



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

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Kazakhstan in 2013

Astana 2014

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Committee on Statistics**

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**Statistical yearbook
«Kazakhstan in 2013»**

Astana 2014

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The statistical data on social and economic status of Kazakhstan in 2009-2013 is presented in the present yearbook. It includes tables characterizing the development of Kazakhstan's economy as well as its most important branches and sectors.

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

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

The statistical yearbook is available on the web-site of the Committee on Statistics of the Ministry of national economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan www.stat.gov.kz.

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Conventional symbols:

«-» - 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) - 6,3
Number of the population as of 01.01.2014,
thsd. persons - 17160,8
Natural increase of the population
(promille per 1000 persons) - 14,7

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 01.01.2014 - 1507,5 thsd.
persons

1.2 Administrative-territorial breakdown

as of January 1, 2014

	Territory ¹⁾ , thsd. sq. km	Districts ²⁾	Cities and towns		Settlements	
			total	of which those of Republican and oblast subordination	village	aul (rural)
Republic of Kazakhstan	2 724,9	175	87	40	31	6 828
Akmolinskaya	146,2	17	10	2	5	623
Aktubinskaya	300,6	12	8	1	-	372
Almatinskaya	223,9	16	10	3	-	760
Atyrauskaya	118,6	7	2	1	1	165
Zapadno-Kazakhstanskaya	151,3	12	2	1	3	444
Zhambylskaya	144,3	10	4	1	-	373
Karagandinskaya	428,0	11	11	9	10	421
Kostanaiskaya	196,0	16	5	4	3	610
Kyzylordinskaya	226,0	7	4	2	2	262
Mangistauskaya	165,6	5	3	2	-	60
Yuzhno-Kazakhstanskaya	117,3	14	8	4	-	879
Pavlodarskaya	124,8	10	3	3	4	405
Severo-Kazakhstanskaya	98,0	13	5	1	-	689
Vostochno-Kazakhstanskaya	283,2	15	10	4	3	765
Astana city	0,7	3	1	1	-	-
Almaty city	0,4	7	1	1	-	-

¹⁾ By the data of the Committee for construction, housing and management of land resources on the Ministry of national economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

²⁾ Including 10 districts in the cities of Republican significance and 5 districts in the cities of regional significance.

1.3 Main socio-economic indicators

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Resident population size (end of the year), mln. persons	16,2	16,4	16,7	16,9	17,2
of which:					
under working age - total	4,2	4,3	4,4	4,5	4,7
Males	2,2	2,2	2,3	2,3	2,4
Females	2,0	2,1	2,1	2,2	2,3
over working age - total	1,6	1,6	1,7	1,7	1,8
Males	0,5	0,4	0,5	0,5	0,5
Females	1,1	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,3
Natural increase, decrease (-) of the population:					
thsd. persons	213,1	221,6	227,8	238,1	251,3
per 1000 population	13,3	13,6	13,8	14,2	14,7
Employed population, thsd. persons	7 903,4	8 114,2	8 301,6	8 507,1	8 570,6
Unemployed population, thsd. persons	554,5	496,5	473,0	474,8	470,7
Number of persons registered in employment authorities as unemployed, thsd. persons	53,4	35,4	36,6	34,6	30,0
Estimation of nominal money income of population, average monthly per capita, tenge	34 282	38 779	45 936	51 594	56 235

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Money expenditures of population, average monthly per capita ¹⁾ , tenge	19 718	24 460	28 892	31 886	34 796
Accrued average monthly wages and salaries of persons engaged in the economy, tenge	67 333	77 611	90 028	101 263	109 141
Fixed assets of the economy at primary (current) value (end of the year), bln. tenge	22 359,2	26 396,8	29 400,0	34 018,0	39 673,6
Gross domestic product by production:					
total, bln. tenge	17 007,6	21 815,5	27 571,9	30 347,0	35 275,2
per capita, thsd. tenge	1 056,9	1 336,6	1 665,3	1 807,3	2 070,7
Final consumption expenditures in terms of goods and services, bln. tenge	10 037,4	12 258,8	14 733,8	17 444,5	20 005,9 ²⁾
Gross capital formation, bln. tenge	5 002,7	5 535,4	6 204,6	7 514,0	8 939,5 ²⁾
Industrial output, bln. tenge	9 121,5	12 105,5	15 929,1	16 851,8	17 834,0
Agricultural output, bln. tenge	1 641,4	1 442,6	2 286,0	1 999,1	2 386,1
of which:					
plant-growing	932,3	662,6	1 337,2	981,2	1 313,0
animal husbandry	703,2	774,1	942,4	1 011,2	1 064,3
supporting activities in the area of crop production and animal husbandry	5,9	5,9	6,4	6,7	8,8
Fixed capital investment, bln. tenge	4 585,3	4 653,5	5 010,2	5 473,2	6 072,7
Commissioning of fixed assets, bln. tenge	2 614,5	3 315,0	3 283,3	3 734, 9	3 423,1
Total space of dwellings put into operation, thsd. sq. m	6 403	6 409	6 531	6 743	6 844
Volume of construction works, bln. tenge	1 821,8	1 944,0	2 085,1	2 266,8	2 439,4
Freight turnover by all modes of transport, bln. tons/km	337,0	385,3	448,8	478,0	495,4
Passenger turnover by all modes of transport, bln. p-km	130,8	149,1	188,9	213,0	235,7
Retail trade turnover ³⁾ , bln. tenge	2 551,4	3 197,1	3 865,8	4 567,7	5 474,3
Volume of services rendered to population, bln. tenge	130,6	167,1	235,5	231,1	315,6
Receipts of the state budget, bln. tenge	3 505,3	4 299,1	5 370,8	5 813,0	6 382,4
percent of GDP	20,6	19,7	19,5	19,2	18,7
Outlays of the state budget, bln. tenge	3 746,8	4 457,2	5 423,2	6 269,0	6 852,7
percent of GDP	22,0	20,4	19,7	20,7	20,1
Deficit of the state budget, bln. tenge	-492,7	-527,3	-568,6	-890,3	-700,9
percent of GDP	-2,9	-2,4	-2,1	-2,9	-2,1
Money supply (end of the year), bln. tenge	7 487,3	8 482,8	9 752,2	10 522,8	11 600,9 ⁴⁾
Credit investment in the economy (end of the year), bln. tenge	7 644,0	7 591,6	8 811,2	9 958,0	11 291,6 ⁵⁾
among which:					
short-term	1 213,5	1 241,7	1 694,5	1 955,7	2 130,2 ⁵⁾
long-term ⁶⁾	6 430,5	6 349,9	7 116,7	8 002,3	9 161,4 ⁵⁾
External trade turnover with then on-CIS countries, mln. US dollars ⁷⁾	18 848,9	23 916,4	30 834,6	33 530,3	33 553,6
of which:					
exports	6 781,1	8 967,5	11 972,3	11 417,7	10 881,5
imports	12 067,8	14 948,9	18 862,3	22 112,6	22 672,1
External trade turnover with the CIS countries, mln. US dollars ⁷⁾	52 755,5	67 481,1	90 407,1	99 276,9	99 952,4

Continued

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
of which:					
exports	36 414,6	51 303,3	72 363,6	75 031,1	73 818,9
imports	16 340,9	16 177,8	18 043,5	24 245,8	26 133,5
Consumer price index (December to December of the previous year, percent)	106,2	107,8	107,4	106,0	104,8
Producer price index for industrial output (December to December of the previous year, percent)	131,0	112,9	120,3	102,1	99,5
Price index for agricultural output (December to December of the previous year, percent)	87,3	123,4	98,3	122,4	93,0
Freight tariff index (December to December of the previous year, percent)	101,3	111,8	116,4	115,9	102,4
Price index for capital investments in construction (December to December of the previous year, percent)	104,5	103,6	105,4	104,6	103,3

¹⁾ According to the data of a sample survey of 12000 households.²⁾ Preliminary data.³⁾ Excluding public catering services.⁴⁾ Without final turnovers.⁵⁾ With final turnovers.⁶⁾ For over 1 year.⁷⁾ Data are based on customs statistics excluding non-organized trade.

1.4 Indices of main socio-economic indicators

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Population size (end of the year)	101,4	101,5	101,4	101,4	101,5
Employed population	100,6	102,7	102,3	102,5	100,7
Unemployed population	99,4	89,5	95,3	100,4	99,1
Unemployment rate	6,6	5,8	5,4	5,3	5,2
Average monthly nominal earnings of one employee	110,7	115,3	116,0	112,5	107,8
Fixed assets of the economy	126,8	118,0	111,4	115,7	116,6
Gross domestic product	101,2	107,3	107,5	105,0	106,0
Final consumption expenditures	100,7	110,0	110,9	111,4	108,2 ¹⁾
Industrial output	102,7	109,6	103,8	100,7	102,5
Indices of physical volume of gross production (services) of agriculture	114,6	88,3	126,8	82,2	111,7
of which:					
plant-growing	124,8	77,4	158,9	72,4	120,7
animal husbandry	102,3	102,6	99,6	96,2	102,4
services in agriculture	100,1	95,2	101,6	93,0	129,1
Fixed capital investment	102,9	97,0	102,9	104,1	106,9
Volume of construction works	96,7	102,4	102,8	103,1	103,5
Total space of dwellings put into operation	93,5	100,1	101,9	103,2	101,5
Freight turnover by all modes of transport	91,2	114,3	116,5	106,5	103,7
Passenger turnover by all modes of transport	102,7	113,9	126,7	112,8	110,7
Retail trade ²⁾	97,3	117,9	111,7	113,4	116,0
External trade turnover with the non-CIS countries ³⁾	66,0	126,9	128,9	107,8	100,1
External trade turnover with the CIS countries ³⁾	65,5	127,9	134,0	106,1	100,7

¹⁾ Preliminary data.²⁾ Excluding public catering services.³⁾ Nominal indices.

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

2013 as percent of 2012

	Volume of industrial output	Agricultural output	Fixed capital investment	Freight transportation by all modes of transport*	Retail trade turnover by all channels of sales	Consumer price index	Producer price index of industrial output	Unemployment rate	Index of nominal earnings
Republic of Kazakhstan	102,5	111,7	106,9	108,5	116,0	104,8	99,7	5,2	107,8
Akmolinskaya	100,4	130,9	94,9	107,9	120,3	104,8	100,0	5,2	105,9
Aktubinskaya	102,5	101,8	111,9	107,1	115,9	104,5	96,0	4,9	107,0
Almatinskaya	102,7	103,3	107,9	100,6	119,6	104,4	108,7	4,9	105,5
Atyrauskaya	108,8	101,3	97,3	107,6	101,3	104,9	98,8	5,0	106,6
Zapadno-Kazakhstanskaya	99,8	104,6	114,5	108,5	124,2	106,4	97,7	5,1	108,4
Zhambylskaya	107,4	110,5	155,9	109,9	122,3	104,7	108,3	5,2	106,2
Karagandinskaya	102,1	111,9	118,7	109,2	107,8	107,4	96,7	5,0	107,5
Kostanaiskaya	100,6	136,6	105,5	108,7	125,9	104,7	106,7	5,2	108,9
Kyzylordinskaya	100,4	101,1	140,2	107,9	122,2	103,7	99,9	5,2	105,8
Mangistauskaya	102,1	96,6	105,8	103,5	122,8	103,4	98,7	5,5	116,9
Yuzhno-Kazakhstanskaya	102,3	104,1	124,7	107,4	120,9	104,2	105,5	5,5	104,3
Pavlodarskaya	99,2	133,4	100,1	113,0	121,0	105,0	100,3	5,0	109,1
Severo-Kazakhstanskaya	105,1	111,7	100,3	106,6	115,3	105,3	111,5	5,1	108,6
Vostochno-Kazakhstanskaya	105,8	108,3	108,3	116,1	123,3	104,5	100,9	5,1	106,4
Astana city	106,7	110,1	85,3	110,2	122,3	103,9	116,0	5,5	107,6
Almaty city	105,5	89,3	102,5	115,5	110,2	104,4	103,7	5,6	105,9

*Taking into account volumes (101) undistributed between areas.

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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 population census, plus annual number of births and arrivals to 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 for 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 to the midyear number of women of the given age (by current estimates). While calculating 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 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.

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 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 with filling out «address forms» (arrivals and departures registration).

2.1 Main demographic indicators

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total population size, end of the year, thsd. persons	16 203,0	16 440,1	16 673,1	16 909,8	17 160,8
of which:					
urban	8 819,5	8 973,8	9 127,1	9 277,7	9 433,5
rural	7 383,5	7 466,3	7 546,0	7 632,1	7 727,3
Out of total population at the age:					
under working age	4 201,1	4 289,0	4 397,8	4 528,0	4682,5
of working age	10 405,7	10 516,3	10 602,7	10 659,9	10 700,4
over working age	1 596,2	1 634,8	1 672,6	1 721,9	1777,9
Life expectancy at birth, years:					
total population	68,4	68,5	69,0	69,6	70,5
males	63,5	63,6	64,2	64,8	65,8
females	73,2	73,4	73,8	74,3	75,1
Per 1000 population:					
births	22,2	22,5	22,5	22,7	22,7
deaths	8,9	9,0	8,8	8,5	8,0
the deceased children under 1 year (per 1000 births)	18,3	16,6	14,9	13,5	11,3
Natural increase	13,3	13,6	13,8	14,2	14,8
Number of marriages	8,7	9,0	9,7	9,8	9,9
Number of divorces	2,4	2,6	2,7	2,9	3,0
Migration growth of population	0,5	0,9	0,3	-0,1	-0,02

2.2 Population by age groups

at the beginning of the year, thsd. persons

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total population	15 982,4	16 203,0	16 440,1	16 673,1	16 909,8
of which at the age of, years:					
under 1 year	347,4	350,7	362,8	368,1	376,6
1-4	1 131,5	1 211,8	1 292,7	1365,4	1425,7
5-9	1 141,4	1 191,3	1 238,5	1305,8	1378,0
10-14	1 228,6	1 169,4	1 136,3	1115,1	1122,1
15-19	1 552,5	1 498,8	1 430,3	1363,7	1290,2
20-24	1 600,4	1 630,6	1 651,0	1635,6	1601,8
25-29	1 336,4	1 379,6	1 419,6	1481,7	1540,2
30-34	1 216,7	1 231,3	1 254,9	1267,8	1295,5
35-39	1 136,0	1 153,0	1 159,9	1173,9	1179,9
40-44	1 069,7	1 061,1	1 071,2	1083,2	1100,6
45-49	1 101,9	1 108,0	1 089,5	1073,7	1054,0
50-54	881,5	916,4	971,2	1008,9	1037,4
55-59	690,2	713,5	728,6	754,1	784,5
60-64	409,1	478,9	545,2	581,8	604,2
65 and older	1 139,1	1 108,7	1 088,4	1094,3	1119,1
Out of total population:					
under working age	4 133,7	4 201,1	4 289,0	4 397,8	4 528,0
of working age	10 282,7	10 405,7	10 516,3	10 602,7	10 659,9
over working age	1 566,0	1 596,2	1 634,8	1 672,6	1 721,9
Urban population	8 662,9	8819,5	8 973,8	9 127,1	9 277,7
of which at the age of, years:					
under 1 year	171,4	185,9	190,0	194,8	203,8
1-4	549,9	594,5	649,8	698,7	742,2
5-9	535,8	563,5	591,8	630,6	672,6
10-14	572,4	546,3	532,1	522,1	528,3
15-19	838,0	784,3	723,4	676,1	624,5
20-24	909,5	943,6	971,3	971,5	947,7

Continued

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
25-29	761,0	792,6	817,6	855,5	896,7
30-34	682,3	696,2	715,5	727,5	747,6
35-39	638,3	649,2	653,1	662,2	665,9
40-44	593,7	591,4	600,5	609,1	621,2
45-49	617,5	620,9	609,5	598,6	587,3
50-54	497,5	517,0	548,6	570,3	585,7
55-59	396,1	408,0	415,7	428,2	445,0
60-64	239,0	281,5	320,4	340,9	352,1
65 and older	660,5	644,6	634,5	641,0	657,1
Out of total population:					
under working age	1 965,1	2 020,9	2 085,5	2 160,2	2 252,1
of working age	5 782,8	5 862,1	5 927,6	5 982,5	6 010,8
over working age	915,0	936,5	960,7	984,4	1 014,8
Rural population	7 319,5	7383,5	7 466,3	7 546,0	7 632,1
of which at the age of, years:					
under 1 year	176,0	164,8	172,8	173,3	172,8
1-4	581,6	617,3	642,9	666,7	683,5
5-9	605,6	627,8	646,7	675,2	705,4
10-14	656,2	623,1	604,2	593,0	593,7
15-19	714,5	714,5	706,9	687,6	665,7
20-24	690,9	686,9	679,7	664,1	654,0
25-29	575,4	587,0	602,0	626,1	643,5
30-34	534,4	535,0	539,4	540,3	547,9
35-39	497,7	503,8	506,8	511,8	514,0
40-44	476,0	469,7	470,7	474,1	479,4
45-49	484,4	487,1	480,0	475,1	466,8
50-54	384,0	399,4	422,6	438,6	451,8
55-59	294,1	305,5	312,9	325,9	339,5
60-64	170,1	197,4	224,8	240,9	252,1
65 and older	478,6	464,2	453,9	453,3	462,0
Out of total population:					
under working age	2 168,6	2 180,2	2 203,5	2 237,6	2 275,9
of working age	4 499,9	4 543,6	4 588,7	4 620,2	4 649,2
over working age	651,0	659,7	674,1	688,2	707,0

2.3 Population by sex and age

as of January 1, 2014, thsd. persons

	Total	Males	Females
Total population	17 160,8	8 284,8	8 876,0
of which at the age of, years:			
under 1 year	383,5	197,7	185,8
1-4	1 454,0	747,1	706,9
5-9	1 478,4	759,9	718,5
10-14	1 142,5	584,7	557,8
15-19	1 229,1	627,5	601,6
20-24	1 549,9	776,5	773,4
25-29	1 594,0	789,3	804,7
30-34	1 323,6	655,9	667,7
35-39	1 195,9	583,5	612,4
40-44	1 112,5	537,1	575,4
45-49	1 041,3	495,5	545,8
50-54	1 055,8	491,5	564,3
55-59	825,2	369,2	456,0
60-64	626,7	263,2	363,5
65 and older	1 148,4	406,2	742,2

2.4 Fertility, mortality and natural increase of population

	Total, thsd. persons			Per 1000 population		
	births	deaths	natural increase	births	deaths	natural increase
Total population						
2009	356,3	143,2	213,1	22,2	8,9	13,3
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
Urban population						
2009	189,1	82,4	106,7	21,6	9,4	12,2
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
Rural population						
2009	167,2	60,8	106,4	22,8	8,3	14,5
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

2.5 Age-specific birth rates

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Average annual live - births per 1000 females at the age of, years:					
15-49	77,65	79,94	80,96	82,86	84,43
15-19	28,84	28,30	29,46	31,35	33,64
20-24	149,24	146,77	148,20	153,20	158,13
25-29	152,47	155,77	154,85	156,02	157,12
30-34	107,03	111,48	110,45	109,24	108,13
35-39	58,48	62,54	62,28	61,60	61,02
40-44	14,90	16,15	15,66	15,78	14,97
45-49	0,67	0,76	0,68	0,71	0,77
Total birth rate	2,55	2,60	2,59	2,62	2,64

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total, thsd.	356,3	367,9	372,8	381,0	387,2
of which by women given birth to the third or more child, thsd.	103,1	111,6	116,6	122,3	129,8
in total number of births, percent	28,9	30,3	31,3	32,1	33,5

2.7 Live births by women in marriages not registered officially

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Thsd. persons					
Total population	71,9	70,4	66,5	64,1	62,3
urban population	39,9	38,2	36,6	36,1	34,1
rural population	32,0	32,2	29,9	28,0	28,2
Percent of total live births					
Total population	20,2	19,1	17,8	16,8	16,1
urban population	21,1	19,8	18,5	17,5	16,3
rural population	19,1	18,4	17,1	16,0	15,8

2.8 Age-specific death rates

deaths per 1000 population of the corresponding age group

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total deaths of males	10,19	10,30	10,02	9,71	9,10
of which at the age of, years:					
under 1 year	20,24	18,51	16,71	15,05	12,55
1-4	1,05	0,97	0,95	0,81	0,85
5-9	0,46	0,48	0,40	0,40	0,34
10-14	0,42	0,51	0,44	0,41	0,39
15-19	1,10	1,12	1,00	1,01	0,95
20-24	2,33	2,17	2,20	1,93	1,81
25-29	3,71	3,51	3,06	2,99	2,62
30-34	5,30	5,18	4,96	4,53	4,16
35-39	6,35	6,71	6,40	6,22	5,85
40-44	8,18	8,27	7,90	7,61	7,27
45-49	11,34	11,55	11,08	10,13	9,40
50-54	16,65	16,83	16,20	14,88	13,85
55-59	24,22	24,35	22,93	22,43	20,35
60-64	33,39	35,05	34,44	33,95	31,25
65-69	50,10	49,03	47,38	45,33	42,05
70-74	69,45	70,42	69,64	67,95	64,32
75-79	101,65	100,64	98,00	96,06	92,16
80-84	143,62	146,75	147,34	149,96	139,50
85 and older	197,60	198,69	204,66	204,83	197,23
Total deaths of females	7,71	7,73	7,58	7,39	6,94
of which at the age of, years:					
under 1 year	16,29	14,53	13,04	11,82	9,97
1-4	0,83	0,80	0,79	0,69	0,63
5-9	0,34	0,30	0,27	0,32	0,27
10-14	0,28	0,30	0,31	0,21	0,27
15-19	0,60	0,61	0,56	0,51	0,50
20-24	0,90	0,78	0,75	0,65	0,65
25-29	1,14	1,07	1,00	0,97	0,91
30-34	1,62	1,64	1,49	1,48	1,35
35-39	2,10	2,18	2,11	2,07	1,93
40-44	2,88	2,89	2,78	2,83	2,53
45-49	4,09	4,14	3,88	3,75	3,43
50-54	6,35	6,26	6,01	5,80	5,02
55-59	9,66	9,83	9,22	8,71	7,99
60-64	14,90	14,84	14,49	14,06	12,81
65-69	23,13	22,69	22,56	20,62	18,71
70-74	38,06	37,67	36,50	35,38	33,55
75-79	65,26	63,93	62,76	58,86	55,10
80-84	108,81	113,25	110,48	111,49	102,83
85 and older	206,44	205,58	207,74	205,39	201,67

2.9 Mortality by main causes

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	Thsd. persons				
Total deaths by all causes	143,2	146,4	144,9	142,9	135,9
of which from:					
neoplasms	17,8	17,8	17,0	17,4	16,9
diseases of the circulatory system	66,4	66,0	51,4	43,1	35,3
diseases of the respiratory system	7,7	7,1	8,7	9,6	11,5

Continued

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
accidents, poisonings, injuries	17,4	17,8	17,0	16,5	16,3
Per 100 000 population					
Total deaths by all causes	890,1	896,8	875,4	850,9	798,0
of which from:					
neoplasms	110,7	109,0	102,6	104,1	99,5
diseases of the circulatory system	412,7	404,7	310,4	256,7	207,4
diseases of the respiratory system	48,1	43,6	52,3	57,3	67,2
accidents, poisonings, injuries	108,1	109,4	103,7	98,2	95,8

2.10 Infant mortality by main causes

	Total, persons					Per 10 000 births				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total deaths under 1 year by all causes	6 533	6 078	5 556	5 121	4 367	183,3	165,8	149,3	134,8	113,0
of which from:										
infectious and parasitic diseases	200	191	187	139	154	5,61	5,21	5,03	3,66	3,98
diseases of the respiratory system	616	548	411	364	296	17,28	14,95	11,04	9,58	7,66
diseases of the digestive system	34	36	54	46	42	0,95	1,0	1,45	1,21	1,09
congenital anomalies	1 087	1 065	1 089	985	807	30,50	29,05	29,26	25,93	20,88
conditions originating in the perinatal period	3 987	3 619	3 174	2 933	2 489	111,87	98,72	85,29	77,21	64,41
accidents, poisonings, injuries	263	245	230	222	217	7,38	6,68	6,18	5,84	5,62

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Thsd.					
Marriages	140,8	146,4	160,5	164,7	168,4
Divorces	39,5	41,6	44,9	48,5	51,5
Per 1000 population					
Marriages	8,8	9,0	9,7	9,8	9,9
Divorces	2,5	2,6	2,7	2,9	3,0

2.12 International migration

persons

	2009			2010		
	immigrants	emigrants	balance	immigrants	emigrants	balance
Total	41 511	33 985	7 526	42 057	26 541	15 516
of which:						
to the CIS countries	32 082	31 727	355	33 916	24 956	8 960
Azerbaijan	215	68	147	699	47	652
Armenia	110	10	100	219	1	218
Belarus	137	710	-573	131	705	-574
Kyrgyzstan	1 333	131	1 202	1 501	83	1 418
Moldova	30	29	1	41	22	19
Russia	8 942	30 088	-21 146	8 239	23 499	-15 260
Tajikistan	163	17	146	297	5	292

Socio-demographic indicators

Continued

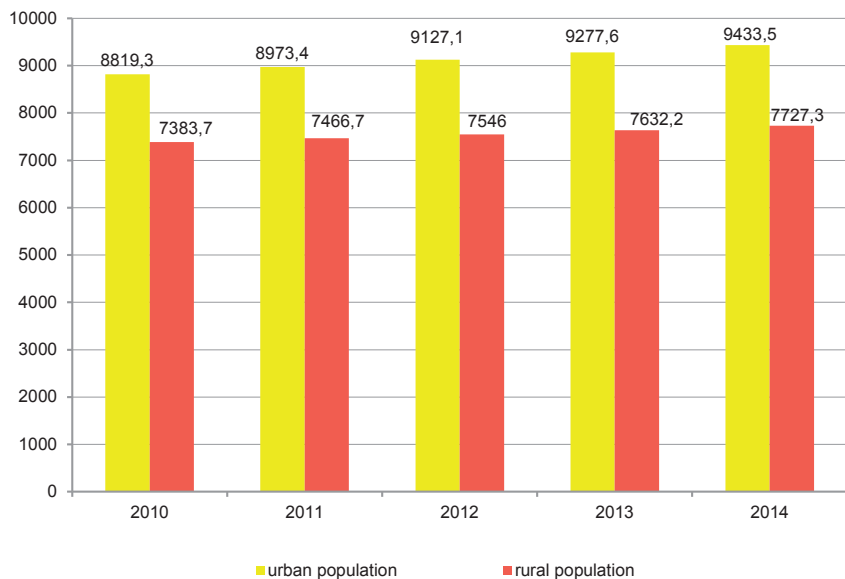
	2009			2010		
	immigrants	emigrants	balance	immigrants	emigrants	balance
Turkmenistan	2 089	1	2 088	1371	18	1353
Uzbekistan	18 793	350	18 443	21 160	318	20 842
Ukraine	270	323	-53	258	258	0
to the non - CIS countries	9 429	2 258	7 171	8 141	1 585	6 556
Germany	386	1 339	-953	366	974	-608
Israel	97	11	86	333	7	326
Canada	45	117	-72	43	90	-47
Mongolia	35	232	-197	21	145	-124
Turkey	3 502	31	3 471	2 607	4	2 603
USA	217	7	210	286	6	280
Greece	48	247	-199	43	173	-130
Georgia	9	2	7	9	1	8
Latvia	7	2	5	11	2	9
Lithuania	5	10	-5	17	0	17
Estonia	0	0	0	6	0	6
Other countries	5 078	260	4 818	4 399	183	4 216

Continued

	2011			2012			2013		
	immigrants	emigrants	balance	immigrants	emigrants	balance	immigrants	emigrants	balance
Total	38 016	32 920	5 096	28 296	29 722	-1 426	24 105	24 384	-279
of which:									
to the CIS countries	30 996	31 303	-307	23 889	28 274	-4 385	20 331	22 565	-2 234
Azerbaijan	494	44	450	376	62	314	296	63	233
Armenia	205	4	201	164	6	158	130	6	124
Belarus	116	791	-675	110	663	-553	99	1 052	-953
Kyrgyzstan	1 779	89	1690	1139	97	1 042	1 455	128	1 327
Moldova	27	11	16	24	6	18	14	16	-2
Russia	6 629	29 850	-23 221	4 935	26 998	-22 063	4 278	20 839	-16 561
Tajikistan	331	3	328	323	9	314	264	4	260
Turkmenistan	1 039	22	1 017	1 352	9	1 343	932	6	926
Uzbekistan	20 143	192	19 951	15 321	154	15 167	12 725	219	12 506
Ukraine	233	297	-64	145	270	-125	138	232	-94
to the non - CIS countries	7 020	1 617	5 403	4 407	1 448	2 959	3 774	1 819	1 955
Germany	307	971	-664	212	818	-606	169	1 206	-1 037
Israel	337	11	326	294	6	288	185	10	175
Canada	52	104	-52	53	106	-53	47	80	-33
Mongolia	32	130	-98	19	168	-149	21	92	-71
Turkey	1 939	13	1 926	329	17	312	337	30	307
USA	376	12	364	334	11	323	368	9	359
Greece	73	196	-123	65	137	-72	50	158	-108
Georgia	15	3	12	13	1	12	16	4	12
Latvia	5	1	4	10	4	6	9	1	8
Lithuania	12	8	4	14	1	13	12	7	5
Estonia	1	2	-1	3	0	3	0	1	-1
Other countries	3 871	166	3 705	3 061	179	2 882	2 560	221	2 339

Population size of the Republic of Kazakhstan

at the beginning of the year, thsd.



Population pyramid

as of January 1, 2014, percent



Health

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

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

The total number of paramedical personnel includes the persons with the secondary medical education (including dentists), who are 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 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.

Disabled person is the person who needs social assistance and protection in connection with restriction of 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 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 of disabled and aged people who need care and medical service.

2.13 Main indicators of the development of public health

end of the year

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of physicians of all specialities:					
thsd. persons	60,7	63,9	62,2	64,4	66,0
per 10 000 population	37,8	38,8	37,6	38,4	38,8
Number of paramedical personnel:					
thsd. persons	138,6	143,8	159,9	168,7	169,6
per 10 000 population	86,4	87,5	96,5	100,4	99,5
Number of hospitals	1 020	998	1 009	990	995
Number of hospital beds, thsd.	121,2	119,0	117,7	113,0	107,5
per 10 000 population	75,6	72,4	70,6	66,8	62,6

Continued

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of medical institutions rendering out-patient and dispensary aid to the population	3 521	3 332	3 538	3 651	3 566
Number of female's (women's) consultation divisions	109	101	123	131	126
Number of beds for pregnant women and women in childbirth, thsd.	11,0	10,5	9,6	9,7	9,4
Number of hospital beds for sick children, thsd.	20,6	20,5	20,1	19,2	18,3

2.14 Morbidity with active tuberculosis

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of sick persons with the diagnosis set for the first time					
total, thsd. persons	16,7	15,6	14,3	13,7	12,5
per 100 000 population	105,1	95,3	86,6	81,7	73,4
of which with the tuberculosis of respiratory organs					
total, thsd. persons	14,5	13,5	12,4	11,9	10,9
per 100 000 population	91,2	82,7	74,9	70,8	63,8
Number of patients under surveillance of diseases in prevention institution					
total, thsd. persons	28,8	27,3	25,6	24,3	23,3
per 100 000 population	179,6	166,3	153,6	143,5	135,6

2.15 Morbidity caused by alcoholism and drug addiction

per 100 000 population

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of sick persons with the diagnosis set for the first time, persons:					
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of psychoactive substances, total	380,6	350,7	330,9	311,4	278,2
of which:					
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of alcohol	320,0	301,3	287,3	276,5	241,1
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of opioids	23,1	18,2	11,5	8,7	9,4
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of cannabinoids (hemp)	21,3	21,3	21,5	18,3	19,9
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of volatile solvents	1,0	0,8	0,4	0,3	0,3
Number of patients under surveillance of disease in prevention institutions:					
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of psychoactive substances, total	1 866,0	1 735,8	1 628,6	1 482,3	1 360,6
of which:					
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of alcohol	1 526,8	1 431,8	1 347,5	1 240,4	1 130,2
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of opioids	210,4	182,0	161,4	135,7	124,9
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of cannabinoids (hemp)	78,6	76,8	76,1	66,6	67,5
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of volatile solvents	7,1	5,3	3,7	3,0	2,5

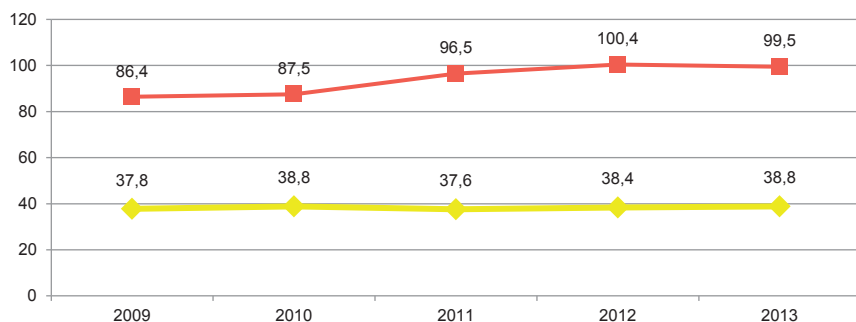
2.16 Nursing and care houses for disabled and aged people

end of the year

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of nursing and care houses for aged people and disabled persons-adults	67	84	87	85	89
in them:					
number of places, thsd.	12,5	17,7	18,4	18,5	18,8
number of residents, thsd. persons	12,1	17,4	18,0	18,0	18,4
Number of nursing and care houses for children recognized as disabled	22	27	27	26	26
in them:					
number of places, thsd.	3,3	3,7	3,7	3,6	3,5
number of residents, thsd. persons	2,7	3,2	3,0	2,9	3,0
Total number of places at care houses for aged and disabled people, thsd.	15,8	21,4	22,1	22,1	22,3

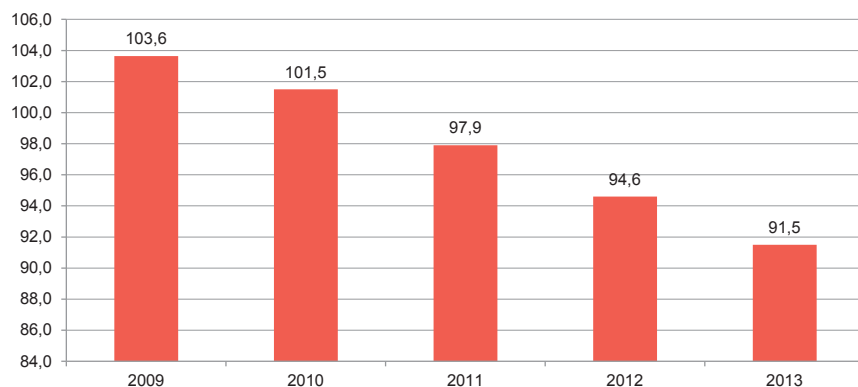
Number of physicians of all specialties and paramedical personnel

per 10 000 population, persons



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

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 programmes 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 programmes directed to advanced personnel training (of workers, employees) by various labour activities.

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

Non-public educational institutions (schools, colleges, universities) cover licensed higher educational institutions.

2.17 Main indicators of education

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of state pre-school organizations (at the end of the year)	1 666	4 471	5 687	6 519	6 684
children in them, thsd. pupils	253,6	362,1	445,4	514,9	541,1
as percent of the number of children of the corresponding age	12,8	14,8	22,3	22,5	22,6
Share of children attending pre-school institutions in total number of children (children per 100 places)	108	106	104	106	107
Number of state general education day-time schools (at the beginning of the year)	7 698	7 638	7 596	7 529	7 458
enrolment, thsd. pupils	2 515,5	2 509,3	2 504,1	2 513,5	2 560,8
Number of state evening (multiple shift) general education schools	70	84	84	85	79
enrolment, thsd. pupils	22,3	21,1	19,1	17,6	16,3
Number of state colleges	465	469	468	461	449
enrolment:					
thsd. persons	350,1	349,2	350,7	334,3	313,2
per 10000 population	218,3	212,4	210,3	197,7	182,5
Pupils admitted to the state colleges, thsd. persons	126,3	124,8	125,2	111,5	106,9
Graduates of state colleges:					
thsd. pupils	97,7	108,9	106,1	108,5	102,2
per 10000 population	60,9	66,2	64,1	64,1	59,6
Number of state higher education institutions	53	53	53	53	50
enrolment of students:					
thsd. persons	321,7	310,1	311,3	280,4	251,7
per 10000 population	200,6	188,6	186,7	165,8	146,7

Continued

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Students admitted to the state higher education institutions, thsd. persons	86,9	88,9	90,5	59,2	60,4
Graduates of state higher education institutions: thsd. pupils	88,2	81,3	78,8	77,6	70,7
per 10000 population	55,0	49,5	47,2	45,9	41,2

2.18 Permanent pre-school organisations

at the end of the year

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of permanent pre-school organisations	1 852	4 781	6 133	7 221	7 661
of which:					
in urban settlements	1 002	1 499	1 835	2 072	2 235
in rural areas	850	3 282	4 298	5 149	5 426
Number of children at permanent pre-school organisations, thsd. persons	274,9	390,8	489,4	584,3	634,5
of which:					
in urban settlements	211,9	257,9	304,0	342,5	366,0
in rural areas	63,0	132,9	185,4	241,8	268,5
Number of children involved in pre-school training of which	216 796	234 293	250 067	272 824	285 013
at pre-school organizations	51 887	56 008	60 388	74 421	73 548
at pre-school classes of day-time general education schools	164 909	178 285	189 272	198 403	211 465
Gross enrollment rate for children at pre-school training, %	42,4	43,8	44,7	47,0	44,6

2.19 Day-time general education schools

at the beginning of the academic year

	2009/2010			2010/2011			2011/2012		
	total	of which: in urban settle- ments	in rural areas	total	of which: in urban settle- ments	in rural areas	total	of which: in urban settle- ments	in rural areas
Number of state general education schools	7 698	1 727	5 971	7 638	1 731	5 907	7 596	1 745	5 851
primary schools	1 017	38	979	980	31	949	950	33	917
basic schools	1 160	67	1 093	1 158	63	1 095	1 131	62	1 069
secondary (comprehensive) schools	5 299	1 480	3 819	5 262	1 496	3 766	5 251	1 497	3 754
schools for children with mental and physical deficiency	100	86	14	99	87	12	100	88	12
Advanced education schools	243	209	34	237	202	35	235	200	35
of which:									
gymnasiums	108	86	22	98	77	21	96	77	19
lyceums	82	74	8	84	73	11	86	74	12
Enrolment, thsd. persons	2 515,5	1 206,3	1 309,2	2 509,3	1 211,5	1 297,8	2 504,1	1 220,1	1 284,0
of which:									
1-4 grades - total	944,0	452,0	492,0	970,4	471,3	499,1	994,0	490,4	503,6
5-9 grades - total	1 235,7	600,3	635,4	1 185,1	578,4	606,7	1 176,1	576,1	600,0

Continued

	2009/2010			2010/2011			2011/2012		
	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
10-11 (12) grades - total	320,8	140,5	180,3	338,9	148,3	190,6	319,4	140,2	179,2
at schools for children with mental and physical deficiency	14,4	12,9	1,5	14,3	13,0	1,3	14,1	12,9	1,2
Number of teachers, thsd. persons	278,9	104,3	174,6	282,9	106,9	176,0	301,3	116,0	185,3
Non-public general education schools									
number of schools	113	109	4	117	112	5	110	104	6
enrolment, thsd. persons	18,5	18,1	0,4	21,7	21,2	0,5	18,8	18,2	0,6
number of teachers, thsd. persons	3,3	3,2	0,1	3,8	3,7	0,1	3,5	3,3	0,2

Continued

	2012/2013			2013/2014		
	total	of which:		total	of which:	
		in urban settlements	in rural areas		in urban settlements	in rural areas
Number of state general education schools	7 529	1 741	5 788	7 458	1 747	5 711
primary schools	921	31	890	879	29	850
basic schools	1 110	62	1 048	1 080	73	1 007
secondary (comprehensive) schools	5 220	1 496	3 724			
schools for children with mental and physical deficiency	103	90	13	99	87	12
Advanced education schools	238	203	35	235	198	37
of which:						
gymnasiums	89	70	19	88	67	21
lyceums	96	83	13	83	72	11
Enrolment, thsd. persons	2 513,5	1 239,2	1 274,3	2 560,8	1 275,2	1 285,6
of which:						
1-4 grades - total	1 041,3	523,1	518,2	1 111,9	564,6	547,3
5-9 grades - total	1 168,7	573,5	595,2	1 175,2	583,1	592,1
10-11 (12) grades - total	289,0	129,3	159,7	273,6	127,4	146,2
at schools for children with mental and physical deficiency	14,1	12,9	1,2	14,2	13,1	1,1
Number of teachers, thsd.	304,5	118,0	186,5	307,4	119,6	187,8
Non-public general education schools						
number of schools	107	101	6	103	98	5
enrolment, thsd. persons	20,4	19,7	0,7	20,8	20,2	0,6
number of teachers, thsd. persons	3,5	3,3	0,2	3,5	3,4	0,1

2.20 Evening general education schools

at the beginning of the academic year

	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014
Number of independent schools - total	70	84	84	85	79
enrolment (including correspondence), thsd. pupils	22,3	21,1	19,0	17,6	16,3
of which in 10-12 grades	19,4	18,7	17,0	15,8	14,5
Number of teaches, thsd.	3,3	1,7	1,7	1,8	1,7

2.21 Graduates of general education schools

thsd. pupils

	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014
Graduates of primary school	291	282	258	239	236
of which:					
day-time	289	280	256	237	234
evening	2	2	2	2	2
Graduates of secondary school	143	151	173	169	149
of which:					
day-time	134	142	164	161	142
evening	9	9	9	8	7

2.22 Higher education institutions

at the beginning of the academic year

	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014
Number of higher education institutions	148	149	146	139	128
Enrolment in them, thsd. persons	610,3	620,4	629,5	571,7	527,2
of which in departments:					
day-time	318,7	329,4	360,9	362,6	365,1
evening	2,6	5,7	9,1	13,6	18,1
correspondence	289,0	285,3	259,5	195,5	144,0
Out of the total number of higher education institutions the private ones:	93	94	93	86	78
enrolment in them, thsd. persons	277,7	299,3	311,8	283,4	268,7
of which in departments:					
day-time	111,8	127,8	150,9	158,2	167,3
evening	2,6	4,3	7,0	10,8	14,7
correspondence	163,3	167,2	153,9	114,4	86,7

*Excluding master students.

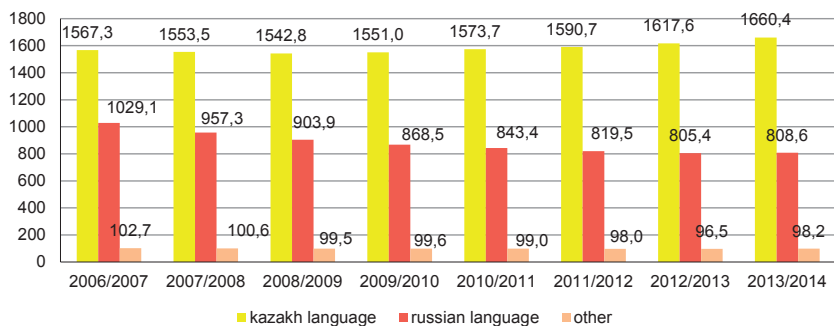
2.23 Graduates of higher education institutions and specialized secondary schools by types of tuition

thsd. persons

	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014
Graduates of higher education institutions - total	176,0	161,9	160,9	171,6	172,8
of which in departments:					
day-time	80,9	75,8	70,8	75,0	77,3
evening	0,4	0,4	0,7	1,9	3,2
correspondence	94,7	85,7	89,4	94,7	92,3

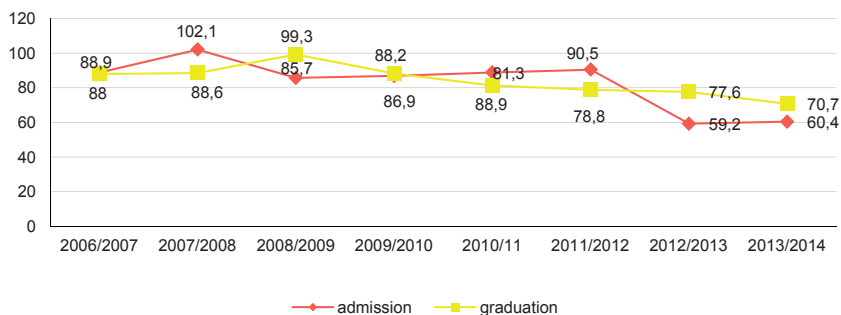
Number of pupils in general education schools by the language of tuition

at the beginning of the academic year; thsd. persons



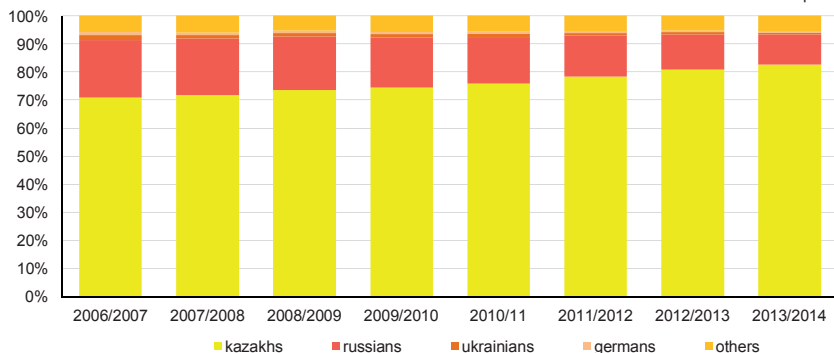
Students admitted or graduated from higher education institutions

at the beginning of the academic year; thsd. persons



National structure of students of Higher education institutions

percent



Information society

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

Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) cover 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.

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

consists of many connected computers and supplies access to computers, e-mails, announcement boards, data bases, discussion groups, etc.

Internet user is a citizen of Kazakhstan who uses Internet at least an hour a week.

ADSL (Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line) is a technology which allows organizing high-speed access to Internet in the telephone number while the telephone line will stay vacant.

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				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of fixed telephone lines for 100 person	24	25	26	26	26
Number of mobile phone service subscribers for 100 person	106	119	152	180	178
Number of subscribers for Internet for 100 person	5	6	8	10	12
Index of Internet service tariffs for households (to the previous year)	97,8	99,0	99,7	98,8	97,7
Index of Internet service tariffs for enterprises (at the end of the period to December of the previous year)	94,7	97,9	87,0	77,8	86,9
broadband	86,2	97,5	86,4	76,2	85,5
dial-up	99,0	96,8	100,0	100,0	100,0
ADSL	98,8	99,2	-	-	-

2.25 Level of users' computer literacy in 2013

	percent		
	Total	Of which	
		male	female
No skills	0,1	0,1	0,1
Beginner	17,5	8,5	9,0
Regular user	72,0	34,4	37,7
Experienced user	10,3	5,4	4,9

2.26 Level of ICT use at enterprises

	percent				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Share of enterprises possessing PCs	69,8	62,7	65,15	66,9	66,2
Share of enterprises with an access to Internet	54,2	52,9	55,44	58,4	60,7
Share of enterprises possessing a web-site	7,6	24,9	20,37	5,8	26,2
Share of enterprises with Intranet	16,5	17,3	20,98	21,3	25,8
Share of enterprises taking orders by Internet	13,1	13,0	4,68	4,5	6,7
Share of enterprises giving orders by Internet	15,0	15,7	3,64	3,9	5,9
Share of enterprises with local network	27,8	26,9	28,44	28,5	33,3
Share of enterprises with Extranet	1,7	1,5	1,44	1,5	1,6

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.).

Library is an institution that carries out informational, cultural, educational functions and possesses 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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Theatres	57	59	64	60	62
Performances, units	12 534	11 755	11 937	12 205	12 054
Annual attendance, thsd. persons	2 054,2	2 010,6	2 083,4	2 405,0	2 179,4
Libraries	4 116	4 137	4 171	4 192	4 185
Library stock (thsd.)	117 620,8	117 748,8	118 238,0	117 056,7	117 108,2
Registered readers, thsd. persons	4 400,7	4 448,2	4 493,1	4 633,3	4 849,6
Museums	204	205	216	221	224
Annual attendance, thsd. persons	4 237,7	4 262,7	4 209,9	4 544,3	4 805,2
Zoo	4	5	6	6	5
Annual attendance, thsd. persons	659,8	745,8	972,4	992,7	920,5

2.28 Movie projectors

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of movie projectors	341	364	359	397	383
Number of cinemas, units	83	87	94	97	97
Number of cinema attendance, mln.	7,6	10,1	10,9	13,4	13,2

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 by main types of punishment.

Offence is a socio-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.

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

Serious crime is a deliberate deed

of extreme danger for 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 by 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.

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total crimes recorded	121,7	131,9	206,8	287,7	359,8
among which:					
felonious homicide and homicide attempt	1,6	1,4	1,4	1,3	1,1
intentional heavy injury	1,8	1,6	1,9	1,8	1,8
rape	1,4	1,4	1,8	2,3	3,2
robbery	1,6	1,6	2,0	1,7	1,4
larceny	9,3	10,7	18,1	20,3	18,8
thefts	49,0	60,0	121,6	178,5	210,2
disorderly conduct	6,0	6,8	10,7	17,4	30,0
drug related offences	9,4	8,6	4,2	3,7	3,3
Total number of offenders	78,7	84,4	83,7	98,2	102,6
of whom at the age of, years:					
14-17	5,9	5,3	5,5	5,8	5,3
18-29	39,5	41,6	42,1	48,7	50,5

Continued

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
30 and older	32,5	36,7	35,2	43,6	46,7
Out of the total number of offenders:					
females	9,8	10,7	10,3	12,5	14,7
workers	6,6	7,4	7,2	8,0	9,7
state employees	2,3	1,9	1,6	1,8	2,0

2.30 Composition of the convicted

percent

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of the convicted	100	100	100	100	100
among whom those under legal age	6,7	6,1	5,2	5,1	4,1
Out of the total number of the convicted:					
females	12,1	13,3	11,8	11,0	11,8
previously convicted	26,7	16,0	18,5	18,5	26,0

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

thsd. persons

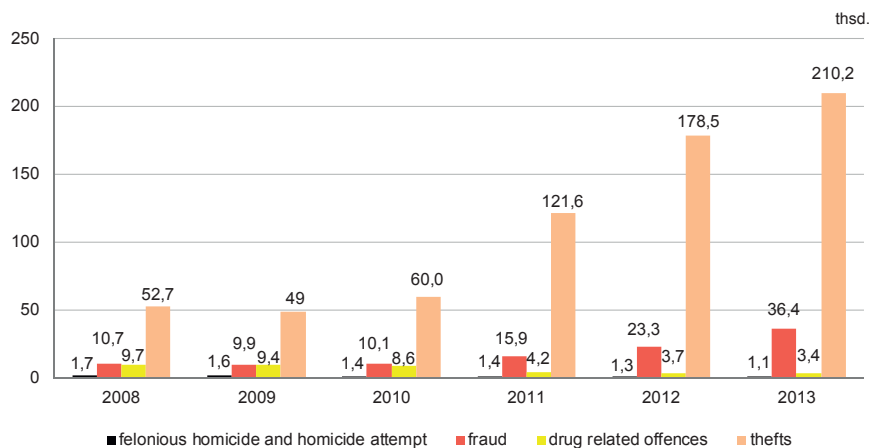
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of the convicted	39,4	32,0	26,0	22,4	24,7
of them for:					
felonious homicide and homicide attempt	1,4	0,9	1,1	1,1	1,0
intentional heavy harm for health	1,6	1,2	1,4	1,5	1,6
rape	0,7	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5
robbery	1,5	1,0	1,1	1,1	0,9
larceny	5,1	4,1	4,1	4,5	4,3
thefts	8,4	7,0	6,2	4,4	5,0
drug related offences	4,9	4,1	2,4	1,8	1,5
disorderly conduct	1,5	1,3	1,0	0,9	1,1

2.32 Distribution of the convicted by major penalties prescribed by court

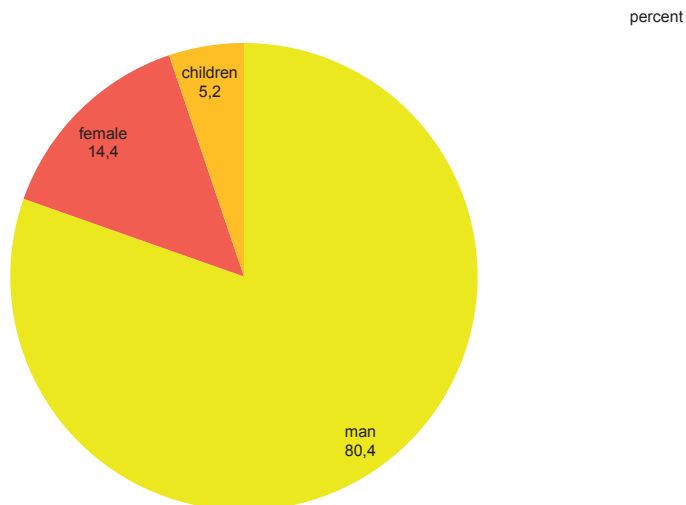
percent

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of the convicted	100	100	100	100	100
of them to:					
imprisonment	47,7	37,6	40,0	41,6	37,5
imprisonment with suspended sentence	0,3	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,7
corrective labour without imprisonment	0,3	0,3	0,1	0,1	0,1
suspended imprisonment or corrective labour	36,4	39,1	25,3	19,1	16,7
fine	4,5	5,1	3,3	1,6	2,7
other penalties	10,8	17,3	30,7	37,0	42,3

Number of recorded crimes



Composition of the convicted in 2013



Protection of environment

Forest area is a part of 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 reforestation (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 forestlands. 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 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 dead-wood 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 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 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 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 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 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 monitored 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 monitored 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 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 number of pollutants emitted by stationary sources.

Harmful substances emitted into atmosphere by stationary sources include total amount of all contaminants coming to the air basin both after treatment at dust-arresting (gas-cleaning) plants (as a result of insufficient capture and treatment) and without treatment (contaminates from organized and non-organized sources).

2.33 Main indicators of forest stock

as of January, 1

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total forest area (including forests handed over for a temporary use), mln. ha	28,4	28,7	28,8	28,8	29,2
Forest covered lands, mln. ha	12,3	12,3	12,4	12,5	12,6
Total wood stock, mln. cub. m	380,7	380,7	380,7	260,1	412,3
The forest content of the territory, percent	4,5	4,5	4,6	4,6	4,6

2.34 Main forestry activities

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Reforestation, thsd. ha	17,6	19,5	24,5	29,5	29,6
of which planting and sowing of forests	8,5	11,6	13,8	16,1	17,6
Replenishment of valuable forests by young plantations, thsd. ha	8,6	8,8	11,1	14,8	15,1
Liquid timber felled, thsd. cub. m of trunk wood	995,3	747,6	801,0	762,2	1 356,3
Maintenance and sanitary fellings area, thsd. ha	62,9	51,2	45,2	38,7	31,4

2.35 Forest fires*

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of forest fires, cases	529	644	456	665	664
Forest area affected by fires, ha	4 368	11 700	3 154	6 606	6 583
Damage caused by forest fires, at current prices, mln. tenge	90,8	331,8	177,8	531,6	331,8

* By the date of the Forestry and Hunting Committee.

2.36 State forest natural reserve areas and state national natural parks

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of forest natural reserve areas and state national parks	24	25	26	26	27
Their area, thsd. ha	5 268,2	5 716,2	5 805,2	6 294, 6	6 294,6
Number of personnel, persons	3 346	3 296	3 390	3 502	3 502

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

mln. cub. m

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total water abstraction from natural water sources	21 538	23 812	21 948	21 389	22 530
of which from underground water sources	1 229	1 186	1 137	1 133	1 075
Water losses during transportation	2 507	2 639	3 198	2 932	2 850
Total water consumption (use)	19 259	20 856	19 232	18 403	20 063
of which for industrial purposes	5 104	5 632	5 173	5 240	5 477
of which water of drinking quality	742	751	790	724	711
Volume of recycled and repeatedly consequent usage water	7 899	8 028	7 657	8 308	8 355
as percent of total industrial consumption	61	59	60	61	60
Dumping of sewage and other water on the surface water objects, mln. m ³	5 398	6 017	5 572	5 653	6 039
Volume of effluents treated to standard quality	285	257	259	247	242
Volume of raw water and insufficiently refined sewage water	213	253	215	190	174
Air polluting emissions from stationary sources, thsd. tons	2 320,0	2 226,5	2 346,2	2 384,3	2 282,7
Pollutants captured and detoxified, thsd. tons	24 448,6	25 858,4	28 036,2	31 012,0	33 378,7
as percent of total amount of pollutants produced	91,3	92,1	92,3	92,9	93,6
Use (utilization) of harmful substances captured by cleansing installations, thsd. tons	3 302,0	6 432,4	6 922,5	8 774,9	10 730,1
as percent of total amount of captured pollutant	13,5	24,9	24,7	28,3	32,1
Toxic waste formation, thsd. tons	227 555	303 117	420 668	355 952	382 214
of which used and detoxified	4 577	20 235	45 605	95 578	82 317

2.38 Fresh water consumption

mln. cub. m

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	19 259	20 856	19 232	18 403	20 063
of which for:					
irrigation, supplying with water and agricultural water supply	10 932	11 703	9 373	9 141	9 774
industrial purposes	5 104	5 632	5 173	5 240	5 477
household and drinking purposes	742	751	790	724	711

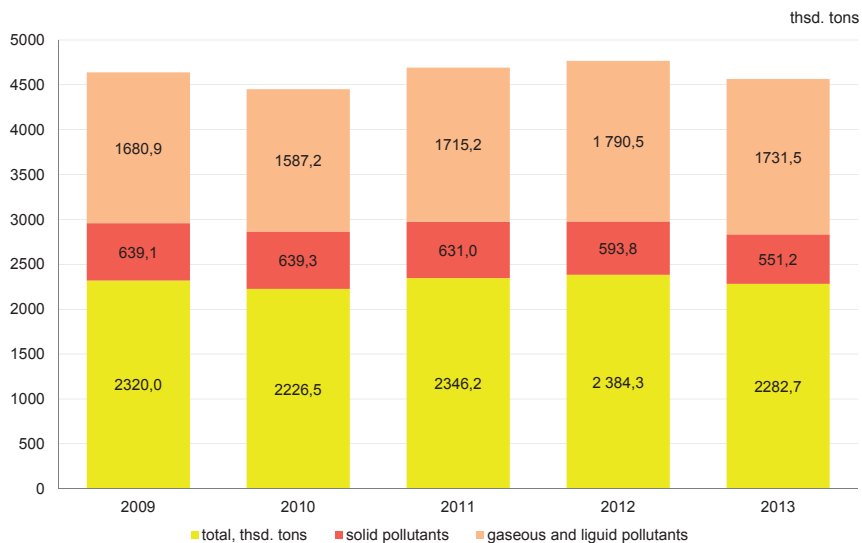
2.39 Emission and capture of pollutants produced by stationary industrial sources of airpollution

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Air polluting emissions, thsd. tons	2 320,0	2 226,5	2 346,2	2 384,3	2 282,7
Pollutants captured and detoxified, thsd. tons	24 448,6	25 858,4	28 036,2	31 012,0	33 378,7
as percent of total amount of pollutants produced	91,3	92,1	92,3	92,9	93,6

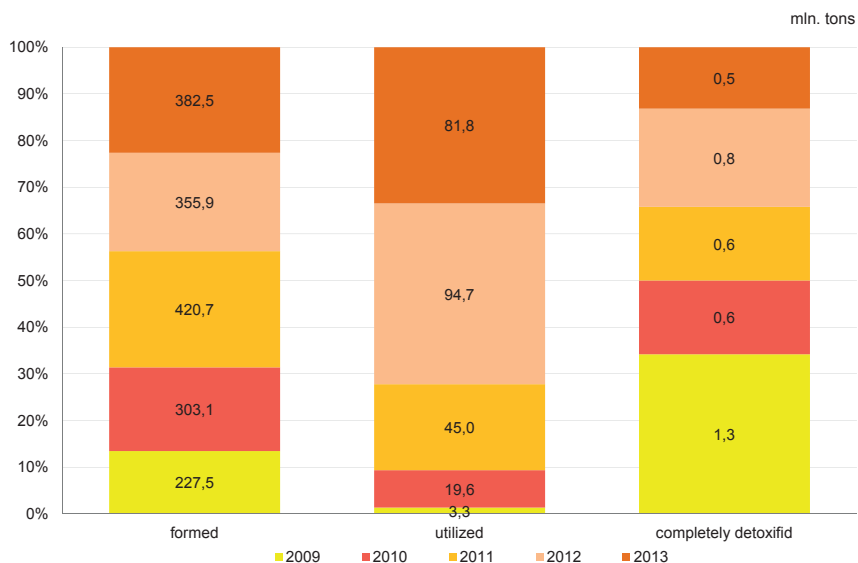
2.40 Use (utilization) of harmful substances captured by cleansing installations

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total, thsd. tons	3 302,0	6 432,4	6 922,5	8 774,9	10 730,1
as % of total amount of captured pollutants	13,5	24,9	24,7	28,3	32,1

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



Dynamics of formation, utilization and detoxification of toxic wastes



3

Living standards

Contents

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 oblast levels. In the framework of the program of a sample survey of households, which is applied since 2001, for more objective reflection of material welfare level of 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 population by their estimation with the macrolevel 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 monetary income of population refers to cash means allocated by population for current consumption, productive activity and savings. Their value is determined by computation at the macrolevel and includes estimation of money income of population from hired employment and self-employment (with imputation for remuneration of labour 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 in consideration of the consumer price changes.

Labour income is an income from hired employment and self-employment. In accordance with the methodology of surveys of households and labour 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. 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 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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Tenge					
Nominal average monthly wages and salaries					
in national currency	67 333	77 611	90 028	101 263	109 141
in US dollars	456	527	614	679	717
Quantity of living wage, average yearly per capita of population, tenge	12 660	13 487	16 072	16 815	17 789
Average fixed monthly pension, at the end of the year ¹⁽²⁾	17 090	21 238	27 388	29 644	31 918
Average nominal monetary per capita income of population, tenge per month	34 282 ³⁾	38 779 ³⁾	45 936	51 594	56 235
Share of labour income in money income of population, percent	80	81	81	81	81
Minimum size of wages and salaries	13 594	14 952	15 999	17 439	18 660
Minimum size of retirement pension	9 875	12 344	16 047	17 491	19 066
Gini index, by 10 percent groups of population	0,267	0,278	0,290	0,284	0,276
As percent of the previous year					
Nominal average monthly wages and salaries	110,7	115,3	116,0	112,5	107,8
Real accrued wages and salaries	103,2	107,6	107,1	107,0	101,9
Index of real monetary income	96,9 ³⁾	105,6 ³⁾	109,4	106,9	103,0
Real fixed monthly pension	118,7	116,0	119,1	103,0	101,8
Consumer price index	107,3	107,1	108,3	105,1	105,8

¹⁾ The data are given in consideration of power structures.

²⁾ Excluding basic pension payments.

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

3.2 Structure of money income and expenditures of households

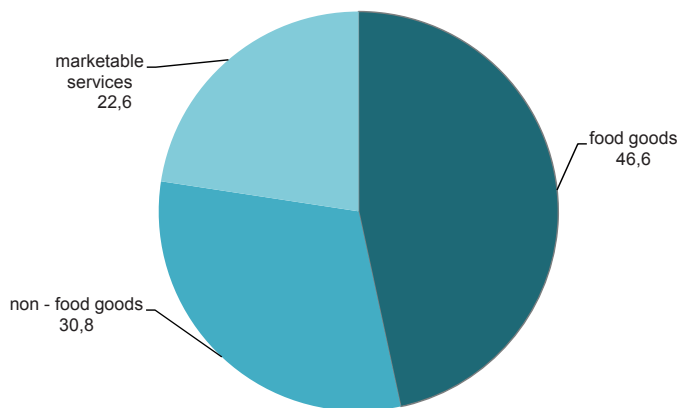
as percent of total

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
All households					
Money income - total	100	100	100	100,0	100,0
among which:					
income from labour activity	80,4	80,9	80,7	81,3	81,2
Money expenditures - total	100	100	100	100,0	100,0
of which:					
consumer expenditures	92,8	93,8	93,3	92,9	92,6
food products	41,5	41,2	45,3	43,7	43,2
non-food products	26,9	28,1	26,5	28,7	28,5
marketable services	24,4	24,5	21,5	20,5	20,9
taxes, duties, payments	0,2*	0,1*	0,2	0,2	0,2
other money expenditures	7,0	6,1	6,5	6,9	7,2
Households in urban area					
Money income - total	100	100	100	100,0	100,0
among which:					
income from labour activity	80,3	81,7	82,0	82,4	82,3
Money expenditures - total	100	100	100	100,0	100,0
of which:					
consumer expenditures	92,5	93,5	93,0	92,7	92,5
food products	40,7	40,5	44,5	43,3	42,6
non-food products	26,2	27,0	25,3	26,1	25,9
marketable services	25,6	26,0	23,2	23,3	24,0
taxes, duties, payments*	0,2*	0,1*	0,2	0,2	0,2
other money expenditures	7,3	6,4	6,8	7,1	7,3
Households in rural area					
Money income - total	100	100	100	100,0	100,0
among which:					
income from labour activity	80,6	79,3	78,3	79,4	79,2
Money expenditures - total	100	100	100	100,0	100,0
of which:					
consumer expenditures	93,5	94,4	93,7	93,2	92,8
food products	43,2	42,7	46,6	44,3	44,2
non-food products	28,1	30,1	28,6	33,3	33,0
marketable services	22,2	21,6	18,5	15,6	15,6
taxes, duties, payments	0,2*	0,2*	0,3	0,2	0,2
other money expenditures	6,3	5,4	6,0	6,6	7,0

* Excl. income tax.

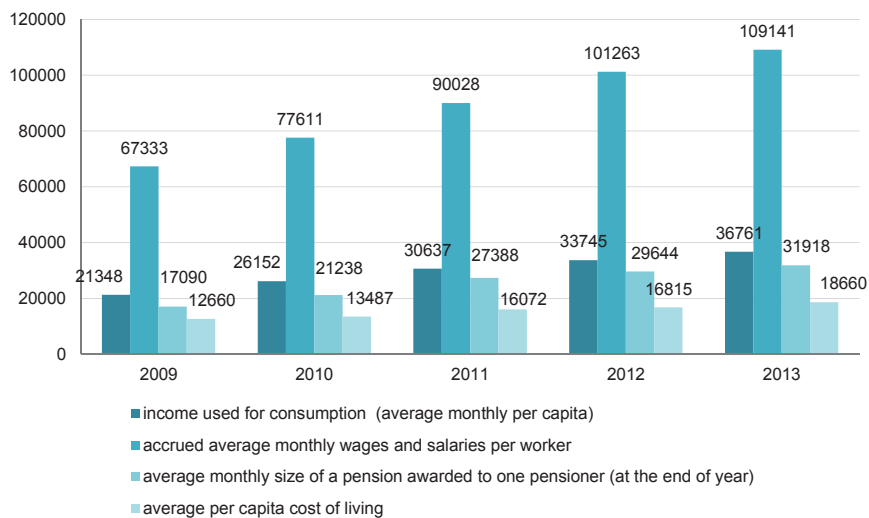
Structure of consumer expenditures of households in 2013

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 population with income below the living wage quantity (cost of food basket) is a percentage share of 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 comparable groups of population in the tenth and first decile groups of the distribution raw.

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

3.3 Main indicators of inequality of the income distribution¹⁾

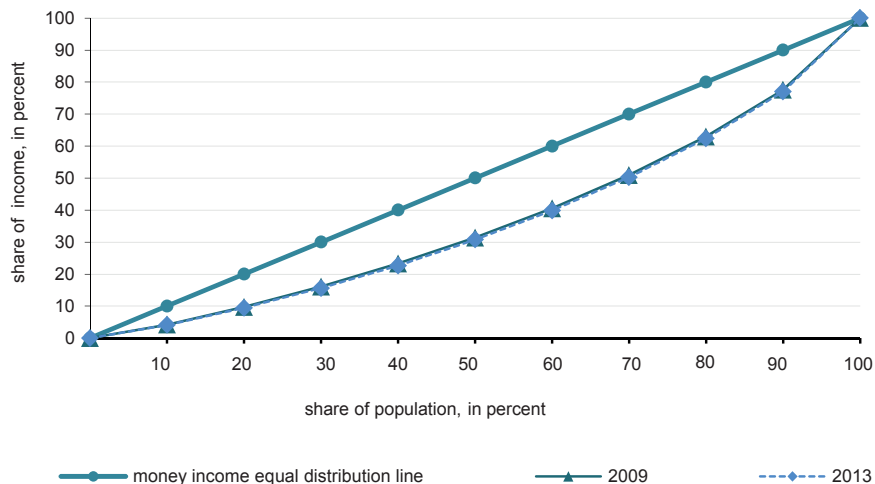
percent

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Proportion of population with incomes below the living wageminimum ²⁾	8,2	6,5	5,5	3,8	2,9
Proportion of population with incomes below the food basket cost ²⁾	0,6	0,4	0,5	0,2	0,1
Poverty gap	1,3	1,1	0,9	0,5	0,4
Poverty acuteness	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,1	0,1
Coefficient of funds by 10% groups	5,3	5,7	6,1	5,9	5,6
The Gini coefficient of 10% groups	0,267	0,278	0,290	0,284	0,276

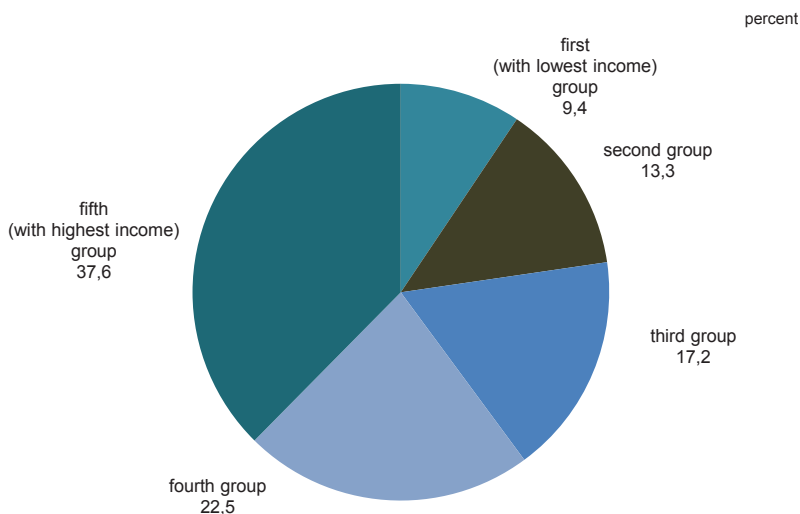
¹⁾ Households' income used for consumption.

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

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



Share of income used for consumption by 20 percent (quantile) groups of population in 2013



Housing conditions of population

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.

Residential area is a sum of 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 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 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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total average housing provided to the population per inhabitant, sq. m of total area	18,3	18,4	18,7	19,6	20,9
of which:					
urban area	20,0	20,2	20,6	22,1	23,7
rural area	16,5	16,5	16,6	16,8	17,4
Provision of municipal housing stock with utilities, percent:					
water-supply	58,6	58,7	64,6	78,1	96,9
sewerage	47,1	48,4	44,7	50,6	59,0
central heating	40,1	42,8	40,3	39,7	39,8
bathrooms	42,1	43,2	40,3	40,5	39,3
gas	87,3	87,9	86,5	88,4	91,2
hot water	35,1	37,8	34,8	35,0	35,9
floor electric cookers	8,5	9,0	9,5	9,7	9,2

3.5 Statistics of housing

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total housing stock	270,9	271,7	283,9	303,4	336,1
of which:					
private	263,9	264,9	273,6	294,3	329,1
state	7,0	6,8	10,3	9,0	7,0
Urban housing stock - total	155,8	158,2	167,3	182, 5	210,0
of which:					
private	150,2	152,6	159,5	175,2	204,3
state	5,6	5,5	7,7	7,3	5,7
Rural housing stock - total	115,1	113,5	116,6	120,8	126,1
of which:					
private	113,7	112,2	114,1	119,1	124,8
state	1,4	1,3	2,6	1,7	1,3

4

Labour market and remuneration

Contents

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4. Labour market and remuneration

Labour market

Economically active and non-active population

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 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 for measurement of economic activity of the population who are not employed or unemployed during the reference period.

Employed (working) population implies all the persons at 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 entrepreneur activity.

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

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

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 labor market

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Economically active population, thsd. persons	8 457,9	8 610,7	8 774,6	8 981,9	9 041,3
Economical activity rate, as %	70,7	71,2	71,6	71,7	71,7
Employed population, thsd. persons	7 903,4	8 114,2	8 301,6	8 507,1	8 570,6
Employment rate, as %:					
of the population aged 15 years and older	66,1	67,1	67,8	67,9	68,0
of the economically active population	93,4	94,2	94,6	94,7	94,8
Employees, thsd. persons	5 238,8	5 409,4	5 581,4	5 813,7	5 949,7
share in the total number of the employed population, %	66,3	66,7	67,2	68,3	69,4
Self - employed population, thsd. persons	2 664,6	2 704,8	2 720,2	2 693,4	2 621,0
share in the total number of the employed population, %	33,7	33,3	32,8	31,7	30,6
Unemployed population, thsd. persons	554,5	496,5	473,0	474,8	470,7
Unemployment rate, %	6,6	5,8	5,4	5,3	5,2
Number of persons registered at employment authorities as unemployed, thsd. persons	53,4	35,4	36,6	34,6	30,0
Share of the registered unemployed among the economically active population, %	0,6	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,3
Economically inactive population, thsd. persons	3 500,3	3 487,7	3 477,3	3 538,7	3 569,4
Economical inactivity rate, %	29,3	28,8	28,4	28,3	28,3

4.2 Number of persons employed by types of economic activity

thsd. persons

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Employed population, total	7 903,4	8 114,2	8 301,6	8 507,1	8 570,6
of which:					
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	2 293,3	2 294,9	2 196,1	2 172,7	2 073,6
Industry	921,9	948,8	960,3	1 004,4	1 039,1
mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	195,5	193,7	206,8	225,1	249,3
manufacturing industry	543,1	565,6	542,2	543,5	548,0
electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	131,3	132,1	146,7	158,5	161,7
water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	51,9	57,4	64,6	77,3	80,1
Construction	551,3	569,8	614,0	644,5	660,0
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1 165,8	1 224,2	1 233,7	1 200,7	1 256,5
Transportation and warehousing	476,3	511,8	546,3	570,9	569,1
Residing and catering services	102,2	105,1	122,5	129,0	139,0
Information and communication	114,7	109,3	125,7	134,2	132,9
Financial and insurance activities	100,1	104,7	119,2	138,8	138,3
Real estate transactions	117,0	139,0	135,6	112,4	105,2
Professional, scientific and technical activities	159,4	149,3	179,4	181,4	182,2
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service	177,8	167,4	170,4	174,2	174,5
Governance and defence; obligatory social security	371,5	376,5	391,9	385,8	402,4
Education	773,6	816,2	851,5	892,1	923,2
Health care and social services provision	347,9	370,2	392,4	413,8	424,8

Continued

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Arts, entertainment and recreation	108,2	90,1	96,6	112,4	107,4
Other services provision	101,0	114,2	142,0	220,4	227,4
Activities of households as employers of domestic staff and producing goods and services for own use	21,4	22,5	23,9	19,0	14,6
Activity of extra-territorial organizations	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,5	0,4

4.3 Number of persons employed by ownership types

	2009		2010		2011	
	thsd. persons	as % of total	thsd. persons	as % of total	thsd. persons	as % of total
Employed population, total	7 903,4	100,0	8 114,2	100,0	8 301,6	100,0
of which:						
state	1 817,8	23,0	1 890,6	23,3	1 950,9	23,5
private	5 888,0	74,5	6 020,7	74,2	6 159,8	74,2
ownership of other states, their legal and natural persons	197,6	2,5	202,9	2,5	190,9	2,3

Continued

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

4.4 Number of unemployed persons by sex and education

thsd. persons

	2009			2010		
	total	of which		total	of which	
		males	females		males	females
Unemployed population, total	554,5	239,3	315,2	496,6	215,7	280,9
of them those received education:						
higher	129,9	48,0	81,8	118,5	44,1	74,4
secondary vocational	138,5	55,3	83,1	128,5	52,0	76,5
primary vocational	43,8	24,0	19,9	32,2	15,3	16,9
upper secondary	207,3	94,4	112,9	180,2	84,2	96,0
lower secondary	30,1	15,0	15,1	28,9	17,2	11,7
primary	5,0	2,5	2,4	8,3	2,9	5,4

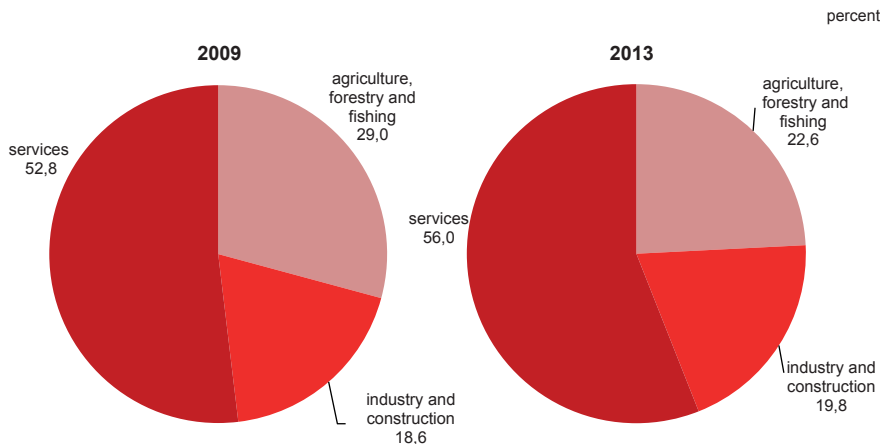
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	2011			2012			2013		
	total	of which		total	of which		total	of which	
		males	females		males	females		males	females
Unemployed population, total	473,0	204,9	268,1	474,8	188,7	286,1	470,7	210,0	260,7
of them those received education:							100,7	39,4	61,3
higher	117,9	43,7	74,2	126,0	44,5	81,5	30,6	18,9	11,7

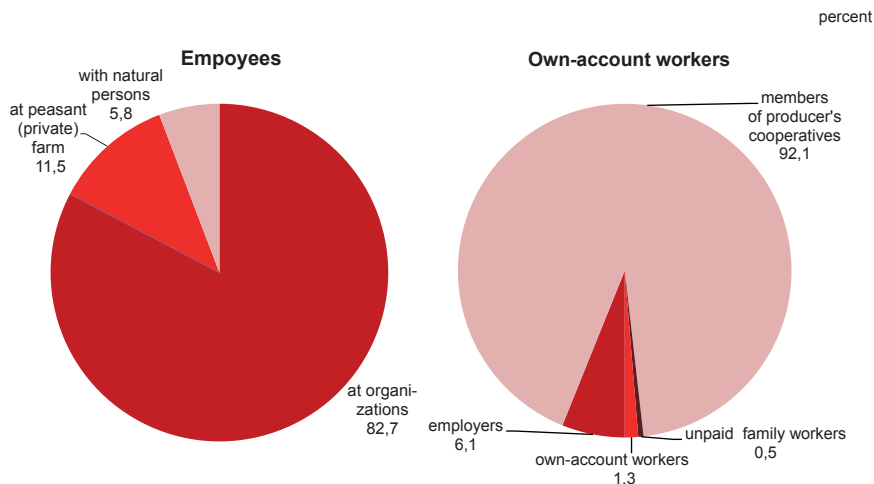
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	2011			2012			2013		
	total	of which males	of which females	total	of which males	of which females	total	of which males	of which females
secondary vocational	124,8	53,8	71,1	131,8	51,4	80,4	146,9	65,5	81,4
primary vocational	28,8	14,5	14,3	35,0	17,2	17,8	34,1	18,8	15,3
upper secondary	174,8	78,7	96,0	165,8	67,4	98,5	146,3	60,7	85,6
lower secondary	21,9	12,2	9,7	15,8	8,0	7,8	10,8	6,1	4,7
primary	4,8	2,0	2,9	0,3	0,2	0,1	1,2	0,5	0,7

Structure of the employed population



Structure of employees and own-account workers by their employment status in 2013



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 labour 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 purchasing power of the nominal wages and salaries.

It is computed by dividing the index of average monthly nominal wages and salaries by 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

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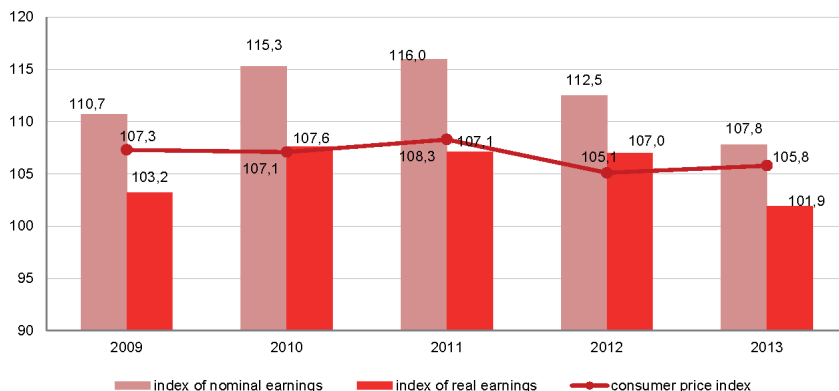
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
All kinds of activities	67 333	77 611	90 028	101 263	109 141
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	33 642	36 477	44 986	51 045	58 304
Industry	80 254	93 119	107 442	121 788	138 933
mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	123 313	148 091	169 656	178 207	210 404
manufacturing industry	68 959	78 764	90 105	103 522	113 924
electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	63 980	70 807	81 125	91 753	104 309
water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	44 593	48 727	52 991	62 041	69 343
Construction	89 627	104 434	110 169	111 890	119 298
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	64 691	74 014	84 598	95 084	103 362
Transportation and warehousing	84 646	97 385	112 847	129 473	141 721
Residing and catering services	66 735	70 769	78 562	82 012	92 008
Information and communication	100 512	110 835	128 652	143 960	156 037
Financial and insurance activities	143 571	158 121	180 047	191 005	205 645
Real estate transactions	60 780	68 029	78 121	88 725	100 091
Professional, scientific and technical activities	125 396	140 286	171 794	199 494	211 562
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service	85 644	95 692	94 402	97 132	101 019
Governance and defence; obligatory social security	59 131	70 437	84 987	98 293	103 467
Education	41 962	49 216	59 221	67 931	69 484
Health care and social servicesprovision	45 525	54 650	67 755	78 011	80 993

Continued

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Arts, entertainment and recreation	44 564	53 199	65 234	74 177	80 550
Other services provision	116 400	125 305	136 206	150 542	151 643
Activity of extra-territorial organizations	217 747	236 146	300 918	331 672	269 948

Indices of nominal and real earnings and consumer prices

as percent of the previous year



5

Prices

Contents

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 for goods and services acquired by households for personal consumption. The registration of the prices is made in 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 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 productive

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 groups 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 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 reference 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 their dynamics for the 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 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 carriage of cargoes during a defined base year are taken.

Construction price index by elements of 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.

In the basis of 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 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.

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
At the end of the period to December of the previous year					
Consumer price index	106,2	107,8	107,4	106,0	104,8
food goods	103,0	110,1	109,1	105,3	103,3
non-food goods	108,6	105,5	105,3	103,5	103,3
marketable services	108,4	106,8	107,3	109,3	108,0
Producer price index of industrial production	131,0	112,9	120,3	102,1	99,5
Purchase price index of products for technical purposes	100,6	119,9	109,0	108,1	97,9
Sales price index of agricultural products	87,3	123,4	98,3	122,4	93,0
Price index for forestry services and products	104,3	104,1	108,8	99,2	102,1
Price index for construction	104,5	103,6	105,4	104,6	103,3
for construction and assembly works	104,4	102,9	105,6	105,3	103,5
Tarif index for cargo transportation	101,3	111,8	116,4	115,9	102,4
Tarif index for postal and courier services for legal persons	104,9	102,3	98,1	106,0	100,4
Tarif index for communication services for legal persons	99,7	110,6	94,5	91,5	94,2
Wholesales price index	103,1	110,8	104,3	108,1	102,8
Price index for products' export supplies	110,2	122,3	131,1	97,7	94,4

Continued

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Price index for import receipts	100,8	111,0	103,2	93,2	105,4
To the previous year					
Consumer price index	107,3	107,1	108,3	105,1	105,8
food goods	106,0	106,2	111,9	104,5	104,3
non-food goods	106,7	106,4	105,4	104,3	103,1
marketable services	109,8	109,0	106,8	106,8	110,6
Producer price index of industrial production	78,0	125,2	127,2	103,5	99,7
Purchase price index of products for technical purposes	100,1	113,4	122,5	100,6	103,8
Sales price index of agricultural products	103,1	93,3	127,6	96,2	115,5
Price index for forestry services and products	106,1	104,7	108,4	100,6	101,0
Price index for construction	105,8	104,6	104,6	104,9	103,8
for construction and assembly works	105,4	104,2	104,3	105,4	104,0
Tarif index for cargo transportation	103,7	111,8	114,7	110,2	109,1
Tarif index for postal and courier services for legal persons	104,7	102,3	99,0	99,0	105,7
Tarif index for communication services for legal persons	99,6	106,3	100,4	93,2	94,8
Wholesales price index	100,4	106,0	112,4	101,8	106,7
Price index for products' export supplies	64,2	132,6	146,7	105,0	96,9
Price index for import receipts	97,2	107,1	112,4	96,0	95,5
At the end of the period, December 2000 = 100					
Consumer price index	207,9	224,0	240,5	254,9	267,0
food goods	224,7	247,3	269,9	284,3	293,7
non-food goods	181,5	191,6	201,7	208,7	215,6
marketable services	206,3	220,2	236,3	258,3	279,1
Producer price index of industrial production	244,5	276,0	331,9	339,1	337,3
Purchase price index of products for technical purposes	209,7	252,7	273,0	295,7	289,6
Sales price index of agricultural products	230,6	284,6	279,7	342,3	318,5
Price index for construction	165,8	171,8	181,1	189,5	195,7
for construction and assembly works	175,0	180,0	190,1	200,2	207,2
Tarif index for cargo transportation	175,4	196,0	228,2	264,6	270,9
Tarif index for postal and courier services for legal persons	105,6	116,6	381,2	404,0	405,7
Tarif index for communication services for legal persons	102,8	113,7	107,4	98,3	92,6
Price index for products' export supplies	365,5	447,1	586,2	572,4	540,6
Price index for import receipts	351,4	390,1	402,6	375,1	395,2

Consumer prices

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

end of the period, tenge

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Foodstuffs and beverages, per kilogram					
Beef	634	744	1 081	1 176	1 186
Mutton	686	758	1 043	1 146	1 178
Pork	680	728	837	957	974

Continued

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Eviscerated hens	440	487	521	549	545
Boiled sausage	794	874	1 009	1 090	1 139
Half-smoked sausage	962	1 044	1 193	1 276	1 338
Fresh or chilled fish	294	332	368	391	418
Unsalted butter	726	854	1 240	1 298	1 361
Vegetable oil, litre	220	282	321	306	297
Raw milk, litre	97	102	114	124	133
Rennet cheese	1 088	1 207	1 332	1 363	1 445
Eggs, per 10 pieces	174	180	190	191	236
Sugar	170	191	158	152	148
Black tea	1 155	1 339	1 423	1 500	1 562
«The highest category» wheat flour	91	93	99	111	114
Bread from the «highest category» wheat flour	123	127	144	151	156
Ground, polished rice	219	217	204	204	215
Potatoes	55	74	67	71	75
Apples	178	208	234	253	259
Vodka, litre	618	1 365	1 380	1 462	1 507
Non-food products, per 1 unit					
Men's slacks	4 538	5 279	5 285	6 364	6 927
Men's outerwear shirt	2 706	3 878	3 940	4 530	4 826
Men's socks	209	229	240	256	270
Women's hose	417	474	504	594	637
Demi jacket for school age children	4 946	5 638	5 990	6 553	7 187
Girl's dress of all textiles	1 697	2 384	2 761	3 507	3 893
Children's pullover	2 469	2 784	2 918	3 284	3 586
Men's cut shoes	7 741	8 257	8 474	9 781	11 164
Women's court shoes	6 857	9 186	9 294	10 202	10 796
Bed-clothes	2 596	2 939	3 278	3 711	4 140
Laundry soap, 200 gr.	57	59	60	65	67
Refrigerator, volume of 260-320 cub.dm	58 696	62 819	65 037	67 845	70 497
Colour television, 81 cm model	52 600	62 815	92 071	91 746	92 999
Steam iron	4 711	7 194	6 821	7 339	7 058
Pentalgin, 10 tablets	21	198	198	231	277
Ampicillin trihydrate, 10 tablets	60	62	62	61	61
Marketable services					
Electric power, 100 kWh	745	832	915	967	1 043
Natural gas, cub. m	10,34	10,86	11,15	10,31	11,15
Liquefied gas, 50 litre balloon	2 182	2 433	2 676	2 609	2 601
Maintenance of dwellings, sq. m	13,13	13,85	14,59	14,20	15,50
Central heating, Gcal	2 395	2 458	2 585	2 746	2 920
Hot water supply, cub. m	141	148	154	172	173
Cold water supply, cub. m	33,81	38,61	42,78	34,83	45,22
Bus trip within a city, one service	37	40	45	50,28	51,67
Subscriber's payment for telephone, per month	491	582	699	839	1 006
Men's «model» haircut, one service	597	635	705	753	820

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total industry	131,0	112,9	120,3	102,1	99,5
The mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	153,3	111,8	127,3	100,8	99,3
Mining of coal and lignite	109,7	102,2	116,4	107,6	103,8
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	164,8	107,7	129,3	103,3	98,4
Mining of metal ores	91,6	146,8	118,0	78,5	108,8
Other branches of mining industry	94,9	184,2	125,6	83,5	99,8
Manufacturing industry	106,3	115,0	107,3	103,4	97,5
Manufacture of food products	98,5	116,2	103,4	108,0	97,4
Manufacture of beverages	110,4	103,3	113,4	104,9	102,9
Manufacture of tobacco products	120,6	109,7	108,8	116,2	138,7
Manufacture of textile goods	101,2	109,4	106,5	108,2	101,7
Manufacture of clothes	112,3	99,1	109,0	102,4	105,4
Manufacture of leather and related products	106,3	107,8	119,2	106,8	106,3
Manufacture of wooden and cork products, except furniture; manufacture of products from straws and materials for weaving	103,2	104,9	112,6	103,0	100,6
Manufacture of paper and paperboard products	106,4	106,9	111,8	98,8	104,2
Printing and reproduction of recorded materials	101,8	105,1	105,2	102,2	100,1
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	105,1	116,3	115,8	108,2	100,7
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	92,3	108,3	115,3	111,2	102,3
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	97,6	103,3	119,2	99,1	100,2
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	95,1	99,7	114,6	106,4	110,1
Metallurgy industry	115,3	121,3	104,0	99,0	89,1
Manufacture of fabricated metallic products except machinery and equipment	100,1	103,0	108,0	104,4	102,5
Manufacture of computers, electronic and optical products	124,1	99,2	104,7	107,9	101,4
Manufacture of electrical equipment	101,0	94,3	112,7	99,2	98,7
Manufacture of machinery and equipment not included in other categories	100,6	103,3	109,9	110,0	99,6
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	114,7	114,9	111,8	112,2	107,8
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	143,9	109,2	117,2	106,1	114,9

Prices of acquisition

5.4 Purchase price index of products for technical purposes

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Material and technical resources for all types of activity	100,6	119,9	109,0	108,1	97,9
among which:					
From enterprises of the Republic of Kazakhstan	98,9	120,5	107,6	108,7	100,9
From enterprises of the CIS member countries	100,8	120,3	112,7	108,7	85,8
From foreign sellers	138,5	100,9	119,6	96,3	87,9

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Material and technical resources for all types of activity	100,6	119,9	109,0	108,1	97,9
The mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	96,4	112,1	119,4	114,5	107,3
Mining of coal and lignite	99,9	109,0	142,1	120,5	104,6
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	97,3	114,5	114,8	117,4	102,5
Mining of metal ores	93,4	111,3	110,8	108,4	115,5
Other branches of mining industry	96,9	109,2	123,0	113,4	107,0
Manufacturing industry	100,0	122,9	107,5	107,3	94,9
Manufacture of food products	95,1	139,6	98,7	123,3	91,5
Manufacture of tobacco products	146,8	100,2	105,4	117,4	80,1
Manufacture of textile goods	118,8	119,0	114,3	87,7	104,6
Manufacture of clothes	103,1	104,9	122,8	111,2	112,0
Manufacture of leather and related products	108,6	101,8	120,2	106,5	100,1
Manufacture of wooden and cork products, except furniture; manufacture of products from straws and materials for weaving	106,7	108,4	111,3	112,2	109,3
Manufacture of paper and paperboard products	111,7	107,4	89,8	103,1	103,3
Printing and reproduction of recorded materials	99,8	105,0	107,2	100,9	100,0
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	104,2	107,3	101,8	92,9	99,0
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	95,7	116,6	107,3	115,2	94,1
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	90,4	111,5	117,1	101,7	99,9
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	87,2	106,4	117,6	106,5	104,5
Metallurgy industry	97,0	127,1	122,2	99,1	92,6
Manufacture of fabricated metallic products except machinery and equipment	75,8	115,6	113,5	97,5	99,6
Manufacture of computers, electronic and optical products	73,7	96,6	103,9	95,8	84,6
Manufacture of electrical equipment	106,5	111,7	96,9	111,1	96,2
Manufacture of machinery and equipment not included in other categories	109,6	112,2	120,4	100,0	94,9
Manufacture of furniture	107,3	99,9	113,7	106,0	104,0
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning; water supply	107,0	111,4	110,7	108,7	108,9

Prices in agriculture

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

percent

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
At the end of the period to December of the previous year					
Agricultural output	87,3	123,4	98,3	122,4	93,0
Plant growing	77,0	132,4	86,2	134,1	86,6
Grain crops	74,7	131,2	84,8	140,0	83,6
Oil-bearing crops	89,1	127,1	113,2	94,9	100,4
Vegetables	91,1	126,0	95,2	105,3	93,7
Potatoes	80,0	127,0	91,5	98,6	94,3
Seed fruit	93,0	136,0	108,3	108,9	108,4
Animal husbandry production	101,2	111,1	114,9	105,7	102,3
Livestock and poultry	104,9	109,9	118,0	109,2	98,8
Raw milk	97,0	122,6	115,4	102,3	102,8
Eggs	89,9	99,5	99,6	95,1	117,4
Shorn wool	99,4	106,6	119,6	106,8	98,5
To the previous year					
Agricultural output	103,1	93,3	127,6	96,2	115,5
Plant growing	100,5	83,5	135,6	86,9	123,5
Grain crops	100,4	80,4	135,9	86,9	125,9
Oil-bearing crops	100,4	97,0	137,4	93,5	108,2
Vegetables	102,6	97,5	128,2	83,8	110,8
Potatoes	104,8	91,6	128,2	77,6	107,0
Seed fruit	88,5	101,7	135,4	104,3	113,0
Animal husbandry production	106,6	106,5	116,4	107,9	103,3
Livestock and poultry	111,0	107,1	115,7	111,9	103,3
Raw milk	103,8	109,9	127,7	103,5	102,7
Eggs	89,8	99,1	102,9	96,2	105,0
Shorn wool	102,2	102,8	113,1	113,3	102,2

Prices in construction

5.7 Price index in construction

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Price index in construction	104,5	103,6	105,4	104,6	103,3
construction and assembly works	104,4	102,9	105,6	105,3	103,5
technological equipment	104,2	107,7	106,6	102,5	101,3
other works and expenses	105,2	103,6	104,3	104,2	104,0

Prices of foreign trade

5.8 Price index for products exported from the Republic of Kazakhstan

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total exports	110,2	122,3	131,1	97,7	94,4
Live animals and products of animal origin	116,3	116,9	88,5	86,1	116,2
Products of vegetable origin	56,8	160,5	81,2	112,0	74,8
Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, tobacco	104,1	116,0	96,8	102,0	100,3
Mineral products	117,1	116,3	138,7	99,7	95,6
Products of the chemical industry	80,1	187,1	89,6	98,7	94,5
Plastics, rubber and articles thereof	91,0	99,2	118,5	94,7	86,9
Rawhide, leather, natural furs	19,3	103,3	198,1	91,4	176,1
Textile and textile articles	107,3	149,4	141,8	90,0	116,5
Base metals and articles thereof	99,8	120,4	112,5	93,0	93,3
Machinery, equipment, mechanical appliances, apparatus and parts thereof	106,5	101,6	66,4	100,5	91,9
All types of transport equipment and parts thereof	89,9	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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total imports	100,8	111,0	103,2	93,2	105,4
Live animals and products of animal origin	92,3	122,5	106,9	94,3	111,3
Products of vegetable origin	97,6	119,0	105,0	93,3	104,0
Animal and vegetable fast and oils	88,6	124,0	113,0	104,4	74,8
Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, tobacco	104,9	99,9	115,9	98,0	99,3
Mineral products	147,9	97,8	129,7	91,2	76,8
Products of the chemical industry	95,8	92,2	97,2	88,4	117,6
Plastics, rubber and articles thereof	78,1	95,5	109,1	94,3	99,0
Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal, cork and articles thereof	84,1	102,4	84,3	86,3	77,3
Pulp of wood; paper and paperboard articles	85,5	123,2	108,8	95,5	120,4
Textile and textile articles	113,6	129,5	110,9	94,3	108,9
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, ceramics and glass	99,5	140,9	96,4	96,1	82,5
Base metals and articles thereof	78,4	105,9	110,6	94,2	109,9
Machinery, equipment, mechanical appliances, apparatus and parts thereof	91,7	117,5	87,4	91,5	108,0
All types of transport equipment and parts thereof	105,7	139,5	102,3	98,3	109,2
Optical, photographic, measuring, musical instruments, parts thereof	106,8	92,3	72,3	101,2	267,9
Other industrial goods	80,8	102,3	103,1	98,4	98,2

Prices of transport

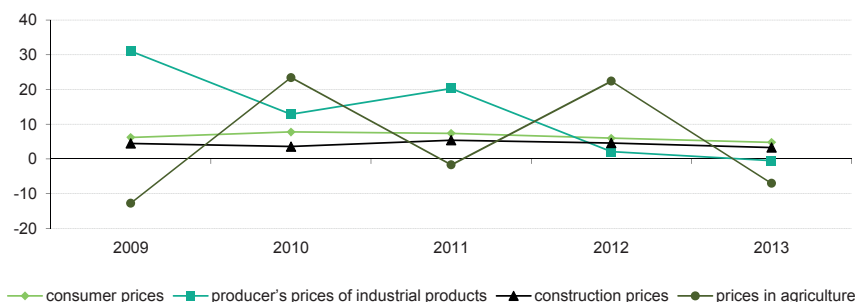
5.10 Index of freight tariffs by all types of transport

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
All types of freight transport	101,3	111,8	116,4	115,9	102,4
of which:					
motor road	103,2	102,1	103,4	105,0	101,4
railroad	99,7	119,1	121,5	114,8	101,7
air	108,0	100,0	100,0	104,3	100,0
internal water	99,6	164,9	114,7	104,5	100,4
pipeline	103,8	100,1	108,8	118,5	103,3

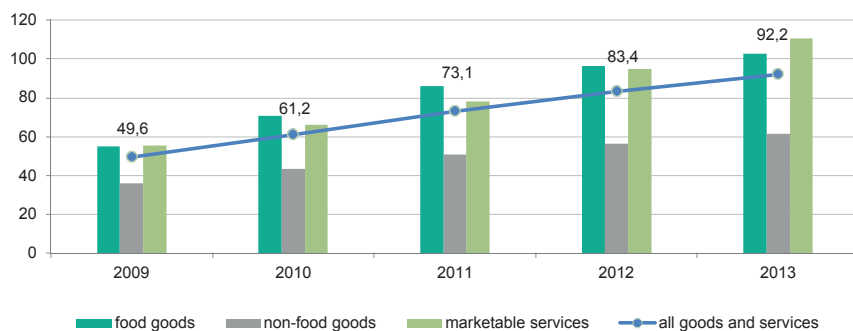
Indices of prices and tariffs by sectors of economy

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



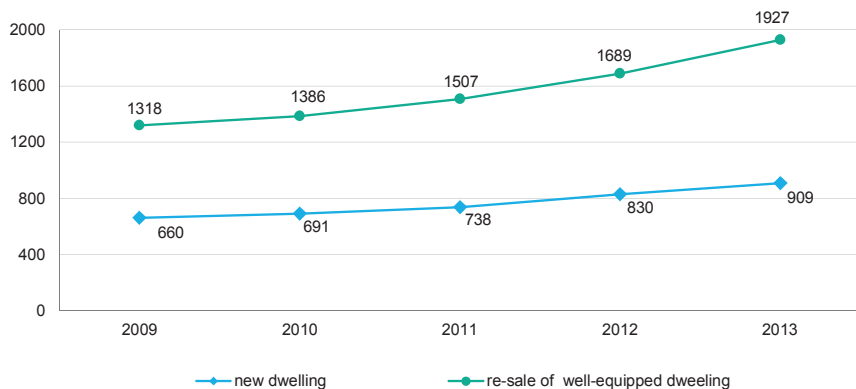
Changes of prices and tariffs for consumer goods and services

at the end of the period, to December of 2005



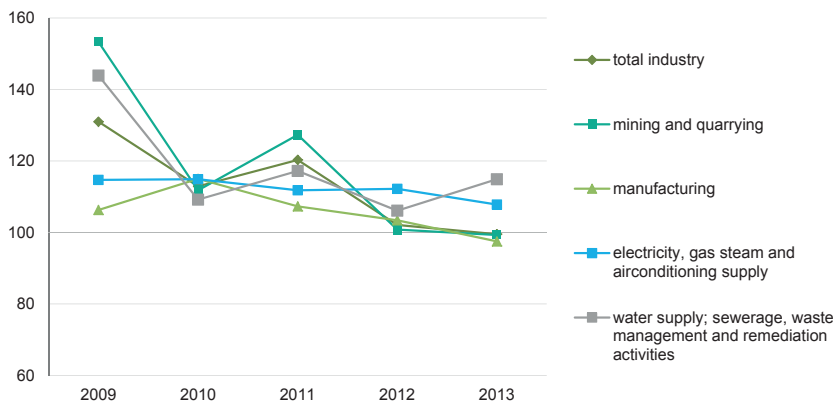
Changes of prices in the real estate market

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



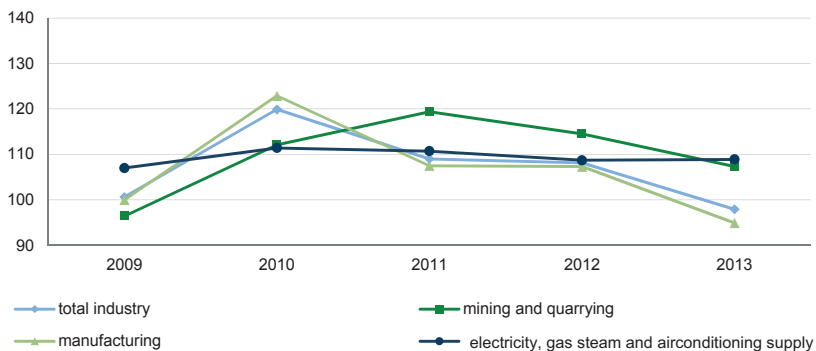
Enterprise-producers' price index for the industrial products

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



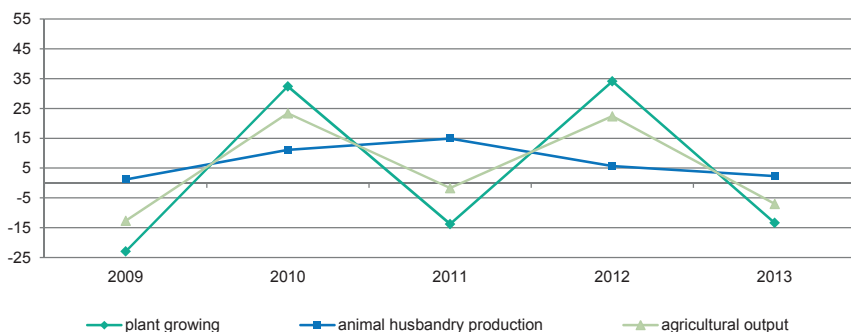
Purchase price index of products for technical purposes

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



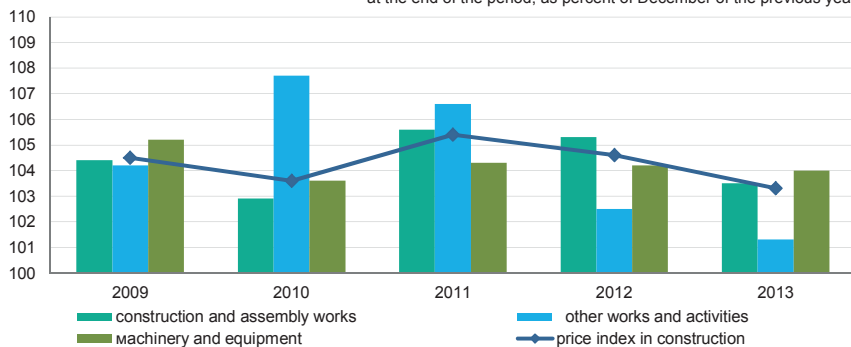
Price index of selling of agricultural products

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



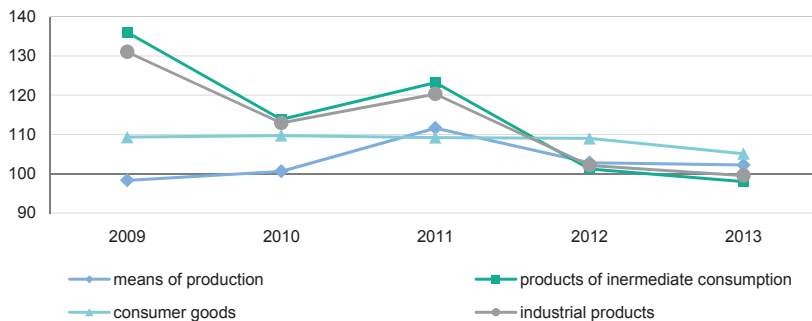
Price index in construction

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



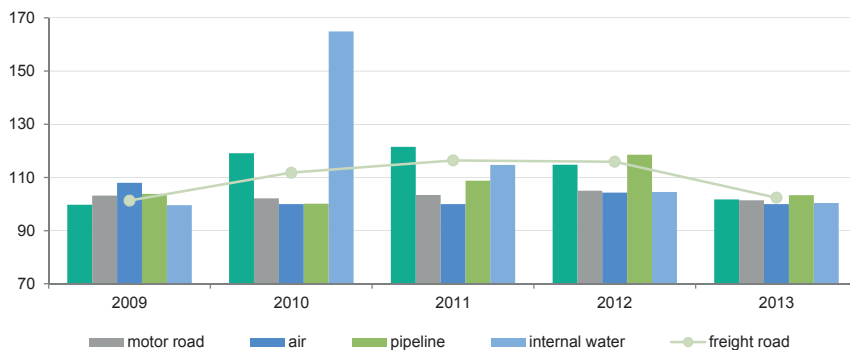
Producer's price index by groups of industrial products

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 in the Republic of Kazakhstan by purposes*

at the end of the year; mln. ha

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total land area (territory)	272,5	272,5	272,5	272,5	272,5
of which:					
lands of agricultural enterprises, organizations and citizens	92,0	93,4	93,7	93,4	96,3
lands of industry, transport and for other non-agricultural purposes	2,6	2,7	2,7	2,6	2,7
lands of specially protected territories	4,7	5,7	5,7	5,8	6,5
lands of forest stock	23,3	23,1	23,0	23,1	22,9
lands of water stock	4,1	4,1	4,1	4,1	4,1
lands of reserve	111,8	109,1	108,9	108,4	104,8

* 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 Availability of lands held by population*

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Subsidiary plots:					
area, thsd. ha	263,5	239,5	245,1	251,2	261,2
number of families, thsd.	1 629,4	1 679,8	1 659,2	1 692,6	1 741,3
on average per one family, ha	0,16	0,14	0,15	0,15	0,15
Collective and individual gardens:					
area, thsd. ha	63,7	65,0	67,3	66,1	66,5
number of families, thsd.	533,9	541,0	569,0	557,5	561,0
on average per one family, ha	0,12	0,12	0,12	0,12	0,12
Collective and individual kitchen-gardens:					
area, thsd. ha	68,9	67,5	68,3	69,8	68,8
number of families, thsd.	554,4	554,3	546,5	563,5	537,8
on average per one family, ha	0,12	0,12	0,13	0,13	0,13

* By the data of the Forestry and Hunting Committee of the Ministry of agriculture of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

6.3 Forest stock by regions of the Republic of Kazakhstan*

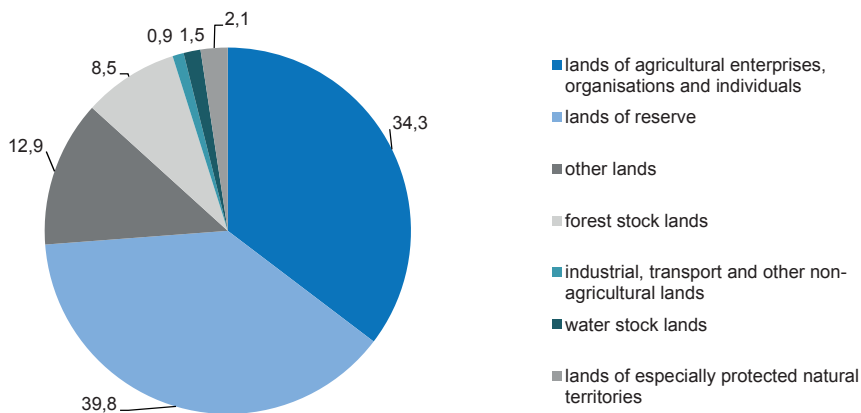
as of January 1, 2014

	Total forest area, mln. ha	Forest content, percent
Republic of Kazakhstan	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

* By the data of the Forestry and Hunting Committee of the Ministry of environmental protection of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Allocation of available lands of the Republic of Kazakhstan by purposes

at the end of year 2013, 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 apart of the national wealth produced in the processes of production that is used repeatedly, or continuously, in an invariable material form during along 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 at primary or current value and balance sheet value.

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 trade marks, registered places of commodity origin, goodwills, «know-how», licenses, intellectual property, organizational expenses, rights for the use of natural resources, rights for use of productive 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 economical profit to the third party. The patenting objects, lease contracts and other assignment contracts, acquired goodwills 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 of those.

6.4 Structure of national wealth's value

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012
	bln. tenge			
Total	27 672,1	34 562,0	37 239,5	34 618,0
of which:				
Fixed assets	22 359,2	28 158,1	30 298,2	27 340,8
including:				
goods producing branches	12 796,4	16 566,0	17 260,5	15 045,6
service rendering branches	9 562,6	11 592,1	13 037,7	12 295,2
Intangible assets	290,5	365,7	436,3	465,7
Commodity and material stocks	4 836,0	5 798,2	6 232,2	6 539,2
Non-produced assets	186,4	240,0	272,8	272,4
Memo:				
Households' property*	1 901,0	2 100,9	2 321,9	2 554,1

Continued

	2009	2010	2011	2012
	as percent of total			
Total	100	100	100	100,0
of which:				
Fixed assets	80,8	81,5	81,4	79,0
including:				
goods producing branches	46,2	47,9	46,3	43,5
service rendering branches	34,6	33,5	35,0	35,5
Intangible assets	1,0	1,1	1,2	1,3
Commodity and material stocks	17,5	16,8	16,7	18,9
Non-produced assets	0,7	0,6	0,7	0,8
Memo:				
Households' property*	6,9	6,1	6,2	7,4

* The data have not been indexed.

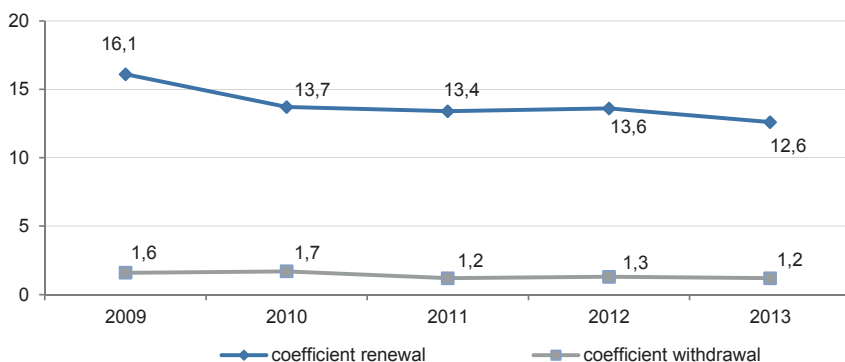
6.5 Fixed assets by type of ownership

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total fixed assets	22 359,2	26 396,9	29 400,0	34 018,0	39 673,6
of which by ownership types:					
state-owned	2 427,5	3 144,0	4 018,0	4 970,0	5 992,3
non-state	16 096,3	19 067,4	20 965,3	24 056,2	26 866,4
property of other states, their legal persons and citizens	3 835,5	4 185,5	4 416,7	4 991,8	6 814,9

Coefficient renewal, coefficient withdrawal of fixed assets

percent



System of national accounts

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

The SNA provides a comprehensive accounting framework to compile aggregate indicators relating to the economic branches 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 of 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 symbols 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 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 on 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 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 licences 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 are 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, environment 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 consumption of fixed capital in the production process.

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 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 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 net basis (after the deduction of consumption of fixed capital) is equal to the net national income.

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

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

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

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

income.

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

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

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

Such grouping shows, which sector pays for final consumption.

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

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

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

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

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

Gross Fixed Capital Formation is defined as resident units' investments in fixed assets aimed at new income generation in 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 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 at current prices for the accounting period by the corresponding price indices

- extrapolation of data at 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.

6.6 Economic indicators

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Gross domestic product (GDP), mln. tenge	17 007 647,0	21 815 517,0	27 571 889,0	30 346 958,2	35 275 153,3
GDP, mln. US dollars by official rate	115 306,1	148 052,4	188 050,0	203 520,6	231 875,1
Volume indices, as percent of the previous year	101,2	107,3	107,5	105,0	106,0
Deflator, as percent of the previous year	104,7	119,6	117,8	104,9	109,7
GDP per capita, tenge	1 056 854,7	1 336 605,6	1 665 311,1	1 807 289,0	2 070 712,3
GDP per capita, US dollars, by official rate	7 165,1	9 071,0	11 358,0	12 120,5	13 611,5
Volume index of GDP per capita, as percent of the previous year	98,6	105,8	106,0	103,5	104,5
Dollar rate, tenge per 1 US dollar	147,50	147,35	146,62	149,11	152,13

6.7 Main indicators in the System of National Accounts

mln. tenge

	2009	2010	2011	2012
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
Intermediate consumption	14 521 441,2	15 708 681,4	19 706 413,6	21 126 004,6
Gross value added at basic prices	16 225 364,3	20 649 031,6	25 746 635,3	28 507 596,8
Taxes on products	808 272,1	1 226 970,2	1 905 594,0	1 937 285,7
Subsidies on products(-)	25 989,4	60 484,8	80 340,3	97 924,3
Gross domestic product at market prices	17 007 647,0	21 815 517,0	27 571 889,0	30 346 958,2
2. Gross domestic product as total of incomes				
Compensation of employees	5 765 398,7	7 492 514,9	9 225 682,3	10 133 606,0
Taxes on production and imports	1 069 455,5	1 511 928,4	2 192 023,1	2 264 620,5
Subsidies on production and imports (-)	25 989,4	60 484,8	80 340,3	97 924,3
Consumption of fixed capital	2 382 550,8	3 001 706,3	3 588 238,5	3 732 517,0
Net operating surplus, net mixed income	7 816 231,4	9 869 852,2	12 646 285,4	14 314 139,0
Gross domestic product at market prices	17 007 647,0	21 815 517,0	27 571 889,0	30 346 958,2
3. Use of gross domestic product				
Final consumption expenditure	10 037 359,8	12 258 755,7	14 733 828,0	17 444 451,3
of which:				
households	7 912 607,0	9 721 099,6	11 568 530,5	13 622 639,6
government administration	1 983 589,3	2 358 768,9	2 941 965,2	3 543 801,1
among which:				
individual goods and services	1 004 501,4	1 233 332,4	1 538 036,7	1 847 841,8
collective goods and services	979 087,9	1 125 436,5	1 403 928,5	1 695 959,3
non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs)	141 163,5	178 887,2	223 332,3	278 010,6
Gross capital formation	5 002 725,3	5 535 370,9	6 204 641,3	7 514 031,4
of which:				
gross fixed capital formation	4 726 718,7	5 307 136,6	5 771 550,0	6 761 446,7
changes in inventories	276 006,6	228 234,3	433 091,3	752 584,7
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
Imports of goods and services (-)	5 770 294,1	6 521 549,5	7 527 612,5	9 246 627,9
Statistical discrepancy	622 124,8	890 843,4	1 037 978,0	954 595,9
Gross domestic product at market prices	17 007 647,0	21 815 517,0	27 571 889,0	30 346 958,2
4. Actual final consumption	10 037 359,8	12 258 755,7	14 733 828,0	17 444 451,3
of which:				
households	9 058 271,9	11 133 319,2	13 329 899,5	15 748 492,0
among which:				
households final consumption expenditures	7 912 607,0	9 721 099,6	11 568 530,5	13 622 639,6
social transfers in kind	1 145 664,9	1 412 219,6	1 761 369,0	2 125 852,4
government administration	979 087,9	1 125 436,5	1 403 928,5	1 695 959,3
5. Gross domestic product by sectors				
Gross value added at basic prices	16 765 046,1	21 115 891,0	25 746 635,3	28 507 596,8
of which by sectors:				
non-financial corporations	12 344 053,3	15 373 574,1	18 833 410,3	20 900 408,1
financial corporations	843 974,1	792 399,5	550 693,0	655 343,4
government administration	835 112,9	1 013 519,5	1 234 680,3	1 423 094,6
NPISHs	95 185,0	116 483,6	152 847,7	166 228,7

	2009	2010	2011	2012
households	2 646 720,8	3 819 914,3	4 975 004,0	5 362 522,0
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
Subsidies on products (-)	25 989,4	60 484,8	80 340,3	97 924,3
Gross domestic product at market prices	17 007 647,0	21 815 517,0	27 571 889,0	30 346 958,2
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
Production of goods	7 581 731,1	9 841 623,2	11 934 057,5	12 589 413,3
Production of services	9 183 315,0	11 274 267,8	13 812 577,8	15 918 183,5
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
Net taxes on products and imports	782 282,7	1 166 485,4	1 825 253,7	1 839 361,4
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
Primary income receivable from the rest of the world:	367 392,0	398 056,5	327 224,1	311 496,3
of which:				
compensation of employees	742,2	679,1	598,2	578,6
taxes on production and imports	-	-	-	-
property income	366 649,8	397 377,4	326 625,9	310 917,7
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
of which:				
compensation of employees	193 436,5	207 922,3	254 300,5	287 965,6
taxes on production and imports	-	-	-	-
property income	2 035 441,7	3 044 528,3	4 137 815,4	4 219 518,2
Gross national income	15 146 160,8	18 961 122,9	23 506 997,2	26 150 970,7
Consumption of fixed capital	2 382 550,8	3 001 706,3	3 588 238,5	3 732 517,0
Net national income	12 763 610,0	15 959 416,6	19 918 758,7	22 418 453,7
Current transfers receivable from the rest of the world	140 345,3	215 132,7	402 667,8	389 759,6
Current transfers payable to the rest of the world	248 006,3	287 144,6	441 739,9	540 903,6
Net national disposable income	12 655 949,0	15 887 404,7	19 879 686,6	22 267 309,7
Final consumption	10 037 359,8	12 258 755,7	14 733 828,0	17 444 451,3
Savings, net	2 618 589,2	3 628 649,0	5 145 858,6	4 822 858,4
Capital transfers from the rest of the world, receivable	13 555,2	1 165 356,5	4 995,2	4 834,9
Capital transfers to the rest of the world, payable	18 421,0	761,8	305,3	2 530,7
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
Gross capital formation	5 002 725,3	5 535 370,9	6 204 641,3	7 514 031,4
Consumption of fixed capital	2 382 550,8	3 001 706,3	3 588 238,5	3 732 517,0
Net acquisition of non-produced non-financial assets	...	...	...	...
Statistical discrepancy	622 124,8	890 843,4	1 037 978,0	954 595,9
Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-)	-628 575,9	1 368 735,7	1 496 167,7	89 052,3

6.8 Production and income generation by types of economic activity

at current prices, mln. tenge

	Output at basic prices	Intermediate consumption	Gross value added	Of which:			
				compensation of employees	other taxes minus other subsidies on production	consumption of fixed capital	net operating surplus and net mixed income
Agriculture, hunting and forestry							
2009	1 907 260,7	872 428,3	1 034 832,4	189 223,7	6 443,4	87 065,0	752 100,3
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	932 398,2
2012	2 450 175,1	1 120 150,4	1 330 024,7	304 834,8	1 276,7	138 943,3	884 969,9
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
Fishing, fish-breeding							
2009	17 881,6	7 273,5	10 608,1	3 234,0	157,8	837,4	6 378,9
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
Mining industry							
2009	5 973 715,3	2 937 409,7	3 036 305,6	473 700,6	64 037,8	827 545,8	1 671 021,4
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
Manufacturing industry							
2009	4 352 708,7	2 503 611,2	1 849 097,5	643 251,1	41 387,4	238 847,3	925 611,7
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
Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water							
2009	731 104,5	421 706,4	309 398,1	143 400,0	6 344,7	96 214,5	63 438,9
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
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
Construction							
2009	2 803 144,0	1 461 654,6	1 341 489,4	573 842,6	28 756,8	139 433,0	599 457,0
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
Trade, repair of motor vehicles, personal and households goods							
2009	3 488 852,0	1 412 817,9	2 076 034,1	1 017 559,9	42 594,2	146 623,6	869 256,4

	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
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
Hotels and restaurants							
2009	242 570,7	99 269,2	143 301,5	63 104,6	2 919,3	10 300,3	66 977,3
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
Transport and communication							
2009	3 215 137,6	1 340 776,4	1 874 361,2	643 936,2	33 420,3	392 412,6	804 592,1
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	36 214,6	447 964,3	1 445 302,6
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
Financial activities							
2009	1 128 517,3	284 543,2	843 974,1	159 435,9	6 364,7	28 621,6	649 551,9
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	328 768,4	9 375,2	19 504,5	297 695,3
2013	1 332 680,4	346 136,9	986 543,5	402 158,0	15 290,4	36 029,8	533 065,3
Real estate activities, lease and services rendered to consumers							
2009	3 889 251,6	1 181 863,9	2 707 387,7	741 563,9	23 002,4	217 973,7	1 724 847,7
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
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
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

	Output at basic prices	Intermediate consumption	Gross value added	compensation of employees	Of which: other taxes minus other subsidies on production	consumption of fixed capital	net operating surplus and net mixed income
Government administration							
2009	721 967,7	373 411,1	348 556,6	265 309,9	73,5	83 173,2	-
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	-
Education							
2009	890 438,4	339 748,7	550 689,7	422 275,1	597,6	30 841,3	96 975,7
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
2013	1 566 192,0	536 348,6	1 029 843,4	797 885,3	1 498,2	65 314,2	165 145,7
Healthcare and social services							
2009	798 715,6	493 799,2	304 916,4	227 913,2	736,3	52 747,5	23 519,4
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
Arts, entertainment and recreation							
2010	146 736,5	15 935,4	130 801,1	82 043,6	297,0	14 146,9	34 313,6
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
Communal, social and personal services							
2009	568 238,2	247 985,8	320 252,4	193 225,1	4 290,7	29 914,0	92 822,6
Other services provision							
2010	280 057,1	79 249,5	200 807,6	107 486,6	942,0	11 845,7	80 533,3
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
Services provided for keeping of households							
2009	17 301,6	3 460,3	13 841,3	4 422,9	56,5	-	9 361,9
Activities of households employing domestic workers and producing the goods and services for their own consumption							
2010	20 998,6	4 619,7	16 378,9	5 173,3	41,2	0,0	11 164,4
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
FISIM							
2009	-	539 681,8	-539 681,8	-	-	-	-539 681,8
2010	-	466 859,4	-466 859,4	-	-	-	-466 859,4
2011	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross value added							
2009	30 746 805,5	14 521 441,2	16 225 364,3	5 765 398,7	261 183,4	2 382 550,8	7 816 231,4
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

	Output at basic prices	Intermediate consumption	Gross value added	Of which:			
				compensation of employees	other taxes minus other subsidies on production	consumption of fixed capital	net operating surplus and net mixed income
2012	49 633 601,4	21 126 004,6	28 507 596,8	10 133 606,0	327 334,8	3 732 517,0	14 314 139,0
2013	56 141 494,7	23 256 554,0	32 884 940,7	11 060 875,8	414 110,7	4 352 759,8	17 057 194,4
Taxes on products							
2009	-	-	808 272,1	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	1 226 970,2	-	-	-	-
2011	-	-	1 905 594,0	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	1 937 285,7	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	2 481 737,6	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on products (-)							
2009	-	-	25 989,4	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	60 484,8	-	-	-	-
2011	-	-	80 340,3	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	97 924,3	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	91 525,0	-	-	-	-
Gross domestic product at market prices							
2009	-	-	17 007 647,0	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	21 815 517,0	-	-	-	-
2011	-	-	27 571 889,0	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	30 346 958,2	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	35 275 153,3	-	-	-	-

6.9 Production and income generation by types of economic activity for households sector

at current prices, mln. tenge

	Output at basic prices	Intermediate consumption	Gross value added	Of which:			
				compensation of employees	other taxes minus other subsidies on production	consumption of fixed capital	net operating surplus, net mixed income
Agriculture, hunting and forestry							
2009	1 033 163,0	484 403,0	548 760,0	72 717,7	1 850,4	32 049,0	442 142,9
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
Fishing, fish-breeding							
2009	6 903,5	2 789,0	4 114,5	783,5	28,0	337,4	2 965,6
Manufacturing industry							
2009	139 801,3	41 940,3	97 861,0	33 725,0	2 456,0	4 720,5	56 959,5
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
Construction							
2009	451 618,8	233 486,9	218 131,9	55 937,8	1 195,9	10 634,4	150 363,8
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

	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
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
Trade, repair of motor vehicles, personal and households goods							
2009	311 850,3	109 763,3	202 087,0	116 362,4	1 958,4	-	83 766,2
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles							
2010	1 096 684,1	376 661,6	720 022,5	356 709,3	2 461,6	53 859,3	306 992,3
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
Hotels and restaurants							
2009	31 437,2	11 958,1	19 479,1	7 828,6	85,7	-	11 564,8
Residing and catering services							
2010	55 033,9	22 296,8	32 737,1	15 262,3	73,1	1 892,6	15 509,1
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
Transport and communications							
2009	449 713,9	175 838,1	273 875,8	47 706,1	1 310,7	25 431,6	199 427,4
Transport and warehousing							
2010	1 028 229,7	484 590,7	543 639,0	171 302,6	497,6	77 698,7	294 140,1
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	2 826,4	137 409,0	685 405,0
Information and communication							
2010	7 487,9	2 059,2	5 428,7	1 894,5	41,7	618,9	2 873,6
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
Real estate activities, lease and services rendered to consumers							
2009	1 873 721,2	640 473,5	1 233 247,7	2 601,9	1 957,4	38 562,0	1 190 126,4
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
Professional, scientific and technical activities							
2010	32 388,5	3 366,5	29 022,0	16 768,6	375,9	1 026,2	10 851,3
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
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service							
2010	5 401,5	2 241,6	3 159,9	602,3	21,6	300,2	2 235,8
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
Education							
2009	34 892,5	11 095,8	23 796,7	-	98,4	-	23 698,3

	Output at basic prices	Intermediate consumption	Gross value added	Of which:			
				compensation of employees	other taxes minus other subsidies on production	consumption of fixed capital	net operating surplus, net mixed income
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
Healthcare and social services							
2009	6 118,5	1 835,6	4 282,9	-	7,3	-	4 275,6
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
Arts, entertainment and recreation							
2010	4 452,9	414,1	4 038,8	2 852,0	10,1	343,3	833,4
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
Other public, social and personal services							
2009	10 612,1	3 369,2	7 242,9	3 768,2	43,0	-	3 431,7
Other services provision							
2010	77 816,5	24 560,1	53 256,4	10 475,6	174,7	2 496,1	40 110,0
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
Services provided for keeping of households							
2009	17 301,6	3 460,3	13 841,3	4 422,9	56,5	-	9 361,9
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
Total for branches							
2009	4 367 133,9	1 720 413,1	2 646 720,8	345 854,1	11 047,7	111 734,9	2 178 084,1
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	20 296,8	542 462,8	4 666 221,0

6.10 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				
2009	17 007 647,0	101,2	104,7	100,0
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

Continued

	At current prices, mln. tenge	Volume index, in percent to the previous year	Deflator	Share of branches of the economy in total volume of GDP, in percent
Production of goods				
2009	7 581 731,1	103,3	100,4	44,7
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
Agriculture, hunting, forestry, fish-breeding				
2009	1 045 440,5	113,2	108,2	6,2
Agriculture, forestry and fishery				
2010	983 994,9	88,4	108,1	4,5
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
Industry				
2009	5 194 801,2	103,3	97,4	30,6
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
Construction				
2009	1 341 489,4	96,8	106,7	7,9
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
Production of services				
2009	9 183 315,0	98,5	111,4	53,9
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
Trade, repair of motor vehicles, personal and households goods				
2009	2 076 034,1	97,8	108,0	12,2
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
Hotels and restaurants				
2009	143 301,5	95,5	113,7	0,8
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
Transport				
2009	1 408 764,3	97,3	105,5	8,3

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
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
Communication				
2009	465 596,9	108,3	108,3	2,7
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
Financial activities				
2009	843 974,1	85,1	116,9	5,0
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
Real estate activities, lease and services rendered to consumers				
2009	2 707 387,7	101,1	111,3	15,9
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
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
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
Government administration				
2009	348 556,6	104,5	122,5	2,0
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
Education				
2009	550 689,7	102,8	118,5	3,2
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

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
Healthcare and social services				
2009	304 916,4	103,6	124,0	1,8
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
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
Community, social and personal services				
2009	320 252,4	98,7	120,7	1,9
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
Services provided for keeping of households				
2009	13 841,3	87,7	118,4	0,1
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
Total for branches				
2009	16 765 046,1	100,7	106,1	98,6
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
FISIM				
2009	-539 681,8	83,8	85,7	-3,2
2010	-466 859,4	72,2	119,8	-2,1
2011	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	-	-
Gross value added				
2009	16 225 364,3	101,6	107,0	95,4
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
Taxes on products				
2009	808 272,1	97,1	73,1	4,8
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

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
Subsidies on products				
2009	25 989,4	177,1	108,0	0,2
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

6.11 Gross domestic product by final expenditure

at current prices, mln. tenge

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013*
Final consumption expenditure	10 037 359,8	12 258 755,7	14 733 828,0	17 444 451,3	20 005 872,7
of which:					
households	7 912 607,0	9 721 099,6	11 568 530,5	13 622 639,6	16 030 113,3
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 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	141 163,5	178 887,2	223 332,3	278 010,6	341 400,4
Gross capital formation	5 002 725,3	5 535 370,9	6 204 641,3	7 514 031,4	8 939 545,9
of which:					
gross fixed capital formation	4 726 718,7	5 307 136,6	5 771 550,0	6 761 446,7	7 972 101,8
changes in inventories	276 006,6	228 234,3	433 091,3	752 584,7	967 444,1
Net export	1 345 437,1	3 130 547,0	5 595 441,7	4 433 879,6	4 075 549,5
Exports of goods and services	7 115 731,2	9 652 096,5	13 123 054,2	13 680 507,5	13 492 597,0
Imports of goods and services (-)	5 770 294,1	6 521 549,5	7 527 612,5	9 246 627,9	9 417 047,5
Statistical discrepancy	622 124,8	890 843,4	1 037 978,0	954 595,9	1 119 072,3
Gross domestic product at market prices	17 007 647,0	21 815 517,0	27 571 889,0	30 346 958,2	34 140 040,4

* Operative data.

6.12 Actual final consumption

at current prices, mln. tenge

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013*
Actual final consumption	10 037 359,8	12 258 755,7	14 733 828,0	17 444 451,3	20 005 872,7
of which:					
Households	9 058 271,9	11 133 319,2	13 329 899,5	15 748 492,0	18 310 622,0
among which:					
households final consumption expenditures	7 912 607,0	9 721 099,6	11 568 530,5	13 622 639,6	16 030 113,3
social transfers in kind	1 145 664,9	1 412 219,6	1 761 369,0	2 125 852,4	2 280 508,7
government administration	979 087,9	1 125 436,5	1 403 928,5	1 695 959,3	1 695 250,7

* Operative data.

6.13 Structure of gross domestic product by final uses

as percent to total

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013*
Final consumption expenditure	59,0	56,3	53,5	57,5	58,6
of which:					
households	46,5	44,6	42,0	44,9	46,9
government administration	11,7	10,9	10,7	11,7	10,7
among which:					
individual goods and services	5,9	5,7	5,6	6,1	5,7
collective services	5,8	5,2	5,1	5,6	5,0
non-profit institutions serving households	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,9	1,0
Gross capital formation, total	29,4	25,3	22,4	24,8	26,2
gross fixed capital formation	27,8	24,3	20,9	22,3	23,4
changes in inventories	1,6	1,0	1,5	2,5	2,8
Net exports	7,9	14,3	21,4	14,6	11,9
Exports of goods and services	41,8	44,2	48,9	45,1	39,5
Imports of goods and services	33,9	29,9	27,5	30,5	27,6
Statistical discrepancy	3,7	4,1	2,7	3,1	3,3
Gross domestic product	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0

* Operative data.

6.14 Volume indices of elements of gross domestic product uses

as percent to the previous year

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013*
Final consumption expenditure, total	100,7	110,0	110,9	111,4	108,2
of which:					
households	100,6	111,8	110,9	111,0	110,1
government administration	101,0	102,7	111,3	113,2	101,0
among which:					
individual goods and services	102,9	104,9	113,9	111,0	101,8
collective services	99,3	100,3	108,5	115,6	100,2
non-profit institutions serving households	105,2	109,2	107,7	108,5	111,5
Gross capital formation	102,3	102,0	105,9	112,2	110,7
of which:					
gross fixed capital formation	99,2	103,8	103,9	109,1	109,9
Exports of goods and services	88,1	103,1	100,4	104,7	99,8
Imports of goods and services	84,3	102,9	102,8	120,9	105,2
Gross domestic product	101,2	107,3	107,5	105,0	105,9

* Operative data.

6.15 Composite demand, composite supply

mln. tenge

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013*
Composite demand	22 155 816,3	27 446 223,1	34 061 523,5	38 638 990,2	42 438 015,6
Domestic demand	15 040 085,1	17 794 126,6	20 938 469,3	24 958 482,7	28 945 418,6
a) actual final consumption	10 037 359,8	12 258 755,7	14 733 828,0	17 444 451,3	20 005 872,7
individual	9 058 271,9	11 133 319,2	13 329 899,5	15 748 492,0	18 310 622,0
collective	979 087,9	1 125 436,5	1 403 928,5	1 695 959,3	1 695 250,7
b) gross capital formation	5 002 725,3	5 535 370,9	6 204 641,3	7 514 031,4	8 939 545,9

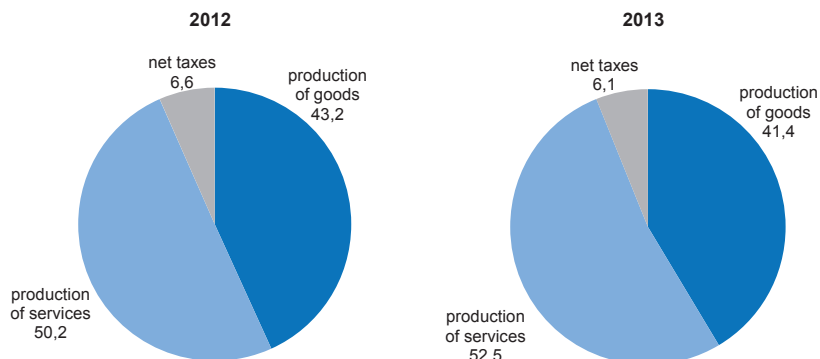
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	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013*
Exports	7 115 731,2	9 652 096,5	13 123 054,2	13 680 507,5	13 492 597,0
Composite supply	22 777 941,1	28 337 066,5	35 099 501,5	39 593 586,1	43 557 087,9
GDP	17 007 647,0	21 815 517,0	27 571 889,0	30 346 958,2	34 140 040,4
Imports	5 770 294,1	6 521 549,5	7 527 612,5	9 246 627,9	9 417 047,5
Statistical discrepancy	622 124,8	890 843,4	1 037 978,0	954 595,9	1 119 072,3

* Operative data.

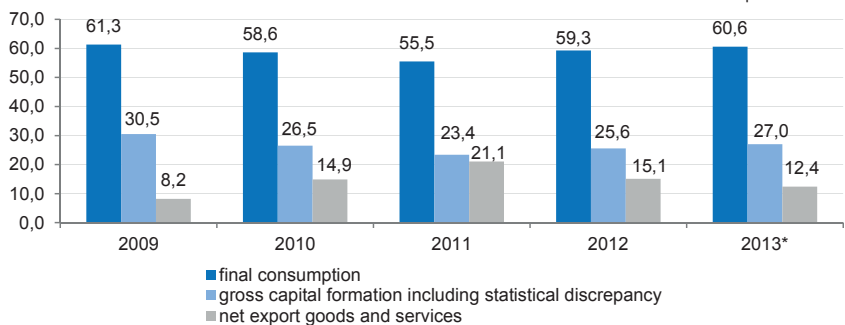
Structure of gross domestic product by production

as percent to total



Structure of production of gross domestic product by final consumption

as percent to total



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-produced 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.

6.16 Main indicators of investment activity

mln. tenge

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Fixed assets put into operation	2 614 462	3 314 988	3 283 288	3 734 931	3 423 054
Fixed capital investment	4 585 298	4 653 528	5 010 231	5 473 161	6 072 687
Investment in dwelling construction	310 848	335 655	421 013	428 241	497 861

6.17 Fixed capital investment by type of ownership

mln. tenge

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Fixed capital investment	4 585 298	4 653 528	5 010 231	5 473 161	6 072 687
of which:					
state	851 452	1 036 774	1 068 226	1 178 397	1 079 561
private	2 307 747	2 239 306	2 640 408	3 162 533	3 957 235
foreign	1 426 099	1 377 448	1 301 597	1 132 231	1 035 891

6.18 Sources of financing fixed capital investment

mln. tenge

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	4 585 298	4 653 528	5 010 231	5 473 161	
of which:					
Republican budget	712 441	834 721	812 576	868 174	
local budget	154 892	180 505	239 536	269 763	
own funds	1 491 433	1 895 953	2 281 191	2 900 761	
foreign investment	1 697 493	1 240 887	1 078 866	761 797	
other loan proceeds	529 039	501 462	598 062	672 666	

Continued

	2013
Total	6 072 687
Including the funds of:	
state budget	1 023 715
own funds	3 139 833
banks loans	999 893
of which:	
foreign banks loans	646 412
other borrowed funds	909 246
of which:	
non-residents' borrowed funds	557 190

6.19 Fixed capital investment by use way

mln. tenge

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	4 585 298	4 653 528	5 010 231	5 473 161	6 072 687
of which:					
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	77 544	83 586	109 424	133 945	139 627
Industry	2 248 899	2 586 800	2 653 463	2 864 313	3 069 814
of which:					
mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	1 493 091	1 651 953	1 593 634	1 599 703	1 769 433
manufacturing industry	377 912	413 146	481 934	610 666	686 852
electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	232 117	335 424	349 759	416 356	441 512
water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	145 779	186 277	228 136	237 588	172 017
Construction	44 248	55 482	58 048	70 137	60 159
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	108 447	96 273	95 587	117 551	113 608
Transport and warehousing	967 724	734 505	896 323	1 038 745	1 453 656
Residing and catering services	31 160	26 348	32 579	41 159	36 218
Information and communication	78 854	59 119	137 041	132 746	112 206
Financial and insurance activities	33 711	45 826	37 689	37 303	54 067
Operations with real estate	359 072	382 757	483 185	459 359	527 458
Professional, scientific and technical activities	223 266	123 385	76 554	93 591	60 539
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service	10 905	42 889	26 239	36 782	28 763
Governance and defence; obligatory social security	58 360	32 826	54 994	71 455	53 066
Education	145 302	140 619	161 610	187 717	154 639
Human health and social work activities	111 365	154 900	100 439	79 987	103 250
Arts, entertainment and recreation	79 285	84 502	74 933	101 424	97 796
Otherservices provision	7 156	3 711	12 123	6 947	7 821

6.20 Fixed capital investment by industrial branches

mln. tenge

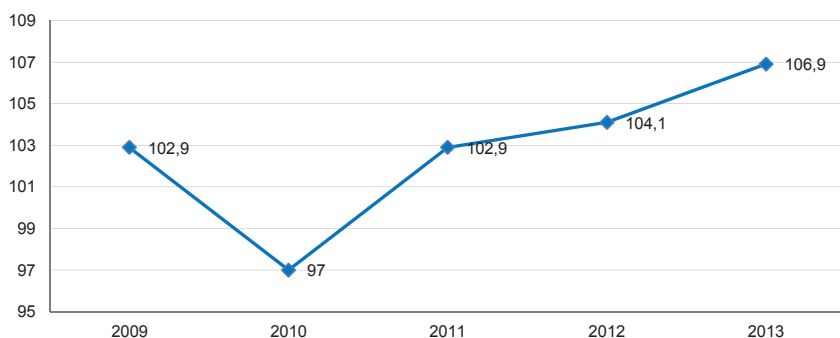
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total industry	2 248 899	2 586 800	2 653 463	2 864 313	3 069 814
of which:					
Mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	1 493 091	1 651 953	1 593 634	1 599 703	1 769 433
of which:					
mining of coal and lignite	40 298	27 279	38 730	48 427	46 378
extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	895 629	1 259 123	1 067 471	1 000 161	1 115 634
mining of metall ores	170 196	152 023	165 605	194 466	218 137
other branches of mining	6 712	8 845	8 226	8 028	8 826
technical services in the mining field	380 256	204 683	313 602	348 621	380 458
Manufacturing industry	377 912	413 146	481 934	610 666	686 852
of which:					
manufacture of food products	31 107	39 772	34 046	37 172	33 856
manufacture of beverages products	17 440	8 986	8 450	21 240	18 912
manufacture of tobacco products	1 607	7 670	2 189	5 780	4 804
manufacture of textile products	10 739	10 070	3 872	2 072	4 962
manufacture of clothes	719	1 032	1 044	657	700
manufacture of leather, products of leather	344	498	96	24	68
manufacture of wooden and cork products, except furniture; manufacture of products from straws and materials for weaving	4 717	449	505	1 473	2 443
manufacture of paper and paperboard	987	731	1 741	1 139	855
printing and reproduction of recorded materials	3 826	3 222	1 928	4 018	2 763
manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	25 173	36 235	49 557	57 075	77 909
manufacture of chemical industry	31 602	21 556	31 222	93 066	94 970
manufacture of pharmaceutical products	2 239	1 071	1 918	2 520	8 936
production of rubber and plastic products	2 717	4 605	11 539	15 028	13 095
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	55 526	51 295	30 066	43 991	68 492
metallurgy industry	160 322	195 494	246 542	265 477	294 545
manufacture of fabricated metallic products except machinery and equipment	5 542	5 609	11 222	8 290	7 291
manufacture of computing machinery, electronic and optical products	309	984	1 757	8 551	10 465
manufacture of electrical equipment	1 804	4 750	4 273	4 252	6 218
manufacture of machinery and equipment not included in other groupings	3 428	6 102	5 596	12 670	10 164
manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	828	632	12 567	2 234	9 247
manufacture of other transport equipment	150	3 044	9 663	11 060	5 403
manufacture of furniture	608	523	537	943	948
manufacture of other products	54	546	1 027	1 727	658
Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	16 124	8 270	10 577	10 207	9 148
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	232 117	335 424	349 759	416 356	441 512

Continued

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	145 779	186 277	228 136	237 588	172 017
of which:					
Collecting, purification and distribution of water	127 370	161 594	164 996	186 300	134 927
Sewage system, production and distribution of gaseous fuel	12 901	21 374	55 980	42 787	29 484
Collecting, processing and waste disposal; waste recycling	4 464	2 998	5 423	8 027	5 994
recultivation and other services in the waste disposal field	1 044	311	1 737	474	1 612

Investment in fixed capital

as percent of the previous year



Science and innovations

Research institutions regardless of their branch identity are engaged 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 industry they refer to the technologically new products and processes as well as to the significant technological improvements of products and processes; in 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.

6.21 Sources of financing internal expenses for research and development

mln. tenge

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Internal and external costs of research and development work	49 028,7	46 079,6	58 715,9	68 460,4	73 949,9
of which:					
internal costs of research and development work including:	38 988,7	33 466,8	43 351,6	51 253,1	61 672,7
internal current expenditure on research and development	38 538,0	32 114,8	38 207,5	47 246,4	56 305,4
capital costs	450,7	1 352,0	5 144,1	4 006,4	5 367,3
external costs for research and development	10 039,9	12 612,8	15 364,3	17 207,3	12 277,2

6.22 Number of organizations engaged in research and development

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Scientific organizations - total	414	424	412	345	341

6.23 Number of employees engaged in research and development

persons

	Total	Among which:		
		researchers and technicians	support personnel	others
Total				
2009	15 793	11 246	2 366	2 181
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
among them those having academic degree of:				
Candidate of science				

Continued

	Total	Among which:		
		researchers and technicians	support personnel	others
2009	2 756	2 735	9	12
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
Doctor of science				
2009	1 340	1 338	2	-
2010	1 347	1 341	2	4
2011	1 494	1 486	5	3
2012	1 072	1 065	1	6
2013	1 688	1 688	-	-
PhD				
2009	68	68		
2010	59	59		
2011	96	95		1
2012	145	141	1	3
2013	223	218	3	2
Doctor on profile				
2011	1494	1486	5	3
2012	764	729	18	17
2013	620	605	14	1

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of organizations with postgraduate course	157	165	165	165	166
of which:					
post-graduates	115	119	124	119	117
doctors	42	46	41	46	49

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

thsd. persons

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of post-graduates (end of the year)	14 216	16 586	21 159	27 149	31 950
Total number of persons working for post-graduates	8 737	10 349	13 949	16 351	17 775
of which:					
those completed higher education graduation	4 908	8 151	10 873	13 740	14 120
Total number of post-graduates	4 595	6 843	8 353	10 118	12 962
of which:					
women	3 178	4 175	5 231	6 573	8 361
Total number of persons with doctor's degree conferred	4 349	6 716	8 266	9 878	11 783
of which:					
women	3 013	4 240	5 185	6 416	7 640

6.26 Number of post-graduates by branches of science

persons

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of post-graduates - total	14 216	16 586	21 159	27 149	31 950
of which by branches of science:					
education	246	1 828	2 939	4 458	5 200
humanitarian	163	894	1 595	2 151	2 239
law	40	1 382	2 328	2 642	3 011
social science, economic and business	628	3 792	6 609	7 916	8 614
natural science	11	951	1 686	1 946	2 148
technical science and technology	72	2 149	3 607	4 929	6 276
agriculture	20	309	515	766	785
services	9	564	587	695	932

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

persons

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of persons working for doctor's degree (end of the year)	666	960	1 337	1 588	1 892
of them those studied in:					
doctor's degree	111	92	41	76	170
PhD	555	868	1 296	1 512	1 722
Total number of persons working for doctor's degree	343	492	609	565	638
of which:					
doctor's degree	47	36	6	13	31
PhD	296	456	603	552	607
Total number of persons with doctor's degree conferred	211	207	159	257	373
of which:					
women	-	-	-	133	201
Total number of those defended a thesis	125	150	111	110	100
of which:					
women	-	-	-	46	59

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

persons

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of persons working for doctor's degree - total	666	960	1 337	1 588	1 892
of which by branches of science:					
physics and mathematics	39	-	12	-	-
chemistry	11	-	2	-	-
biology	19	1	5	-	-
engineering	22	9	11	-	-
agriculture	23	-	-	-	-
history	2	-	-	-	-

Continued

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
economics	74	36	5	-	-
philosophy	-	-	-	-	-
philology	21	3	5	-	-
geography	-	-	-	-	-
law	56	13	4	-	-
pedagogy	7	1	2	-	-
medicine	25	34	-	-	-
pharmaceutics	3	-	-	-	-
veterinary	2	4	-	-	-
art	-	-	-	-	-
architecture	-	-	-	-	-
psychology	-	1	-	-	-
sociology	5	-	1	-	-
political science	10	-	3	-	-
culturology	-	-	-	-	-
land science	-	-	-	-	-
education	6	49	66	116	138
humanitarian science	37	65	116	126	174
law	21	94	104	118	114
art	-	22	20	20	20
social science, economic and business	109	333	356	310	376
natural science	70	128	188	264	223
engineering	73	145	297	438	564
agriculture	4	7	49	73	103
services	7	15	19	14	10
medicine and social guarantee	-	33	51	-	125
veterinary science	2	4	21	30	33

6.29 Main indicators of the innovation activity of enterprises

	2009	2010	2011	2012'	2013'
Number of enterprises with innovations, units	399	467	614	1 622	1 774
Level of the innovation activity of enterprises, %	4,0	4,3	5,7	7,6	8,0
Volume of the innovation produce, mln. tenge	82 597,4	142 166,8	235 962,7	379 005,6	578 263,1
Total expenses for technological innovations, mln. tenge	61 050,9	235 501,7	194 990,9	325 639,3	431 993,8

* By product, process, organizational and marketing innovations.

6.30 Expenses for product and process innovations by sources of finance

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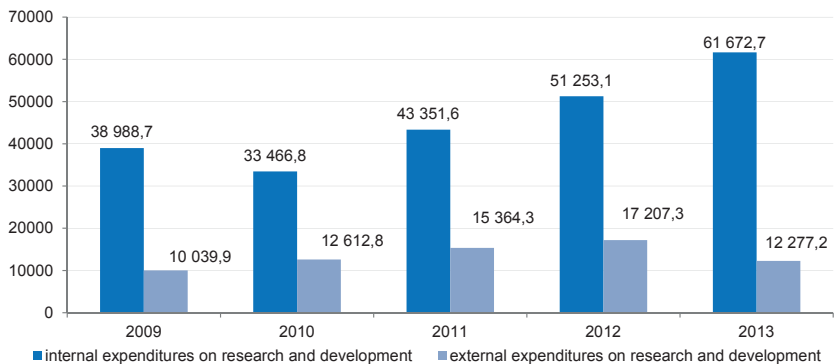
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	61 050,9	235 501,7	194 990,9	325 639,3	431 993,8
of which:					
Republican budget	4 968,3	5 516,6	12 873,1	37 402,9	17465,6
of which:					
means of the development institutes	682,8	2 949,7	12 390,8	5 730,8	18 321,8
local budget	378,4	44,2	6 613,4	1 273,9	3 743,4

Continued

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
own means of enterprises	54 059,9	219 441,9	114 565,8	153 425,0	285 044,4
foreign investment	961,5	2 177,9	40 060,7	8 155,4	856,8
among which CIS countries	117,7	-	10,1	1 753,7	-

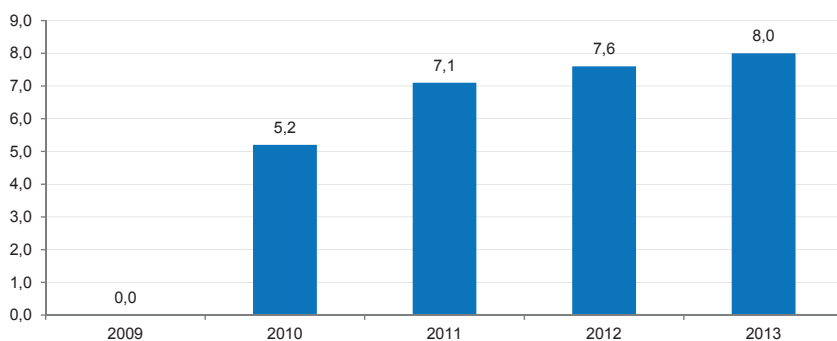
Gross expenditures on research and development

mln. tenge



Activity level in the sphere of innovation

percent



Business register

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 51 up to 250 persons)
- large (more than 250 persons)

The section on «Small business» enterprises contains main results of statistical observation of small companies. The survey was conducted under the unique programme, 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 to 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.

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

as of January 1, 2014

	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	338 981	27 637	293 239	996	10 346	18 105
Small	322 121	18 416	286 237	690	9 893	17 468
Medium	14 427	8 250	5 688	203	319	489
Large	2 433	971	1 314	103	134	148
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	12 989	96	12 761	32	200	132
Small	12 347	83	12 138	22	182	126
Medium	531	9	517	7	13	5
Large	111	4	106	3	5	1
Mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	2 534	1	2 299	4	190	234
Small	2 260	1	2 082	3	152	177
Medium	166	-	132	-	8	34
Large	108	-	85	1	30	23
Manufacturing industry	19 786	45	18 607	47	1 246	1 134
Small	18 650	40	17 578	32	1 133	1 032
Medium	843	3	777	8	79	63
Large	293	2	252	7	34	39
Electrical supply; giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	1 100	123	938	29	44	39
Small	899	58	806	12	40	35
Medium	109	47	61	2	1	1
Large	92	18	71	15	3	3
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of water	2 029	274	1 689	75	58	66
Small	1 874	193	1 615	57	56	66
Medium	116	62	54	10	2	-
Large	39	19	20	8	-	-
Construction	46 850	77	44 604	73	1 275	2 169
Small	45 782	64	43 607	55	1 232	2 111
Medium	857	9	799	11	31	49
Large	211	4	198	7	12	9
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	106 442	60	96 496	44	4 141	9 886
Small	105 118	59	95 366	41	4 061	9 693
Medium	1 180	1	1 010	3	70	169
Large	144	-	120	-	10	24
Transport and warehousing	12 542	77	11 732	58	384	733
Small	12 037	53	11 283	30	353	701
Medium	403	14	364	15	19	25
Large	102	10	85	13	12	7
Residing and catering services	3 792	30	3 459	14	157	303
Small	3 615	26	3 307	11	144	282

	Total	Of which by form and type of ownership:				
		state	total private	among which		foreign
				with state share (without foreign share)	joint ventures (with foreign share)	
Medium	146	2	129	2	5	15
Large	31	2	23	1	8	6
Information and communication	7 520	140	7 054	174	283	326
Small	7 331	130	6 888	142	269	313
Medium	159	6	145	25	14	8
Large	30	4	21	7	-	5
Financial and insurance activities	8 706	17	8 449	49	165	240
Small	8 496	13	8 266	28	152	217
Medium	140	1	122	18	8	17
Large	70	3	61	3	5	6
Operations with real estate	16 277	95	15 772	55	245	410
Small	16 068	62	15 606	43	235	400
Medium	180	23	148	10	8	9
Large	29	10	18	2	2	1
Professional, scientific and technical activities	25 498	842	23 312	168	1 067	1 344
Small	24 861	690	22 900	121	1 028	1 271
Medium	537	116	366	41	33	55
Large	100	36	46	6	6	18
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service	13 184	204	12 568	71	277	412
Small	12 667	166	12 101	41	272	400
Medium	412	22	381	24	4	9
Large	105	16	86	6	1	3
Governance and defense; obligatory social security	10 086	10 060	26	4	2	-
Small	8 698	8 677	21	2	1	-
Medium	1 147	1 144	3	-	1	-
Large	241	239	2	2	-	-
Education	17 808	12 171	5 512	34	89	125
Small	11 685	6 365	5 199	19	84	121
Medium	5 962	5 698	260	4	5	4
Large	161	108	53	11	-	-
Human health and social work activities	5 580	1 831	3 658	20	91	91
Small	4 224	674	3 466	4	82	84
Medium	847	683	158	6	6	6
Large	509	474	34	10	3	1
Arts, entertainment and recreation	4 632	1 480	3 043	35	103	109
Small	4 113	1 049	2 961	21	95	103
Medium	481	409	68	13	5	4
Large	38	22	14	1	3	2
Other services provision	21 622	14	21 257	10	329	351
Small	21 392	13	21 044	6	322	335

Continued

	Total	Of which by form and type of ownership:				
		state	total private	among which		foreign
				with state share (without foreign share)	joint ventures (with foreign share)	
Medium	211	1	194	4	7	16
Large	19	-	19	-	-	-
Activities of household employing domestic workers	3	-	3	-	-	-
Small	3	-	3	-	-	-
Medium	-	-	-	-	-	-
Large	-	-	-	-	-	-
Activity of extra-territorial organizations	1	-	-	-	-	1
Small	1	-	-	-	-	1
Medium	-	-	-	-	-	-
Large	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

as of January 1, 2014

	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	338 981	27 637	293 239	996	10 346	18 105
Small	322 121	18 416	286 237	690	9 893	17 468
Medium	14 427	8 250	5 688	203	319	489
Large	2 433	971	1 314	103	134	148
Akmolinskaya	11 761	2 314	9 155	44	230	292
Small	11 011	1 865	8 866	38	216	280
Medium	658	404	248	5	9	6
Large	92	45	41	1	5	6
Aktubinskaya	13 306	1 629	11 308	34	303	369
Small	12 571	1 176	11 051	23	278	344
Medium	642	419	206	7	13	17
Large	93	34	51	4	12	8
Almatinskaya	18 044	2 407	15 277	46	308	360
Small	16 790	1 551	14 905	33	291	334
Medium	1 135	795	320	12	13	20
Large	119	61	52	1	4	6
Atyrauskaya	10 348	1 182	8 697	24	408	469
Small	9 784	850	8 492	18	390	442
Medium	472	306	147	4	9	19
Large	92	26	58	2	9	8
Zapadno-Kazakhstanskaya	8 760	1 439	7 069	56	209	252
Small	8 109	966	6 902	42	196	241
Medium	579	436	133	10	8	10
Large	72	37	34	4	5	1

	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)	
Zhambylskaya	9 775	1 712	7 967	42	91	96
Small	9 044	1 112	7 839	36	86	93
Medium	651	542	106	4	3	3
Large	80	58	22	2	2	-
Karagandinskaya	23 583	2 060	20 669	79	538	854
Small	22 245	1 268	20 179	59	504	798
Medium	1 156	718	404	12	23	34
Large	182	74	86	8	11	22
Kostanaiskaya	13 015	2 144	10 343	45	302	528
Small	12 148	1 687	9 956	36	281	505
Medium	745	411	314	7	16	20
Large	122	46	73	2	5	3
Kyzylordinskaya	8 175	1 233	6 857	34	69	85
Small	7 517	778	6 668	25	55	71
Medium	571	411	151	7	5	9
Large	87	44	38	2	9	5
Mangistauskaya	11 162	862	9 769	20	292	531
Small	10 633	559	9 567	16	282	507
Medium	436	267	152	1	8	17
Large	93	36	50	3	2	7
Yuzhno-Kazakhstanskaya	30 423	2 818	26 881	91	640	724
Small	28 734	1 552	26 468	78	620	714
Medium	1 484	1 155	320	11	6	9
Large	205	111	93	2	14	1
Pavlodarskaya	13 042	1 524	11 194	50	207	324
Small	12 291	1 025	10 960	39	195	306
Medium	655	458	188	9	6	9
Large	96	41	46	2	6	9
Severo-Kazakhstanskaya	9 367	1 860	7 105	23	234	402
Small	8 683	1 448	6 836	17	223	399
Medium	617	378	236	3	10	3
Large	67	34	33	3	1	-
Vostochno-Kazakhstanskaya	20 064	2 379	17 243	69	369	442
Small	18 820	1 573	16 820	57	349	427
Medium	1 059	717	334	8	12	8
Large	185	89	89	4	8	7
Astana city	41 863	798	38 495	174	1 355	2 570
Small	40 715	383	37 805	73	1 324	2 527
Medium	886	301	547	65	25	38
Large	262	114	143	36	6	5
Almaty city	96 293	1 276	85 210	165	4 791	9 807
Small	93 026	623	82 923	100	4 603	9 480
Medium	2 681	532	1 882	38	153	267
Large	586	121	405	27	35	60

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

active

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Republic of Kazakhstan	170 193	170 329	182 419	164 856	150 942
Akmolinskaya	3 751	4 293	3 719	3 369	3 390
Aktubinskaya	3 661	4 150	4 144	4 239	4 298
Almatinskaya	48 461	47 963	52 458	49 439	41 492
Atyrauskaya	1 521	1 626	1 465	1 712	1 145
Zapadno-Kazakhstanskaya	3 550	3 606	3 646	3 631	3 596
Zhambylskaya	15 344	15 394	15 527	15 218	15 360
Karagandinskaya	5 869	6 004	6 187	5 094	4 801
Kostanaiskaya	5 025	5 292	5 441	4 998	4 895
Kyzylordinskaya	1 177	1 143	1 211	1 361	1 503
Mangistauskaya	746	651	991	907	624
Yuzhno-Kazakhstanskaya	59 269	59 594	67 084	55 559	52 101
Pavlodarskaya	2 856	3 077	3 115	2 714	2 926
Severo-Kazakhstanskaya	3 152	3 284	3 053	2 649	2 572
Vostochno-Kazakhstanskaya	15 802	14 230	14 366	13 955	12 223
Astana city	2	2	1	5	5
Almaty city	7	20	11	6	11

External trade

External merchandise trade statistics in this publication covers data **excluding non-organized trade**. The data are based on those from freight customs 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 is an exportation of goods from the country for sales on the external market as well as re-export of foreign goods.

Imports of goods is 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 geographical 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.

6.34 Exports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by main trade partners

	2009		2010		2011	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
TOTAL	43 195,7	100,0	60 270,8	100,0	84 335,9	100,0
of which:						
CIS COUNTRIES	6 781,1	15,7	8 967,5	14,9	11 972,3	14,2
THE EAEC COUNTRIES	5 124,4	11,9	7 832,4	13,0	9 046,6	10,7
Belarus	54,7	0,1	336,9	0,6	104,7	0,1
Kyrgyzstan	390,5	0,9	422,8	0,7	461,4	0,5
The Russian Federation	3 547,0	8,2	5 714,9	9,5	6 998,6	8,3
Tadzhikistan	240,3	0,6	258,8	0,4	344,1	0,4
Uzbekistan	891,8	2,1	1 098,9	1,8	1 137,8	1,3
Non - EAEC COUNTRIES	1 656,7	3,8	1 135,1	1,9	2 925,7	3,5
Azerbaijan	91,5	0,2	342,0	0,6	236,8	0,3
Turkmenistan	109,0	0,3	91,3	0,2	115,9	0,1
Armenia	2,7	0,0	7,6	0,0	2,3	0,0
Moldova	164,5	0,4	28,1	0,0	37,9	0,1
Ukraine	1 289,2	3,0	666,1	1,1	2 532,8	3,0
OTHER COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD	36 414,6	84,3	51 303,3	85,1	72 363,6	85,8
EUROPE	23 822,1	55,1	32 059,7	53,2	47 157,3	55,9
EU COUNTRIES	21 036,8	48,7	30 790,9	51,1	42 124,4	49,9
Austria	1 196,9	2,8	2 528,7	4,2	3 876,5	4,6
Belgium	22,8	0,1	53,1	0,1	121,5	0,1
Bulgaria	182,4	0,4	169,2	0,3	481,9	0,6
Great Britain	1 235,1	2,9	1 388,4	2,3	1 616,4	1,9
Hungary	42,9	0,1	195,4	0,3	107,5	0,1
Germany	898,1	2,1	1 749,7	2,9	1 278,1	1,5
Ireland	0,3	0,0	0,2	0,0	0,3	0,0
Spain	580,3	1,3	921,0	1,5	1 075,6	1,3
Italy	6 686,8	15,5	9 579,0	15,9	15 002,2	17,8
Latvia	97,2	0,2	135,1	0,2	178,5	0,2
Lithuania	122,3	0,3	67,3	0,1	169,0	0,2
Netherlands	2 222,5	5,1	4 159,8	6,9	6 556,4	7,8
Poland	835,8	1,9	1 215,3	2,0	1 276,7	1,5
Romania	840,3	1,9	1 281,8	2,1	2 265,6	2,7

	2009		2010		2011	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
Slovakia	1 045,0	2,4	536,5	0,9	75,5	0,1
Finland	451,2	1,0	270,1	0,4	554,7	0,7
France	3 381,5	7,8	4 433,0	7,4	5 414,7	6,4
Czech Republic	27,4	0,1	40,2	0,1	48,4	0,1
Sweden	169,9	0,4	241,9	0,4	152,3	0,2
Estonia	6,4	0,0	52,7	0,1	37,9	0,0
Other countries	991,7	2,3	1 772,5	2,9	1 834,8	2,2
Non-EU COUNTRIES	2 785,3	6,4	1 268,8	2,1	5 032,9	6,0
Switzerland	2 668,1	6,2	1 234,3	2,0	4 959,9	5,9
Croatia	109,0	0,3	20,4	0,0	60,7	0,1
Other countries	8,3	0,0	14,1	0,0	12,4	0,0
ASIA	10 215,3	23,6	15 208,6	25,2	20 956,6	24,8
Afghanistan	408,5	0,9	362,3	0,6	322,2	0,4
Vietnam	66,4	0,2	10,8	0,0	7,4	0,0
Georgia	19,8	0,0	68,6	0,1	82,7	1,7
Israel	1 121,5	2,6	1 279,6	2,1	1 418,5	0,1
India	96,1	0,2	117,1	0,2	46,9	0,1
Indonesia	34,8	0,1	0,3	0,0	7,9	0,0
Iran	1 279,0	2,9	1 092,2	1,8	1 068,3	1,3
China	5 888,6	13,6	10 121,6	16,8	14 777,5	17,5
China, SAR Hong Kong	1,1	0,0	4,8	0,0	7,9	0,0
Malaysia	0,4	0,0	0,5	0,0	1,9	0,0
Mongolia	31,3	0,1	22,6	0,0	35,4	0,0
UAE	20,2	0,0	13,8	0,0	34,0	0,0
Pakistan	22,6	0,1	16,0	0,0	3,6	0,0
Republic of Korea	131,7	0,3	232,9	0,4	216,7	0,3
Saudi Arabia	0,3	0,0	10,9	0,0	3,4	0,0
Singapore	2,5	0,0	3,3	0,0	2,7	0,0
Thailand	3,2	0,0	14,1	0,0	5,8	0,0
Taiwan (Province of China)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Turkey	791,8	1,8	1 236,8	2,1	2 305,4	2,7
Philippines	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Japan	247,5	0,6	539,3	0,9	577,7	0,7
Other countries	48,5	0,1	61,1	0,1	65,0	0,1
AMERICA	2 319,0	5,4	3 856,4	6,4	4 057,3	4,8
Virgin Islands (Brit.)	297,2	0,7	419,3	0,7	411,4	0,5
Canada	1 385,4	3,2	2 448,4	4,1	2 628,3	3,1
Columbia	0,1	0,0	0,1	-	0,5	0,0
Panama	-	-	0,1	-	0,1	0,0
USA	612,6	1,4	878,7	1,5	954,5	1,1
Ecuador	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,0
Other countries	23,7	0,1	109,8	0,2	62,2	0,1
AFRICA	47,9	0,1	158,0	0,3	182,3	0,2
Algeria	0,6	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,5	0,0
Egypt	10,6	0,0	91,6	0,2	52,5	0,1
Morocco	5,3	0,0	15,4	0,0	88,9	0,1
Tunisia	11,5	0,0	8,4	0,0	13,7	0,0
Other countries	19,9	0,0	42,5	0,1	26,8	0,0
AUSTRALIA AND OCEANIA	10,4	0,0	20,7	0,0	10,1	0,0

	2012		2013	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
TOTAL	86 448,8	100,0	84 700,4	100,0
of which:				
CIS COUNTRIES	11 417,7	13,2	10 881,5	12,8
THE EAEC COUNTRIES	8 512,8	9,8	8 252,5	9,7
Belarus	91,7	0,1	58,3	0,1
Kyrgyzstan	641,2	0,7	676,8	0,8
The Russian Federation	6 136,9	7,1	5 875,3	6,9
Tadzhikistan	465,1	0,5	496,9	0,6
Uzbekistan	1 177,9	1,4	1 145,3	1,4
Non - EAEC COUNTRIES	2 904,9	3,4	2 628,9	3,1
Azerbaijan	346,4	0,4	364,5	0,4
Turkmenistan	129,5	0,0	177,5	0,2
Armenia	0,5	0,1	0,8	0,0
Moldova	46,0	0,1	44,7	0,1
Ukraine	2 382,5	2,8	2 041,4	2,4
OTHER COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD	75 031,1	86,8	73 818,9	87,2
EUROPE	50 395,6	58,3	50 443,9	59,6
EU COUNTRIES	45 316,5	52,4	45 662,8	53,9
Austria	4 955,9	5,7	3 614,9	4,3
Belgium	132,0	0,2	127,8	0,2
Bulgaria	358,0	0,4	98,5	0,1
Great Britain	1 675,6	1,9	1 504,8	1,8
Hungary	114,5	0,1	64,1	0,1
Germany	1 392,9	1,6	428,4	0,5
Ireland	60,1	0,1	0,0	
Spain	662,2	0,8	1 846,0	2,2
Italy	15 364,0	17,8	16 480,7	19,5
Latvia	213,6	0,2	357,8	0,4
Lithuania	177,6	0,2	126,1	0,1
Netherlands	7 286,5	8,4	9 888,3	11,7
Poland	1 619,7	1,9	679,5	0,8
Romania	3 032,6	3,5	2 396,5	2,8
Slovakia	59,3	0,1	40,3	0,0
Finland	520,9	0,6	681,1	0,8
France	5 634,6	6,5	5 460,1	6,4
Czech Republic	69,1	0,1	87,6	0,1
Sweden	24,3	0,0	39,5	0,0
Estonia	11,1	0,0	4,7	0,0
Other countries	1 951,7	2,3	1 736,1	2,0
Non-EU COUNTRIES	5 079,2	5,9	4 781,1	5,6
Switzerland	4 916,8	5,7	4 313,6	5,1
Croatia	140,7	0,2	457,4	0,5
Other countries	21,7	0,0	10,1	0,0
ASIA	20 805,8	24,1	20 161,2	23,8
Afghanistan	293,6	0,3	250,9	0,3
Vietnam	5,3	0,0	1,4	0,0
Georgia	106,9	1,8	63,3	0,1
Israel	1 535,7	0,1	818,3	1,0
India	174,0	0,2	330,9	0,4

Continued

	2012		2013	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
Indonesia	19,9	0,0	130,3	0,2
Iran	601,7	0,7	535,7	0,6
China	14 227,8	16,5	14 373,7	17,0
China, SAR Hong Kong	77,3	0,1	78,7	0,1
Malaysia	1,3	0,0	2,2	0,0
Mongolia	51,8	0,1	62,8	0,1
UAE	100,8	0,1	32,5	0,0
Pakistan	14,6	0,0	4,5	0,0
Republic of Korea	214,9	0,2	128,5	0,2
Saudi Arabia	3,6	0,0	2,2	0,0
Singapore	1,7	0,0	55,5	0,1
Thailand	11,3	0,0	2,5	0,0
Taiwan (Province of China)	0,9	0,0	2,5	0,0
Turkey	2 705,7	3,1	2 603,1	3,1
Philippines	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0
Japan	550,2	0,6	627,8	0,7
Other countries	106,7	0,1	53,7	0,1
AMERICA	3 588,9	4,2	3 091,5	3,6
Virgin Islands (Brit.)	10,5	0,0	5,3	0,0
Canada	3 074,5	3,6	2 654,2	3,1
Columbia	0,1	0,0	0,2	0,0
Panama	0,2	0,0	0,1	0,0
USA	399,6	0,5	394,9	0,5
Ecuador	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other countries	104,1	0,1	36,7	0,0
AFRICA	227,9	0,3	111,9	0,1
Algeria	0,5	0,0	0,0	0,0
Egypt	45,5	0,1	9,7	0,0
Morocco	77,2	0,1	72,9	0,1
Tunisia	8,0	0,0	6,6	0,0
Other countries	96,6	0,1	22,7	0,0
AUSTRALIA AND OCEANIA	12,9	0,0	8,0	0,0

6.35 Imports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by main trade partners

	2009		2010		2011	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
TOTAL	28 408,7	100,0	31 126,7	100,0	36 905,8	100,0
of which:						
CIS COUNTRIES	12 067,8	42,5	14 948,9	48,0	18 862,3	51,1
THE EAEC COUNTRIES	9 699,3	34,1	13 443,3	43,2	16 972,5	46,0
Belarus	367,1	1,3	528,2	1,7	593,8	1,6
Kyrgyzstan	116,5	0,4	166,0	0,5	233,7	0,6
The Russian Federation	8 896,5	31,3	12 258,9	39,4	15 332,0	41,5
Tadzhikistan	14,8	0,1	16,8	0,1	47,8	0,1
Uzbekistan	304,4	1,1	473,4	1,5	765,2	2,1
Non-EAEC COUNTRIES	2 368,5	8,3	1 505,7	4,8	1 889,8	5,1
Azerbaijan	145,4	0,5	102,7	0,3	61,8	0,2
Turkmenistan	61,4	0,2	9,6	0,0	66,7	0,2

	2009		2010		2011	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
Ukraine	2 131,6	7,5	1 360,7	4,4	1 725,6	4,7
OTHER COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD	16 340,8	57,5	16 177,8	52,0	18 043,5	48,9
EUROPE	8 244,0	29,0	7 560,7	24,3	7 566,9	20,5
EU COUNTRIES	7 780,5	27,4	7 263,3	23,3	7 323,0	19,8
Austria	254,1	0,9	222,3	0,7	220,7	0,6
Belgium	157,4	0,6	176,1	0,6	178,0	0,5
Bulgaria	23,6	0,1	84,5	0,3	30,7	0,1
Great Britain	702,3	2,5	727,1	2,3	525,9	1,4
Hungary	99,5	0,4	128,4	0,4	164,3	0,4
Germany	2 041,9	7,2	1 844,5	5,9	2 082,2	5,6
Greece	12,5	0,0	16,8	0,1	16,1	0,0
Denmark	56,8	0,2	71,9	0,2	76,2	0,2
Ireland	66,0	0,2	82,6	0,3	103,8	0,3
Spain	120,5	0,4	100,4	0,3	149,5	0,4
Italy	1 915,3	6,7	1 586,8	5,1	1 144,8	3,1
Latvia	43,7	0,2	65,8	0,2	45,6	0,1
Lithuania	107,5	0,4	109,2	0,4	100,0	0,3
Netherlands	319,1	1,1	301,4	1,0	291,5	0,8
Poland	421,6	1,5	378,3	1,2	391,2	1,1
Romania	37,9	0,1	122,3	0,4	218,5	0,6
Slovakia	49,3	0,2	53,1	0,2	59,5	0,2
Finland	309,7	1,1	207,4	0,7	247,4	0,7
France	460,1	1,6	498,7	1,6	687,4	1,9
Czech Republic	179,2	0,6	166,9	0,5	163,3	0,4
Sweden	262,2	0,9	207,8	0,7	310,9	0,8
Estonia	48,0	0,2	21,8	0,1	25,2	0,1
Other countries	92,4	0,3	89,3	0,3	90,3	0,2
Non-EU COUNTRIES	463,5	1,6	297,5	1,0	243,9	0,7
Switzerland	155,8	0,5	179,0	0,6	156,8	0,4
Croatia	11,6	0,0	15,9	0,1	14,1	0,0
Other countries	296,1	1,0	102,1	0,3	73,0	0,2
ASIA	5 922,7	20,8	6 453,6	20,7	7 894,8	21,4
Georgia	17,3	0,1	21,2	0,1	30,7	0,1
Israel	97,7	0,3	88,8	0,3	126,1	0,3
India	157,3	0,6	199,6	0,6	243,1	0,7
Iran	24,1	0,1	26,5	0,1	34,9	0,1
China	3 569,5	12,6	3 962,5	12,7	4 928,8	13,4
China, SAR Hong Kong	2,4	0,0	3,6	0,0	1,6	0,0
Malaysia	69,0	0,2	77,1	0,2	95,3	0,3
Mongolia	1,1	0,0	0,6	0,0	1,4	0,0
UAE	142,2	0,5	110,7	0,4	76,7	0,2
Republic of Korea	373,9	1,3	526,3	1,7	622,0	1,7
Singapore	50,9	0,2	63,8	0,2	46,5	0,1
Turkey	570,9	2,0	618,7	2,0	729,3	2,0
Japan	635,1	2,2	560,3	1,8	645,0	1,7
Other countries	211,3	0,7	212,9	0,6	332,2	0,9
AMERICA	2 004,2	7,1	1 991,9	6,4	2 361,5	6,4

Continued

	2009		2010		2011	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
Brasil	201,4	0,7	233,7	0,8	342,1	0,9
Canada	245,9	0,9	217,3	0,7	174,2	0,5
Cuba	13,1	0,0	0,7	0,0	13,9	0,0
USA	1 391,5	4,9	1 319,5	4,2	1 680,1	4,6
Other countries	152,2	0,5	196,6	0,7	151,0	0,4
AFRICA	104,2	0,4	130,4	0,4	169,5	0,4
AUSTRALIA AND OCEANIA	46,9	0,2	46,7	0,2	50,7	0,1
Australia	43,0	0,2	45,3	0,1	47,8	0,1
Other countries	3,8	0,0	1,4	0,0	2,8	0,0

Continued

	2012		2013	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
TOTAL	46 358,4	100,0	48 805,6	100,0
of which:				
CIS COUNTRIES	22 112,6	47,7	22 672,1	46,5
THE EAEC COUNTRIES	18 900,1	40,8	20 064,0	41,1
Belarus	699,9	1,5	698,3	1,4
Kyrgyzstan	363,5	0,8	351,2	0,7
The Russian Federation	16 959,7	36,6	17 971,8	36,8
Tadzhikistan	71,7	0,2	72,6	0,1
Uzbekistan	805,4	1,7	970,1	2,0
Non-EAEC COUNTRIES	3 212,4	6,9	2 608,1	5,3
Azerbaijan	53,2	0,1	73,7	0,2
Turkmenistan	181,7	0,4	219,4	0,4
Ukraine	2 932,3	6,3	2 269,6	4,7
OTHER COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD	24 245,8	52,3	26 133,5	53,5
EUROPE	9 640,4	20,8	9 339,7	19,1
EU COUNTRIES	9 325,8	20,1	9 056,7	18,6
Austria	270,6	0,6	342,7	0,7
Belgium	203,2	0,4	241,9	0,5
Bulgaria	53,7	0,1	65,6	0,1
Great Britain	600,2	1,3	619,3	1,3
Hungary	145,8	0,3	144,2	0,3
Germany	3 826,8	8,3	2 455,6	5,0
Greece	18,1	0,0	19,5	0,0
Denmark	85,5	0,2	77,5	0,2
Ireland	125,1	0,3	154,0	0,3
Spain	230,2	0,5	507,4	1,0
Italy	975,6	2,1	1 034,9	2,1
Latvia	72,1	0,2	74,2	0,2
Lithuania	188,8	0,4	191,0	0,4
Netherlands	286,0	0,6	373,3	0,8
Poland	481,4	1,0	508,2	1,0
Romania	64,0	0,1	90,0	0,2
Slovakia	60,7	0,1	109,3	0,2
Finland	251,7	0,5	248,7	0,5
France	651,1	1,4	1 032,5	2,1
Czech Republic	326,0	0,7	358,4	0,7

Continued

	2012		2013	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
Sweden	252,0	0,5	222,8	0,5
Estonia	23,0	0,0	31,4	0,1
Other countries	134,2	0,3	154,3	0,3
Non-EU COUNTRIES	314,6	0,7	283,0	0,6
Switzerland	223,3	0,5	191,9	0,4
Croatia	18,6	0,0	16,4	0,0
Other countries	72,7	0,2	74,7	0,2
ASIA	11 440,1	24,7	13 448,9	27,6
Georgia	50,1	0,1	73,0	0,1
Israel	119,4	0,3	116,0	0,2
India	333,4	0,7	351,6	0,7
Iran	54,5	0,1	83,7	0,2
China	7 444,9	16,1	8 364,5	17,1
China, SAR Hong Kong	5,4	0,0	7,6	0,0
Malaysia	107,4	0,2	122,2	0,3
Mongolia	2,3	0,0	0,8	0,0
UAE	68,9	0,1	63,1	0,1
Republic of Korea	965,6	2,1	1 265,1	2,6
Singapore	84,2	0,2	296,0	0,6
Turkey	806,7	1,7	926,1	1,9
Japan	912,2	2,0	1 078,5	2,2
Other countries	504,1	1,1	700,6	1,6
AMERICA	2 880,4	6,2	2 981,8	6,1
Brasil	299,5	0,6	331,4	0,7
Canada	210,3	0,5	238,8	0,5
Cuba	0,6	0,0	0,3	0,0
USA	2 131,8	4,6	2 126,9	4,4
Columbia	3,3	0,0	6,4	0,0
Panama	0,3	0,0	0,5	0,0
Ecuador	29,2	0,1	39,3	0,1
Other countries	205,3	0,4	238,3	0,5
AFRICA	216,8	0,2	213,7	0,4
Algeria	0,0	0,0	0,0	
Egypt	45,4	0,1	43,6	0,1
Morocco	10,1	0,0	13,4	0,0
Tunisia	5,1	0,0	5,1	0,0
Other countries	137,5	0,8	151,5	0,3
AUSTRALIA AND OCEANIA	68,2	0,2	107,7	0,2
Australia	65,1	0,2	101,1	0,2
Other countries	2,9	0,0	6,6	0,0

6.36 Exports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by commodity nomenclature

	2009		2010		2011	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
TOTAL	43 195,7	100,0	60 270,8	100,0	84 335,9	100,0
CIS countries	6 781,1	100,0	8 967,5	100,0	11 972,3	100,0
other countries of the world	36 414,6	100,0	51 303,3	100,0	72 363,6	100,0
of which:						

	2009		2010		2011	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
Live animals and products of animal origin	99,3	0,2	106,4	0,2	92,1	0,1
CIS countries	24,6	24,8	19,2	0,2	20,0	0,2
other countries of the world	74,7	75,2	87,2	0,2	72,1	0,1
Products of vegetable origin	1 361,8	3,2	1 634,6	2,7	1 441,7	1,7
CIS countries	673,1	49,4	867,2	9,7	926,0	7,7
other countries of the world	688,7	50,6	767,4	1,5	515,7	0,7
Fats and oils of animal or vegetable origin and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; waxes of animal or vegetable origin	35,9	0,1	50,6	0,1	43,8	0,1
CIS countries	35,7	99,3	50,5	0,6	42,6	0,4
other countries of the world	0,2	0,7	0,1	0,0	1,2	0,0
Prepared foodstuffs; alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages and vinegar; tobacco and its substitutes	145,3	0,3	196,2	0,3	253,0	0,3
CIS countries	99,0	68,1	148,2	1,7	211,1	1,8
other countries of the world	46,3	31,9	48,0	0,1	41,9	0,1
Mineral products	31 952,4	74,0	45 034,3	74,7	66 620,2	79,0
CIS countries	3 788,9	11,9	4 556,1	50,8	6 541,6	54,6
other countries of the world	28 163,5	88,1	40 478,1	78,9	60 078,6	83,0
Products of the chemical and related industries	2 218,50	5,1	3 002,9	5,0	3 348,1	4,0
CIS countries	764,7	34,5	848,4	9,5	941,1	7,9
other countries of the world	1 453,8	65,5	2 154,5	4,2	2 407,0	3,3
Plastics and articles thereof; rubber and articles thereof	56,0	0,1	70,0	0,1	95,7	0,1
CIS countries	40,0	71,5	48,6	0,5	71,3	0,6
other countries of the world	16,0	28,5	21,5	0,0	24,3	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)	318,6	0,7	58,7	0,1	35,7	0,0
CIS countries	1,4	0,4	2,2	0,0	5,6	0,0
other countries of the world	317,2	99,6	56,4	0,1	30,1	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	0,9	0,0	1,6	0,0	1,9	0,0
CIS countries	0,5	54,8	0,6	0,0	1,1	0,0
other countries of the world	0,4	45,2	1,0	0,0	0,8	0,0
Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; regenerated paper and paperboard (scrap paper and paper waste) and articles thereof	24,6	0,1	28,7	0,0	87,2	0,1
CIS countries	19,4	78,7	23,2	0,3	38,1	0,3
other countries of the world	5,2	21,3	5,6	0,0	49,1	0,1
Textiles and textile products	114,2	0,3	145,9	0,2	136,5	0,2
CIS countries	71,3	62,4	80,4	0,9	78,1	0,7
other countries of the world	42,9	37,6	65,5	0,1	58,4	0,1

	2009		2010		2011	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
Footwear, headwear, umbrellas, sun umbrellas, walking sticks, seats, whips and parts thereof; prepared feathers and articles made therewith; artificial flowers; articles of human hair	3,7	0,0	1,4	0,0	40,7	0,0
CIS countries	2,6	70,9	1,3	0,0	40,7	0,3
other countries of the world	1,1	29,1	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,0
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials; ceramic products; glass and glassware	19,6	0,0	23,5	0,0	27,3	0,0
CIS countries	18,1	92,2	20,7	0,2	24,9	0,2
other countries of the world	1,5	7,8	2,8	0,0	2,4	0,0
Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semiprecious stones, metals, clad with precious metal and articles thereof; imitation jewellery; coins	947,6	2,2	1 213,0	2,0	1 659,5	2,0
CIS countries	0,2	0,0	0,6	0,0	3,5	0,0
other countries of the world	947,4	100,0	1 212,3	2,4	1 655,9	2,3
Base metals and articles thereof	5 484,8	12,7	8 127,1	13,5	9 665,8	11,5
CIS countries	1 022,7	18,6	1 947,1	21,7	2 454,3	20,5
other countries of the world	4 462,1	81,4	6 180,0	12,0	7 211,4	10,0
Machinery and mechanical appliances, electrical equipment; parts thereof; sound recording and sound reproducing equipment; apparatus for recording and reproducing television image and sound, parts and accessories thereof	273,4	0,6	307,5	0,5	500,1	0,6
CIS countries	173,3	63,4	223,1	2,5	415,0	3,5
other countries of the world	100,1	36,6	84,4	0,2	85,1	0,1
Vehicles, aircrafts, floating crafts and related transport equipment	109,6	0,3	223,9	0,4	220,9	0,3
CIS countries	35,8	32,7	109,2	1,2	116,9	1,0
other countries of the world	73,8	67,3	114,6	0,2	104,0	0,1
Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precise, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; clocks and watches; musical instruments; parts and accessories thereof	16,7	0,0	34,1	0,1	44,7	0,1
CIS countries	6,0	35,7	17,2	0,2	25,1	0,2
other countries of the world	10,8	64,3	16,9	0,0	19,6	0,0
Various industrial goods	4,2	0,0	5,6	0,0	13,3	0,0
CIS countries	3,0	70,1	2,1	0,0	11,7	0,1
other countries of the world	1,2	29,9	3,5	0,0	1,6	0,0
Works of art, collectors' pieces, and antiques	0,2	0,0	0,4	0,0	0,1	0,0
CIS countries	0,0	2,6	0,2	0,0	0,0	0,0
other countries of the world	0,2	97,4	0,2	0,0	0,0	0,0
Others	8,5	0,0	4,4	0,0	7,6	0,0
CIS countries	0,8	9,8	1,4	0,0	3,4	0,0
other countries of the world	7,7	90,2	3,0	0,0	4,2	0,0

	2012		2013	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
TOTAL	86 448,8	100,0	84 700,4	100,0
CIS countries	11 417,7	100,0	10 881,5	12,8
other countries of the world	75 031,1	100,0	73 818,9	87,2
of which:				
Live animals and products of animal origin	83,1	0,1	114,4	0,1
CIS countries	24,5	0,2	40,7	0,0
other countries of the world	58,5	0,1	73,7	0,1
Products of vegetable origin	2 512,4	2,9	2 179,5	2,6
CIS countries	1 189,9	10,4	1 484,0	1,8
other countries of the world	1 322,5	1,8	695,5	0,8
Fats and oils of animal or vegetable origin and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; waxes of animal or vegetable origin	61,0	0,1	56,6	0,1
CIS countries	58,5	0,5	52,8	0,1
other countries of the world	2,5	0,0	3,8	0,0
Prepared foodstuffs; alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages and vinegar; tobacco and its substitutes	328,2	0,4	382,8	0,5
CIS countries	274,4	2,4	317,8	0,4
other countries of the world	53,8	0,1	65,0	0,1
Mineral products	67 326,5	77,9	67 872,4	80,1
CIS countries	5 699,8	49,9	4 977,1	5,9
other countries of the world	61 626,6	82,1	62 895,3	74,3
Products of the chemical and related industries	3 677,6	4,3	3 327,6	3,9
CIS countries	1 102,4	9,7	919,0	1,1
other countries of the world	2 575,2	3,4	2 408,6	2,8
Plastics and articles thereof; rubber and articles thereof	105,6	0,1	108,0	0,1
CIS countries	79,3	0,7	79,1	0,1
other countries of the world	26,3	0,0	28,9	0,0
Crude skins, leather, furskins and articles thereof; saddlery and harness; travel goods, handbags and similar items; articles of animal gut (other than silk-worm gut)	26,3	0,0	39,3	0,0
CIS countries	10,2	0,1	15,6	0,0
other countries of the world	16,1	0,0	23,7	0,0
Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal; cork and articles of cork; manufactures of straw, of esparto or of other plating materials; basket ware and wicker products	18,5	0,0	5,8	0,0
CIS countries	5,1	0,0	2,1	0,0
other countries of the world	13,4	0,0	3,7	0,0
Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; regenerated paper and paperboard (scrap paper and paper waste) and articles thereof	491,2	0,6	97,9	0,1
CIS countries	20,0	0,2	29,3	0,0
other countries of the world	471,1	0,6	68,6	0,1
Textiles and textile products	130,3	0,2	184,1	0,2
CIS countries	77,8	0,7	96,5	0,1

	2012		2013	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
other countries of the world	52,4	0,1	87,6	0,1
Footwear, headwear, umbrellas, sun umbrellas, walking sticks, seats, whips and parts thereof; prepared feathers and articles made therewith; artificial flowers; articles of human hair	52,2	0,1	47,9	0,1
CIS countries	52,0	0,5	47,6	0,1
other countries of the world	0,2	0,0	0,3	0,0
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials; ceramic products; glass and glassware	32,7	0,0	42,5	0,1
CIS countries	30,7	0,3	37,5	0,0
other countries of the world	2,0	0,0	5,0	0,0
Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semiprecious stones, metals, clad with precious metal and articles thereof; imitation jewellery; coins	1 896,5	2,2	1 121,1	1,3
CIS countries	22,4	0,2	22,4	0,0
other countries of the world	1 874,2	2,5	1 098,7	1,3
Base metals and articles thereof	8 387,4	9,7	7 802,2	9,2
CIS countries	1 898,9	16,6	1 912,5	2,3
other countries of the world	6 488,5	8,6	5 889,7	7,0
Machinery and mechanical appliances, electrical equipment; parts thereof; sound recording and sound reproducing equipment; apparatus for recording and reproducing television image and sound, parts and accessories thereof	824,1	1,0	752,1	0,9
CIS countries	710,6	6,2	559,7	0,7
other countries of the world	113,4	0,2	192,5	0,2
Vehicles, aircrafts, floating crafts and related transport equipment	422,3	0,5	483,0	0,6
CIS countries	123,2	1,1	248,8	0,3
other countries of the world	299,1	0,4	234,2	0,3
Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precise, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; clocks and watches; musical instruments; parts and accessories thereof	41,4	0,0	44,1	0,1
CIS countries	22,4	0,2	16,5	0,0
other countries of the world	19,1	0,0	27,6	0,0
Various industrial goods	28,4	0,0	34,1	0,0
CIS countries	15,0	0,1	21,6	0,0
other countries of the world	13,4	0,0	12,5	0,0
Works of art, collectors' pieces, and antiques	0,4	0,0	0,2	0,0
CIS countries	0,2	0,0	0,0	0,0
other countries of the world	0,2	0,0	0,1	0,0
Others	2,7	0,0	4,8	0,0
CIS countries	0,5	0,0	0,6	0,0
other countries of the world	2,3	0,0	4,2	0,0

6.37 Imports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by commodity nomenclature

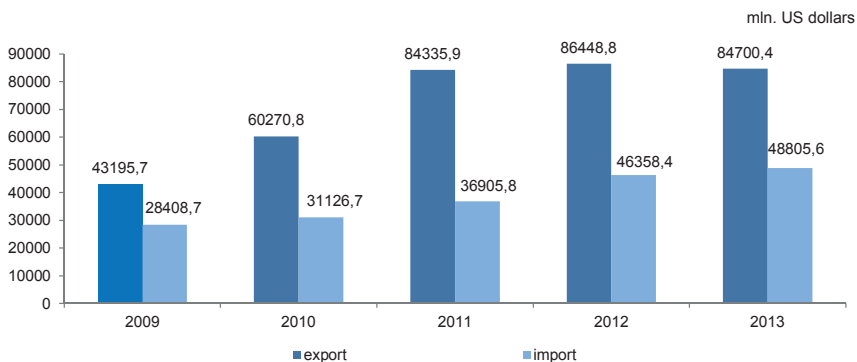
	2009		2010		2011	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
TOTAL	28 408,7	100,0	31 126,7	100,0	36 905,8	100,0
CIS countries	12 067,8	100,0	14 948,9	100,0	18 862,3	100,0
other countries of the world	16 340,9	100,0	16 177,8	100,0	18 043,5	100,0
of which:						
Live animals and products of animal origin	455,6	1,6	604,9	1,9	753,3	2,0
CIS countries	308,8	67,8	389,0	2,6	463,4	2,5
other countries of the world	146,8	32,2	215,9	1,3	289,9	1,6
Products of vegetable origin	416,8	1,5	547,9	1,8	949,0	2,6
CIS countries	120,4	28,9	201,5	1,3	546,8	2,9
other countries of the world	296,4	71,1	346,4	2,1	402,2	2,2
Fats and oils of animal or vegetable origin and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; waxes of animal or vegetable origin	169,9	0,6	185,9	0,6	220,0	0,6
CIS countries	138,6	81,6	155,2	1,0	199,5	1,1
other countries of the world	31,2	18,4	30,7	0,2	20,5	0,1
Prepared foodstuffs; alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages and vinegar; tobacco and its substitutes	1 420,4	5,0	1 879,1	6,0	2 075,1	5,6
CIS countries	911,1	64,1	1 272,0	8,5	1 433,7	7,6
other countries of the world	509,3	35,9	607,1	3,8	641,4	3,6
Mineral products	3 044,3	10,7	4 573,2	14,7	5 384,1	14,6
CIS countries	2 862,5	94,0	4 349,0	29,1	5 118,6	27,1
other countries of the world	181,8	6,0	224,1	1,4	265,4	1,5
Products of the chemical and related industries	2 307,5	8,1	2 767,7	8,9	3 120,3	8,5
CIS countries	735,7	31,9	923,5	6,2	1 248,2	6,6
other countries of the world	1 571,8	68,1	1 844,2	11,4	1 872,0	10,4
Plastics and articles thereof; rubber and articles thereof	1 138,8	4,0	1 552,5	5,0	1 844,4	5,0
CIS countries	468,8	41,2	758,6	5,1	899,8	4,8
other countries of the world	670,0	58,8	793,9	4,9	944,6	5,2
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)	24,2	0,1	27,0	0,1	47,3	0,1
CIS countries	2,3	9,5	2,4	0,0	9,9	0,1
other countries of the world	21,9	90,5	24,6	0,2	37,4	0,2
Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal; cork and articles of cork; manufactures of straw, of esparto or of other plating materials; basket ware and wicker products	359,8	1,3	430,8	1,4	508,2	1,4
CIS countries	251,3	69,8	353,5	2,4	421,4	2,2
other countries of the world	108,5	30,2	77,3	0,5	86,8	0,5
Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; regenerated paper and paperboard (scrap paper and paper waste) and articles thereof	537,5	1,9	690,9	2,2	985,9	2,7
CIS countries	278,7	51,8	316,0	2,1	416,8	2,2
other countries of the world	258,8	48,2	374,9	2,3	569,0	3,2
Textiles and textile products	303,6	1,1	390,9	1,3	636,7	1,7
CIS countries	94,5	31,1	124,2	0,8	205,7	1,1

	2009		2010		2011	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
other countries of the world	209,1	68,9	266,7	1,6	431,0	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	45,9	0,2	65,1	0,2	191,7	0,5
CIS countries	13,9	30,3	20,1	0,1	46,4	0,2
other countries of the world	32,0	69,7	45,0	0,3	145,3	0,8
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials; ceramic products; glass and glassware	590,1	2,1	801,3	2,6	867,7	2,4
CIS countries	310,7	52,6	463,1	3,1	513,8	2,7
other countries of the world	279,4	47,4	338,2	2,1	353,9	2,0
Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semiprecious stones, metals, clad with precious metal and articles thereof; imitation jewellery; coins	49,2	0,2	66,9	0,2	100,9	0,3
CIS countries	26,3	53,5	46,7	0,3	63,4	0,3
other countries of the world	22,9	46,5	20,2	0,1	37,5	0,2
Base metals and articles thereof	5 713,7	20,1	3 741,2	12,0	3 717,1	10,1
CIS countries	2 785,5	48,8	2 100,9	14,1	2 065,3	10,9
other countries of the world	2 928,2	51,2	1 640,4	10,1	1 651,8	9,2
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	7 728,5	27,2	7 761,3	24,9	9 222,3	25,0
CIS countries	1 585,3	20,5	1 845,9	12,3	2 712,8	14,4
other countries of the world	6 143,2	79,5	5 915,4	36,6	6 509,5	36,1
Vehicles, aircrafts, floating crafts and related transport equipment	2 860,5	10,1	3 303,8	10,6	4 254,2	11,5
CIS countries	848,4	29,7	1 221,1	8,2	1 929,5	10,2
other countries of the world	2 012,1	70,3	2 082,7	12,9	2 324,7	12,9
Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precise, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; clocks and watches; musical instruments; parts and accessories thereof	636,0	2,2	856,4	2,8	1 027,5	2,8
CIS countries	107,8	17,0	146,9	1,0	205,5	1,1
other countries of the world	528,2	83,0	709,5	4,4	822,0	4,6
Various industrial goods	568,9	2,0	851,0	2,7	935,1	2,5
CIS countries	188,8	33,2	246,8	1,7	316,6	1,7
other countries of the world	380,1	66,8	604,2	3,7	618,5	3,4
Works of art, collectors' pieces, and antiques	2,0	0,0	5,6	0,0	0,8	0,0
CIS countries	0,0	2,3	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0
other countries of the world	2,0	97,7	5,6	0,0	0,7	0,0
Others	35,6	0,1	23,2	0,1	64,2	0,2
CIS countries	28,4	80,0	12,3	0,1	45,1	0,2
other countries of the world	7,2	20,0	10,9	0,0	19,1	0,1

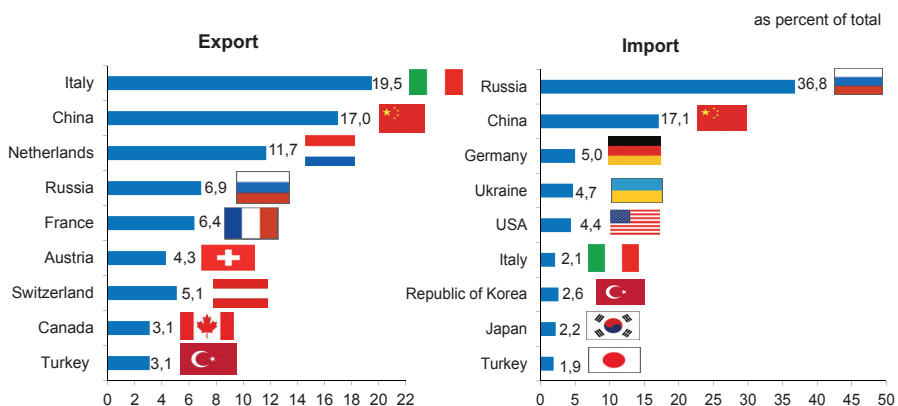
	2012		2013	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
TOTAL	46 358,4	100,0	48 805,6	100,0
CIS countries	22 112,6	100,0	22 672,1	46,5
other countries of the world	24 245,8	100,0	26 133,5	53,5
of which:				
Live animals and products of animal origin	870,2	1,9	856,9	1,8
CIS countries	475,5	2,2	500,8	1,0
other countries of the world	394,7	1,6	356,1	0,7
Products of vegetable origin	1 007,1	2,2	1 233,4	2,5
CIS countries	555,7	2,5	681,1	1,4
other countries of the world	451,4	1,9	552,4	1,1
Fats and oils of animal or vegetable origin and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; waxes of animal or vegetable origin	194,5	0,4	186,8	0,4
CIS countries	145,6	0,7	149,0	0,3
other countries of the world	48,8	0,2	37,9	0,1
Prepared foodstuffs; alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages and vinegar; tobacco and its substitutes	2 186,1	4,7	2 342,3	4,8
CIS countries	1 552,2	7,0	1 548,0	3,2
other countries of the world	633,9	2,6	794,3	1,6
Mineral products	5 671,2	12,2	6 090,7	12,5
CIS countries	5 369,7	24,3	5 746,6	11,8
other countries of the world	301,6	1,2	344,1	0,7
Products of the chemical and related industries	3 648,7	7,9	4 123,2	8,4
CIS countries	1 330,6	6,0	1 366,6	2,8
other countries of the world	2 318,1	9,6	2 756,6	5,6
Plastics and articles thereof; rubber and articles thereof	2 143,2	4,6	2 327,9	4,8
CIS countries	941,7	4,3	1 010,4	2,1
other countries of the world	1 201,5	5,0	1 317,5	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)	88,1	0,2	152,0	0,3
CIS countries	11,5	0,1	14,1	0,0
other countries of the world	76,6	0,3	137,9	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	559,8	1,2	547,0	1,1
CIS countries	433,5	2,0	404,0	0,8
other countries of the world	126,3	0,5	143,0	0,3
Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; regenerated paper and paperboard (scrap paper and paper waste) and articles thereof	2 275,3	4,9	686,8	1,4
CIS countries	375,6	1,7	353,8	0,7
other countries of the world	1 899,7	7,8	333,0	0,7
Textiles and textile products	1 129,3	2,4	1 422,0	2,9
CIS countries	371,2	1,7	429,5	0,9

	2012		2013	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
other countries of the world	758,0	3,1	992,5	2,0
Footwear, headwear, umbrellas, sun umbrellas, walking sticks, seats, whips and parts thereof; prepared feathers and articles made therewith; artificial flowers; articles of human hair	360,8	0,8	580,2	1,2
CIS countries	65,7	0,3	93,2	0,2
other countries of the world	295,1	1,2	486,9	1,0
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials; ceramic products; glass and glassware	1 075,4	2,3	1 028,2	2,1
CIS countries	599,5	2,7	627,2	1,3
other countries of the world	475,9	2,0	401,0	0,8
Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semiprecious stones, metals, clad with precious metal and articles thereof; imitation jewellery; coins	70,9	0,2	98,1	0,2
CIS countries	53,3	0,2	68,3	0,1
other countries of the world	17,6	0,1	29,8	0,1
Base metals and articles thereof	5 523,3	11,9	6 370,4	13,1
CIS countries	3 198,7	14,5	3 655,8	7,5
other countries of the world	2 324,6	9,6	2 714,6	5,6
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	10 777,5	23,2	11 494,7	23,6
CIS countries	2 790,9	12,6	2 702,0	5,5
other countries of the world	7 986,6	32,9	8 792,7	18,0
Vehicles, aircrafts, floating crafts and related transport equipment	6 382,4	13,8	6 757,1	13,8
CIS countries	2 953,3	13,4	2 518,5	5,2
other countries of the world	3 429,1	14,1	4 238,5	8,7
Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precise, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; clocks and watches; musical instruments; parts and accessories thereof	1 120,7	2,4	1 263,2	2,6
CIS countries	257,6	1,2	216,4	0,4
other countries of the world	863,0	3,6	1 046,7	2,1
Various industrial goods	1 112,3	2,4	1 149,8	2,4
CIS countries	493,9	2,2	516,7	1,1
other countries of the world	618,4	2,6	633,1	1,3
Works of art, collectors' pieces, and antiques	1,8	0,0	3,3	0,0
CIS countries	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
other countries of the world	1,7	0,0	3,3	0,0
Others	159,8	0,3	91,6	0,2
CIS countries	136,8	0,6	70,1	0,1
other countries of the world	23,0	0,1	21,5	0,0

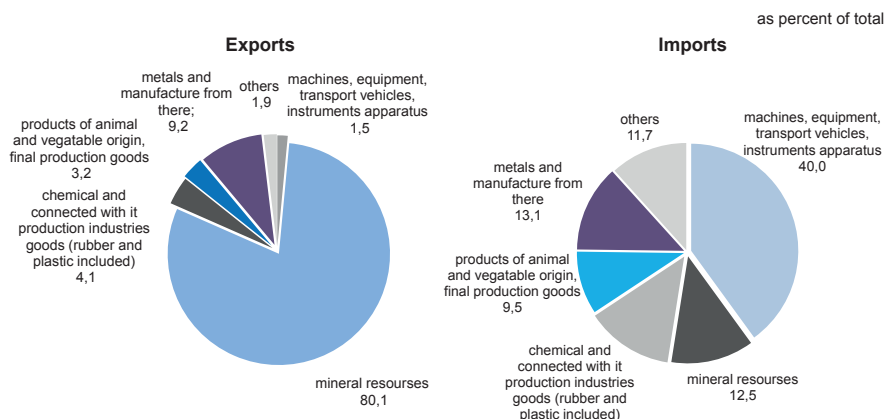
Dynamics of external trade turnover of the Republic of Kazakhstan



Structure of exports and imports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by main trade partners in 2013



Structure of exports and imports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by main commodity groups in 2013



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) is made on the basis of the methodology of the International Monetary Fund (IMF Balance of Payments Manual, 5th edition, 1993).

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

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

of the amounts, denominated in different currencies, using a unified recording unit;

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

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

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

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

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

Valuation of transactions.

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

Time of recording.

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

Resident and nonresident

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

Types of transactions.

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

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

cancellation (debt forgiveness);

- exchange of some financial resources for other ones;

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

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

Main items of the BOP.

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

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

The sub-accounts of the balance of payments sectors are interrelated. The positive balance in the sum under the

current account and capital transfers means net increase of assets or net decrease of liabilities; on the contrary, the deficit results in net reduction of assets or net increase of liabilities to nonresidents. The structure of the balance of financial account 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 on 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 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 as 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 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 in 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.

6.38 Analytical presentation

mln. US dollars

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Current Account					
Trade balance	-4 120,8	1 385,7	10 197,2	1 079,1	-117,8
Exports	15 003,9	28 500,2	44 844,1	38 145,2	33 691,5
Imports	43 923,4	61 391,7	85 193,9	86 931,1	83 406,9
Services	28 919,5	32 891,5	40 349,8	48 785,8	49 715,4
Exports	-5 978,0	-7 249,6	-6 635,2	-7 948,0	-6 875,6
Imports	4 103,7	4 119,0	4 337,7	4 828,2	5 271,4
Primary income	10 081,7	11 368,5	10 972,9	12 776,2	12 147,0
Compensation of employees, net	-12 417,5	-19 375,6	-27 746,5	-28 107,7	-25 345,2
Investment income, net	-1 304,8	-1 406,4	-1 730,2	-1 927,8	-1 803,7
Income receivable	-11 252,4	-18 109,0	-26 156,0	-26 319,6	-23 681,3
Income on direct investment	3 033,3	2 556,9	2 088,1	1 942,3	2 176,3
Income on portfolio investment	68,0	303,5	155,9	194,9	343,2
Income on other investments	863,2	716,6	901,3	959,9	1 094,4
of which interest on international reserves and assets of the National Fund	2 102,2	1 536,8	1 031,0	787,5	738,7
Income payable	820,9	827,8	1 006,4	1 028,0	1 162,1
Income on direct investment	14 285,7	20 665,9	28 244,2	28 261,9	25 857,6
Income on portfolio investment	10 960,9	17 997,1	25 213,2	24 739,8	22 722,2
Income on other investments	251,4	922,8	1 751,2	2 070,3	1 589,0
Other primary incomes, net	3 073,4	1 746,1	1 279,8	1 451,8	1 546,4
Secondary income	139,8	139,8	139,8	139,8	139,8
Capital account balance	-729,2	-489,2	-265,1	-1 010,5	-1 588,5
Financial account (excluding reserve assets)	31,4	7 898,0	31,8	15,4	-6,4
Direct investment	-7 290,5	7 693,2	6 019,9	932,3	-3 538,2
Net acquisition of financial assets	-10 083,3	-3 665,2	-8 582,6	-11 825,3	-7 790,5
Net incurrence of liabilities	4 192,6	3 790,9	5 177,6	1 959,5	1 948,1

Continued

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Portfolio investment	14 275,9	7 456,1	13 760,3	13 784,8	9 738,5
Net acquisition of financial assets	-3 093,1	-8 470,3	12 868,1	17 387,9	5 962,3
Central bank and general government	-1 868,8	7 202,1	13 590,3	15 068,2	8 503,1
Banks	-3 315,3	7 404,8	12 204,6	14 549,6	7 778,9
Other sectors	163,1	61,7	179,6	238,6	556,6
Net incurrence of liabilities	1 283,4	-264,4	1 206,1	280,0	167,6
Central bank and general government	1 224,3	15 672,4	722,1	-2 319,7	2 540,9
Banks	334,8	-107,8	-241,6	-46,5	0,9
Other sectors	526,0	8 025,9	-170,1	-1 980,9	-632,0
Financial derivatives, net	363,5	7 754,3	1 133,7	-292,3	3 172,0
Other investments	-66,2	3,9	-126,7	108,9	104,0
Other equities, net	5 952,1	19 824,8	1 861,1	-4 739,2	-1 814,0
Medium- and long term debt instruments	104,3	4,5	8,2	14,7	191,0
Net acquisition of financial assets	3 896,5	15 588,9	-35,5	-4 141,9	-5 565,8
Central bank and general government	1 953,2	761,4	1 068,9	1 773,0	195,9
Banks	-1,2	-1,2	0,6	-2,7	5,5
Other sectors	1 243,0	1 111,1	-278,5	-4,5	-214,8
Net incurrence of liabilities	711,4	-348,5	1 346,8	1 780,1	405,2
Central bank and general government	-1 943,3	-14 827,4	1 104,5	5 914,8	5 761,7
Banks	1 148,3	1 424,1	660,1	476,4	401,5
Other sectors	-7 896,0	-17 854,5	-2 017,1	-414,3	-1 103,6
Short term debt instruments	4 804,4	1 603,0	2 461,4	5 852,8	6 463,7
Net acquisition of financial assets	1 951,2	4 231,5	1 888,4	-612,0	3 560,8
Net incurrence of liabilities	-872,9	5 592,3	2 492,6	633,5	4 288,8
Net errors and omissions	-2 824,1	1 360,8	604,3	1 245,5	728,0
Overall balance	-732,6	3 115,8	-3 908,7	-4 468,8	-5 825,8
Financing	-2 468,5	-4 706,4	-300,4	4 306,5	2 411,8
Reserve assets NBK	2 468,5	4 706,4	300,4	-4 306,5	-2 411,8
IMF credits	2 468,5	4 706,4	300,4	-4 306,5	-2 411,8
Exceptional financing	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Current Account	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0

6.39 Neutral presentation

mln. US dollars

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Current account	-4 120,8	1 385,7	10 197,2	1 079,1	-117,8
Goods	15 003,9	28 500,2	44 844,1	38 145,2	33 691,5
Credit (Exports)	43 923,4	61 391,7	85 193,9	86 931,1	83 406,9
General merchandise on a balance of payments basis	43 263,4	60 523,5	84 209,7	86 036,0	82 948,9
official statistics	43 195,8	60 270,8	84 335,9	86 448,9	82 511,9
adjustments	67,6	252,6	-126,2	-412,9	437,0
Nonmonetary gold	660,0	868,2	984,2	895,1	458,0
Debit (Imports)	28 919,5	32 891,5	40 349,8	48 785,8	49 715,4
General merchandise on a balance of payments basis	28 915,9	32 890,0	40 349,6	47 226,5	49 715,4
official statistics	28 408,7	31 126,7	36 905,4	46 358,7	48 872,5
adjustments	507,3	1 763,3	3 444,2	867,8	842,9
Nonmonetary gold	3,5	1,5	0,2	1 559,3	0,1
Services	-5 978,0	-7 249,6	-6 635,2	-7 948,0	-6 875,6

Continued

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Credit (Exports)	4 103,7	4 119,0	4 337,7	4 828,2	5 271,4
Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	2,5
Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.	7,7	5,5	3,2	7,4	3,5
Transport	2 170,8	2 283,4	2 209,0	2 564,9	2 865,8
Passenger	222,0	230,7	315,2	225,1	257,5
Freight	1 690,1	1 764,0	1 527,6	1 883,0	2 286,6
Others	253,7	281,3	357,3	445,6	310,3
Postal and courier services	4,9	7,4	8,9	11,2	11,4
Travel	962,8	1 004,8	1 208,5	1 346,8	1 459,5
Construction	6,4	23,2	43,6	19,0	36,4
Insurance and pension services	114,6	74,8	91,5	95,8	36,6
Financial services	48,8	28,6	28,3	44,8	26,3
Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,3
Telecommunications, computer, and information services	124,6	93,6	103,7	124,4	140,6
Other business services	386,0	384,6	389,1	401,3	484,0
Research and development services	25,7	31,8	14,0	2,5	4,6
Professional and management consulting services	117,0	102,7	126,5	108,4	132,2
Technical, trade-related, and other business services	243,4	250,0	248,6	290,4	347,2
Personal, cultural, and recreational services	0,8	1,8	1,0	1,3	1,2
Government goods and services n.i.e.	281,1	218,7	259,9	222,6	214,7
Debit (Imports)	10 081,7	11 368,5	10 972,9	12 776,2	12 147,0
Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	6,6
Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.	42,3	33,8	44,5	40,9	37,8
Transport	1 868,8	1 887,6	2 099,3	2 733,7	2 851,0
Passenger	187,4	216,0	219,8	337,2	303,7
Freight	1 509,6	1 491,8	1 680,6	2 168,0	2 268,9
Others	165,6	168,3	187,1	214,2	264,3
Postal and courier services	6,2	11,4	11,8	14,3	14,0
Travel	1 132,1	1 272,6	1 610,7	1 685,1	1 728,7
Construction	2 057,1	1 666,0	1 898,3	2 755,4	1 814,4
Insurance and pension services	325,1	322,5	342,8	217,4	45,8
Financial services	285,5	255,3	187,4	242,8	280,7
Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.	65,1	85,5	94,6	152,4	147,9
Telecommunications, computer, and information services	236,0	223,7	222,9	240,2	307,5
Other business services	3 858,0	5 414,5	4 293,4	4 533,5	4 730,4
Research and development services	32,1	16,0	112,4	15,8	16,1
Professional and management consulting services	549,9	664,9	660,9	1 038,8	1 214,2
Technical, trade-related, and other business services	3 276,0	4 733,5	3 520,1	3 478,9	3 500,2
Personal, cultural, and recreational services	28,5	37,0	54,2	60,6	76,0
Government goods and services n.i.e.	183,3	170,2	124,8	114,3	120,1
Primary income	-12 417,5	-19 375,6	-27 746,5	-28 107,7	-25 345,2
Credit	3 178,1	2 701,3	2 232,0	2 086,0	2 320,0

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Compensation of employees	5,0	4,6	4,1	3,9	3,9
Investment income	3 033,3	2 556,9	2 088,1	1 942,3	2 176,3
Direct investment	68,0	303,5	155,9	194,9	343,2
Income on equity and investment fund shares	40,6	291,5	116,6	141,7	306,4
Dividends and withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	40,3	281,9	131,3	238,1	307,2
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	40,3	281,9	131,3	238,1	307,2
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	0,3	9,5	-14,7	-96,4	-0,8
Interest	27,4	12,0	39,2	53,3	36,8
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	15,2	6,9	22,5	38,1	22,0
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	12,2	5,1	3,9	4,7	8,9
Investments between fellow enterprises	0,0	0,0	12,8	10,4	5,9
Memorandum: Interest before FISIM	27,4	12,0	39,2	53,3	36,8
Portfolio investment	863,2	716,6	901,3	959,9	1 094,4
Investment income on equity and investment fund shares	105,2	100,5	180,5	175,0	243,3
Interest	758,0	616,2	720,8	784,9	851,2
Other investments	1 896,9	1 285,9	729,6	564,9	507,8
Withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Interest	1 896,9	1 285,9	729,6	564,9	507,8
Memorandum: Interest before FISIM	1 896,9	1 285,9	729,6	564,9	507,8
Investment income attributable to policyholders in insurance, pension schemes, and standardized guarantees	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Reserve assets	205,3	250,9	301,3	222,6	231,0
Income on equity and investment fund shares	0,0	0,0	0,0	9,3	27,3
Interest	205,3	250,9	301,3	213,3	203,7
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	15 595,6	22 076,9	29 978,5	30 193,7	27 665,2
Compensation of employees	1 309,9	1 411,0	1 734,3	1 931,7	1 807,6
Investment income	14 285,7	20 665,9	28 244,2	28 261,9	25 857,6
Direct investment	10 960,9	17 997,1	25 213,2	24 739,8	22 722,2
Income on equity and investment fund shares	8 993,1	15 844,1	23 393,0	22 633,2	20 619,5
Dividends and withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	7 142,6	12 412,5	20 024,4	19 934,1	17 622,5
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	7 142,6	12 412,5	20 024,4	19 934,1	17 622,5
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Investments between fellow enterprises	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Reinvested earnings	1 850,5	3 431,6	3 368,7	2 699,1	2 997,0
Interest	1 967,8	2 153,0	1 820,2	2 106,6	2 102,7
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	1 434,4	1 476,6	1 615,9	1 901,6	1 846,2
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	533,5	676,4	130,9	180,8	215,4
Investments between fellow enterprises	0,0	0,0	73,4	24,2	41,1

Continued

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Memorandum: Interest before FISIM	1 967,8	2 153,0	1 820,2	2 106,6	2 102,7
Portfolio investment	251,4	922,8	1 751,2	2 070,3	1 589,0
Investment income on equity and investment fund shares	21,5	111,1	128,0	532,3	287,9
Interest	229,9	811,6	1 623,2	1 538,1	1 301,1
Other investments	3 073,4	1 746,1	1 279,8	1 451,8	1 546,4
Withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,9
Interest	3 073,4	1 746,1	1 279,8	1 451,8	1 544,5
Memorandum: Interest before FISIM	3 073,4	1 746,1	1 279,8	1 451,8	1 544,5
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	-729,2	-489,2	-265,1	-1 010,5	-1 588,5
Credit (receivable)	945,9	1 459,3	2 745,9	2 613,4	2 691,2
General government	736,8	1 220,0	2 547,7	2 418,5	2 306,9
Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	209,1	239,3	198,2	194,8	384,4
Personal transfers (current transfers between resident and nonresident households)	193,2	220,9	175,6	167,4	203,4
Other current transfers	16,0	18,4	22,6	27,4	181,0
Debit (payable)	1 675,1	1 948,6	3 011,1	3 623,9	4 279,8
General government	24,0	316,9	1 271,7	1 737,8	1 948,2
Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	1 651,1	1 631,6	1 739,4	1 886,1	2 331,6
Personal transfers (current transfers between resident and nonresident households)	1 624,2	1 594,8	1 675,1	1 832,0	1 973,9
Other current transfers	26,9	36,8	64,2	54,1	357,7
Capital account	31,4	7 898,0	31,8	15,4	-6,4
Credit	31,8	7 903,2	33,9	32,4	7,1
Gross disposals (CR.) of nonproduced nonfinancial assets	2,0	0,8	0,0	0,1	0,0
Capital transfers	29,8	7 902,4	33,9	32,3	7,1
General government	0,8	2,9	6,3	3,7	2,9
Debt forgiveness	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other capital transfers	0,8	2,9	6,3	3,7	2,9
Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	28,9	7 899,4	27,6	28,6	4,2
Debt forgiveness	28,3	7 898,9	27,1	28,5	3,8
Other capital transfers	0,7	0,5	0,5	0,0	0,4
Debit	0,4	5,2	2,1	17,0	13,5
Gross acquisitions (DR.) of nonproduced nonfinancial assets	0,0	3,8	1,2	12,9	3,5
Capital transfers	0,4	1,4	0,8	4,1	10,0
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0
Debt forgiveness	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other capital transfers	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0
Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	0,4	1,4	0,8	4,0	10,0

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Debt forgiveness	0,4	1,4	0,8	4,0	10,0
Other capital transfers	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-) (balance from current and capital account)	-4 089,4	9 283,7	10 229,0	1 094,6	-124,2
Financial account	-4 821,9	12 399,5	6 320,3	-3 374,2	-5 950,0
Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-) (balance from financial account) (B9)	-4 821,9	12 399,5	6 320,3	-3 374,2	-5 950,0
Direct investment	-10 083,3	-3 665,2	-8 582,6	-11 825,3	-7 790,5
Net acquisition of financial assets	4 192,6	3 790,9	5 177,6	1 959,5	1 948,1
Equity and investment fund shares	1 809,6	6 271,3	4 503,8	2 450,9	2 142,4
Equity other than reinvestment of earnings	1 809,3	6 261,8	4 518,5	2 547,3	2 143,1
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	1 796,8	6 223,8	4 299,5	2 374,5	1 941,7
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	12,5	38,0	219,0	172,7	201,5
Investments between fellow enterprises	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Reinvestment of earnings	0,3	9,5	-14,7	-96,4	-0,8
Debt instruments	2 383,0	-2 480,4	673,8	-491,4	-194,3
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	2 660,8	-2 439,3	342,1	84,2	-492,4
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	-277,8	-41,1	184,5	-288,7	233,9
Investments between fellow enterprises	0,0	0,0	147,2	-286,9	64,2
Net incurrence of liabilities	14 275,9	7 456,1	13 760,3	13 784,8	9 738,5
Equity and investment fund shares	4 183,4	4 162,4	5 906,6	7 265,8	5 156,9
Equity other than reinvestment of earnings	2 332,9	730,8	2 537,9	4 566,7	2 159,9
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	2 332,9	730,8	2 537,9	4 566,7	2 159,9
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	1 850,5	3 431,6	3 368,7	2 699,1	2 997,0
Debt instruments	10 092,4	3 293,7	7 853,7	6 519,0	4 581,6
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	8 793,7	7 385,2	8 762,4	5 527,2	5 169,1
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	1 298,8	-4 091,4	54,3	834,4	-711,4
Investments between fellow enterprises	0,0	0,0	-963,0	157,4	123,9
Portfolio investment	-3 093,1	-8 470,3	12 868,1	17 387,9	5 962,3
Net acquisition of financial assets	-1 868,8	7 202,1	13 590,3	15 068,2	8 503,1
Equity and investment fund shares	619,6	832,9	500,0	1 420,2	2 604,7
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except Central bank	3,1	14,9	0,8	-17,8	-6,5
General government	700,0	846,2	455,2	1 429,3	2 666,8
Other sectors	-83,5	-28,3	43,9	8,7	-55,7
Other financial corporations	-165,3	-52,1	25,7	-21,8	-72,3
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	81,8	23,9	18,2	30,5	16,6
Debt securities	-2 488,3	6 369,2	13 090,3	13 648,0	5 898,5
Central bank	0,0	-55,7	0,0	0,0	48,8
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	0,0	-55,7	0,0	0,0	48,8

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Deposit-taking corporations, except Central bank	160,0	46,7	178,8	256,4	563,0
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	160,0	46,7	178,8	256,4	563,0
General government	-4 015,3	6 614,3	11 749,4	13 120,4	5 063,4
Short-term	-4 195,5	2 615,0	9 146,6	-873,8	3 185,1
Long-term	180,2	3 999,3	2 602,7	13 994,1	1 878,2
Other sectors	1 366,9	-236,2	1 162,1	271,3	223,3
Other financial corporations	1 164,0	-215,7	1 169,3	-675,6	161,8
Short-term	1,7	1,3	21,6	20,3	48,5
Long-term	1 162,4	-217,0	1 147,7	-695,9	113,3
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	202,9	-20,5	-7,2	946,8	61,5
Short-term	-24,2	-0,9	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	227,2	-19,6	-7,2	946,8	61,5
Net incurrence of liabilities	1 224,3	15 672,4	722,1	-2 319,7	2 540,9
Equity and investment fund shares	37,8	133,9	7,9	-418,2	65,2
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except Central bank	-296,0	-0,9	20,4	-43,5	9,6
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	333,8	134,8	-12,5	-374,7	55,6
Other financial corporations	-21,2	1,0	0,4	-0,5	4,2
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	355,0	133,8	-12,9	-374,2	51,4
Debt securities	1 186,5	15 538,4	714,2	-1 901,5	2 475,6
Central bank	362,2	-156,3	-224,9	-19,8	0,0
Short-term	362,2	-156,3	-224,9	-19,8	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except Central bank	822,0	8 026,8	-190,5	-1 937,3	-641,7
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	822,0	8 026,8	-190,5	-1 937,3	-641,7
General government	-27,4	48,5	-16,6	-26,7	0,9
Short-term	0,0	0,0	9,0	-7,8	0,0
Long-term	-27,4	48,5	-25,6	-18,9	0,9
Other sectors	29,8	7 619,4	1 146,3	82,3	3 116,4
Other financial corporations	-15,8	0,1	48,0	-11,4	937,9
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	-15,8	0,1	48,0	-11,4	937,9
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	45,5	7 619,4	1 098,3	93,7	2 178,5
Short-term	-0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	45,6	7 619,4	1 098,3	93,7	2 178,5
Financial derivatives (other than reserves) and employee stock options	-66,2	3,9	-126,7	108,9	104,0
Net acquisition of financial assets	-369,8	-262,0	-226,2	-63,2	-4,2
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1
Deposit-taking corporations, except the Central bank	-327,9	-271,9	-218,9	-58,0	-30,0

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
General government	-34,3	10,7	-7,4	-5,2	25,0
Other sectors	-7,6	-0,8	0,0	0,0	0,7
Other financial corporations	-13,3	-0,8	0,0	0,0	-0,3
Nonfinancial corporations,households, NPISHs	5,7	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,0
Net incurrence of liabilities	-303,7	-265,8	-99,5	-172,1	-108,2
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except Central bank	-287,4	-231,7	-54,1	-171,2	-107,8
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	-16,2	-34,1	-45,5	-0,9	-0,4
Other financial corporations	-9,5	-1,6	0,0	0,0	0,0
Nonfinancial corporations,households, NPISHs	-6,8	-32,5	-45,5	-0,9	-0,4
Other investments	5 952,1	19 824,8	1 861,1	-4 739,2	-1 814,0
Net acquisition of financial assets	1 184,6	6 358,2	3 569,8	2 421,1	4 695,8
Other equities	104,3	4,5	8,2	14,7	211,1
Currency and deposits	634,1	3 299,6	1 373,1	-1 102,3	4 369,7
Central banks	-7,0	4,4	2,3	3,5	-5,9
Short-term	-7,0	4,4	2,3	3,5	-5,9
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except Central bank	-666,4	363,2	818,2	2,1	840,2
Of which: Interbank positions	-698,9	369,4	625,4	-37,6	899,6
Short-term	-683,6	230,6	1 015,0	49,9	765,0
Long-term	17,2	132,7	-196,8	-47,8	75,2
General government	123,0	-140,4	621,4	-515,3	3 012,7
Short-term	123,0	-140,4	621,4	-515,3	3 012,7
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	1 184,5	3 072,4	-68,8	-592,6	522,6
Other financial corporations	-42,2	-0,9	31,8	-43,8	-0,2
Short-term	-42,2	-0,9	31,8	-43,8	-0,2
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Nonfinancial corporations,households, NPISHs	1 226,7	3 073,4	-100,5	-548,8	522,8
Short-term	1 226,7	3 073,4	-100,5	-548,8	522,8
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Loans	749,0	993,0	598,0	1 532,4	576,6
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	89,7
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	89,7
Other long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the Central bank	-124,1	1 037,3	-95,5	-104,9	-122,6
Short-term	-1 349,9	58,8	-13,8	-148,2	167,3
Long-term	1 225,8	978,5	-81,7	43,4	-290,0
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	874,3	-43,0	694,7	1 638,5	610,7

Continued

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Other financial corporations	14,8	109,9	-122,1	41,5	1,0
Short-term	9,4	80,9	-91,1	3,6	-3,1
Long-term	5,4	29,0	-31,0	37,9	4,1
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	859,5	-152,9	816,8	1 597,0	609,7
Short-term	-33,2	470,2	55,9	159,1	57,6
Long-term	892,8	-623,1	760,9	1 437,8	552,2
Insurance, pension, and standardized guarantee schemes (F60)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other financial corporations	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Trade credit and advances	-883,1	1 847,9	1 189,9	1 866,2	-274,3
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	5,7	0,0	0,0
Short-term	0,0	0,0	3,9	0,0	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	1,8	0,0	0,0
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	10,4
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,6	3,7
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	-1,5	6,7
Other sectors	-883,1	1 847,9	1 184,1	1 866,1	-284,7
Other financial corporations	-89,0	10,3	22,2	24,6	20,8
Short-term	-45,4	10,7	14,6	16,3	20,8
Long-term	-43,6	-0,3	7,7	8,3	0,0
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	-794,1	1 837,5	1 161,9	1 841,5	-305,5
Short-term	-650,9	1 591,6	552,7	1 545,4	-154,4
Long-term	-143,2	245,9	609,2	296,0	-151,1
Other accounts receivable/payable	580,2	213,3	400,6	110,1	-187,2
Central bank	0,0	0,0	1,6	-1,6	0,1
Short-term	0,0	0,0	1,6	-1,6	0,1
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except Central bank	387,9	56,1	60,5	6,7	-48,0
Short-term	387,9	56,1	60,5	6,7	-48,0
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	192,3	157,3	338,5	105,0	-139,3
Other financial corporations	10,4	-6,7	15,1	2,5	-6,2
Short-term	10,4	-6,7	15,1	2,5	-6,2
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Nonfinancial corporations,households, NPISHs	182,0	163,9	323,4	102,5	-133,1
Short-term	182,0	163,9	323,4	102,5	-133,1
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Net incurrence of liabilities	-4 767,5	-13 466,6	1 708,7	7 160,4	6 509,8
Other equities	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	20,1
Currency and deposits	135,6	581,9	-806,4	763,6	242,4
Central banks	103,1	119,7	-231,8	42,2	61,3
Short-term	103,1	119,7	-231,8	42,2	61,3
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the Central bank	32,5	462,2	-574,5	721,4	181,1
Of which: Interbank positions	-15,5	375,7	-428,3	73,8	548,6
Short-term	214,6	487,6	-568,8	430,6	-329,9
Long-term	-182,1	-25,4	-5,8	290,8	511,0
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other financial corporations	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Loans	-5 114,1	-15 032,7	1 283,2	5 422,0	5 475,7
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Credit and loans with the IMF	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the Central bank	-9 334,0	-17 936,5	-2 069,5	-460,3	-1 595,9
Short-term	-1 620,2	-107,5	-58,2	244,8	18,7
Long-term	-7 713,9	-17 829,1	-2 011,3	-705,1	-1 614,6
General government	607,6	1 424,1	660,1	478,0	401,5
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	607,6	1 424,1	660,1	478,0	401,5
Other sectors	3 612,4	1 479,8	2 692,6	5 404,2	6 670,0
Other financial corporations	-172,1	-41,6	133,0	0,3	-11,5
Short-term	3,6	47,9	-43,6	5,1	18,6
Long-term	-175,7	-89,4	176,6	-4,7	-30,0
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	3 784,5	1 521,4	2 559,6	5 403,9	6 681,5
Short-term	-1 328,9	-36,1	302,5	-216,4	261,6
Long-term	5 113,4	1 557,5	2 257,0	5 620,3	6 419,9
Insurance, pension, and standardized guarantee schemes (F60)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	32,4
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0

Continued

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
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	32,4
Other financial corporations	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	32,4
Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Trade credit and advances	-498,0	1 302,9	1 263,9	999,8	856,6
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	-4,1	3,1
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	-4,1	3,1
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	0,0	-0,1
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	-0,1
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	-498,0	1 302,9	1 263,9	1 003,8	853,6
Other financial corporations	12,6	1,5	23,8	2,2	4,2
Short-term	13,9	2,0	23,8	2,2	4,2
Long-term	-1,4	-0,4	0,0	0,0	0,0
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	-510,6	1 301,4	1 240,2	1 001,6	849,3
Short-term	-378,7	1 166,0	1 212,4	764,4	807,9
Long-term	-131,9	135,4	27,8	237,2	41,4
Other accounts receivable/payable	167,4	-318,7	-32,0	-25,0	-117,5
Central bank	-0,9	0,0	0,0	-1,7	0,0
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	-0,9	0,0	0,0	-1,7	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except Central bank	110,4	-357,4	39,7	1,8	-0,5
Short-term	110,4	-357,4	39,7	1,8	-0,5
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	58,0	38,7	-71,7	-25,1	-117,0
Other financial corporations	0,4	-0,9	-22,8	-55,7	-50,2
Short-term	0,4	-0,9	-22,8	-55,7	-50,2
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs	57,6	39,6	-49,0	30,5	-66,8
Short-term	57,6	39,6	-49,0	30,5	-66,8
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Special drawing rights (Net incurrence of liabilities)	541,6	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Reserve assets	2 468,5	4 706,4	300,4	-4 306,5	-2 411,8
Monetary gold	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Special drawing rights	542,1	0,0	0,0	1,7	4,1
Reserve position in the IMF	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other reserve assets	1 926,4	4 706,4	300,4	-4 308,1	-2 416,0

Continued

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Currency and deposits	2 096,3	-4 276,4	-2 574,6	1 355,5	701,7
Claims on monetary authorities	2 050,1	775,6	-3 073,4	-132,6	4 045,4
Claims on other entities	46,2	-5 052,0	498,8	1 488,1	-3 343,7
Securities	-97,5	8 946,7	2 918,8	-5 669,5	-3 131,0
Debt securities	-97,5	8 946,7	2 918,8	-6 263,8	-3 635,4
Short-term	-1 153,9	-1 052,5	2 158,5	-2 665,8	157,0
Long-term	1 056,4	9 999,2	760,3	-3 598,1	-3 792,3
Equity and investment fund shares	0,0	0,0	0,0	594,4	504,4
Financial derivatives	-72,4	36,1	-43,8	5,8	13,3
Other claims	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Net errors and omissions	-732,6	3 115,8	-3 908,7	-4 468,8	-5 825,8

7

Real sector of economy

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7. Real sector of economy

Agriculture

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

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

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

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

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

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

Hayfields 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.

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. 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.

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, fruit 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 costs of tillage service, viz. of plowing underwinter 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 in the farm or sold for slaughter, costs of beekeeping and fur farming production.

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

Cultivated area is an area of arable land, with agricultural crops. It contains winter crops of the last year less winter deaths; spring crops planted this year on an independent area including reseeding of winter crops and perennial grasses sown this year (overt); perennial grasses sown last year on an area to be cleaned in the current year, i.e. mowing area, preserved by spring. The indicator of the «Clarified sown area» is formed by the agricultural enterprises on

the basis of data of statistical observation by the 29-sch form «On the agricultural crops harvesting», by peasant (private) farms and households of the population on the basis of data of recording of households and peasant (private) farms for the July 1st of the reporting year.

Gross harvest of agricultural crops is products manufactured (assembled) from the whole crop area of various crops, agricultural crops or other agricultural lands.

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

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

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

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

Eggs 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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Clarified sown area of agricultural structures, thsd. ha	13 216,9	13 105,3	12 894,3	12 922,9	12 922,2
of which of:					
grain-crops (including rice) and legumes	11 203,1	10 704,1	10 657,4	10 590,0	10 315,9
grain-crops (except rice) and legumes	11 140,2	10 639,2	10 594,6	10 529,4	10 259,8
rice	62,9	64,9	62,8	60,7	56,1
potatoes	8,9	10,6	12,1	13,4	13,5
vegetables	6,5	6,6	8,7	9,1	8,7
melons	4,5	4,8	5,6	8,0	6,0
forage crops	1 438,7	1 407,3	1 290,0	1 304,3	1 472,0
Number of livestock (end of the year), heads thsd.					
cattle	315,6	312,1	333,7	384,4	423,1
pigs	210,3	235,5	230,0	233,9	252,6
sheep and goats	913,6	888,9	865,6	815,9	804,5
Gross harvest of certain agricultural crops, thsd. tons					
grain-crops (including rice) and legumes	13 768,1	7 422,1	18 558,1	8 077,0	11 145,9
grain-crops (except rice) and legumes	13 551,3	7 167,1	18 332,3	7 861,9	10 942,0
rice	216,9	255,0	225,7	215,1	203,9
sugar beet	39,4	23,1	40,3	27,3	11,0
raw cotton	10,5	10,8	11,2	13,0	13,8
potatoes	137,6	120,5	173,0	165,8	230,0
vegetables	138,8	120,5	166,0	209,1	209,2
melons	48,2	54,5	67,4	106,1	84,5
Number of livestock (at the end of the year), thrs. heads					
cattle	315,6	312,1	333,7	384,4	423,1
sheep and goats	913,6	888,9	865,6	815,9	804,5
pigs	210,3	235,5	230,0	233,9	252,6
Manufacture of certain livestock products					
number of livestock and poultry (in carcass weight) slaughtered in the farm or sold for slaughter, thrs. tons	99,8	128,4	132,0	154,3	176,1
milk, thsd. tons	172,0	181,4	185,4	200,7	222,0
eggs, mln. pieces	1 935,7	2 358,7	2 371,8	2 356,0	2 576,3
wool, thsd. tons	1,9	2,0	1,8	1,8	1,8
Level of profitability (unprofitability) of agricultural production, percent	16,7	17,9	36,5	24,8	17,5

Continued

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
grain-crops (including rice) and legumes	19,3	17,7	45,9	29,2	22,6
raw cotton	23,3	21,1	16,5	9,0	17,6
sugar beet	-0,1	4,0	-21,9	-1,8	-12,9
potatoes	43,3	30,3	40,2	29,4	21,3
open soil vegetables	3,2	14,3	17,6	4,7	11,4
fruit and berries	14,2	34,5	31,4	59,9	16,2
grape	160,9	-0,4	-14,6	45,1	72,5
Number of livestock and poultry (in carcass weight) slaughtered in the farm or sold for slaughter					
cattle	1,5	13,3	12,9	10,7	2,3
sheep and goats	3,4	5,6	10,1	1,3	9,4
pigs	7,1	16,1	12,0	14,1	19,7
poultry	9,0	9,5	3,3	9,2	1,1
milk	-1,6	17,0	16,6	16,0	-1,7
wool	25,0	29,3	42,5	29,6	31,3
eggs	-5,9	-2,5	11,7	24,8	12,7
	13,7	15,4	8,5	15,9	9,7

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

data of the survey

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Availability of livestock and poultry, thsd. heads:					
cattle	780,7	877,6	994,2	1 194,4	1 393,6
sheep and goats	4 436,3	4 813,5	5 105,0	5 337,7	5 760
pigs	86,2	95,9	100,9	111,4	107,3
Gross harvest of certain agricultural crops, thsd. tons					
grain-crops (including rice) and legumes	7 021,3	4 724,0	8 367,6	4 756,8	7 050,4
grain-crops (except rice) and legumes	6 931,4	4 606,0	8 246,8	4 621,1	6 910,0
rice	89,9	118,0	120,9	135,7	140,4
vegetable	971,1	1 091,1	1 303,5	1 391,1	1 522,6
melons	615,0	871,5	996,2	1 318,8	1 384,3
potatoes	585,6	604,8	735,7	880,7	928,5
Number of livestock (at the end of the year), thrs. heads					
cattle	780,7	877,6	994,2	1 194,4	1 393,6
sheep and goats	4 436,3	4 813,5	5 105,0	5 337,7	5 760
pigs	86,2	95,9	100,9	111,4	107,3
Manufacture of certain livestock products					
number of livestock and poultry (in carcass weight) slaughtered in the farm or sold for slaughter, thrs. tons	84,0	88,9	96,3	102,6	113,6
milk, thsd. tons	370,5	382,0	434,3	509,7	579,0
eggs, mln. pieces	14,7	13,6	11,7	15,0	17,0
wool, thsd. tons	9,4	10,0	10,4	11,1	12,1

7.3 Gross agricultural output

at current prices; mln. tenge

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Farms of all types					
Agriculture	1 641 352,4	1 442 630,1	2 286 042,3	1 999 046,6	2 386 103,5
Plant growing	932 305,1	662 652,6	1 337 194,4	981 190,0	1 313 003,5
Animal husbandry	703 174,5	774 105,8	942 384,3	1 011 191,9	1 064 338,1
Agricultural enterprises					
Agriculture	443 852,3	277 508,1	671 018,0	396 128,9	572 003,2
Plant growing	377 442,6	194 811,5	576 360,5	288 522,7	443 284,7
Animal husbandry	60 536,9	76 824,9	88 193,9	100 941,5	119 956,6
Households' plots					
Agriculture	794 503	819 445,9	1 028 600,0	1 053 633,9	1 079 701,5
Plant growing	214 551,1	191 237,4	269 861,8	264 181,8	282 441,6
Animal husbandry	579 951,9	628 208,5	758 738,2	789 452,1	797 259,9
Peasant (private) farms					
Agriculture	402 997,1	345 676,1	586 424,3	549 283,8	734 398,8
Plant growing	340 311,4	276 603,7	490 972,1	428 485,5	587 277,2
Animal husbandry	62 685,7	69 072,4	95 452,2	120 798,3	147 121,6

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

as percent of farms of all types

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Agricultural enterprises					
Grain (including rice) and legumes	66,1	60,9	68,8	62,8	61,1
Raw - cotton	3,9	4,5	3,3	3,4	3,5
Sugar beet	21,7	15,2	20,0	18,0	17,1
Sunflower	27,4	30,6	31,6	35,7	36,2
Potatoes	5,0	4,7	5,6	5,3	6,9
Vegetables	5,7	4,7	5,8	6,8	6,4
Melons	5,6	4,9	5,4	6,4	4,9
Fruit and berries	1,6	1,5	2,3	2,4	2,5
Meat (slaughter weight)	12,6	15,4	15,7	18,3	20,2
Milk	3,2	3,4	3,5	4,1	4,5
Eggs	58,5	63,4	63,8	64,1	66,1
Wool (physical weight)	5,2	5,5	4,8	4,7	4,8
Households' plots					
Grain (including rice) and legumes	0,2	0,3	0,1	0,2	0,2
Raw - cotton	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Sugar beet	4,8	1,0	0,1	0,7	0,6
Sunflower	1,1	0,9	0,7	0,5	0,4
Potatoes	73,8	71,6	70,5	66,5	65,3
Vegetables	46,4	53,0	48,9	47,7	46,6
Melons	22,2	17,2	14,8	13,7	14,3
Fruit and berries	64,9	62,8	62,5	56,6	57,2
Meat (slaughter weight)	76,8	73,9	72,8	69,6	66,7
Milk	89,8	89,5	88,2	85,4	83,8
Eggs	41,1	36,2	35,9	35,5	33,5
Wool (physical weight)	69,0	68,0	68,1	66,3	63,2
Peasant (private) farms					
Grain (including rice) and legumes	33,7	38,8	31,1	37,0	38,7
Raw - cotton	96,1	95,5	96,7	96,6	96,5
Sugar beet	73,5	83,8	79,9	81,3	82,3

Continued

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Sunflower	71,5	68,5	67,7	63,8	63,4
Potatoes	21,2	23,7	23,9	28,2	27,8
Vegetables	47,9	42,3	45,3	45,5	47,0
Melons	72,2	77,9	79,8	79,9	80,8
Fruit and berries	33,5	35,7	35,2	41,0	40,3
Meat (slaughter weight)	10,6	10,7	11,5	12,1	13,1
Milk	7,0	7,1	8,3	10,5	11,7
Eggs	0,4	0,4	0,3	0,4	0,4
Wool (physical weight)	25,8	26,5	27,1	29,0	32,0

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				
2009	114,6	127,8	123,9	103,7
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
Gross production of plant growing				
2009	124,8	131,2	126,5	112,2
2010	77,4	59,0	87,6	93,1
2011	158,9	2,3 ece	140,7	112,4
2012	72,4	49,5	85,0	98,4
2013	120,7	139,3	120,2	101,3
Gross production of cattle breeding				
2009	102,3	111,7	109,2	100,6
2010	102,6	122,0	103,5	100,5
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
Services in the agricultural sphere				
2009	100,1	100,1	-	-
2010	95,2	95,2	-	-
2011	101,6	101,6	-	-
2012	93,0	93,0	-	-
2013	129,1	129,1	-	-

Plant growing

7.6 Use of mineral fertilizers by agricultural enterprises

in 100% of nutrient equivalent

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mineral fertilizers, thsd. tons	56,4	37,7	41,5	102,2	48,4
of which:					
nitrogen	29,5	22,5	23,9	82,0	26,8
phosphate (including ground phosphate rock)	26,1	13,0	16,8	19,7	21,2
potassium	0,8	2,3	0,8	0,5	0,4

7.7 Use of mineral fertilizers while sowing by agricultural enterprises

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Use of mineral fertilizers (in 100% of nutrient equivalent) total, thsd. tons	56,4	37,7	41,5	102,2	48,4
of which used under:					
grains	53,0	22,8	23,3	47,9	40,9
sugar beet	0,1	0,3	0,3	0,1	0,0
sunflower	0,4	0,1	0,4	0,4	0,7
vegetable and melon crops	1,0	1,1	1,7	4,8	1,0
potatoes	0,6	0,8	1,9	2,1	0,9
forage crops	0,3	0,4	0,4	1,7	0,4
Share of fertilized land area in total sown area, percent	5,0	2,4	3,2	5,4	6,6

7.8 Sown areas under agricultural crops

thsd. hectares

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Farms of all types					
Total sown area	21 424,9	21 438,7	21 083,0	21 190,7	21 271,0
Grain (including rice) and legumes	17 206,9	16 619,1	16 219,4	16 256,7	15 877,6
grain-crops (except rice) and legumes	17 120,0	16 525,1	16 125,8	16 163,6	15 787,7
Oil-bearing crops	1 186,1	1 748,1	1 816,2	1 853,9	1 980,9
Potatoes	170,3	179,5	184,4	190,2	184,8
Field vegetables	110,6	120,3	128,7	128,7	133,1
Melons	52,4	63,3	67,7	81,8	82,3
Forage crops	2 535,8	2 555,6	2 484,3	2 517,4	2 866,8
Agricultural enterprises					
Total sown area	13 216,9	13 105,3	12 894,3	12 922,9	12 922,2
Grain (including rice) and legumes	11 203,1	10 704,1	10 657,4	10 590,0	10 315,9
grain-crops (except rice) and legumes	11 140,2	10 639,2	10 594,6	10 529,4	10 259,8
Oil-bearing crops	541,8	960,7	907,9	988,3	1 098,7
Potatoes	8,9	10,6	12,1	13,4	13,4
Field vegetables	6,5	6,6	8,7	9,1	8,7
Melons	4,5	4,8	5,6	8,0	6,0
Forage crops	1 438,7	1 407,3	1 290,0	1 304,3	1 472,0
Households' plots					
Total sown area	255,9	258,0	253,3	245,3	240,2
Grain (including rice) and legumes	14,0	13,1	9,6	8,1	8,3
grain-crops (except rice) and legumes	13,9	13,1	9,5	8,1	8,3
Oil-bearing crops	3,8	4,1	2,9	2,7	3,5
Potatoes	127,6	130,0	130,3	126,6	122,8
Field vegetables	61,7	65,0	63,7	63,3	64,4
Melons	11,2	11,7	12,0	12,6	12,9
Forage crops	36,0	33,7	33,7	31,8	28,0
Peasant (private) farms					
Total sown area	7 952,1	8 075,4	7 935,4	8 022,5	8 108,6
Grain (including rice) and legumes	5 989,8	5 901,9	5 552,4	5 658,6	5 553,4
grain-crops (except rice) and legumes	5 965,9	5 872,8	5 521,7	5 626,1	5 519,6
Oil-bearing crops	640,5	783,3	905,4	862,9	878,7
Potatoes	33,8	38,9	42,0	50,2	48,6
Field vegetables	42,4	48,7	56,3	56,3	60,0
Melons	36,7	46,8	50,1	61,2	63,4
Forage crops	1 061,1	1 114,6	1 160,6	1 181,3	1366,8

7.9 Production of main types of agricultural products

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Agricultural enterprises					
Grain (including rice) and legumes, thsd. tons	13 768,1	7 422,1	18 558,1	8 077,0	11 145,9
Sugar beet, thsd. tons	39,4	23,1	40,3	27,3	11,0
Raw cotton, thsd. tons	10,5	10,8	11,2	13,0	13,8
Potatoes, thsd. tons	137,6	120,5	173,0	165,8	230,0
Sunflower, thsd. tons	100,8	100,7	129,4	142,8	207,4
Vegetables, thsd. tons	138,8	120,5	166,0	209,1	209,2
Melons, thsd. tons	48,2	54,5	67,4	106,1	84,4
Grapes, thsd. tons	14,9	8,9	9,9	11,7	15,3
Peasant (private) farms					
Grain (including rice) and legumes, thsd. tons	7 021,3	4 724,0	8 367,6	4 756,8	7 050,4
Raw cotton, thsd. tons	259,4	228,9	324,8	366,6	382,8
Sugar beet, thsd. tons	133,3	127,3	159,8	123,3	53,2
Sunflower, thsd. tons	263,0	225,1	277,1	255,6	363,1
Potatoes, thsd. tons	585,6	604,8	735,7	880,7	928,6
Vegetables, thsd. tons	971,1	1 091,1	1 303,5	1 391,1	1 522,6
Melons, thsd. tons	615,0	871,5	996,2	1 318,8	1 384,3
Grapes, thsd. tons	29,5	35,9	34,7	47,4	40,8
Households' plots					
Grain (including rice) and legumes, thsd. tons	41,1	39,1	34,8	31,0	34,8
Raw cotton, thsd. tons	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
Sugar beet, thsd. tons	8,6	1,6	0,3	1,1	0,4
Sunflower, thsd. tons	4,1	3,1	2,6	1,9	2,2
Potatoes, thsd. tons	2 032,4	1 829,3	2 167,4	2 079,9	2 185,0
Vegetables, thsd. tons	1 347,3	1 365,3	1 408,2	1 461,3	1 509,7
Melons, thsd. tons	189,1	192,2	184,4	225,0	244,2
Grapes, thsd. tons	11,3	11,6	12,5	12,6	11,9

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

farms of all types

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Gross harvest, thsd. tons					
Raw cotton	270,0	239,8	336,1	379,7	396,7
Sugar beet	181,3	152,0	200,4	151,6	64,6
Sunflower	367,9	328,9	409,1	400,3	572,7
Potatoes	2 755,4	2 554,6	3 076,1	3 126,4	3 343,6
Vegetables	2 457,2	2 576,9	2 877,7	3 061,5	3 241,5
Yields, centners per hectare					
Grain (including rice) and legumes	12,6	8,0	16,9	8,6	11,6
Raw cotton	19,6	17,9	21,8	26,2	28,7
Sugar beet	182,9	174,3	188,2	168,2	267,7
Sunflower	5,7	4,4	4,6	5,9	7,0
Potatoes	160,0	143,0	167,2	165,9	181,5
Vegetables	218,7	214,4	222,9	234,0	238,7

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

farms of all types

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Gross harvest, thsd. tons					
Winter and spring wheat	17 052,0	9 638,4	22 732,1	9 841,1	13 940,8
Winter and spring rye	75,1	42,1	28,4	28,6	43,4
Maize for grain	471,2	462,0	482,0	520,4	569,2
Winter and spring barley	2 518,6	1 312,8	2 593,1	1 490,7	2 539,0
Oats	204,0	133,8	258,3	147,2	304,8
Millet	31,3	16,5	43,4	22,6	54,4
Buckwheat	61,6	27,0	37,4	48,0	83,5
Rice	307,0	373,1	346,8	350,8	344,3
Legumes	67,0	69,3	134,9	76,2	74,1
Yields, centners per hectare					
Winter and spring wheat	11,9	7,3	16,6	7,9	10,8
Winter and spring rye	13,1	9,7	11,4	8,9	11,0
Maize for grain	47,2	48,3	49,9	51,9	52,8
Winter and spring barley	14,7	9,8	17,1	90,1	13,8
Oats	13,7	8,2	18,0	8,9	13,8
Millet	8,9	6,2	11,0	6,4	10,0
Buckwheat	10,8	4,2	5,6	6,3	10,3
Rice	35,4	39,7	37,2	37,7	38,5
Legumes	10,7	7,9	12,6	5,6	7,3

7.12 Gross harvest and yield capacity of forage crops

farms of all types

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Gross harvest, thsd. tons					
Corn for feed	968,2	593,1	1 053,3	823,4	1 169,3
Fodder root crops (including sugar beet for forage)	211,7	198,3	241,8	88,6	46,5
Hay and green forage (in terms of hay - total)	11 368	10 714	12 391	11 964	12 702
of which:					
perennial grasses' hay	2 868	2 604	3 108	3 657	3 601
one-year grasses' hay	145	133	271	211	504
Natural pastures' hay and cultural pastures	8 053	7 977	8 711,3	8 096	8 597
Yields, centners per hectare					
Corn for feed	138,3	85,7	135,1	113,7	143,4
Fodder root crops (including sugar beet for forage)	253,1	223,6	272,3	246,4	204,5
Perennial grasses' hay	14,7	14,7	17,5	20,2	18,1
One-year grasses' hay	10,7	7,4	13,8	9,5	13,0

7.13 Planting area of fruit and berries plantations and vineyards

farms of all types, thsd. hectares

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Planting area of fruit and berries plantations	34,3	40,9	40,9	42,8	42,4
of which in fruit-bearing age	29,5	31,8	31,8	32,8	33,6
Planting area of grape plantations	12,0	12,8	13,3	14,8	13,9
of which in fruit-bearing age	8,9	9,6	10,0	11,0	11,2

Cattle breeding

7.14 Production of main animal husbandry products by types of farms

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Farms of all types					
Meat (slaughter weight), thsd. tons	794,1	834,4	838,1	844,7	871,0
of which:					
beef and veal	396,1	406,8	392,8	373,5	383,5
mutton and goat meat	135,0	142,9	149,5	153,8	156,4
pork	106,6	103,0	112,4	103,3	99,9
poultry meat	79,4	103,0	102,0	123,1	135,8
Milk, thsd. tons	5 303,9	5 381,2	5 232,5	4 851,6	4 930,3
Eggs, mln. pieces	3 306,4	3 720,3	3 718,5	3 673,4	3 896,0
Wool (physical weight), thsd. tons	36,4	37,6	38,4	38,4	37,6
Agricultural enterprises					
Meat (slaughter weight), thsd. tons	99,8	128,4	132,0	154,3	176,1
Milk, thsd. tons	172,0	181,4	185,4	200,7	222,0
Eggs, mln. pieces	1 935,7	2 358,7	2 371,8	2 356,0	2 576,3
Wool (physical weight), thsd. tons	1,9	2,0	1,8	1,8	1,8
Peasant (private) farms					
Meat (slaughter weight), thsd. tons	84,0	88,9	96,3	102,6	113,6
Milk, thsd. tons	370,5	382,0	434,3	509,7	579,0
Eggs, mln. pieces	14,7	13,6	11,7	15,0	17,0
Wool (physical weight), thsd. tons	9,4	10,0	10,4	11,1	12,0
Households' plots					
Meat (slaughter weight), thsd. tons	610,3	617,1	609,9	587,8	581,3
Milk, thsd. tons	4 761,4	4 817,8	4 612,8	4 141,2	4 129,3
Eggs, mln. pieces	1 356,1	1 348,0	1 335,0	1 302,4	1 302,6
Wool (physical weight), thsd. tons	25,1	25,6	26,2	25,5	23,8

7.15 Number of livestock and poultry

as of 1 January; thsd. heads

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Farms of all types					
Cattle	6 095,2	6 175,3	5 702,4	5 690,0	5 851,2
of which cows	2 717,3	2 751,3	2 502,8	2 580,1	2 734,8
Sheep and goats	17 369,7	17 988,1	18 091,9	17 633,3	17 560,6
Pigs	1 326,3	1 344,0	1 204,2	1 031,6	922,3
Horses	1 438,7	1 528,3	1 607,4	1 686,2	1 784,5
Camels	155,5	169,6	173,2	164,8	160,9
Poultry	32 686,5	32 780,6	32 870,1	33 474,0	34 173,1
Agricultural enterprises					
Cattle	315,6	312,1	333,7	384,4	423,1
of which cows	103,1	108,5	118,9	141,8	160,2
Sheep and goats	913,6	888,9	865,6	815,9	804,5
Pigs	210,3	235,5	230,0	233,9	252,6
Horses	85,6	90,2	97,1	104,8	110,8
Camels	14,9	15,1	14,8	14,8	15,4
Poultry	17 998,8	18 139,6	19 122,8	20 375,5	21 419,5
Households' plots					
Cattle	780,7	877,6	994,2	1 194,4	1 393,6
of which cows	304,6	365,6	437,8	551,9	676,1

Continued

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Sheep and goats	4 436,3	4 813,5	5 105,0	5 337,7	5 760,0
Pigs	86,2	95,9	100,9	111,4	107,3
Horses	351,2	421,1	502,6	589,0	678,7
Camels	36,6	43,3	47,2	49,6	53,8
Poultry	290,0	299,7	304,8	328,8	353,5
Peasant (private) farms					
Cattle	4 998,9	4 985,6	4 374,5	4 111,2	4 034,5
of which cows	2 309,6	2 277,2	1 946,1	1 886,4	1 898,5
Sheep and goats	12 019,8	12 285,7	12 121,3	11 479,7	10 996,1
Pigs	1 029,8	1 012,6	873,3	686,3	562,4
Horses	1 001,9	1 017,0	1 007,7	992,4	995,0
Camels	104,0	111,2	111,2	100,4	91,7
Poultry	14 397,7	14 341,3	13 442,5	12 769,7	12 400,1

7.16 Litter and murrain of livestock agricultural enterprises

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Litter in terms of 100 dams, heads:					
calves	75	78	75	71	66
lambs and kids	87	84	85	81	80
piglets	1 442	1 252	1 446	1 242	1 734
Murrain of livestock, percent:					
cattle	1,7	1,6	1,7	1,8	2,0
sheep and goats	3,7	4,7	4,1	4,8	3,7
pigs	12,6	10,5	9,0	8,1	9,3

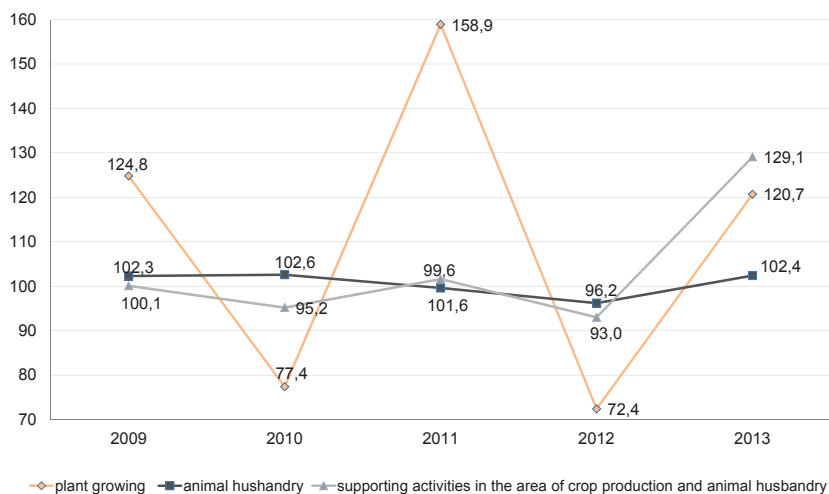
7.17 Productivity of livestock and poultry in farms of all types

kilograms

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Average weight of one head of livestock sold for meat:					
cattle	300	299	301	310	314
sheep and goats	37	37	37	38	38
pigs	94	94	96	98	101
Milk yield per cow	2 233	2 255	2 211	2 219	2 280
Average annual wool clip per sheep	2,8	2,8	2,5	2,4	2,4
Average annual egg-laying ability of laying hens, pieces	217	215	214	213	220

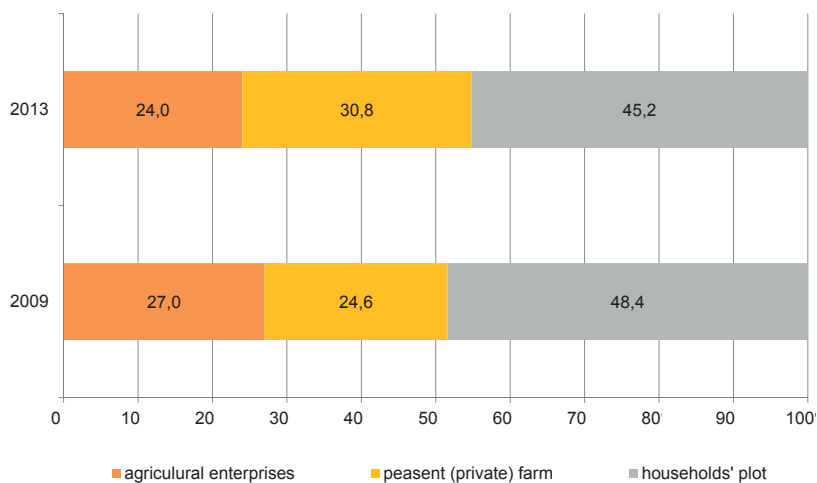
Volume indices of agricultural output

as percent of the previous year



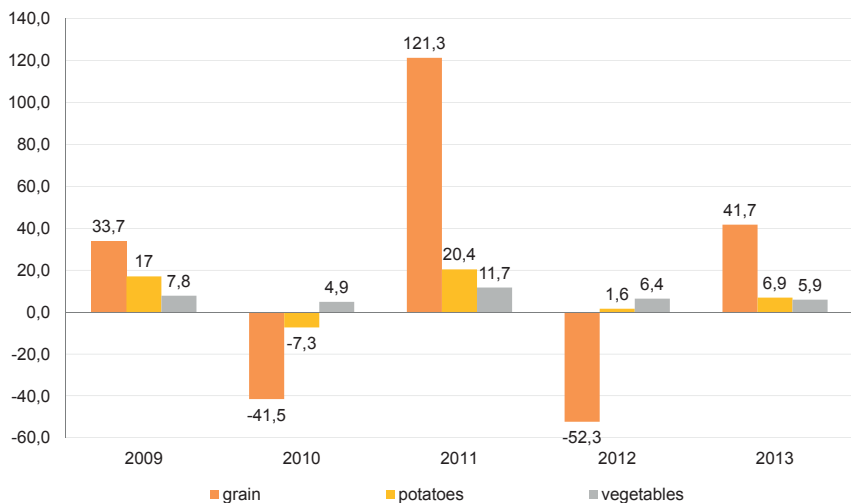
Structure of production of main agricultural products by types of farms

percent



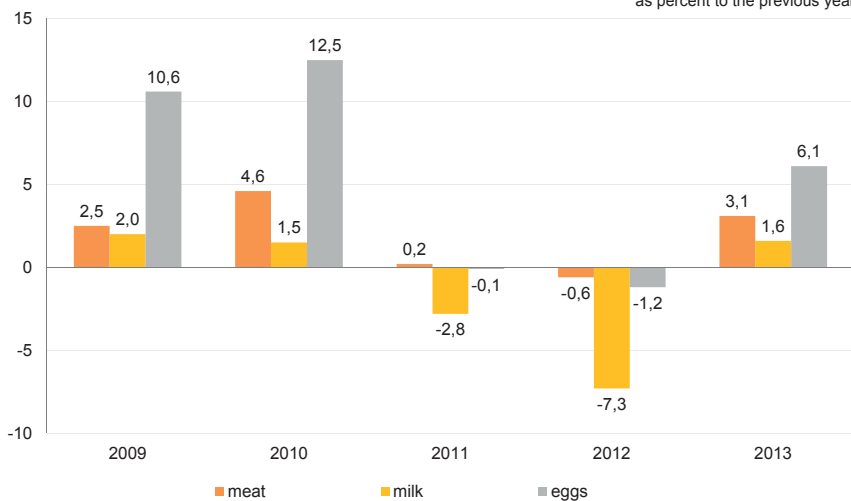
Changes of gross harvest indices of main plant-growing products in farms of all types

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 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 optic 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 into 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 of the production (goods, services), manufactured by large, medium, small and auxiliary enterprises (industrial subdivisions of non-industrial enterprises), household sector. Adjustments on 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 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.

7.18 Main indicators of industry

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Volume of industrial production, bln. tenge	9 121,5	12 105,5	15 929,1	16 851,8	17 834,0
Volume index of industrial production, as % of previous year	102,7	109,6	103,8	100,7	102,5
Number of industrial enterprises and manufacturies	11 329	11 252	11 441	11 807	11 843

7.19 Volume of industrial production by types of economic activity

at current prices, mln. tenge

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total industry	9 121 525	12 105 526	15 929 052	16 851 775	17 833 994
Mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	5 502 014	7 419 550	10 081 254	10 242 053	10 696 926
mining of coal and lignite	106 920	130 586	182 656	195 037	207 006
extraction of crude petroleum	4 605 039	6 154 113	8 519 706	8 639 057	8 955 085
extraction of natural gas	37 595	41 273	53 089	81 676	81 386
mining of metall ores	419 863	652 603	794 454	722 893	789 833
mining of iron ores	135 190	257 727	338 432	235 763	254 452
mining of non-ferrous metals	284 673	394 876	456 022	487 130	535 381
other branches of mining	57 061	76 853	121 994	122 873	111 466
technical service in the mining field	275 536	364 122	409 355	480 516	552 151
Manufacturing	2 945 966	3 844 659	4 801 407	5 446 749	5 852 592
manufacture of food products	629 756	695 245	828 005	865 570	970 123
manufacture of beverage products	120 707	149 693	153 243	181 950	202 459
manufacture of tobacco products	70 310	68 020	81 124	98 662	111 909
manufacture of textile products	13 508	18 416	18 080	23 490	31 588
manufacture of clothes	11 672	12 450	17 590	25 237	29 341
manufacture of leather, products of leather	2 757	3 363	3 979	4 880	4 048
manufacture of wooden and pith products, except furniture; manufacture of products from straws and materials for weaving	9 150	9 734	13 186	17 142	15 741
manufacture of paper and paperboard	21 797	23 443	26 802	28 233	29 649
manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	213 638	332 189	415 003	635 324	797 925
manufacture of refined petroleum products	211 456	325 582	407 360	626 783	789 107
manufacture of chemical industry	85 542	104 107	147 929	178 971	185 977
manufacture of main pharmaceutical products	14 904	19 979	27 064	33 885	36 517
manufacture of rubber and plastic goods	59 728	80 083	117 483	138 393	145 282

Continued

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	182 587	202 109	264 231	320 902	402 072
metallurgy industry	1 078 293	1 595 090	1 942 138	1 964 416	1 752 059
ferrous metallurgy	474 740	687 415	794 272	712 523	636 113
manufacture of basic precious and non-ferrous metals	596 890	902 428	1 141 503	1 243 957	1 107 458
manufacture of fabricated metallic products excluded machinery and equipment	105 329	95 510	124 785	143 010	176 127
machine-building	281 310	376 184	536 876	687 235	859 201
manufacture of furniture	17 960	21 470	30 837	37 000	35 023
manufacture of other finished articles	5 250	8 703	11 211	11 821	13 491
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	574 476	713 913	885 229	997 799	1 119 063
manufacture, transfer and distribution of electric power	417 282	541 255	675 652	771 799	869 630
manufacture and distribution of gaseous fuel	32 686	36 681	40 731	43 072	52 864
systems of giving steam and air conditioning	124 508	135 977	168 846	182 929	196 570
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste collecting, treating and distribution of water	37 728	47 885	54 550	62 510	77 186
sewage system	9 928	11 908	14 876	16 937	21 903
collecting, processing and waste disposal; waste recycling	45 693	62 416	84 964	79 476	59 400

7.20 Volume indices of production by types of economic activity

as percent of the previous year

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total industry	102,7	109,6	103,8	100,7	102,5
Mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	107,2	107,2	101,0	100,4	103,3
mining of coal and lignite	90,8	104,4	106,0	101,8	100,0
extraction of crude petroleum	108,2	105,8	100,5	98,9	103,2
extraction of natural gas	105,5	106,2	105,8	106,3	103,7
mining of metall ores	104,8	107,0	99,5	105,2	106,9
mining of iron ores	100,1	113,4	100,5	100,8	98,7
mining of non-ferrous metals	107,3	105,7	99,0	107,2	109,1
other branches of mining	106,6	109,8	115,4	98,6	104,6
technical service in the mining field	108,3	129,9	107,2	118,4	102,6
Manufacturing	97,1	113,9	107,7	101,2	101,9
manufacture of food products	102,2	105,8	100,7	102,5	105,6
manufacture of beverage products	95,0	126,5	95,2	116,2	108,3
manufacture of tobacco products	94,1	91,0	105,0	108,0	96,3
manufacture of textile products	83,8	100,5	83,3	108,1	98,0
manufacture of clothes	103,1	124,1	110,3	109,7	100,1
manufacture of leather, products of leather	96,3	68,3	120,2	120,8	96,5

Continued

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
manufacture of wooden and pith products, except furniture; manufacture of products from straws and materials for weaving	96,7	149,4	124,0	108,5	91,4
manufacture of paper and paperboard	107,8	102,8	101,6	100,1	111,5
manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	104,7	113,2	101,2	100,4	103,5
manufacture of refined petroleum products	105,0	114,2	100,9	100,5	103,3
manufacture of chemical industry	75,7	121,4	130,1	103,2	102,6
manufacture of main pharmaceutical products	128,9	142,7	98,5	105,8	100,3
manufacture of rubber and plastic goods	92,4	135,6	120,1	103,1	102,2
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	91,3	111,5	116,5	110,7	114,3
metallurgy industry	96,5	112,2	107,5	98,7	95,6
ferrous metallurgy	101,6	109,4	106,8	88,2	90,8
manufacture of basic precious and non-ferrous metals	92,0	115,7	108,2	107,2	98,8
manufacture of fabricated metallic products excluded machinery and equipment	102,4	98,2	108,6	97,8	109,1
machine-building	82,5	133,6	119,0	116,5	116,6
manufacture of furniture	71,9	129,4	140,9	93,5	104,5
manufacture of other finished articles	262,1	292,1	168,1	270,5	99,2
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	99,0	104,9	108,6	103,5	100,5
manufacture, transfer and distribution of electric power	98,1	105,3	106,5	104,7	101,5
manufacture and distribution of gaseous fuel	111,5	89,3	117,6	94,5	110,3
systems of giving steam and air conditioning	99,0	107,3	114,6	102,3	94,6
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	79,4	109,0	102,4	95,7	88,6
collecting, treating and distribution of water	97,5	114,0	98,6	112,8	102,0
sewage system	113,7	98,7	122,4	100,5	102,3
collecting, processing and waste disposal; waste recycling	61,4	116,6	98,3	88,3	80,4

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
1. Mining					
Mining of coal and lignite					
coal, thsd. tons	100 854	110 929	116 449	120 528	119 574
coal, thsd. tons	91 042	99 285	103 015	107 911	107 694
lignite (brown coal), thsd. tons	5 084	7 283	8 368	7 748	6 690
Extraction of crude petroleum and oil-well gas					
crude petroleum, thsd. tons	64 354	68 084	67 765	66 475	69 483

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
gas condensate, thsd. tons	12 128	11 600	12 296	12 749	12 303
Extraction of natural (fuel) gas					
natural gas, mln. cub. m	35 942	37 406	39 531	40 299	42 405
Mining of iron ores					
iron ore, thsd. tons	46 248	50 190	51 742	52 614	51 689
iron rolled briquettes, thsd. tons	6 182	8 150	7 803	7 360	6 920
Mining of non-ferrous metal ores					
copper ore, thsd. tons	30 594	32 039	34 396	38 906	41 291
zinc-lead ore, thsd. tons	6 447	6 722	7 281	7 701	7 271
lead in a lead concentrate, thsd. tons	34	35	39	38	40
copper in a copper concentrate, thsd. tons	406	381	405	419	440
zinc in a zinc concentrate, thsd. tons	398	405	377	370	362
aluminum ores (bauxites), thsd. tons	5 130	5 310	5 495	5 170	5 192
manganese ore, thsd. tons	2 457	3 045	2 963	2 975	2 851
chromite ore, thsd. tons	4 678	5 092	5 059	5 233	5 255
chromite concentrates, thsd. tons	3 381	3 502	3 670	3 946	4 193
Other branches of mining					
natural sands, thsd. cub. m	5 030	5 956	7 209	7 643	8 620
granules, chippings and powder of stone; pebbles, gravel, broken or crushed stone, thsd. cub. m	24 164	25 888	31 538	34 365	39 351
raw phosphate crushed, thsd. tons	170	289	211	218	248
phosphate fine grinding, thsd. tons	85	124	189	221	163
salt and net sodium chloride, tons	222 942	276 131	364 222	463 960	531 429
asbestos, thsd. tons	230	214	223	241	243
2. 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	129 263	157 177	164 934	188 058	210 268
sausages, tons	42 209	35 300	35 584	39 570	41 914
butter, tons	15 341	14 000	14 577	12 245	14 075
cheese and curds, tons	15 591	16 342	17 595	19 177	22 120
processed liquid milk and cream, tons	250 684	294 957	338 505	372 500	440 347
sugar, tons	384 576	363 836	271 536	173 026	356 867
cereal and vegetable flour; mixes thereof, thsd. tons	3 794	4 474	4 664	6 610	4 969
groats, meal and pellets and other grain products, tons	40 742	50 162	40 998	40 230	49 285
ready forages for agricultural animals, tons	304 044	397 728	445 428	536 226	663 699
fresh bread, tons	659 629	736 692	731 689	721 673	742 521
chocolate, chocolate and sugar confectionery, tons	90 204	96 486	102 437	96 385	93 361
macaroni, noodles, cuscus and similar flour products, tons	112 808	124 054	145 708	145 025	147 191
vodka and drinking spirit of alcoholic strength 45,4%, thsd. liters	39 171	45 358	40 366	43 170	46 382
liquor, thsd. liters	6	2	-	135	73
brandy (cognac), thsd. liters	4 537	5 076	5 006	5 759	7 237

Continued

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
natural grape wine, thsd. liters	4 376	3 997	2 967	2 635	3 634
«champagne» type wine, thsd. liters	1 703	1 655	1 031	1 261	1 324
beer, thsd. liters	361 534	495 174	425 795	481 147	460 572
mineral waters and aerated waters, not sweetened nor flavored, thsd. liters	443 649	422 198	435 305	492 590	468 600
non-alcoholic beverages, thsd. liters	586 191	713 651	771 717	992 097	1 087 882
cigars, cheroots (cigars with the cut offends), cigarillos (thin cigars) and cigarettes, gaspers of tobacco or tobacco substitutes, mln. pieces	26 789	24 228	25 222	27 056	25 682
Textile and sewing industry					
cotton fibre carded or combed, tons	97 062	91 404	75 544	105 813	105 969
wool yarn carded or combed, not put up for retail sale, tons	134	70	54	56	37
cotton yarn of fibre carded or non-carded, not put up for retail sale, tons	8 679	10 404	3 474	4 164	4 700
fabrics, thsd. m ²	35 491	36 840	19 192	24 013	25 783
fabrics from card wool, thsd. km ²	156	33	-	-	-
flax fabrics, containing less than 85% on flax mas with the addition of cotton, thsd. km ²	-	-	-	-	-
cotton fabrics, except special fabrics thsd. m ²	35 335	35 435	19192	23 722	24 454
fabrics except special fabrics, from chemical fibres, thsd. km ²	-	-	-	-	979
file cloth, terry-cloth and other special fabrics, thsd. km ²	-	1 372	-	291	350
socks, knitted or crocheted, thsd. pairs	1 234	2 539	2 068	2 290	2 383
jerseys, pullovers, cardigans, waistcoats and similar articles, knitted or crocheted, thsd. pieces	98	95	60	107	108
Manufacture of leather, product of leather and manufacture of footwear					
leather, of bovine or equine animals, sheep, goat and swine, without hair, thsd. dm ²	244 976	99 320	64 148	60 681	104 873
footwear with uppers of leather, thsd. pairs	623	631	786	734	485
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 ³	89	280	207	647	245
windows, french windows and their frames, doors and their frames and thresholds, of wood, thsd. m ²	642	1 156	1 320	1201	856
parquet panels, shuttering for concrete constructional work, shingles and shakes, of wood, thsd. m ²	6	4	1	1	47
Manufacture of paper and paper board; printing					
corrugated paper and paper board, perforated or non-perforated in rolls or sheets, tons	73 740	67 262	18 236	16 795	13 953

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
handkerchiefs, napkins and cosmetic towels of paper mass, paper, cotton cellulose or linen of cellulose fibers, kg	3 214 232	3 883 332	4 071 745	4 396 996	4 881 074
boxes, and bags of paper or of corrugated cardboard, tons	56 758	67 606	63 667	63 747	63 597
toilet paper, tons	15 979	9 122	11 754	12 159	12 101
Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear materials					
coke and semi-coke of coal, of lignite or of peat; retort carbon, thsd. tons	2 552	2 527	2 663	2 569	2 379
refined petroleum products, thsd. tons	11 717	12 794	13 393	13 668	13 844
motor spirit (including aviation gasoline), thsd. tons	2 613	2 926	2 775	2 877	2 745
kerosene, including kerosene type jet fuel (refining temperature of 150-300 degrees centigrade), thsd. tons	374	491	387	421	409
gas oils (diesel fuel), thsd. tons	4 261	4 436	4 665	4 714	5 141
reduced fuel oil, thsd. tons	3 261	3 806	4 277	3 936	3 734
Chemical industry					
phosphorus, tons	35 245	64 167	86 379	86 920	90 164
orthophosphoric acid (phosphoric) and polyphosphoric acids, thsd. tons	44	44	78	57	49
chrome trioxide (chromium anhydride), tons	18 133	21 298	22 563	25 163	23 216
chrome tanning agent, tons	16 970	19 767	12 220	13 013	12 200
sodium bichromatum, tons	54 229	61 796	53 596	60 653	61 113
chromium monoxide, tons	14 324	28 359	29 944	29 234	30 914
nitrogenous fertilizers, mineral or chemical except fertilizers in pill, similar forms or packages, with weight less than 10 kg, thsd. tons	189	160	223	165	187
phosphatic fertilizers, mineral or chemical except fertilizers in pills, similar forms or packages, with weight less than 10 kg, thsd. tons	44	41	65	70	72
polymers of styrene, in primary forms, tons	1 345	1 116	1 379	1 951	1 765
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products					
tubes, pipes, sleeves and hoses, of vulcanized rubber other than hard rubber, tons	230	369	399	491	620
tubes, pipes, sleeves and hoses and fittings thereof, of plastics, tons	56 216	85 325	112 275	118 865	117 604
doors, windows, frames for doors and windows, thresholds for doors; shutters, blinds and similar articles and parts thereof of plastics, tons	18 868	25 789	23 971	27 713	31 656
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products					
tableware and kitchenware of porcelain or china, kg	67 430	13 668	166 727	64 412	56 214
ceramic tiles and flags, thsd. m ²	91	371	222	333	326

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
ceramic non-refractory construction bricks other than goods of siliceous fossil meals or diatomite earths, thsd. m ³	675	647	850	905	891
portland cement (except white), thsd. tons	3 921,7	4 734,3	5 619,0	6 411,8	7 071,5
prefabricated buildings of concrete, thsd. tons	938	1 173	1 253	1 486	1 909
sheets, panels, tiles and similar articles from asbestos-cement, fibre cement of cellulose fibres, vegetable fibres, glass fibre and synthetic fibres, thsd. sq. m	6 689,6	6 303,7	4 619,3	4 392,7	2 857,5
tubes, pipes and pipe fittings of asbestos cement, fibre cement of cellulose fibres, vegetable fibres, synthetic polymers, glass fibre and synthetic fibres, tons	8 885	2 735	1 345	-	-
articles roofing or facing of asphalt or of similar materials in rolls, thsd. m ²	11 826	11 722	12 351	9 041	10 446
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	2 997	2 894	3 141	2 707	2 634
steel, thsd. tons	3 324	3 338	3 699	2 610	2 738
oxygen-blown converters steel, thsd. tons	3 283	3 293	3 636	2 536	2 668
electro steel, thsd. tons	41	45	63	74	70
tin plate and flat-rolled tinned products, tons	205 167	210 376	206 744	160 507	85 775
ferro-alloys, tons	1 468 794	1 701 790	1 668 689	1 724 065	1 706 931
ferro-chrome, tons	1 173 286	1 311 302	1 289 917	1 305 343	1 336 632
manganese ferrosilicate, tons	200 374	224 627	232 039	251 530	203 986
chrome ferrosilicate, tons	60 829	159 765	143 296	164 853	165 195
ferro-silicon, tons	33 100	4 813	1 683	494	472
Manufacture of non-ferrous metals					
affined gold, kg	10 279	13 456	16 672	21 133	23 220
aluminium, unwrought; alumina, thsd. tons	1 735	1 867	1 919	1 760	1 840
affined silver, kg	613 544	548 990	646 685	958 495	958 258
refined copper in intermediates, other than goods sintered, rolled, extruded, forged, tons	312 767	323 368	338 524	367 161	352 061
lead, unwrought, tons	80 994	103 400	111 518	88 099	91 072
zinc, unwrought, tons	327 873	318 858	319 847	319 847	320 150
Manufacture of fabricated metal products					
radiators for central heating, not electrically heated, of iron or steel, tons	670	1 892	2 478	2 698	1 622
boilers for central heating, units	2 277	2 405	3 112	3 569	3 750

Continued

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Machine-building					
centrifugal pumps for swapping of liquids; other pumps; jacks of liquids, units	11 100	12 935	13 274	12 817	17 390
reaping-machines, units	188	79	278	342	221
machines for mining, units	598	506	56	186	207
oil and gas manufacturing equipment, mln. tenge	384	1 108	1 545	1 202	479
petroleum equipment, mln. tenge	1 614	2 686	4 554	4 642	5 760
washing machines and cloth drying machines, domestic, units	71 877	97 276	65 851	88 711	46 839
machines for wringing of laundry, units	42	20	50	48	22
power transformers, thsd. kW	1 499	1 650	2 918	3 286	4 369
electric accumulators and their parts, equipment, mln. tenge	3 785	8 158	11 722	11 178	10 825
television receivers, units	282 861	349 233	330 433	484 230	442 391
passenger car, units	745	3 176	8 195	19 186	37 469
transportation vehicles, 10 or more persons, units	2	43	91	199	909
lorries, units	353	510	901	1 747	2 306
special vehicles and specialized, units	82	66	137	184	319
trailers and semi-trailers; containers, units	42	112	103	162	171
Other industries					
seats and parts thereof, thsd. tenge	2 906	4 180,5	4 873,8	6 549,3	8 456,7
wooden furniture of a kind used in offices, thsd. pieces	425,8	386,8	368,7	346,2	259,8
kitchen furniture, thsd. pieces	167,6	172,2	304,1	304,2	234,5
children's bicycles, excluding twin wheel, thsd. units	52	72	68	63	54
Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water					
electric power, mln. kWh	78 729	82 647	86 586	90 614	92 616
thermal energy, thsd. Gcal	93 373	96 118	98 021	103 350	94 099
natural water, mln. m ³	2 623	2 779	2 747	2 745	2 845

7.22 Electricity balance of the Republic of Kazakhstan

mln. kWh

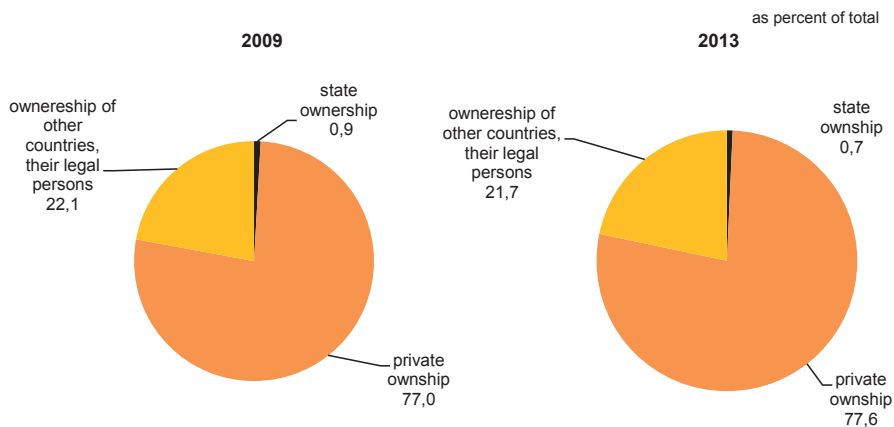
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Electric power produced	78 710,1	82 629,3	86 567,1	90 613,9	92 615,7
Electric power imported	1 709,6	2 104,6	3 405,5	2 565,7	841,0
Total electric power consumed	78 040,8	76 560,8	81 684,5	82 990,1	79 091,7
among which:					
industry	48 497,3	53 317,9	56 956,0	57 656,2	54 466,8
construction	965,5	997,8	1 184,1	1 353,6	1 216,9
agriculture	2 327,4	1 905,1	1 932,8	1 845,3	1 222,6
transport and communications	4 835,5	4 825,3	4 784,1	4 612,4	4 129,0
other branches	14 959,5	15 514,7	16 827,4	17 499,4	18 056,4
losses of general purpose electric networks	6 455,6	6 612,9	6 479,4	8 915,7	11 143,9
Electric power exported	2 379,0	1 560,2	1 808,7	1 273,8	3 221,2

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

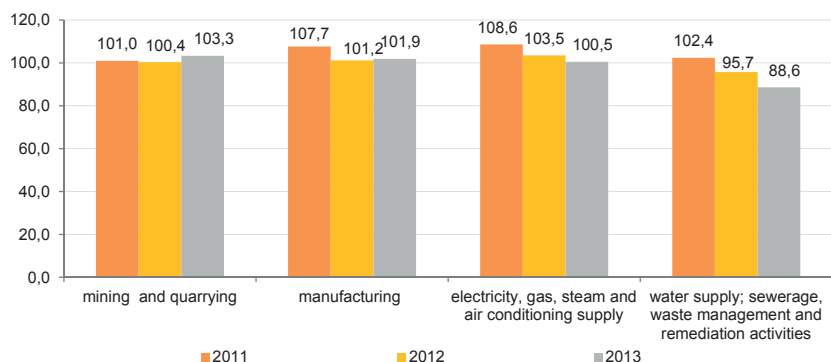
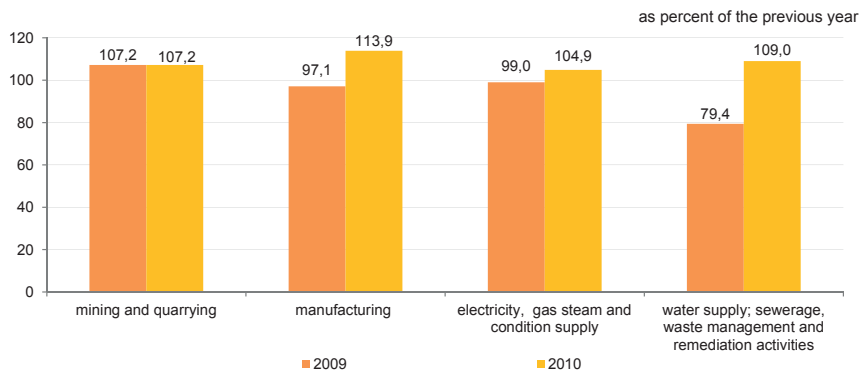
percent

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Coal	84,1	85,4	91,0	91,4	90,1
Lignite	78,5	83,9	89,2	74,3	60,3
Crude petroleum	71,1	74,5	71,6	69,5	81,5
Natural gas in gaseous state	95,3	89,2	95,0	91,0	89,6
Aluminum ores (bauxites)	82,7	63,2	67,3	71,2	74,2
Processed liquid milk and cream	36,1	49,3	46,8	45,1	45,7
Wheat or mangcorn flour	42,5	41,4	36,8	36,9	33,8
Groats, meal and pellets and other cereal grain products	29,6	30,8	22,0	21,6	24,4
Sugar	40,2	40,1	28,3	18,4	38,7
Vodka	16,1	23,9	16,8	17,5	17,9
Cotton fabrics	43,4	81,3	53,3	52,2	54,1
Phosphorus	41,6	74,0	98,2	84,6	87,8
Cement	64,0	61,0	60,4	...	...
Prefabricated buildings of concrete	22,3	38,6	23,1	28,7	34,0
Refined petroleum products	69,5	75,1	73,8	73,8	74,8
Cast-iron	84,3	81,6	90,5	86,5	90,4
Ferro-chrome	97,5	99,7	98,5	97,8	98,8
Ferro-silicon	85,6	13,0	4,4	32,9	31,4
Manganese ferrosilicate	86,7	88,3	80,1	83,1	72,7
Refined copper in intermediates	77,1	79,7	71,1	75,0	71,3
Zinc unwrought	78,1	76,0	76,2	76,2	76,2
Lead unwrought	35,6	45,6	49,2	38,8	48,8
Other agricultural and forestry tractors	14,0	29,8	43,3	46,6	43,6
Electric transformers	43,6	50,6	77,4	93,5	95,1
Television receivers	58,7	73,6	45,5	38,5	36,0

Structure of industrial production by types of ownership

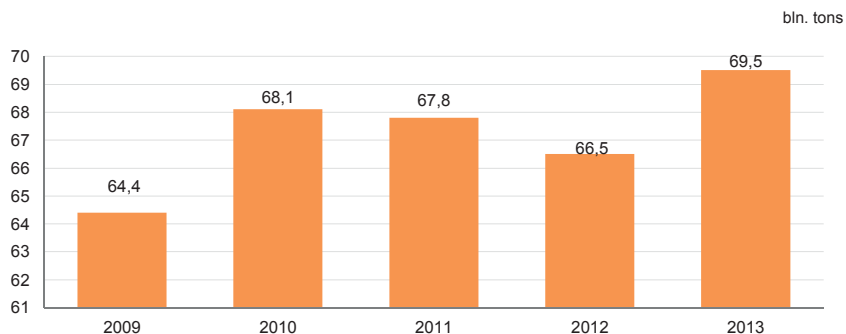


Changes of volume indices of industrial production by types of economic activity

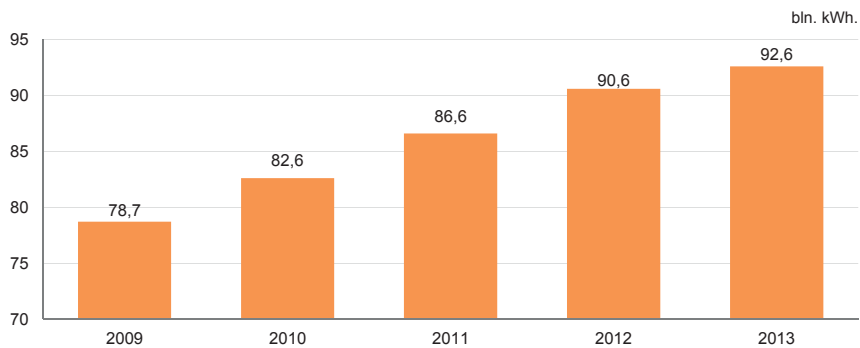


Output of basic industrial products

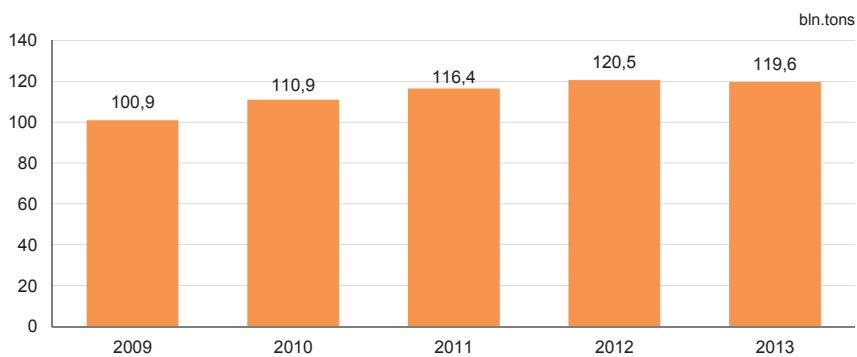
Petroleum



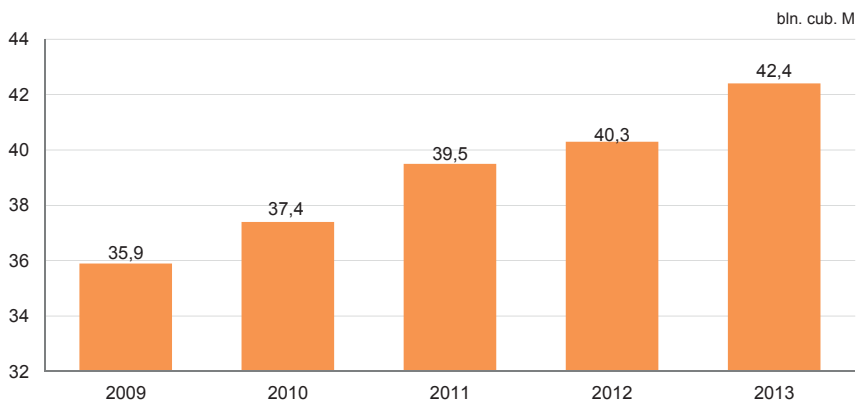
Electric power



Coal



Natural gas



Construction

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).

7.24 Main indicators of the performance of construction organizations

mln. tenge

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Volume of construction works	1 821 819	1 943 960	2 085 137	2 266 803	2 439 390
among which:					
construction and assembly works	1 493 273	1 606 647	1 744 914	1 866 545	2 055 924
capital repair	159 902	210 895	203 261	238 413	236 653
current repair	106 853	126 418	136 962	161 845	146 813
Number of construction organizations	6 709	7 675	7 798	7 852	8 024

7.25 Dwellings put into operation

thsd. square metres of total space

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Dwellings put into operation - total	6 403	6 409	6 531	6 743	6 844
of which:					
in urban settlements	4 880	4 778	4 544	4 696	4 778
in rural areas	1 523	1 631	1 987	2 047	2 066
financing by the means of:					
state enterprises and organizations	806	1088	832	1 092	1 242
in urban settlements	695	899	711	943	1 130
in rural areas	111	189	121	149	112
non-state enterprises and organizations	5 597	5 321	5 699	5 651	5 602
in urban settlements	4 185	3 879	3 833	3 753	3 648
in rural areas	1 412	1 442	1 866	1 898	1 954
from the total space of the dwellings put into operation:					
individual investors	3 089	2 973	3 570	3 339	3 587
of which:					
in urban settlements	1 750	1 682	1 968	1 792	1 838
in rural areas	1 339	1 291	1 602	1 547	1 749

7.26 Number of apartments put into operation

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total, thsd.	54,1	54,7	55,0	58,5	58,5
of which:					
by state enterprises and organizations	9,0	12,6	9,8	13,4	15,4

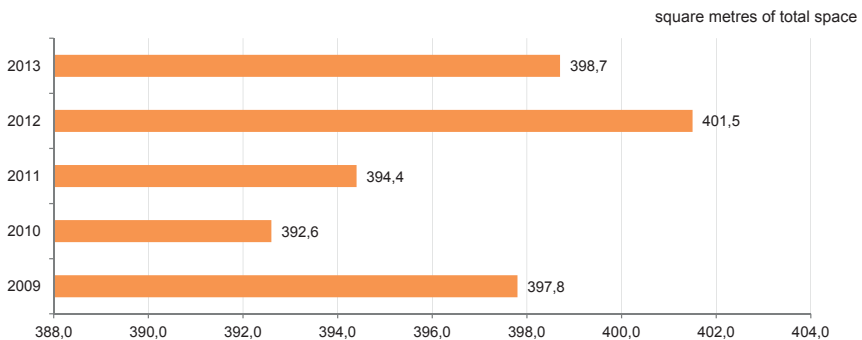
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	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
by non-state enterprises and organizations	45,1	42,1	45,2	45,1	43,1
including:					
by individual investors	23,4	20,5	24,3	23,4	24,4
Total average space of apartments, square metre of total space	100,5	100,2	102,7	99,7	102,8

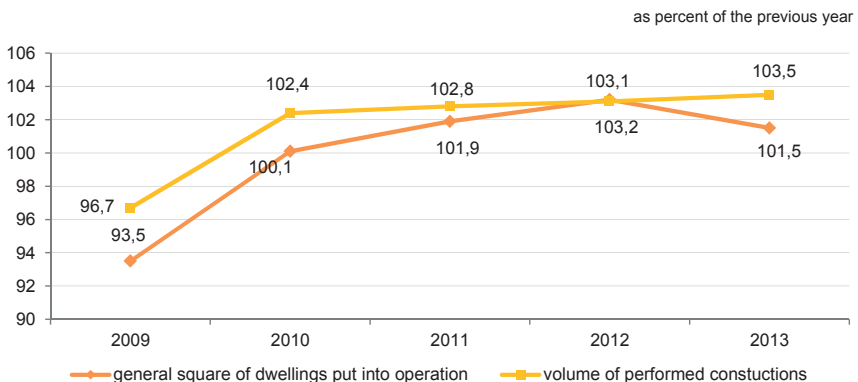
7.27 Main social and cultural facilities commissioned

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
In towns and settlements of urban types					
Secondary schools, pupils places	48 648	52 836	25 393	50 485	46 802
Pre-school institutions, places	5 910	8 424	17 872	16 020	14 204
Hospitals, beds	1 593	3 435	2 740	2 300	850
Out-patient and dispensary institutions, visits per shift	5 085	6 816	7 078	5 884	9 697

Dwellings put into operation for 1000 persons of population



Physical volume indices of construction works



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.

7.28 Total volume of retail and wholesale trade turnover

bln. tenge

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total volume of retail trade turnover	2 551,4	3 197,1	3 865,8	4 567,7	5 474,3
of which:					
food goods	929,8	1 050,2	1 225,9	1 417,7	1 609,9
among which:					
non-food goods	1 621,6	2 146,9	2 639,9	3 150,0	3 864,4
Retail trade turnover of alcoholic beverages	119,4	116,4	127,0	143,6	162,6
Total retail trade turnover by channels of sales:					
trade enterprises	1 247,0	1 567,3	1 991,1	2 452,3	2 884,4
food, non-food, specialized, universal markets and sole proprietors	1 304,4	1 629,8	1 874,7	2 115,4	2 589,9
Share of trading on the markets and by sole proprietors in retail trade turnover, as %	51,1	51,0	48,5	46,3	47,3
Total volume of retail trade turnover per capita, tenge	160 214	195 864	233 463	272 023	321 349
of which:					
food goods	58 386	64 336	74 033	84 428	94 501
non-food goods	101 828	131 528	159 430	187 595	226 848
Wholesale trade turnover	6 872,3	8 152,4	10 234,8	11 832,5	14 170,4

7.29 Volume indices of retail trade turnover

as percent of the previous year

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total retail trade turnover	97,3	117,9	111,7	113,4	116,0
of which:					
food goods	102,8	106,0	104,1	111,6	108,7
non-food goods	94,4	124,7	116,0	114,1	119,3

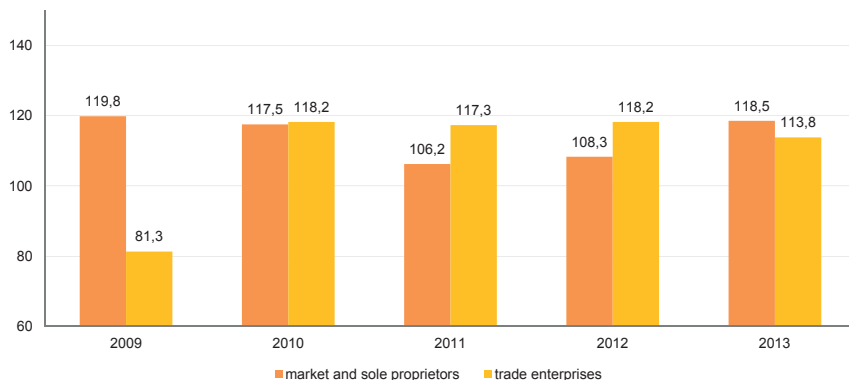
7.30 Total volume of retail trade turnover by selected commodity groups

bln. tenge

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
All goods	2 551,4	3 197,1	3 865,8	4 567,7	5 474,3
Food goods	929,8	1 050,2	1 225,9	1 417,7	1 609,9
of which:					
meat and meat products, of which					
meat of poultry	131,6	147,9	221,2	255,2	275,6
fish crustaceans and mollusks	23,1	27,7	31,8	36,1	47,6
animal butter, vegetable oil and fats	50,4	45,9	47,2	53,0	60,5
bread and bakery confectionery products	74,4	83,6	81,8	87,9	106,6
fruit and vegetables	48,6	93,7	132,7	161,7	191,1
alcoholic beverages	119,4	116,4	127,0	143,6	162,6
tobacco products	49,1	49,5	54,8	48,9	59,7
Non-food goods	1 621,6	2 146,9	2 639,9	3 150,0	3 864,4
of which:					
wearing apparel	123,9	200,7	243,4	295,2	422,2
textiles	63,6	53,7	53,5	53,9	68,1
foot wear	66,8	94,0	109,2	133,9	166,0
other household appliances, cutlery, crockery, glassware, china and pottery	14,5	26,4	32,6	36,1	40,9
electric appliances	70,2	98,0	131,9	152,8	187,0
TV and radio appliances	39,7	50,9	70,6	91,8	78,9

Volume indices of retail trade turnover by channels of sales

percent



Services

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

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

7.31 Volume of services rendered by type of economic activity

	Total mln. tenge				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total volume of services rendered	2 059 020,5	2 501 493,7	2 998 470,6	3 568 043,9	4 305 804,9
of which:					
Real estate activities	243 765,9	281 481,1	321 094,1	386 914,7	512 797,5
Rental services	91 084,4	123 829,7	138 070,9	151 420,1	260 160,7
Computer programming, consulting and similar services	32 477,2	42 385,8	54 227,1	68 853,9	87 140,3
Research and development	60 097,3	82 551,5	83 262,5	99 063,4	104 236,7
Other business activities	887 852,0	1 043 202,2	1 240 009,2	1 450 848,8	1 691 509,2
Public administration and defense obligatory social security	669 867,8	815 065,7	1 009 479,9	1 225 449,9	1 386 994,2
Services in the field of buildings and ground servicing	15 142,3	30 208,5	40 928,1	55 347,2	69 692,8
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	45 953,4	55 547,8	71 980,8	84 465,1	101 387,7
Other individual service activities	12 780,2	27 221,4	39 418,0	45 650,8	91 885,8

Tourism

Tourism is a journey of individuals, which lasts from 24 hours to 1 year or less than 24 hours but with an overnight stay for

purposes not related to the remunerated activity in the country (place) of temporary stay.

7.32 Arrivals of foreign citizens to Kazakhstan and departures of Kazakhstan's citizens abroad

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of non-residents arrived to the Republic of Kazakhstan (excluding those who arrived for permanent residence)*	3 774 354	4 097 387	5 685 132	6 163 204	6 841 085
Number of residents of the Republic of Kazakhstan departed abroad (excluding those who are departed for permanent residence)*	5 422 675	6 019 171	8 020 400	9 065 579	10 143 710

persons

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

7.33 Arrivals of foreign citizens to Kazakhstan and departures of Kazakhstan's citizens abroad in 2013

persons

	Number of foreign citizens arrived to Kazakhstan	Number of Kazakhstan's citizens departed abroad
Total	6 841 085	10 143 710
of which:		
CIS countries	6 213 390	9 037 804
Azerbaijan	112 617	22 675
Armenia	54 244	1 228
Belarus	55 090	16 630
Kyrgyzstan	1 382 706	3 808 844
Moldova	16 695	2
The Russian Federation	1 780 574	3 888 709
Tajikistan	186 214	5 205
Turkmenistan	47 711	13 568
Uzbekistan	2 494 568	1 218 298
Ukraine	82 971	62 645
Other countries	627 695	1 105 906
Australia	3 166	57
Austria	3 870	9 549
Albania	371	-
Algeria	143	-
Argentina	244	1
Afganistan	2 262	213
Bangladesh	221	2
Belgium	2 184	10
Bulgaria	3 622	3 315
Bolivia	13	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina	339	-
Brazil	508	1
Vatican	14	1
Great Britain	22 389	18 065
Hungary	3 559	46
Venezuela	512	-
Vietnam	255	1 676
Ghana	27	-
Guatemala	14	-
Germany	75 491	49 723
Hong Kong	1 009	9 373
Greece	1 835	2 126
Georgia	12 462	13 138
Denmark	959	-
Egypt	768	2 208
Israel	5 078	101
India	9 929	14 265
Indonesia	747	4
Jordan	509	11
Iraq	221	1
Iran	7 283	659
Ireland	1 670	20
Iceland	134	15

Continued

	Number of foreign citizens arrived to Kazakhstan	Number of Kazakhstan's citizens departed abroad
Spain	3 398	110
Italy	14 961	258
Canada	4 798	-
Kenya	100	3
Cyprus	116	8
China	205 066	3855684
Colombia	140	-
Korea (KPDR)	77	73
Cuba	377	1
Latvia	3 479	40
Lebanon	519	-
Lithuania	8 465	14
Mauritius	252	-
Malaysia	2 300	17 402
Malta	84	13
Morocco	114	-
Mexico	317	1
Monako	18	-
Mongolia	10 750	9
Nepal	102	-
Nigeria	313	-
Netherlands	8 198	39 622
New Zealand	569	1
Norway	915	5
UAE	914	109 158
Pakistan	1 738	29
The Palestinian Authority	94	-
Peru	119	-
Poland	8 208	9
Portugal	690	-
Romania	2 400	63
Saudi Arabia	294	75
Seychelles	5	10
Singapore	685	63
Syria	235	-
Slovakia	1 478	1
Slovenia	853	33
USA	22 508	1
Thailand	685	55 066
Taiwan	386	1
Tunisia	70	35
Turkey	92 070	349 531
Philippines	1 398	-
Finland	1 545	391
France	10 245	589
Croatia	1 276	1
Czech Republic	4 111	8 710
Chili	118	-
Switzerland	2 233	192

Continued

	Number of foreign citizens arrived to Kazakhstan	Number of Kazakhstan's citizens departed abroad
Sweden	1 753	8
Sri Lanka	169	60
Estonia	869	-
SAR	1 174	3
South Korea	16 620	12 898
Japan	5 202	41
Others	20 314	1 214

^{*} Data obtained from the reports of tourist companies.

7.34 Indicators of the activity of the accommodation sites¹⁾

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of accommodation establishment, units	1 235	1 494	1 642	1 526	1 678
Number of tourists accommodated, persons	2 306 084	2 548 868	2 845 832	3 026 227	3 307 752
of which:					
residents	1 792 504	1 954 707	2 261 529	2 507 005	2 721 714
foreign residents	513 580	594 161	584 303	519 222	586 038
Number of rooms, units	30 858	34 353	37 368	37 786	41 197
Total capacity (bed-places)	67 857	76 053	81 015	83 103	92 053
Bed-nights of accommodation	4 980 999	5 629 201	7 085 020	7 560 134	7 186 444
Fillability rate (in %)	20,1	20,3	24,0	24,9	21,4
Volume of services rendered by accommodation establishments, mln. tenge ²⁾	48 308,7	58 261,90	63 135,9	53 486,4	59 714,2
of which:					
provision of services by hotels with restaurants	39 426,6	47 545,50	50 562,4	37 184,8	41 940,3
provision of services by hotels without restaurants	6 499,7	8 057,20	9 654,4	12 691,9	12 784,8
provision of accommodation for weekend and other short-stay accommodation	1 856,3	2 367,2	2 457,7	3 090,6	4 360,6
tourist camps, recreation and entertainment parks	424,5	171,4	181,9	211,5	280,5
other types of accommodation establishments	101,6	120,6	279,5	307,6	348,0

¹⁾ Data with regard to individual entrepreneurs engaged in tourism activities.

²⁾ Data are presented in accordance with the new NACE classifier.

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 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 passenger-trip.

Transport's passenger turnover is the volume of work of transport by

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

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

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

7.35 Transportation facilities

number of units at the end of the year

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Railway transport					
Locomotives	1 684	1 681	1 772	1 865	1 896
diesel	1 106	1 106	1 202	1 313	1 333
electric	578	575	571	552	563
Freight railroad cars	100 242	96 409	107 833	127 695	129 280
Passenger railroad cars	2 307	2 354	2 306	2 302	2 217
Luggage railroad cars	60	62	56	55	29
River transport					
Self-propelled cargo vessels	12	12	12	10	12
dry-cargo	10	10	10	8	10
tank	2	2	2	2	2
Barges	71	71	60	59	54
dry-cargo	61	61	57	56	52
tanker	10	10	3	3	2
tug boats, pushers	51	51	52	56	56

Continued

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Passenger and cargo/passenger vessels	23	24	24	27	29
Motor road transport:					
Trucks*	410 793	397 598	414 018	428 862	450 178
Buses*	94 824	93 956	98 441	97 268	100 983
Passenger cars*	2 656 773	3 087 642	3 553 814	3 642 826	3 678 282
City electric:					
Trams	246	240	231	220	221
Trolley buses	305	280	193	229	312

* According to the data of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Availability of passenger cars for 2009 is provided according to the departmental statistical observation (by 2-TS form); availability of passenger cars for 2010-2013 is provided according to the database of vehicles.

7.36 Freight transportation and freight turnover by modes of transport

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mln. tons					
All modes of transport	2 103,3	2 439,4	2 974,9	3 231,8	3 508,0
of which:					
railway	248,4	267,9	279,7	294,8	293,7
motor road	1 687,5	1 971,8	2 475,5	2 718,4	2 983,4
river	0,9	1,1	1,1	1,3	1,1
air	0,02	0,03	0,03	0,02	0,02
pipeline	162,9	194,0	214,0	213,2	225,9
sea	3,6	4,6	4,6	4,0	4,0
Bln. ton/km					
All modes of transport	337,0	385,3	448,8	478,0	495,4
of which:					
railway	197,5	213,2	223,6	235,9	231,3
motor road	66,3	80,3	121,1	132,3	145,3
river	0,06	0,08	0,08	0,06	0,03
air	0,07	0,09	0,09	0,06	0,06
pipeline	71,7	88,6	100,7	106,9	116,0
sea	1,4	3,1	3,2	2,8	2,7

7.37 Selected freights shipped by general purpose railroad transport

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
mln. tons					
Total freights	219,6	237,9	247,3	256,2	253,1
of which:					
coal	91,6	98,4	104,2	107,5	105,1
coke	0,3	0,6	0,6	0,4	0,4
oil freights	27,9	26,4	26,6	25,3	26,8
iron and manganese ore	27,1	29,2	28,9	30,6	30,1
ferrous metals	6,0	6,1	6,4	5,8	5,3
chemical and mineral fertilizers	1,2	1,6	2,5	2,7	2,6
building freights:	13,7	16,8	28,1	28,7	30,9
of which cement	-	-	-	-	-
timber freights	1,4	0,6	0,8	0,8	0,7
grain products	9,6	8,6	7,1	11,4	8,2

7.38 Passenger transportation and passenger turnover by modes of transport

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mln. persons					
All modes of transport	11 806,5	13 186,5	16 647,2	18 484,6	20 004,3
of which:					
railway	18,6	19,6	20,5	24,4	28,6
automobile	11 701,4	13 083,9	16 544,7	18 380,2	19 905,3
river	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
air	2,7	3,4	4,1	4,5	5,0
tram	59,2	56,5	54,3	51,4	40,5
trolleybus	24,4	23,0	22,7	18,2	18,2
subway	-	-	0,7	5,9	6,5
other types (cableways, etc.)	-	-	-	-	0,07
Mln. passenger/kms					
All modes of transport	130 834	149 065	188 939	213 036	235 738
of which:					
railway	14 702	16 056	16 575	19 256	20 625
automobile	110 475	126 213	164 200	184 825	205 111
river	1,5	3,3	1,9	1,9	0,9
air	5 303	6 469	7 838	8 623	9 688
tram	252,2	225,5	228,6	213,7	183,6
trolleybus	100,9	99,1	89,5	72,1	80,3
subway	-	-	5,4	45,0	49,7
other types (cableways, etc.)	-	-	-	-	0,2

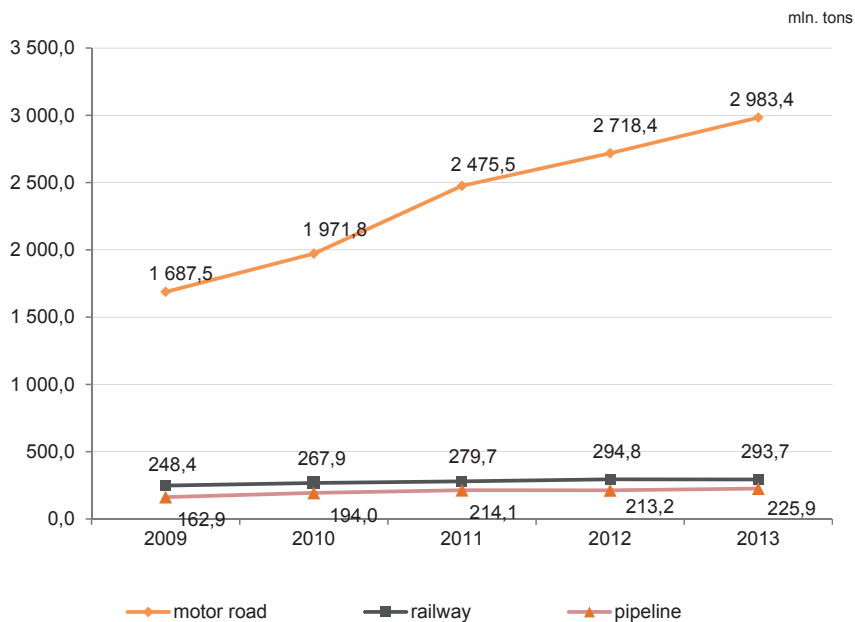
7.39 Passengers carried by transportation modes

mln. persons

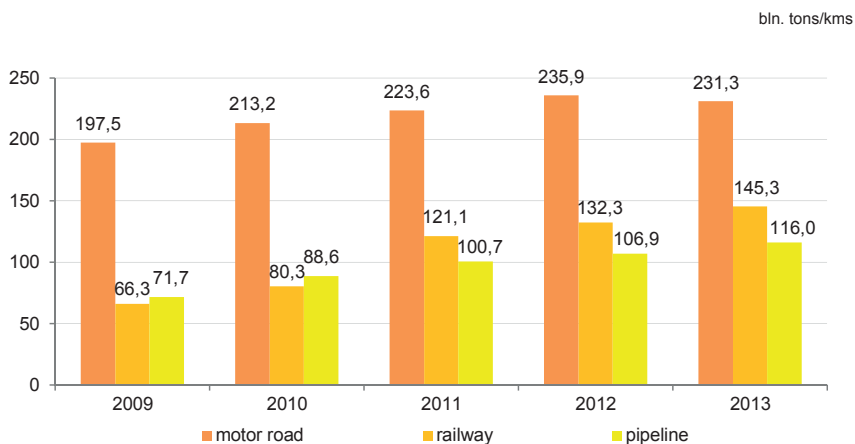
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Intercity transportation					
bus*	12,8	12,3	15,5	17,8	18,7
railroad (Republican)	10,9	12,1	13,1	16,4	20,1
air	1,8	2,2	2,6	2,8	3,0
taxi*	-	-	-	0,1	0,2
International transportation					
bus*	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,4	1,5
railroad	4,5	4,1	3,7	3,9	4,3
air	1,0	1,2	1,5	1,7	2,0
Suburban transportation					
bus*	90,4	70,5	70,8	114,4	88,7
railroad	3,3	3,4	3,7	4,0	4,2
river	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,08	0,06
taxi*	0,03	0,0	-	0,05	0,2
Inside city transportation					
bus*	950,5	922,3	963,1	1 069,4	1105,3
taxi*	5,0	5,4	5,2	8,2	6,5
trolley-bus	24,5	23,0	22,7	18,2	18,2
tram	59,2	56,5	54,3	51,4	40,5

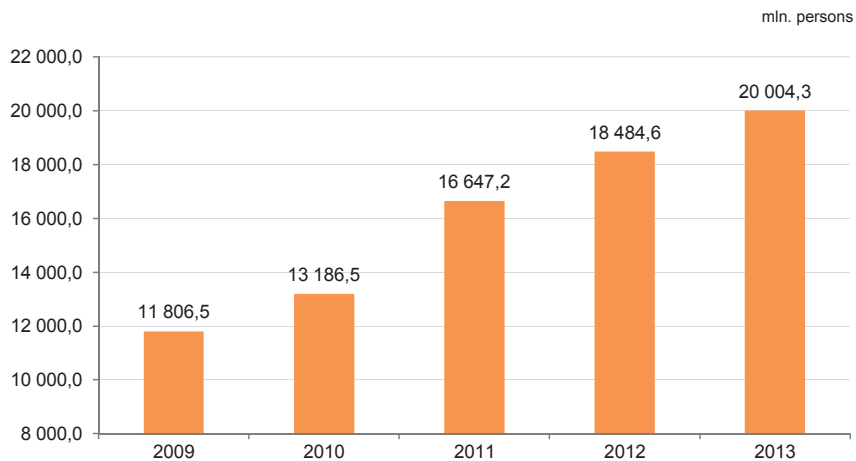
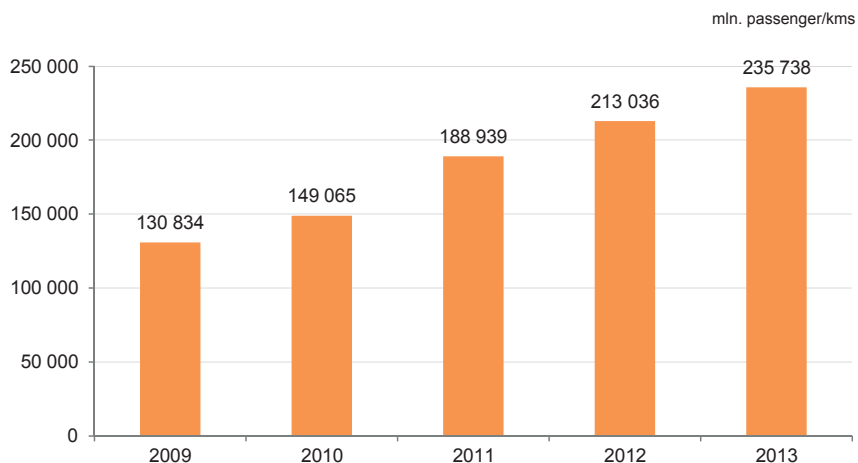
* Excluding volume of passenger transportation carried out by entrepreneurs (natural persons) involved in commercial transportation.

Freights shipped by modes of transport



Total freight turnover by modes of transport



Passengers carried by all modes of transport**Passenger turnover of all transport modes**

Communications

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

7.40 Main indicators of general purpose communications

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Revenues from main communication activity (at current prices), mln. tenge	438 434,1	479 905,3	582 740,4	599 656,9	647 331,5
of which:					
revenues from communication services rendered to population	191 775,3	334 351,8	398 370,0	404 453,1	431 462,1
Dispatched, mln. units:					
letters	36,3	47,8	48,6	56,2	59,1
newspapers and magazines	211,1	204,7	209,8	216,6	214,5
parcels	2,6	2,8	2,8	3,2	3,7
telegrams	1,8	1,8	1,9	2,4	4,2
Number of trunk calls, mln. units	1 050,1	900,3	1 097,3	1 129,9	1 069,0
of which:					
number of international trunkcalls	126,9	58,4	184,2	339,1	364,7
Number of telephone units in the general purpose network - total, thsd. units	3 856,5	4 057,6	4 265,8	4 361,4	4 392,0
of which:					
urban telephone network	2 844,7	2 973,3	3 106,4	3 168,0	3 177,4
rural telephone network	1 011,8	1 084,3	1 159,4	1 193,4	1 214,6
Of total number of telephone units population, thsd. units	3 260,8	3 403,6	3 547,5	3 594,7	3 573,4
Number of subscribers of mobile communication, thsd. units	16 873,7	19 402,6	25 240,4	30 235,4	30 364,9

8



Financial system

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8. Financial system

State finances

State finance statistics represents 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.

State budget is the main financial instrument of the formation and spending of monetary resources for ensuring 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-tax 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.

8.1 State budget of the Republic of Kazakhstan

mln. tenge

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Income	3 505 345	4 299 132	5 370 826	5 813 003	6 382 353
Tax receipts	2 228 682	2 934 081	3 982 338	4 095 366	4 779 004
among which:					
corporate money income	643 669	837 233	1 050 380	1 041 217	1 032 737
personal income tax	268 725	312 332	376 245	438 498	492 991
social tax	515 934	677 229	865 213	914 361	1 327 650
property tax	57 393	61 423	76 400	93 143	103 651
value added tax	122 973	148 408	161 169	172 305	193 453
excise tax	232 840	253 830	296 843	340 997	380 477

Continued

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
other taxes	387 149	643 626	1 156 088	1 094 846	1 248 046
Non-tax receipts	136 176	104 398	138 597	285 144	141 717
Income from sales of fixed capital	35 887	60 653	49 891,5	52 493	56 132
Transfers received	1 104 600	1 200 000	1 200 000	1 380 000	1 405 500
Expenses	3 746 840	4 457 165	5 423 234	6 268 972	6 852 711
among which:					
state services of general purpose	166 063	224 944	296 481	326 129	382 136
defence	187 615	221 345	264 503	341 104	396 512
public order, security, legal, judicial, criminal and executive activity	316 190	368 776	448 495	558 218	608 346
education	660 917	755 295	986 773	1 210 115	1 237 421
health care	450 893	551 326	626 310	730 820	795 092
social aid and social security	758 308	905 273	1 133 573	1 239 018	1 359 664
housing and communal services	304 049	334 155	389 238	438 586	472 369
culture, sport, tourism and information field	173 618	227 564	201 640	223 065	258 431
fuel and energy complex and subsoil assets use	58 577	79 720	112 491	126 613	119 606
agriculture, water, forestry and fishery industries, especially protected natural areas, environment and fauna protection, land relations	168 118	207 074	270 763	292 573	258 839
industry, architectural, town-planning and construction activity	30 921	28 236	24 817	26 492	32 188
transport and communications	337 512	390 669	449 231	482 060	511 366
others	64 853	68 170	97 264	143 659	242 682
debt service	69 207	94 617	121 675	130 520	178 057
transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Net budget crediting	27 477	22 189	69 072	28 588	25 804
Budget credit	31 540	110 814	141 183	135 374	93 151
Budget credit repayment	4 063	88 625	72 111	106 786	67 347
Financial transactions balance	223 721	347 043	447 117	405 752	204 765
Purchase of financial assets	224 593	348 072	448 806	406 820	214 434
Returns from sales of government financial assets	872	1 029	1 688	1 068	9 669
Funding of budget (use profit) deficit	-492 693	-527 264	-568 618	-890 309	-700 928

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Republican budget					
Income	2 779 228	3 626 177	4 451 683	4 763 395	5 179 459
tax receipts	1 451 008	2 083 555	3 001 212	2 975 605	3 510 585
non-tax receipts	114 296	71 429	108 942	249 853	100 724
income from capital transactions	4 538	23 736	16 088	17 271	8 972
Transfers received	1 209 386	1 447 457	1 325 441	1 520 665	1 559 178
Expenses	3 118 649	3 860 974	4 605 059	5 259 434	5 700 805
public services of general purpose	120 593	158 538	219 747	245 025	285 747
defence	183 015	214 550	253 096	324 708	388 100
public order, security, legal, judicial, criminal and executive activity	259 931	309 793	367 968	461 971	508 725
education	231 255	236 393	310 709	438 919	453 213

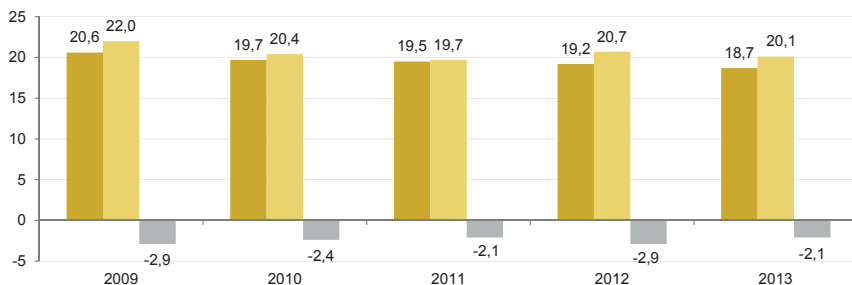
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
health care	176 800	367 185	376 704	453 001	499 395
social aid and social security	695 931	835 497	1 044 391	1 144 156	1 260 982
housing and communal services	170 341	167 552	176 284	217 929	244 438
culture, sport, tourism and information field	104 389	135 389	116 042	93 628	93 892
fuel and energy complex and subsoil assets use	61 275	86 857	107 185	111 734	102 806
agriculture, water, forestry and fish industries, especially protected natural areas, environment and fauna protection, land relations	161 350	200 220	229 157	224 142	183 929
industry, architectural, town-planning and construction activity	14 216	8 253	16 279	12 345	15 234
transport and communications	259 564	315 559	359 566	368 920	384 019
others	83 859	85 252	117 139	152 596	237 230
debt service	69 203	94 582	120 854	129 714	177 251
transfers	526 927	645 354	789 939	880 645	865 844
Net budget crediting	25 036	35 981	84 614	49 024	38 229
Budget credit	45 540	138 296	183 853	174 516	122 125
Budget credit repayment	20 504	102 315	99 239	125 492	83 896
Financial transactions balance	146 492	284 011	337 962	361 396	158 470
Purchase of financial assets	147 083	284 711	338 321	361 746	167 532
Returns from sales of government financial assets	591	700	359	350	9 062
Funding of budget (use profit) deficit	-510 949	-554 789	-575 952	-906 459	-718 045
Local budget					
Income	2 119 178	2 407 437	2 677 740	3 010 924	3 284 401
tax receipts	777 674	850 526	981 126	1 119 761	1 268 419
non-tax receipts	22 391	33 441	29 957	35 572	41 230
income from sales of fixed capital	31 349	36 917	33 804	35 222	47 160
Transfers received	1 287 764	1 486 553	1 632 854	1 820 369	1 927 592
Expenses	2 021 251	2 330 641	2 576 751	2 970 873	3 233 413
public services of general purpose	45 470	66 508	76 734	82 459	98 149
defence	6 220	9 979	13 055	17 798	14 436
public order, security, legal, judicial, criminal and executive activity	56 270	68 734	85 907	108 468	118 090
education	553 435	629 717	774 699	912 026	926 616
health care	386 553	330 352	359 016	425 280	522 512
social aid and social security	86 123	97 381	95 497	107 460	113 877
housing and communal services	304 049	332 945	386 814	433 795	468 076
culture, sport, tourism and information field	108 183	129 795	142 108	151 752	173 088
fuel and energy complex and subsoil assets use	45 570	68 522	104 743	116 002	106 196
agriculture, water, forestry and fishery industries, especially protected natural areas, environment and fauna protection, land relations	78 289	98 090	132 893	140 861	153 008
industry, architectural, town-planning and construction activity	27 356	23 930	17 655	15 666	22 421
transport and communications	210 352	206 138	217 302	237 456	229 474

Continued

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
others	8 085	19 048	42 285	78 580	132 750
debt service	510	475	1 103	1 106	1 044
transfers	104 786	249 027	126 940	142 165	153 678
Net budget crediting	1 116	7 157	2 446	21 888	29 823
Budget credit	2 100	9 098	10 752	27 597	32 861
Budget credit repayment	984	1 941	8 306	5 709	3 038
Financial transactions balance	77 229	63 032	109 155	44 356	46 295
Purchase of financial assets	77 510	63 361	110 485	45 075	46 903
Returns from sales of government financial assets	281	329	1 330	718	608
Funding of budget (use profit) deficit	19 582	6 607	-10 612	-26 193	-25 130

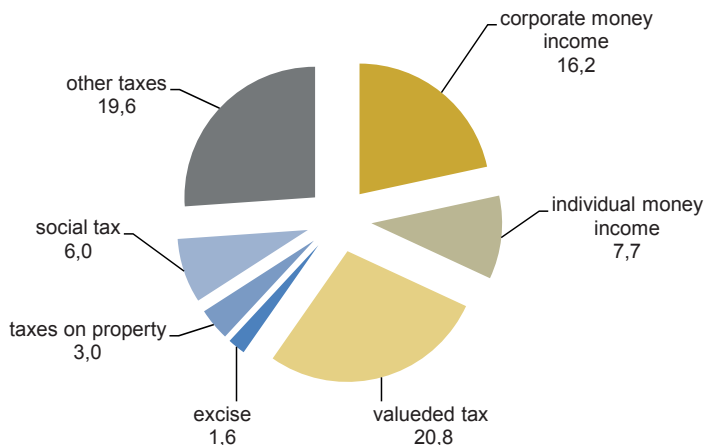
Incomes and expenditures of state budget

as percent of GDP



Incomes and expenditures of state budget in 2013

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

8.3 External reserves of the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan

end of the year, mln. dollars

	2009	2010*	2011*	2012*	2013*
Gross external reserves	23 091	28 275	29 328	28 269	24 715
of which:					
Assets in convertible foreign currency	20 591	25 223	25 177	22 121	19 164
Gold	2 501	3 052	4 151	6 148	5 551
Net external reserves	22 531	27 711	28 769	27 736	24 170

* With final turnovers.

8.4 Monetary base and its structure

end of the year

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013*
Monetary base (reserve money), mln. tenge	2 450 836	2 572 217	2 837 356	2 890 061	2 822 426
of which:					
cash outside of the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan (NBK)	1 047 795	1 306 208	1 548 166	1 736 646	1 762 907
deposits of secondary banks and other organizations of the NBK	1 403 041	1 266 009	1 289 190	1 153 415	1 059 519
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	42,8	50,8	54,6	60,1	62,5
deposits of secondary banks and other organizations in the NBK	57,2	49,2	45,4	39,9	37,5

* Without final turnovers.

8.5 Monetary aggregates

end of the year

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
M0 (cash circulation), mln. tenge	913 443	1 148 489	1 365 698	1 528 077	1 512 264
M1, mln. tenge	2 457 677	3 116 049	3 844 996	3 880 611	3 518 221
among which:					
transferable deposits of the population in tenge	169 592	226 520	296 807	370 978	401 524
transferable deposits of the off-bank legal entities in tenge	1 374 642	1 741 040	2 182 491	1 981 556	1 604 433
M2, mln. tenge	5 335 204	6 570 099	7 967 502	8 546 937	8 680 592

Continued

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
among which:					
other deposits in tenge and transferable deposits in foreign currency of the population	730 160	1 042 679	1 332 203	1 727 479	1 835 539
other deposits in tenge and transferable deposits in foreign currency of the off-bank legal entities	2 147 367	2 411 371	2 790 303	2 938 846	3 326 831
M3, mln. tenge	7 487 306	8 482 828	9 752 236	10 522 812	11 600 884
among which:					
other deposits of the population in foreign currency	993 711	925 678	1 095 17	1 273 316	1 668 078
other deposits of the off-bank legal entities in foreign currency	1 158 391	987 051	689 560	702 559	1 252 215
Share of M0 in M3, in percent	12,2	13,5	14,0	14,5	13,0
Ratio of M3 and GDP, in percent	44,0	38,9	35,4	34,7	34,0

* Without final turnovers.

Main indicators of the secondary banks activities

8.6 Credits of the secondary banks by terms

mln. tenge

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 ¹⁾
Total credits	7 644 036	7 591 593	8 811 248	9 958 040	11 291 548
of which:					
short-term	1 213 473	1 241 656	1 694 513	1 955 733	2 130 158
credits in tenge	583 071	808 221	1 211 292	1 454 377	1 468 014
credits in foreign currency	630 402	433 435	483 221	501 356	662 145
long-term ²⁾	6 430 563	6 349 937	7 116 735	8 002 307	9 161 390
credits in tenge	3 361 212	3 574 794	4 470 837	5 586 919	6 468 645
credits in foreign currency	3 069 351	2 775 143	2 645 898	2 415 388	2 692 745

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

8.7 Credits of the secondary banks by economic branches

mln. tenge

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 ¹⁾
Total credits	7 644 036	7 591 593	8 811 248	9 958 040	11 291 548
of which:					
Short-term	1 213 473	1 241 656	1 694 513	1 955 733	2 130 158
Industry	144 866	182 811	294 704	340 029	369 235
Agriculture	116 780	131 393	165 298	132 414	138 054
Construction	174 454	159 968	178 760	244 698	258 392
Transport	39 802	38 451	75 553	126 055	60 918
Communications	4 093	2 243	3 291	31 761	31 708
Trade	478 070	459 887	691 115	733 155	854 535
Others	255 408	266 902	285 792	347 621	417 317
Long-term ²⁾	6 430 563	6 349 937	7 116 735	8 002 307	9 161 390
Industry	588 101	533 480	759 870	853 698	913 378

Continued

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 ¹⁾
Agriculture	165 027	158 385	174 515	189 611	237 377
Construction	1 258 968	1 216 761	1 150 824	1 152 358	1 124 910
Transport	191 722	213 887	278 587	297 776	334 673
Communications	44 276	48 786	40 437	46 615	58 220
Trade	1 333 475	1 360 831	1 137 810	1 265 489	1 352 806
Others	2 848 994	2 817 808	3 574 693	4 196 760	5 140 026

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

8.8 Credits of the secondary banks to the small business entities

mln. tenge

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 ¹⁾
Total credits	1 708 189	1 384 956	1 341 578	1 412 005	1 283 441
of which:					
in tenge:	895 315	867 612	967 105	1 099 284	922 587
short-term	106 857	145 946	180 384	230 290	172 639
long-term ²⁾	788 457	721 666	786 721	868 995	749 947
in foreign currency:	812 875	517 344	374 473	312 721	360 854
short-term	129 234	57 673	38 812	47 093	26 411
long-term	683 640	459 670	335 661	265 628	334 443

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

Insurance contributions and pension accruals

Securities

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

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

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

Share is a security issued by the joint-stock company which certifies

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

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

8.9 Receipts of insurance contributions and insurance premiums paid by insurance companies

	Receipts of insurance contributions									
	amount, mln. tenge					as % of total				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total*	113 289	139 964	175 529	211 671	253 073	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Compulsory insurance	30 509	35 437	45 465	48 791	53 119	26,9	25,3	25,9	23,1	21,0
Voluntary personal insurance	21 922	35 145	53 522	85 156	92 112	19,4	25,1	30,5	40,2	36,4
Voluntary property insurance	60 858	69 382	76 542	77 724	107 842	53,7	49,6	43,6	36,7	42,6

Continued

	Insurance premiums									
	amount, mln. tenge					as % of total				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total*	27 756	25 251	43 139	68 060	51 990	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Compulsory insurance	7 792	9 334	11 737	16 164	19 990	28,0	37,0	27,2	23,7	38,4
Voluntary personal insurance	8 813	13 008	22 886	39 990	22 828	31,8	51,5	53,1	58,8	44,0
Voluntary property insurance	11 151	2 908	8 516	11 906	9 172	40,2	11,5	19,7	17,5	17,6

* From beginning of year.

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

bln.tenge

	Total				
	01.01.10	01.01.11	01.01.12	01.01.13	01.01.14
Pension accruals	1 860,5	2 258,2	2 003,7	2 470,1	3 031,5
of which:					
investment income	481,7	571,4	555,1	667,4	756,0
Share of the investment income, in percent	25,9	25,3	27,7	27,0	25,0

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 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.

8.11 Income (losses) before taxation

mln. tenge

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	3 073 922	4 837 214	6 430 490	6 139 809	5 104 019
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	-22 078	-7 877	37 772	22 500	-18 390
The mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	2 074 880	3 528 556	4 768 108	4 623 642	3 587 590
Manufacturing industry	284 522	510 386	675 157	361 000	379 103
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	7 209	111 063	149 593	156 144	128 992
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	-12	-3 572	-1 145	-1 976	-5 316
Construction	105 884	193 600	222 663	169 549	170 803
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	558 925	55 970	216 029	271 017	218 129
Transportation and warehousing	84 475	253 025	316 433	346 161	401 521
Residing and catering services	2 791	10 771	7 502	14 179	27 940
Information and communication	109 014	118 815	159 110	108 597	153 363
Financial and insurance activities	-168 128	-3 189	-170 734	-23 541	-17 720
Operations with real estate	-4 153	6 485	1 310	3 260	10 085
Professional, scientific and technical activities	28 398	48 262	21 988	58 763	16 653
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service	12 401	17 009	28 093	31 321	49 046
Arts, entertainment and recreation	-349	-2 150	-1 901	-1 213	1 508
Other service activities	142	61	512	406	710

8.12 Income from sale of output and services rendering

mln. tenge

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	16 640 271	20 278 353	26 590 038	28 188 104	30 002 914
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	270 492	274 180	358 261	405 649	399 963
The mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	5 601 507	7 574 321	10 405 755	10 372 654	9 684 522
Manufacturing industry	2 580 710	3 310 319	4 105 518	4 602 403	4 891 974
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	597 295	761 964	943 908	1 059 145	1 209 729
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	66 352	89 493	99 803	109 716	112 579
Construction	1 539 318	1 852 640	2 199 255	2 081 950	3 161 189
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2 936 541	2 834 551	4 322 950	4 744 239	5 338 132
Transportation and warehousing	1 491 672	1 803 797	2 049 566	2 402 909	2 655 297
Residing and catering services	87 557	98 125	121 382	139 735	139 895
Information and communication	504 089	543 245	653 557	678 975	787 902
Financial and insurance activities	260 378	252 911	284 542	310 718	318 773
Operations with real estate	100 359	108 032	109 128	116 079	145 700
Professional, scientific and technical activities	395 605	511 872	637 414	825 331	735 065

Continued

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service	179 930	231 742	248 407	284 207	361 901
Arts, entertainment and recreation	25 909	27 672	44 816	45 814	48 232
Other service activities	2 558	3 490	5 777	8 580	12 061

8.13 Cost price of sale of output and services rendering

mln. tenge

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	10 067 974	12 187 379	15 608 688	17 365 552	19 604 000
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	254 924	254 353	291 275	354 824	376 238
The mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	2 154 678	2 805 436	3 525 432	3 732 249	3 729 112
Manufacturing industry	1 867 886	2 316 445	2 875 376	3 548 358	3 822 736
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	495 086	595 505	724 010	824 727	952 689
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	62 609	80 333	88 467	96 079	98 010
Construction	1 225 389	1 474 651	1 761 876	1 683 348	2 735 573
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1 962 300	2 221 282	3 515 850	3 804 943	4 346 166
Transportation and warehousing	1 097 965	1 324 628	1 505 052	1 770 786	1 894 387
Residing and catering services	48 394	57 062	78 172	86 675	89 035
Information and communication	277 923	307 933	357 401	420 360	493 855
Financial and insurance activities	198 126	185 162	232 413	252 746	286 121
Operations with real estate	57 875	58 089	51 988	55 435	72 483
Professional, scientific and technical activities	235 836	329 211	419 124	523 062	442 139
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service	116 244	160 272	162 264	186 375	236 527
Arts, entertainment and recreation	10 980	14 419	16 706	20 771	21 038
Other service activities	1 757	2 597	3 283	4 814	7 891

8.14 Debt on liabilities

mln. tenge

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	19 725 905	21 731 351	24 488 925	27 829 630	30 264 806
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	429 802	467 940	598 196	855 049	1 107 238
The mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	3 647 112	3 834 579	4 057 873	4 232 028	3 977 449
Manufacturing industry	2 358 153	2 651 686	3 007 029	3 329 306	3 537 717
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	417 985	467 737	545 881	738 291	860 958
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	65 726	61 397	77 832	86 662	101 647
Construction	1 836 117	1 863 308	2 108 716	2 170 982	2 153 022
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1 969 317	1 820 191	1 937 285	2 124 522	2 529 941
Transportation and warehousing	2 128 378	2 586 373	2 812 577	3 486 861	4 243 825

Continued

Residing and catering services	110 392	120 752	156 932	132 097	111 017
Information and communication	297 989	313 134	390 844	514 402	529 846
Financial and insurance activities	908 594	860 463	892 066	844 466	975 046
Operations with real estate	269 109	345 255	364 416	410 670	487 653
Professional, scientific and technical activities	5 180 510	6 205 467	7 401 023	8 758 557	9 455 514
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service	92 816	97 769	101 711	92 432	145 153
Arts, entertainment and recreation	32 460	33 907	33 183	48 860	41 311
Other service activities	1 444	1 394	3 361	4 445	7 470

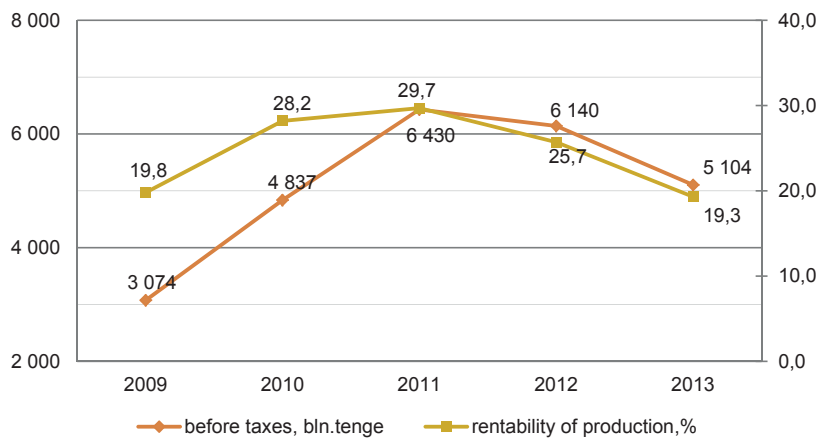
8.15 Debtor indebtedness*

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	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	7 664 715	7 640 331	8 633 750	10 010 647	6 859 709
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	174 689	189 432	293 700	443 047	566 082
The mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	1 420 488	1 788 315	1 941 352	2 247 069	1 385 864
Manufacturing industry	1 337 857	1 428 785	1 645 013	1 840 843	1 234 013
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	579 191	151 510	188 007	243 357	179 290
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	23 878	26 403	31 869	32 255	33 343
Construction	809 247	1 075 800	1 245 783	1 117 272	889 917
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1 387 553	1 082 843	1 200 013	1 399 985	1 313 835
Transportation and warehousing	443 254	578 613	568 207	792 465	348 838
Residing and catering services	45 174	36 261	51 089	33 282	30 724
Information and communication	120 116	111 607	157 608	201 167	126 778
Financial and insurance activities	652 123	338 518	340 291	532 112	190 453
Operations with real estate	114 450	110 817	99 231	140 032	129 356
Professional, scientific and technical activities	497 411	654 042	790 885	903 075	352 487
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service	53 254	59 914	74 051	75 696	72 338
Arts, entertainment and recreation	4 994	4 501	4 628	6 479	4 654
Other service activities	1 037	2 969	2 021	2 511	1 736

* Since 2009 data are presented in accordance with the new NACE classifier.

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



Abbreviations

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

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