,5	0,0	27,8	0,1

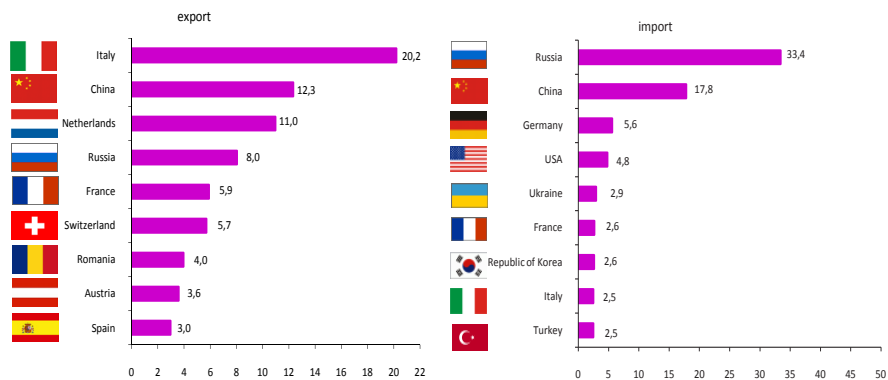
## Dynamics of external trade turnover of the Republic of Kazakhstan

mln. US dollars

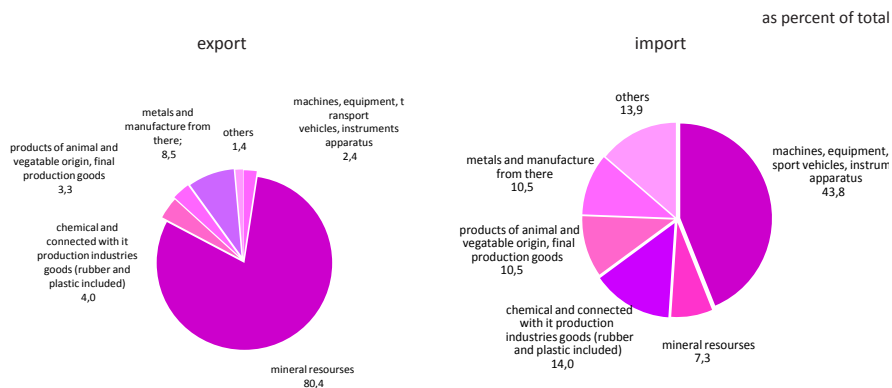


## Structure of exports and imports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by main trade partners in 2014

as percent of total



## Structure of exports and imports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by main commodity groups in 2014



# 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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Income	4 299 132	5 370 826	5 813 003	6 382 353	7 321 277
Tax receipts	2 934 081	3 982 338	4 095 366	4 779 004	5 115 744
among which:					
corporate money income	837 233	1 050 380	1 041 217	1 032 737	1 169 667
personal income tax	312 332	376 245	438 498	492 991	5 52 280
social tax	677 229	865 213	914 361	1 327 650	1 198 170
property tax	61 423	76 400	93 143	103 651	147 057
value added tax	148 408	161 169	172 305	193 453	227 175
excise tax	253 830	296 843	340 997	380 477	427 985
other taxes	643 626	1 156 088	1 094 846	1 248 046	1 393 410
Non-tax receipts	104 398	138 597	285 144	141 717	179 488
Income from sales of fixed capital	60 653	49 891,5	52 493	56 132	71 045
Transfers received	1 200 000	1 200 000	1 380 000	1 405 500	1 955 000
Expenses	4 457 165	5 423 234	6 268 972	6 852 711	7 791 867

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
among which:					
state services of general purpose	224 944	296 481	326 129	382 136	483 663
defence	221 345	264 503	341 104	396 512	431 664
public order, security, legal, judicial, criminal and executive activity	368 776	448 495	558 218	608 346	601 048
education	755 295	986 773	1 210 115	1 237 421	1 358 669
health care	551 326	626 310	730 820	795 092	856 222
social aid and social security	905 273	1 133 573	1 239 018	1 359 664	1 548 638
housing and communal services	334 155	389 238	438 586	472 369	554 696
culture, sport, tourism and information field	227 564	201 640	223 065	258 431	297 795
fuel and energy complex and subsoil assets use	79 720	112 491	126 613	119 606	128 656
agriculture, water, forestry and fishery industries, especially protected natural areas, environment and fauna protection, land relations	207 074	270 763	292 573	258 839	349 079
industry, architectural, town-planning and construction activity	28 236	24 817	26 492	32 188	42 538
transport and communications	390 670	449 231	482 060	511 366	614 202
others	68 170	97 264	143 659	242 682	292 204
debt service	94 617	121 675	130 520	178 057	232 793
transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Net budget crediting	22 189	69 072	28 588	25 804	43 207
Budget credit	110 814	141 183	135 374	93 151	91 872
Budget credit repayment	88 625	72 111	106 786	67 347	48 665
Financial transactions balance	347 043	447 117	405 752	204 765	572 873
Purchase of financial assets	348 072	448 806	406 820	214 434	575 160
Returns from sales of government financial assets	1 029	1 688	1 068	9 669	2 287
Funding of budget (use profit) deficit	-527 264	-568 618	-890 309	-700 928	-1 086 670

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
republican budget					
Income	3 626 177	4 451 683	4 763 395	5 179 459	5 908 849
tax receipts	2 083 555	3 001 212	2 975 605	3 510 585	3 666 093
non-tax receipts	71 429	108 942	249 853	100 724	131 737
income from capital transactions	23 736	16 088	17 271	8 972	7 682
Transfers received	1 447 457	1 325 441	1 520 665	1 559 178	2 103 337
Expenses	3 860 974	4 605 059	5 259 434	5 700 805	647 1183
public services of general purpose	158 538	219 747	245 025	285 747	391 636
defence	214 550	253 096	324 708	388 100	413 038

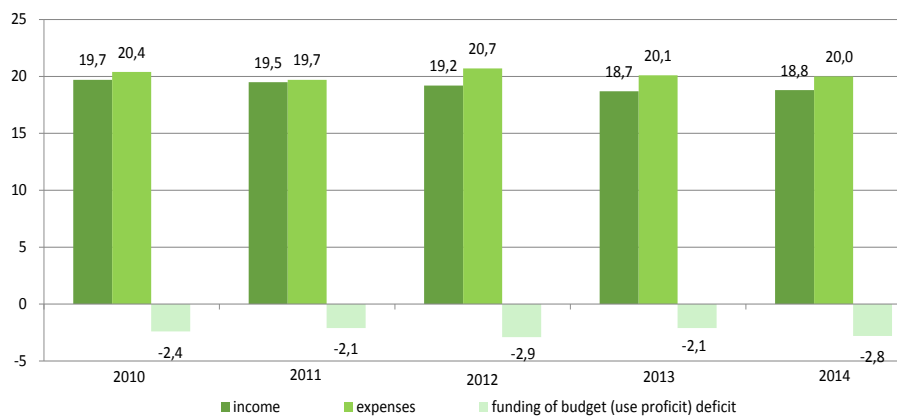


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
public order, security, legal, judicial, criminal and executive activity	309 793	367 968	461 971	508 725	477 665
education	236 393	310 709	438 919	453 213	464 533
health care	367 185	376 704	453 001	499 395	641 680
social aid and social security	835 497	1 044 391	1 144 156	1 260 982	1 441 707
housing and communal services	167 552	176 284	217 929	244 438	283 312
culture, sport, tourism and information field	135 389	116 042	93 628	93 892	106 252
fuel and energy complex and subsoil assets use	86 857	107 185	111 734	102 806	94 809
agriculture, water, forestry and fish industries, especially protected natural areas, environment and fauna protection, land relations	200 220	229 157	224 142	183 929	161 060
industry, architectural, town-planning and construction activity	8 253	16 279	12 345	15 234	22 324
transport and communications	315 559	359 566	368 920	384 019	474 422
others	85 252	117 139	152 596	237 230	288 662
debt service	94 582	120 854	129 714	177 251	231 987
transfers	645 354	789 939	880 645	865 844	978 096
Net budget crediting	35 981	84 614	49 024	38 229	39 452
Budget credit	138 296	183 853	174 516	122 125	118 495
Budget credit repayment	102 315	99 239	125 492	83 896	79 043
Financial transactions balance	284 011	337 962	361 396	158 470	479 454
Purchase of financial assets	284 711	338 321	361 746	167 532	480 017
Returns from sales of government financial assets	700	359	350	9 062	564
Funding of budget (use profit) deficit	-554 789	-575 952	-906 459	-718 045	-1 081 240
local budget					
Income	2 407 437	2 677 740	3 010 924	3 284 401	3 752 971
tax receipts	850 526	981 126	1 119 761	1 268 419	1 449 651
non-tax receipts	33 441	29 957	35 572	41 230	47 994
income from sales of fixed capital	36 917	33 804	35 222	47 160	63 363
Transfers received	1 486 553	1 632 854	1 820 369	1 927 592	2 191 963
Expenses	2 330 641	2 576 751	2 970 873	3 233 413	3 661 228
public services of general purpose	66 508	76 734	82 459	98 149	110 988
defence	9 979	13 055	17 798	14 436	19 648
public order, security, legal, judicial, criminal and executive activity	68 734	85 907	108 468	118 090	124 435
education	629 717	774 699	912 026	926 616	1 055 379
health care	330 352	359 016	425 280	522 512	566 929
social aid and social security	97 381	95 497	107 460	113 877	122 496

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
housing and communal services	332 945	386 814	433 795	468 076	554 124
culture, sport, tourism and information field	129 795	142 108	151 752	173 088	207 345
fuel and energy complex and subsoil assets use	68 522	104 743	116 002	106 196	105 319
agriculture, water, forestry and fishery industries, especially protected natural areas, environment and fauna protection, land relations	98 090	132 893	140 861	153 008	219 103
industry, architectural, town-planning and construction activity	23 930	17 655	15 666	22 421	34 023
transport and communications	206 138	217 302	237 456	229 474	263 547
others	19 048	42 285	78 580	132 750	128 505
debt service	475	1 103	1 106	1 044	1 049
transfers	249 027	126 940	142 165	153 678	148 338
Net budget crediting	7 157	2 446	21 888	29 823	29 359
Budget credit	9 098	10 752	27 597	32 861	32 623
Budget credit repayment	1 941	8 306	5 709	3 038	3 264
Financial transactions balance	63 032	109 155	44 356	46 295	93 419
Purchase of financial assets	63 361	110 485	45 075	46 903	95 143
Returns from sales of government financial assets	329	1 330	718	608	1 723
Funding of budget (use profit) deficit	6 607	-10 612	-26 193	-25 130	-31 035

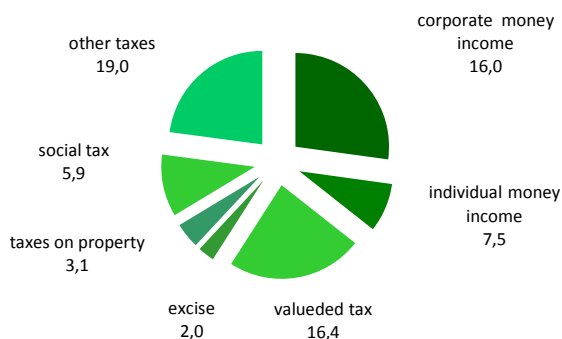
## Incomes and expenditures of state budget

as percent of GDP



## Incomes and expenditures of state budget in 2014

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014*
Gross external reserves	28 275	29 328	28 269	24 715	28 919
of which:					
Assets in convertible foreign currency	25 223	25 177	22 121	19 164	21 524
Gold	3 052	4 151	6 148	5 551	7 395
Net external reserves	27 711	28 769	27 736	24 170	27 967

\* Without final turnovers.

## 9.4 Monetary base and its structure

end of the year

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014*
Monetary base (reserve money), mln. tenge	2 572 217	2 837 356	2 890 061	2 825 961	3 413 603
of which:					
cash outside of the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan (NBK)	1 306 208	1 548 166	1 736 646	1 762 907	1 382 183
deposits of secondary banks and other organizations of the NBK	1 266 009	1 289 190	1 153 415	1 063 054	2 031 420

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014*
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	50,8	54,6	60,1	62,5	40,5
deposits of secondary banks and other organizations in the NBK	49,2	45,4	39,9	37,5	59,5

\* Without final turnovers.

## 9.5 Monetary aggregates

end of the year

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014*
M0 (cash circulation), mln. tenge	1 148 489	1 365 698	1 528 077	1 512 261	1 122 319
M1, mln. tenge	3 116 049	3 844 996	3 880 611	3 518 418	2 980 735
among which:					
transferable deposits of the population in tenge	226 520	296 807	370 978	401 524	359 567
transferable deposits of the off-bank legal entities in tenge	1 741 040	2 182 491	1 981 556	1 604 634	1 498 850
M2, mln. tenge	6 570 099	7 967 502	8 546 937	8 677 614	7 967 477
among which:					
other deposits in tenge and transferable deposits in foreign currency of the population	1 042 679	1 332 203	1 727 479	1 835 828	1 163 614
other deposits in tenge and transferable deposits in foreign currency of the off-bank legal entities	2 411 371	2 790 303	2 938 846	3 323 367	3 823 128
M3, mln. tenge	8 482 828	9 752 236	10 522 812	11 598 118	12 816 316
among which:					
other deposits of the population in foreign currency	925 678	1 095 174	1 273 316	1 667 788	2 874 296
other deposits of the off-bank legal entities in foreign currency	987 051	689 560	702 559	1 252 716	1 974 544
Share of M0 in M3, in percent	13,5	14,0	14,5	13,0	8,8
Ratio of M3 and GDP, in percent	38,9	35,4	34,7	34,0	32,8

\* Without final turnovers.

## Main indicators of the secondary banks activities

## 9.6 Credits of the secondary banks by terms

mln. tenge

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 <sup>1)</sup>
Total credits	7 591 593	8 811 248	9 958 040	11 291 548	12 106 142
of which:					
short-term	1 241 656	1 694 513	1 955 733	2 130 158	2 497 547
credits in tenge	808 221	1 211 292	1 454 377	1 468 014	1 711 129
credits in foreign currency	433 435	483 221	501 356	662 145	786 417
long-term <sup>2)</sup>	6 349 937	7 116 735	8 002 307	9 161 390	9 608 595
credits in tenge	3 574 794	4 470 837	5 586 919	6 468 645	6 854 381
credits in foreign currency	2 775 143	2 645 898	2 415 388	2 692 745	2 754 214

<sup>1)</sup> Without final turnovers.<sup>2)</sup> From above 1 year.

## 9.7 Credits of the secondary banks by economic branches

mln. tenge

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 <sup>1)</sup>
Total credits	7 591 593	8 811 248	9 958 040	11 291 548	12 106 142
of which:					
Short-term	1 241 656	1 694 513	1 955 733	2 130 158	2 497 547
Industry	182 811	294 704	340 029	369 235	365 614
Agriculture	131 393	165 298	132 414	138 054	117 521
Construction	159 968	178 760	244 698	258 392	263 164
Transport	38 451	75 553	126 055	60 918	94 919
Communications	2 243	3 291	31 761	31 708	49 121
Trade	459 887	691 115	733 155	854 535	1 169 546
Others	266 902	285 792	347 621	417 317	437 662
Long-term <sup>2)</sup>	6 349 937	7 116 735	8 002 307	9 161 390	9 608 595
Industry	533 480	759 870	853 698	913 378	1 003 017
Agriculture	158 385	174 515	189 611	237 377	366 584
Construction	1 216 761	1 150 824	1 152 358	1 124 910	880 469
Transport	213 887	278 587	297 776	334 673	339 466
Communications	48 786	40 437	46 615	58 220	47 804
Trade	1 360 831	1 137 810	1 265 489	1 352 806	1 250 346
Others	2 817 808	3 574 693	4 196 760	5 140 026	5 720 911

<sup>1)</sup> Without final turnovers.<sup>2)</sup> From above 1 year.

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

mln. tenge

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 <sup>1)</sup>
Total credits	1 384 956	1 341 578	1 412 005	1 283 441	1 787 767
of which:					
in tenge:	867 612	967 105	1 099 284	922 587	1 269 024
short-term	145 946	180 384	230 290	172 639	277 440
long-term <sup>2)</sup>	721 666	786 721	868 995	749 947	991 584
in foreign currency:	517 344	374 473	312 721	360 854	518 743
short-term	57 673	38 812	47 093	26 411	114 992
long-term <sup>2)</sup>	459 670	335 661	265 628	334 443	403 751

<sup>1)</sup> Without 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				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total*	139 964	175 529	211 671	279 235	266 121	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Compulsory insurance	35 437	45 465	48 791	61 293	66 176	25,3	25,9	23,1	22,0	24,9
Voluntary personal insurance	35 145	53 522	85 156	94 692	81 304	25,1	30,5	40,2	33,9	30,5
Voluntary property insurance	69 382	76 542	77 724	123 251	118 641	49,6	43,6	36,7	44,1	44,6

Continued

	insurance premiums									
	amount, mln. tenge					as % of total				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total*	25 251	43 139	68 060	51 964	62 303	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Compulsory insurance	9 334	11 737	16 164	19 988	26 556	37,0	27,2	23,7	38,5	42,6
Voluntary personal insurance	13 008	22 886	39 990	22 805	25 681	51,5	53,1	58,8	43,9	41,2
Voluntary property insurance	2 908	8 516	11 906	9 172	10 065	11,5	19,7	17,5	17,6	16,2

\* From beginning of year.

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

bln.tenge

	Total				
	01.01.2011	01.01.2012	01.01.2013	01.01.2014	01.01.2015
Pension accruals	2 258,2	2 651,4	3 183,2	3 733,4	4 517,8
of which:					
investment income	571,4	555,1	667,4	756,1	990,5
Share of the investment income, in percent	25,9	20,9	21,0	20,3	21,9

### 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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