

Agency on statistics of the Republic of Kazakhstan

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STATISTICAL YEARBOOK «KAZAKHSTAN IN 2012»

Astana 2013

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The statistical data on social and economic status of Kazakhstan in 2008-2012 is presented in the general compendium. It includes tables characterizing the development of Kazakhstan's economy in and also the most important branches and sectors.

The data has been calculated in accordance with the principles of modern methodology which allows 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 establishments.

The statistical yearbook is available on the web-site of the Agency of the Republic of Kazakhstan on statistics www.stat.gov.kz.

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Conventional symbols:

"-" - not applicable;

"..." - statistical data not available;

"0,0" - the phenomenon exists, but its magnitude is not rounded to a corresponding unit of measurement

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

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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) – 6,1
Number of the population as of 01.01.2013,
thsd. persons – 16909,8
Natural increase of the population
(promille per 1000 population) - 14,2

Largest mountain ranges, m

Khan Taniry Peak (Saryzhaz Range) – 6995
100 years of EGS Peak
(Meridional Range) – 6276
Talgar Peak (Ile Alatau) – 4979
Shoktal Mountain (Kungey Alatau) – 4653
Besbatkan Mountain
(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

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:
Russian Federation – 7591
Republic of Uzbekistan – 2354
Turkmenistan – 426
Kyrgyz Republic – 1241
China – 1782
along Caspian Sea - 600
85022 rivers and temporary water streams
are on the territory of the republic

Longest rivers, km

Ertys - 4248
length within republic - 1698
Esyl - 2450
length within republic - 1400
Zhajik - 2428
length within republic - 1082
Syr Darya - 2219
length within republic – 1400

Largest oblast – Karagandinskaya, 428 thsd. sq. km

Largest city – Almaty with number of population as of 01.01.2013 – 1475 thsd. persons

1.2 Administrative-territorial breakdown

as of January 1, 2013

	Territory ¹⁾ , thsd. sq. km	Rayons ²⁾	Cities and towns		Settlements	
			total	of which those of republican and oblast subordi-nation	village	aul (rural)
Republic of Kazakhstan	2 724,9	175	87	40	34	6 904
Akmolinskaya	146,2	17	10	2	5	623
Aktubinskaya	300,6	12	8	1	-	384
Almatinskaya	223,9	16	10	3	1	759
Atyrauskaya	118,6	7	2	1	2	173
Zapadno-Kazakhstanskaya	151,3	12	2	1	4	446
Zhambylskaya	144,3	10	4	1	-	373
Karagandinskaya	428,0	11	11	9	10	421
Kostanaiskaya	196,0	16	5	4	3	631
Kyzylordinskaya	226,0	7	4	2	2	263
Mangistauskaya	165,6	5	3	2	-	58
Yuzhno-Kazakhstanskaya	117,3	14	8	4	-	879

	Territory ¹⁾ , thsd. sq. km	Rayons ²⁾	Cities and towns		Settlements	
			total	of which those of republican and oblast subordi-nation	village	aul (rural)
Pavlodarskaya	124,8	10	3	3	4	405
Severo-Kazakhstanskaya	98,0	13	5	1	-	703
Vostochno-Kazakhstanskaya	283,2	15	10	6	3	786
Astana city	0,7	3	1	-	-	-
Almaty city	0,4	7	1	-	-	-

¹⁾ On the data of the Agency of the Republic of Kazakhstan on Land Resources Management.

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

1.3 Main socio-economic indicators

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Resident population size (end of year), mln. persons	15,9	16,2	16,4	16,7	16,9
of which:					
under working age – total	4,1	4,2	4,3	4,4	4,5
Males	2,1	2,1	2,2	2,3	2,3
Females	2,0	2,1	2,1	2,1	2,2
over working age – total	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,7	1,7
Males	0,5	0,4	0,4	0,5	0,5
Females	1,1	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2
Natural increase, decrease (-) of the population:					
thsd. persons	204,7	214,7	221,9	228,3	238,4
per 1000 population	13,1	13,3	13,6	13,8	14,2
Number of engaged in national economy, thsd. persons	7 857,2	7 903,4	8 114,2	8 301,6	8 507,1
Total number of unemployed, thsd. persons	557,8	554,5	496,5	473,0	474,8
Number of persons registered as unemployed, thsd. persons	48,4	53,4	35,4	36,6	34,6
Estimation of nominal money income of population, average monthly per capita, tenge	32 984	34 282	38 779	45 936	51 755 ¹⁾
Money expenditures of population, average monthly per capita ²⁾ , tenge	18 324	19 718	24 460	28 911	31 886
Accrued average monthly wages and salaries of persons engaged in the economy, tenge	60 805	67 333	77 611	90 028	101 263
Fixed assets of the economy at primary (current) value (end of year), bln. tenge	17 630,1	22 359,2	23 643,1	29 400,0	34 018,0
Gross domestic product:					
total, bln. tenge	16 052,9	17 007,6	21 815,5	27 571,9	30 347,0
per capita, thsd. tenge	1 024,2	1 056,8	1 336,5	1 665,1	1 807,0
Final consumption expenditures, bln. tenge	8 723,7	10 037,4	12 258,8	14 733,8	17 345,9 ¹⁾
Gross capital formation, bln. tenge	4 415,6	5 002,7	5 535,4	6 204,6	7 051,7 ¹⁾
Industrial output, bln. tenge	10 194,7	9 121,5	12 105,5	15 929,1	16 851,8
Agricultural output, bln. tenge	1 404,5	1 641,4	1 442,6	2 286,0	1 999,0
of which:					
plant-growing	770,2	932,3	662,6	1 337,2	981,2

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
animal husbandry	628,6	703,2	774,1	942,4	1 011,2
supporting activities in the area of crop production and animal husbandry	5,7	5,9	5,9	6,4	6,6
Fixed capital investment, bln. tenge	4 210,9	4 585,3	4 653,5	5 010,2	5 473,2
Commissioning of fixed assets, bln. tenge	2 462,5	2 614,5	3 315,0	3 283,3	3 734, 9
Total space of dwellings put into operation, thsd. sq. m	6 848	6 403	6 409	6 531	6 743
Volume of construction works, bln. tenge	1 787,6	1 821,8	1 944,0	2 085,1	2 266, 8
Freight turnover by all modes of transport, bln. tons/km	369,7	337,0	385,3	448,8	478,0
Passenger turnover by all modes of transport, bln. p-km	127,5	130,8	149,1	188,9	213,0
Retail trade turnover ³⁾ , bln. tenge	2 442, 8	2 551, 4	3 197, 1	3 865,8	4 567,6
Receipts of the state budget, bln. tenge	4 034,4	3 505,3	4 299,1	5 370,8	5 813,0
percent of GDP	25,1	20,6	19,7	19,5	19,2
Outlays of the state budget, bln. tenge	3 394,1	3 746,8	4 457,2	5 423,2	6 269,0
percent of GDP	21,1	22,0	20,4	19,7	20,7
Deficit of the state budget, bln. tenge	-333,2	-492,7	-527,3	-568,6	-890,3
percent of GDP	-2,1	-2,9	-2,4	-2,1	-2,9
Money supply (end of year), bln. tenge	6 267,2	7 487,3	8 482,8	9 752,2	10 522,5 ⁶⁾
Credit investment in the economy (end of year), bln. tenge	7 460,3	7 644,1	7 596,5	8 781,4	9 958,0 ⁶⁾
among which:					
short-term	1 520,5	1 213,5	1 246,8	1 694,5	1 955,7 ⁶⁾
long-term ⁴⁾	5 939,8	6 430,6	6 349,7	7 086,9	8 002,3 ⁶⁾
External trade turnover with non-CIS countries, mln. US dollars ⁵⁾	80 497,4	52 755,5	67 481,1	93 560,4	99 276,9
of which:					
exports	60 105,2	36 414,6	51 303,3	75 389,3	75 031,1
imports	20 392,2	16 340,9	16 177,8	18 171,1	24 245,8
External trade turnover with CIS countries, mln. US dollars ⁵⁾	28 575,2	18 848,9	23 916,4	31 098,3	33 466,7
of which:					
exports	11 078,4	6 781,1	8 967,5	12 213,7	11 410,6
imports	17 496,8	12 067,8	14 948,9	18 884,6	22 056,1
Consumer price index (December to December of previous year, percent)	109,5	106,2	107,8	107,4	106,0
Producer price index for industrial output (December to December of previous year, percent)	81,4	131,0	112,9	120,3	102,1
Price index for agricultural output (December to December of previous year, percent)	119,3	87,3	123,4	98,3	122,4
Freight tariff index (December to December of previous year, percent)	110,5	101,3	111,8	116,4	115,9
Price index for capital investments in construction (December to December of previous year, percent)	108,5	104,5	103,6	105,4	104,6

¹⁾ Provisional data.

²⁾ The data on a sample survey of 12000 households.

³⁾ Excluding public catering services.

⁴⁾ From above 1 year.

⁵⁾ Data are based on customs statistics excluding non-organized trade.

⁶⁾ Without final turnovers.

1.4 Indices of main socio-economic indicators

as percent of previous year

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Population size (end of year)	102,6	101,4	101,5	101,4	101,4
Number of those engaged in the economy	103,0	100,6	102,7	102,3	102,5
Number of unemployed	93,4	99,4	89,5	95,3	100,4
Unemployment rate	6,6	6,6	5,8	5,4	5,3
Accrued average monthly wages and salaries	115,9	110,7	115,3	116,0	112,5
Fixed assets of the economy	126,4	126,8	105,7	111,4	...
Gross domestic product	103,3	101,2	107,3	107,5	105,0
Final consumption expenditures	106,0	100,7	110,0	110,9	111,2 ¹⁾
Industrial output	102,6	102,7	109,6	103,8	100,7
Agricultural output – total	93,1	114,6	88,3	126,8	82,2
of which:					
plant-growing	84,3	124,8	77,4	158,9	72,4
animal husbandry	104,2	102,3	102,6	99,6	96,2
supporting activities in the area of crop production and animal husbandry	114,1	100,1	95,2	101,6	93,0
Fixed capital investment	114,8	102,9	97,0	102,9	104,1
Total space of dwellings put into operation	101,7	96,7	102,4	102,8	103,2
Volume of construction works	102,5	93,5	100,1	101,9	103,1
Freight turnover by all modes of transport	105,5	91,2	114,3	116,5	106,5
Passenger turnover by all modes of transport	102,5	102,7	113,9	126,7	112,8
Retail trade ¹⁾	110,7	103,1	117,9	111,7	113,4
External trade turnover with non-CIS countries ²⁾	138,9	65,5	127,9	138,6	106,1
External trade turnover with CIS countries ²⁾	126,6	66,0	126,9	130,0	107,6

¹⁾ Excluding public catering services.

²⁾ Nominal indices.

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

2012 as percent of 2011

	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	100,7	82,2	104,1	108,6	113,4	106,0	103,5	5,3	112,5
Akmolinskaya	101,8	59,3	109,9	100,2	120,7	105,9	104,1	5,3	115,8
Aktubinskaya	107,0	93,4	108,6	106,5	127,8	105,7	103,0	5,0	113,0
Almatinskaya	102,4	104,6	97,8	110,8	123,5	105,7	108,8	5,0	114,3
Atyrauskaya	95,9	102,7	93,5	100,7	99,8	106,5	104,7	5,0	108,7
Zapadno-Kazakhstanskaya	105,3	82,8	92,1	105,4	121,4	104,2	107,3	5,1	103,7
Zhambylskaya	101,6	96,9	134,8	114,1	111,1	106,0	104,8	5,4	116,9
Karagandinskaya	97,6	95,8	121,6	112,4	104,2	107,0	99,9	5,1	118,5
Kostanaiskaya	101,7	48,5	102,7	102,8	123,4	105,0	93,6	5,2	114,0
Kyzylordinskaya	101,0	103,5	110,3	103,0	117,9	106,4	102,5	5,3	114,5
Mangystauskaya	100,0	99,6	101,5	111,3	107,9	105,8	106,8	5,7	104,2
Yuzhno-Kazakhstanskaya	106,5	108,5	110,2	116,3	117,2	105,7	105,7	5,6	111,4
Pavlodarskaya	103,0	89,2	120,7	106,2	101,9	106,0	99,3	4,9	113,9
Severo-Kazakhstanskaya	102,5	69,6	136,3	100,2	127,8	106,0	103,3	5,2	111,7
Vostochno-Kazakhstanskaya	117,9	106,2	104,7	114,0	111,0	106,1	99,4	5,1	115,2
Astana city	105,2	79,1	101,5	115,8	114,5	106,2	107,9	5,7	111,8
Almaty city	103,3	39,4	106,3	108,2	111,8	106,1	102,9	5,6	110,4

*Including into account volumes (103,7) undistributed on areas.

2

Socio-demographic indicators

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2. SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

Population

Current population estimates relating to periods between censuses are produced on the basis of the results of population census, plus annual number of births and arrivals in a given territory, minus deaths and departures from the given territory.

Population is broken down into urban and rural population considering their place of residence: those estimates include also the so-called urban settlements which are treated by law as administrative units (towns, urban settlements, factory and health resort settlements). All other settlements are considered rural.

Data on the total number of inhabitants as well as data relating to age and sex structure of population are based on estimates of resident population covering permanent residents of this given territory, including temporary absentees at the census date.

Population at giving age covers:

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

from the 1st of July of 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 of 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 registrar's offices: tabulation of vital events results from regularly 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 number of births to women of a given age group during a calendar year to the midyear number of women of a given age (by current estimates). While calculating birth rate for age group under 20 years old, the denominator includes the number of women at the age of 15-19 years old. While calculating birth rate for the age group of 15-49 years old, numerator contains all births including births to women under 15 years old and at the age of 50 and over.

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total population size, end of year, thsd. persons	15 982,3	16 204,6	16 442,0	16 673,1	16 909,8
of which:					
urban	8 649,6	8 806,9	8 961,4	9 127,1	9 277,6
rural	7 332,7	7 397,7	7 480,6	7546	7 632,2
Out of total population at the age:					
under able – bodied age	4 133,6	4 202,3	4 290,1	4 397,8	4 528,0
of able – bodied age	10 282,7	10 406,0	10 516,9	10 602,7	10 659,9
over able – bodied age	1 566,0	1 596,3	1 635,0	1 672,6	1 721,9
Life expectancy at birth, years:					
total population	67,1	68,3	68,41	68,98	69,6
males	61,9	63,5	63,51	64,16	64,8
females	72,4	73,2	73,32	73,81	74,3
Per 1000 population:					
births	22,8	22,2	22,53	22,50	22,7
deaths	9,7	8,9	8,94	8,71	8,5
the deceased children under 1 year (per 1000 births)	20,7	18,2	16,54	14,84	13,5
Natural increase	13,1	13,3	13,59	13,79	14,2
Number of marriages	8,6	8,7	8,97	9,69	9,8
Number of divorces	2,3	2,4	2,55	2,71	2,9
Migration growth of population	0,1	0,5	0,9	0,3	-0,1

2.2 Population by age groups

at the beginning of year, thsd. persons

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
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	376,7
1-4	1 131,5	1 211,8	1 292,7	1 365,4	1 425,7
5-9	1 141,4	1 191,3	1 238,5	1 305,8	1 378,0
10-14	1 228,6	1 169,4	1 136,2	1 115,1	1 122,0
15-19	1 552,5	1 498,9	1 430,4	1 363,7	1 290,2
20-24	1 600,4	1 630,5	1 651,0	1 635,6	1 601,8
25-29	1 336,4	1 379,7	1 419,6	1 481,7	1 540,2
30-34	1 216,7	1 231,1	1 254,9	1 267,8	1 295,5
35-39	1 136,0	1 153,0	1 160,0	1 173,9	1 179,9
40-44	1 069,7	1 061,1	1 071,2	1 083,2	1 100,6
45-49	1 101,9	1 108,0	1 089,5	1 073,7	1 054,0
50-54	881,5	916,4	971,1	1 008,9	1 037,4
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	1 094,3	1 119,1
Out of total population at the age:					
under able – bodied age	4 133,7	4 202,1	4 289,0	4 397,8	4 528,0
of able – bodied age	10 282,7	10 405,7	10 516,3	10 602,7	10 659,9
over able – bodied age	1 566,0	1 596,2	1 634,8	1 672,6	1 721,9
Urban population	8 662,9	8 819,3	8 973,4	9 127,1	9 277,6
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

Continued

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
10-14	572,4	546,3	532,0	522,1	528,3
15-19	838,0	784,3	723,3	676,0	624,4
20-24	909,5	943,6	971,3	971,5	947,7
25-29	761,0	792,6	817,5	855,6	896,7
30-34	682,3	696,1	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	548,5	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	644,5	634,5	641,0	657,1
Out of total population at the age:					
under able – bodied age	1 965,1	2 020,9	2 085,5	2 160,2	2 252,1
of able – bodied age	5 782,8	5 862,0	5 927,3	5 982,5	6 010,6
over able – bodied age	915,0	936,4	960,6	984,4	1 014,9
Rural population	7 319,5	7383,7	7 466,7	7 546,0	7 632,2
of which at the age of, years:					
under 1 year	176,0	164,8	172,8	173,3	172,9
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	714,6	707,1	687,7	665,8
20-24	690,9	686,9	679,7	664,1	654,1
25-29	575,4	587,1	602,1	626,1	643,5
30-34	534,4	535,0	539,4	540,3	547,9
35-39	497,7	503,8	506,9	511,7	514,0
40-44	476,0	469,7	470,7	474,1	479,4
45-49	484,4	487,1	480,0	475,1	466,7
50-54	384,0	399,4	422,6	438,6	451,7
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 at the age:					
under able – bodied age	2 168,6	2 180,2	2 203,5	2 237,6	2 275,9
of able – bodied age	4 499,9	4 543,7	4 589,0	4 620,2	4 649,3
over able – bodied age	651,0	659,8	674,2	688,2	707,0

2.3 Population by sex and age

as of January 1, 2013, thsd. persons

	Total	Males	Females
Total population	16 909,8	8 158,9	8 750,9
of which at the age of, years:			
under 1 year	376,7	193,1	183,6
1-4	1 425,7	732,7	693,0
5-9	1 378,0	708,4	669,6
10-14	1 122,0	574,1	547,9
15-19	1 290,2	658,4	631,8
20-24	1 601,8	797,4	804,4
25-29	1 540,2	764,5	775,7
30-34	1 295,5	641,5	654,0
35-39	1 179,9	574,9	605,0

Continued

	Total	Males	Females
40-44	1 100,6	531,8	568,8
45-49	1 054,0	501,5	552,5
50-54	1 037,4	482,0	555,4
55-59	784,5	349,6	434,9
60-64	604,2	253,2	351,0
65 and older	1 119,1	395,8	723,3

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						
2008	357,5	152,8	204,7	22,8	9,7	13,1
2009	357,5	142,8	214,7	22,2	8,9	13,3
2010	367,7	145,8	221,9	22,5	8,9	13,6
2011	372,5	144,2	228,3	22,5	8,7	13,8
2012	380,9	142,5	238,3	22,7	8,5	14,2
Urban population						
2008	197,8	88,9	108,9	23,7	10,7	13,1
2009	189,6	82,2	107,4	21,7	9,4	12,3
2010	192,5	83,8	108,7	21,7	9,4	12,2
2011	197,1	83,1	114,0	21,8	9,2	12,6
2012	206,2	82,7	123,4	22,4	9,0	13,4
Rural population						
2008	159,7	63,9	95,8	21,7	8,7	13,0
2009	167,9	60,6	107,3	22,8	8,2	14,6
2010	175,2	62,0	113,2	23,6	8,3	15,2
2011	175,4	61,1	114,3	23,3	8,1	15,2
2012	174,7	59,8	114,9	23,0	7,9	15,1

2.5 Age-specific birth rates

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Average annual live – births per 1000 females at the age of, years:					
15-19	31,1	28,8	28,3	29,5	31,4
20-24	158,2	149,2	146,8	148,2	153,2
25-29	160,5	152,5	155,8	154,9	156,0
30-34	112,0	107,0	111,5	110,5	109,2
35-39	60,7	58,5	62,5	62,3	61,6
40-44	14,9	14,9	16,2	15,7	15,9
45-49	0,7	0,7	0,8	0,7	0,7
15-49	80,7	77,7	79,9	81,0	82,9
Total birth rate	2,7	2,6	2,6	2,6	2,6

2.6 Number of children of third or more order of birth

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total, thousands	357,6	357,5	367,7	372,5	380,9
of which to women given birth to third or more child					
thsd.	100,7	103,2	111,6	116,6	122,2
in total number of births, percent	28,2	28,9	30,3	31,3	32,1

2.7 Live births to women in marriages not registered officially

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Thsd. persons					
Total population	75,5	72,7	70,3	66,3	64,1
urban population	44,8	40,3	40,6	36,4	36,2
rural population	30,7	32,4	29,7	29,9	27,9
Percent of total live births					
Total population	21,1	20,3	19,1	17,8	16,8
urban population	22,6	21,3	21,1	18,5	17,5
rural population	19,2	19,3	16,9	17,0	16,0

2.8 Age-specific death rates

deaths per 1000 population of corresponding age group

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total deaths of males	11,31	10,14	10,25	9,95	9,68
of which at the age of, years:					
under 1 year	22,92	20,13	18,45	16,65	15,02
1-4	1,06	1,03	0,96	0,94	0,81
5-9	0,52	0,45	0,48	0,40	0,40
10-14	0,50	0,40	0,50	0,43	0,40
15-19	1,40	1,09	1,10	0,98	1,00
20-24	2,81	2,29	2,14	2,17	1,92
25-29	4,46	3,66	3,46	3,00	2,97
30-34	6,41	5,24	5,11	4,89	4,49
35-39	7,36	6,28	6,63	6,28	6,18
40-44	9,39	8,11	8,18	7,79	7,55
45-49	13,00	11,21	11,41	10,92	10,06
50-54	18,22	16,48	16,69	16,03	14,80
55-59	25,26	24,04	24,18	22,65	22,28
60-64	35,58	33,39	35,08	34,40	33,89
65-69	54,18	50,21	49,15	47,37	45,33
70-74	71,59	69,63	70,56	69,70	67,95
75-79	107,30	101,86	100,86	98,11	96,16
80-84	143,61	144,08	147,06	147,46	150,14
85 and older	219,32	198,26	198,99	204,39	205,17
Total deaths of females	8,31	7,69	7,71	7,55	7,38
of which at the age of, years:					
under 1 year	18,48	16,19	14,51	12,91	11,81
1-4	0,83	0,83	0,79	0,77	0,69
5-9	0,34	0,34	0,30	0,26	0,32
10-14	0,32	0,28	0,29	0,31	0,21
15-19	0,71	0,60	0,60	0,55	0,51
20-24	1,00	0,89	0,77	0,74	0,65
25-29	1,48	1,13	1,07	0,98	0,97
30-34	1,95	1,61	1,63	1,48	1,47
35-39	2,42	2,10	2,16	2,10	2,05
40-44	3,20	2,87	2,87	2,76	2,82
45-49	4,37	4,07	4,11	3,84	3,74
50-54	6,25	6,32	6,22	5,97	5,78
55-59	10,12	9,63	9,77	9,18	8,71
60-64	15,09	14,88	14,82	14,45	14,05
65-69	24,66	23,09	22,69	22,48	20,61
70-74	37,63	38,04	37,65	36,44	35,36
75-79	64,88	65,24	63,88	62,71	58,82
80-84	108,44	108,69	113,08	110,30	111,38
85 and older	225,48	206,23	205,44	207,36	205,17

2.9 Mortality by main causes

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Thsd. population					
Total deaths by all causes	152,9	142,8	145,9	144,2	142,6
of which from:					
neoplasms	18,0	17,8	17,8	17,0	17,4
diseases of the circulatory system	76,8	66,3	65,9	51,3	43,1
diseases of the respiratory system	7,8	7,7	7,1	8,6	9,7
accidents, poisonings, injuries	19,7	17,3	17,7	17,0	16,4
Per 100 000 population					
Total deaths by all causes	975,4	887,2	893,7	870,9	848,9
of which from:					
neoplasms	115,1	110,6	108,9	102,4	103,9
diseases of the circulatory system	490,2	412,0	404,0	309,6	256,9
diseases of the respiratory system	49,5	48,0	43,6	52,1	57,9
accidents, poisonings, injuries	125,6	107,2	108,7	102,6	97,8

2.10 Infant mortality by main causes

	Total, persons					Per 10 000 births				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total deaths under 1 year by all causes	7 332	6 516	6 061	5518	5112	207,4	182,2	165,4	148,4	134,6
of which from:										
infectious and parasitic diseases	230	199	191	187	140	6,51	5,56	5,21	5,03	3,69
diseases of the respiratory system	746	616	546	405	364	21,10	17,22	14,90	10,89	9,58
diseases of the digestive system	46	34	36	54	44	1,30	0,95	1,0	1,45	1,2
congenital anomalies	1 122	1 085	1 061	1079	979	31,74	30,34	28,95	29,02	25,78
conditions originating in the perinatal period	4 544	3 981	3 616	3167	2 936	128,54	111,32	98,68	85,17	77,31
accidents, poisonings, injuries	275	263	242	226	224	7,78	7,35	6,60	6,08	5,90

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Thsd.					
Marriages	135,6	140,8	146,4	160,5	164,7
Divorces	36,0	39,5	41,6	44,9	48,5
Per 1000 population					
Marriages	8,6	8,7	9,0	9,7	9,8
Divorces	2,3	2,4	2,5	2,7	2,9

2.12 International migration

persons

	2008			2009		
	immigrants	emigrants	balance	immigrants	emigrants	balance
Total	46 113	44 813	1 300	41 485	33 983	7 502
of which:						
to CIS countries	31 032	42 427	-11 395	32 075	31 725	350
Azerbaijan	150	51	99	215	68	147

Socio-demographic indicators

Continued

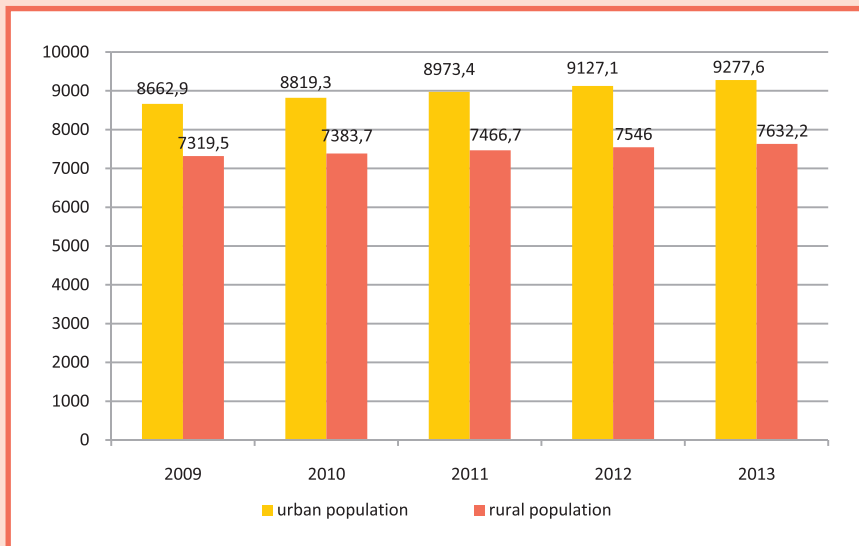
	2008			2009		
	immigrants	emigrants	balance	immigrants	emigrants	balance
Armenia	83	3	80	110	10	100
Belarus	171	694	-523	137	710	-573
Kyrgyzstan	1 381	107	1 274	1333	131	1 202
Moldova	50	19	31	30	29	1
Russia	9 478	40 685	-31 207	8 939	30 086	-21 147
Tajikistan	128	27	101	163	17	146
Turkmenistan	2 555	40	2 515	2 088	1	2 087
Uzbekistan	16 738	423	16 315	18 790	350	18 440
Ukraine	298	378	-80	270	323	-53
to non - CIS countries	15 081	2 386	12 695	9 410	2 258	7 152
Germany	548	1 590	-1 042	386	1 339	-953
Israel	102	7	95	97	11	86
Canada	50	105	-55	45	117	-72
Mongolia	28	153	-125	35	232	-197
Turkey	7 438	29	7 409	3 501	31	3 470
USA	164	5	159	217	7	210
Greece	24	244	-220	48	247	-199
Georgia	13	6	7	9	2	7
Latvia	1	-	1	7	2	5
Lithuania	5	3	2	5	10	-5
Estonia	2	-	2	0	0	0
Other countries	6 706	244	6 462	5 060	260	4 800

Continued

	2010			2011			2012		
	immi-grants	emigrants	balance	immi-grants	emigrants	balance	immi-grants	emigrants	balance
Total	41 996	26 531	15 465	38 004	32 902	5 102	28 293	29 721	-1 428
of which:									
to CIS countries	33 857	24 947	8 910	30 991	31 285	-294	23 886	28 274	-4 388
Azerbaijan	699	47	652	494	44	450	376	62	314
Armenia	219	1	218	205	4	201	164	6	158
Belarus	131	705	-574	116	791	-675	110	663	-553
Kyrgyzstan	1 498	83	1 415	1 778	89	1 689	1 138	97	1 041
Moldova	41	22	19	27	11	16	24	6	18
Russia	8 232	23 490	-15 258	6 626	29 832	-23 206	4 935	26 998	-22 063
Tajikistan	295	5	290	331	3	328	323	9	314
Turkmenistan	1 367	18	1 349	1 039	22	1 017	1 352	9	1 343
Uzbekistan	21 117	318	20 799	20 142	192	19 950	15 319	154	15 165
Ukraine	258	258	0	233	297	-64	145	270	-125
to non - CIS countries	8 139	1 584	6 555	7 013	1 617	5 396	4 407	1 447	2 960
Germany	366	973	-607	306	971	-665	212	817	-605
Israel	333	7	326	337	11	326	294	6	288
Canada	43	90	-47	52	104	-52	53	106	-53
Mongolia	21	145	-124	32	130	-98	19	168	-149
Turkey	2 606	4	2 602	1 938	13	1 925	329	17	312
USA	285	6	279	376	12	364	334	11	323
Greece	43	173	-130	73	196	-123	65	137	-72
Georgia	9	1	8	15	3	12	13	1	12
Latvia	11	2	9	5	1	4	10	4	6
Lithuania	17	0	17	12	8	4	14	1	13
Estonia	6	0	6	1	2	-1	3	0	3
Other countries	4 399	183	4 216	3 866	166	3 700	3 061	179	2 882

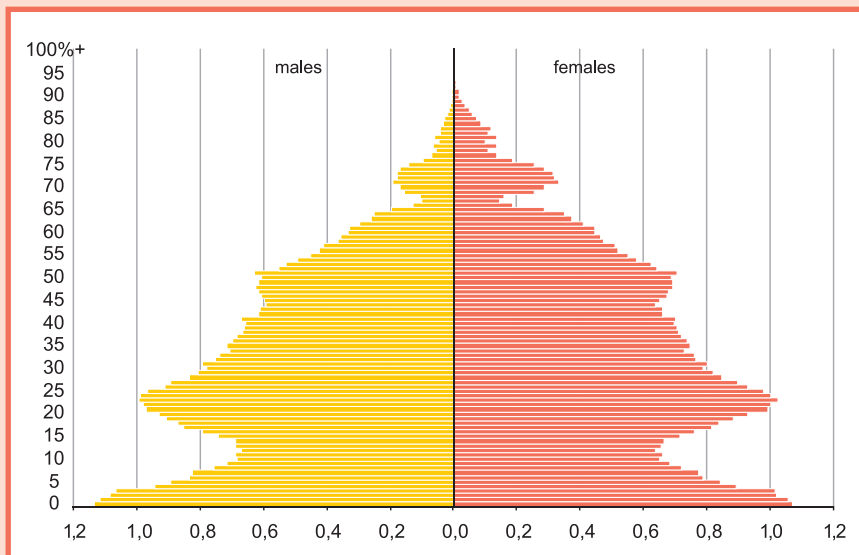
Population size of the Republic of Kazakhstan

at the beginning of the year, thsd.



Population pyramid

as of January 1, 2013, 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 the physicians includes all 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 and others.

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 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 pro-

vide 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.

First registration of disability means determination of physical disability for the first time in the reference year.

Nursing and care house for 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 caring for and medical service.

2.13 Main indicators of the development of public health

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of physicians of all specialities:					
thsd. persons	58,9	60,7	63,9	62,2	64,4
per 10 000 population	37,4	37,8	38,8	37,6	38,4
Number of paramedical personnel:					
thsd. persons	131,7	138,6	143,8	159,9	168,7
per 10 000 population	83,5	86,4	87,5	96,5	100,4
Number of hospitals	1041	1 020	998	1 009	990
Number of hospital beds, thsd.	120,8	121,2	119,0	117,7	113,0
per 10 000 population	76,6	75,6	72,4	70,6	66,8
Number of medical institutions rendering out-patient and dispensary aid to the population	3 803	3 521	3 332	3 538	3 651

end of year

Continued

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of independent antenatal clinics, children's polyclinics and institutions with antenatal clinics and children's polyclinics	...	...	...	1 466	1 462
Number of beds for pregnant women and women in childbirth, thsd.	10,7	11,0	10,5	9,6	9,7
Number of hospital beds for sick children, thsd.	20,4	20,6	20,5	20,1	19,2

2.14 Morbidity with active tuberculosis

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of sick persons with the diagnosis set for the first time					
total, thsd. persons	19,6	16,7	15,6	14,3	13,7
per 100 000 population	125,4	105,1	95,3	86,6	81,7
of which with the tuberculosis of respiratory organs					
total, thsd. persons	17,0	14,5	13,5	12,4	11,9
per 100 000 population	108,7	91,2	82,7	74,9	70,8
Number of patients under surveillance of diseases prevention institution					
total, thsd. persons	32,3	28,8	27,3	25,6	24,3
per 100 000 population	204,7	179,6	166,3	153,6	143,5

2.15 Morbidity caused by alcoholism and drug addiction

per 100 000 population

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of sick persons with the diagnosis set for the first time, persons:					
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of psychoactive substances, total	391,7	380,6	350,7	330,9	311,4
of which:					
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of alcohol	330,9	320,0	301,3	287,3	276,5
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of opioids	30,3	23,1	18,2	11,5	8,7
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of cannabinoids (hemp)	17,4	21,3	21,3	21,5	18,3
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of volatile solvents	1,3	1,0	0,8	0,4	0,3
Number of patients under surveillance of disease prevention institutions:					
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of psychoactive substances, total	1 927,6	1 866,0	1 735,8	1 628,6	1 482,3
of which:					
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of alcohol	1 578,3	1 526,8	1 431,8	1 347,5	1 240,4
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of opioids	224,0	210,4	182,0	161,4	135,7
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of cannabinoids (hemp)	75,1	78,6	76,8	76,1	66,6
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of volatile solvents	9,6	7,1	5,3	3,7	3,0

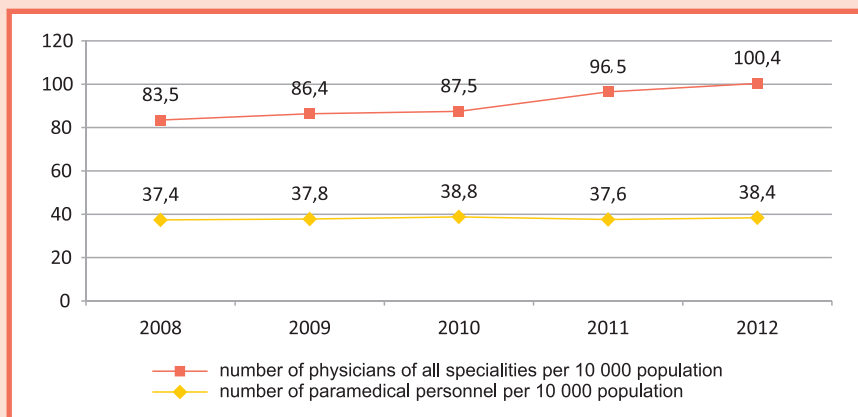
2.16 Nursing and care houses for disabled and aged people

end of year

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of nursing and care houses for aged people and disabled persons-adults	67	67	84	87	85
in them:					
number of places, thsd.	12,9	12,5	17,7	18,4	18,5
number of residents, thsd. persons	12,0	12,1	17,4	18,0	18,0
Number of nursing and care houses for children recognized as disabled	22	22	27	27	26
in them:					
number of places, thsd.	3,3	3,3	3,7	3,7	3,6
number of residents, thsd. persons	2,9	2,7	3,2	3,0	2,9
Total number of places at care houses for aged and disabled people, thsd.	16,2	15,8	21,4	22,1	22,1

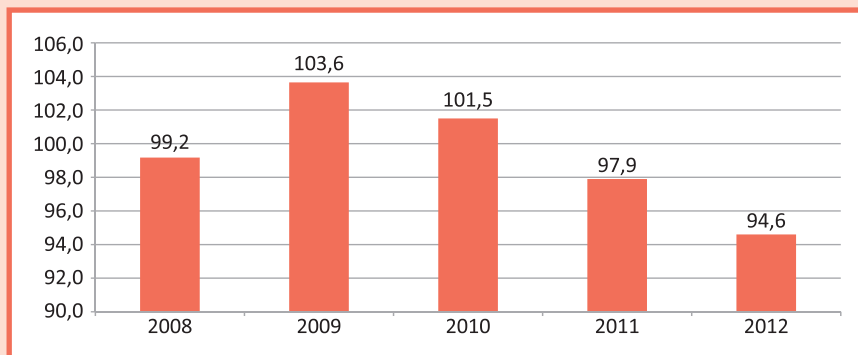
Number of physicians of all specialties and paramedical personnel

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 establishments: pre-primary organizations, general education schools, vocational education establishments, 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, bringing up, and training of children aged from 1 to 6(7) years.

General education schools are educational establishments implementing educational programmes related to 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 establishments (vocational schools, lyceums) are educational establishments implementing vocational programmes directed to advanced personnel training (of workers, employees) by various labour activities

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

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

2.17 Main indicators of education

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of state pre-school organizations (at the end of year)	1 533	1 666	4 471	5 687	6 519
children in them, thsd. pupils	237,3	253,6	362,1	445,4	514,9
as percent of number of children of corresponding age	12,8	12,8	14,8	22,3	22,5
Share of children attending pre-school establishments in total number of children (children per 100 places)	109	108	106	104	106
Number of state general education day-time schools (at the beginning of year)	7 747	7 698	7 638	7 596	7 529
enrolment, thsd. pupils	2 544,0	2 515,5	2 509,3	2 504,1	2 513,5
Number of state evening (multiple shift) general education schools	68	70	84	84	85
enrolment, thsd. pupils	21,9	22,3	21,1	19,1	17,6
Number of state colleges	461	465	469	468	461
enrolment:					
thsd. persons	339,4	350,1	349,2	350,7	334,3
per 10000 population	215,1	218,3	212,4	210,3	197,7
Pupils admitted to the state colleges, thsd. persons	120,1	126,3	124,8	125,2	111,5
Graduates of state colleges:					
thsd. pupils	93,3	97,7	108,9	106,1	108,5
per 10000 population	59,1	60,9	66,2	64,1	64,1
Number of state higher education establishments	51	53	53	53	53

Continued

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
enrolment of students:					
thsd. persons	338,3	321,7	310,1	311,3	280,4
per 10000 population	214,4	200,6	188,6	186,7	165,8
Students admitted to the state higher education establishments, thsd. persons	85,7	86,9	88,9	90,5	59,2
Graduates of state higher education establishments:					
thsd. pupils	99,3	88,2	81,3	78,8	77,6
per 10000 population	62,9	55,0	49,5	47,2	45,9

2.18 Permanent pre-school establishments

at the end of year

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of permanent pre-school establishments	1 692	1 852	4 781	6 133	7 221
of which:					
in urban settlements	943	1 002	1 499	1 835	2 072
in rural areas	749	850	3 282	4 298	5 149
Number of children at permanent pre-school establishments, thsd. persons	257,1	274,9	390,8	489,4	584,3
of which:					
in urban settlements	202,2	211,9	257,9	304,0	342,5
in rural areas	54,9	63,0	132,9	185,4	241,8
Number of children involved in pre-school training	201 963	216 796	234 293	250 067	272 824
of which					
at pre-school organizations	52 494	51 887	56 008	60 795	74 421
at pre-school classes of day-time general education schools	149 469	164 909	178 285	189 272	198 403
Gross enrollment rate for children at pre-school training, %	43,0	42,4	43,4	44,7	47,0

2.19 Day-time general education schools

at the beginning of academic year

	2008/09			2009/10			2010/11		
	total	of which:		total	of which:		total	of which:	
in urban settlements		in rural areas	in urban settlements		in rural areas	in urban settlements		in rural areas	
Number of state general education schools	7 747	1 741	6 006	7 698	1 727	5 971	7 638	1 731	5 907
primary schools	1 047	37	1 010	1 017	38	979	980	31	949
basic schools	1 174	74	1 100	1 160	67	1 093	1 158	63	1 095
secondary (comprehensive) schools	5 306	1 489	3 817	5 299	1 480	3 819	5 262	1 496	3 766
schools for children with mental and physical deficiency	100	86	14	100	86	14	99	87	12
Advanced education schools	241	209	32	243	209	34	237	202	35

Continued

	2008/09			2009/10			2010/11		
	total	of which: in urban settlements	in rural areas	total	of which: in urban settlements	in rural areas	total	of which: in urban settlements	in rural areas
of which:									
gymnasiums	108	90	18	108	86	22	98	77	21
lyceums	77	69	8	82	74	8	84	73	11
Enrolment, thsd. persons	2 544,0	1 236,1	1 307,9	2 515,5	1 206,3	1 309,2	2 509,3	1 211,5	1 297,8
of which:									
1-4 grades - total	937,6	451,9	485,7	944,0	452,0	492,0	970,4	471,3	499,1
5-9 grades - total	1 299,9	640,8	659,1	1 235,7	600,3	635,4	1 185,1	578,4	606,7
10-11 (12) grades - total	291,1	129,6	161,5	320,8	140,5	180,3	338,9	148,3	190,6
at schools for children with mental and physical deficiency	14,7	13,2	1,5	14,4	12,9	1,5	14,3	13,0	1,3
Number of teachers, thsd. persons	273,6	104,2	169,4	278,9	104,3	174,6	282,9	106,9	176,0
Non-public general education schools									
number of schools	112	110	2	113	109	4	117	112	5
enrolment, thsd. persons	17,6	17,4	0,2	18,5	18,1	0,4	21,7	21,2	0,5
number of teachers, thsd. persons	3,3	3,2	0,1	3,3	3,2	0,1	3,8	3,7	0,1

Continued

	2011/12			2012/13		
	total	of which: in urban settlements	in rural areas	total	of which: in urban settlements	in rural areas
Number of state general education schools	7 596	1 745	5 851	7 529	1 741	5 788
primary schools	950	33	917	921	31	890
basic schools	1 131	62	1 069	1 110	62	1 048
secondary (comprehensive) schools	5 251	1 497	3 754	5 220	1 496	3 724
schools for children with mental and physical deficiency	100	88	12	103	90	13
Advanced education schools	235	200	35	238	203	35
of which:						
gymnasiums	96	77	19	89	70	19
lyceums	86	74	12	96	83	13
Enrolment, thsd. persons	2 504,1	1 220,1	1 284,0	2 513,5	1 239,2	1 274,3
of which:						
1-4 grades - total	994,0	490,4	503,6	1 041,3	523,1	518,2
5-9 grades - total	1 176,1	576,1	600,0	1 168,7	573,5	595,2
10-11 (12) grades - total	319,4	140,2	179,2	289,0	129,3	159,7
at schools for children with mental and physical deficiency	14,1	12,9	1,2	14,1	12,9	1,2
Number of teachers, thsd.	301,3	116,0	185,3	304,5	118,0	186,5
Non-public general education schools						
number of schools	110	104	6	107	101	6
enrolment, thsd. persons	18,8	18,2	0,6	20,4	19,7	0,7
number of teachers, thsd. persons	3,5	3,3	0,2	3,5	3,3	0,2

2.20 Evening general education schools

at the beginning of academic year

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Number of independent schools - total	68	70	84	84	85
Enrolment (including correspondence), thsd. pupils	21,9	22,3	21,1	19,0	17,6
of which in 10-12 grades	18,9	19,4	18,7	17,0	15,8
Number of teaches, thsd.	3,1	3,3	1,7	1,7	1,8

2.21 Graduates of general education schools

thsd. pupils

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Graduates of primary school	286	291	282	258	239
of which:					
day-time	283	289	280	256	237
evening	3	2	2	2	2
Graduates of secondary school	152	143	151	173	169
of which:					
day-time	144	134	142	164	161
evening	8	9	9	9	8

2.22 Higher education establishments

at the beginning of academic year

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Number of higher education establishments	143	148	149	146	139
Enrolment in them, thsd. persons	633,8	610,3	620,4	629,5	571,7
of which in departments:					
day-time	331,0	318,7	329,4	360,9	362,6
evening	1,7	2,6	5,7	9,1	13,6
correspondence	301,2	289,0	285,3	259,5	195,5
From the total number of higher education establishments the private ones:	90	93	94	93	86
enrolment in them, thsd. persons	284,7	277,7	299,3	311,8	283,4
of which in departments:					
day-time	116,9	111,8	127,8	150,9	158,2
evening	1,6	2,6	4,3	7,0	10,8
correspondence	166,2	163,3	167,2	153,9	114,4

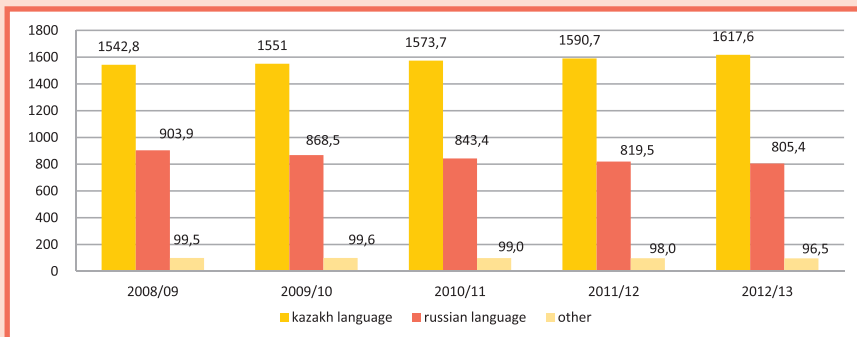
2.23 Graduates of higher education establishments and specialized secondary schools by types of tuition

thsd. persons

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Graduates of higher education establishments – total	196,6	176,0	161,9	160,9	171,6
of which in departments:					
day-time	97,0	80,9	75,8	70,8	75,0
evening	0,8	0,4	0,4	0,7	1,9
correspondence	98,8	94,7	85,7	89,4	94,7

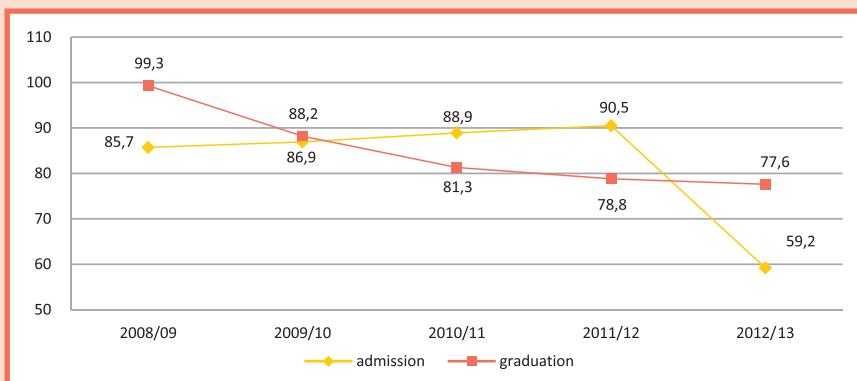
Number of pupils in general education schools by the language of tuition

at the beginning of academic year; thsd. persons



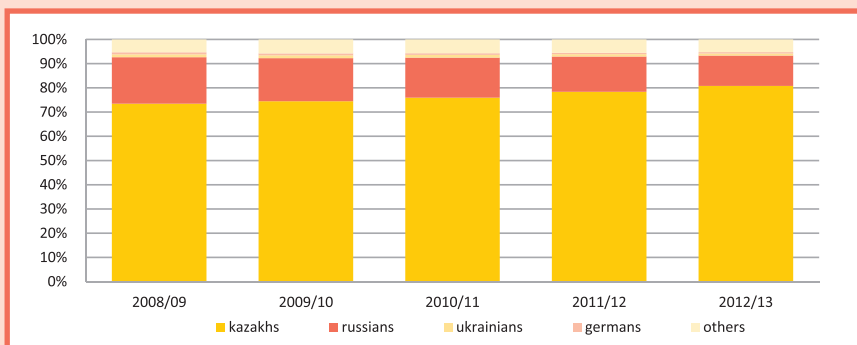
Students admitted or graduated from higher education establishments

at the beginning of academic year; thsd. persons



National structure of students` of Higher education establishments

percent



Information society

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

Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) covers 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-mail, announcement boards, data base, 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 independent domain name. One domain name corresponds to only one web site.

2.24 Main indicators of information society accessibility

percent

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of fixed telephone lines for 100 person	22,9	24,2	24,9	25,8	26,0
Number of mobile phone service subscribers for 100 person	102,6	106,0	118,9	152,0	180,0
Number of subscribers for Internet for 100 person	3,8	4,8	6,0	7,6	9,5
Index of Internet service tariffs for households (to previous year)	99,2	97,8	99,0	99,7	98,8
Index of Internet service tariffs for enterprises (at the end of the period to December of previous year)	98,9	94,7	97,9	87,0	77,8
broadband	99,8	86,2	97,5	86,4	76,2
dial-up	96,7	99,0	96,8	100,0	100,0
ADSL	95,7	98,8	99,2	-	-

2.25 Level of computer literacy of users in 2012

percent

	Total	Of which	
		male	female
No skills	4,5	2,1	2,4
Beginner	17,4	9,4	8,0
Regular user	66,4	35,7	30,7
Experienced user	11,7	6,6	5,1

2.26 Level of use of ICT at enterprises

percent

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Share of enterprises possessing PCs	75,6	69,8	62,7	65,15	66,9
Share of enterprises with access to Internet	55,5	54,2	52,9	55,44	58,4
Share of enterprises possessing a web-site	7,3	7,6	24,9	20,37	5,8
Share of enterprises with Intranet	5,4	16,5	17,3	20,98	21,3
Share of enterprises taking orders by Internet	14,2	13,1	13,0	4,68	4,5
Share of enterprises giving orders by Internet	14,9	15,0	15,7	3,64	3,9
Share of enterprises with local network	23,6	27,8	26,9	28,44	28,5
Share of enterprises with Extranet	1,0	1,7	1,5	1,44	1,5

Culture

Theatres are sight 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 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 exhibition.

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Theatres	57	57	59	64	60
Performances, units	10 979	12 534	11 755	11 937	12 205
Annual attendance, thsd. persons	1 929,9	2 054,2	2 010,6	2 083,4	2 405,0
Libraries	4 071	4 116	4 137	4 171	4 192
Library stock (thsd.)	119 004,8	117 620,7	117 748,8	118 238,0	117 056,7
Registered readers, thsd. persons	4 366,0	4 400,6	4 448,2	4 493,1	4 633,3
Museums	198	204	205	216	221
Annual attendance, thsd. persons	4 595,5	4 237,7	4 262,7	4 209,9	4 544,3
Zoo	4	4	5	6	6
Annual attendance, thsd. persons	670,5	659,8	745,8	972,4	992,7

2.28 Movie projectors

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of movie projectors	298	341	364	357	397
Number of cinemas, units	77	83	87	94	97
Number of cinema attendance, mln	7,0	7,6	10,1	10,9	13,4

Criminality

The section contains data characterizing the state of criminality, including the most dangerous and most frequently committed crimes 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, their sex, age and social status description. Given are the data on the number of convicted, their composition and distribution by main types of punishment.

Offences is a socio-legal phenomenon comprising crimes committed on specific territory during 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 a criminal legislation.

Humanity crime can be defined as crime against life, health, freedom and dignity of individuals.

Grave 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 service crimes (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 go 18.

Offenders are persons officially registered by agencies of interior affairs and against whom criminal cases were 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.

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total crimes recorded	127,5	121,7	131,9	206,8	287,7
among which:					
felonious homicide and homicide attempt	1,7	1,6	1,4	1,4	1,3
intentional heavy injury	1,9	1,8	1,6	1,9	1,8
rape	1,3	1,4	1,4	1,8	2,3
robbery	2,0	1,6	1,6	2,0	1,7
larceny	11,2	9,3	10,7	18,1	20,3
thefts	52,7	49,0	60,0	121,6	178,5
disorderly conduct	6,1	6,0	6,8	10,7	17,4
drug related offences	9,7	9,4	8,6	4,2	3,7
Total number of offenders	78,1	78,7	84,4	83,7	98,2
of whom at the age of, years:					
14-17	6,8	5,9	5,3	5,5	5,8
18-29	40,4	39,5	41,6	42,1	48,7
30 and older	30,1	32,5	36,7	35,2	43,6
Out of the total number of offenders:					
females	9,1	9,8	10,7	10,3	12,5
workers	7,1	6,6	7,4	7,2	8,0
state employees	2,3	2,3	1,9	1,6	1,8

2.30 Composition of convicted

percent

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of convicted	100	100	100	100	100
among whom those under legal age	7,9	6,7	6,1	5,2	5,1
Out of the total number of convicted:					
females	11,7	12,1	13,3	11,8	11,0
previously convicted	26,6	26,7	16,0	18,5	18,5

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

thsd. persons

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of convicted	36,4	39,4	32,0	26,0	22,4
of them for:					
felonious homicide and homicide attempt	1,4	1,4	0,9	1,1	1,1
intentional heavy harm for health	1,7	1,6	1,2	1,4	1,5
rape	0,7	0,7	0,5	0,5	0,5
robbery	1,3	1,5	1,0	1,1	1,1
larceny	4,8	5,1	4,1	4,1	4,5
thefts	7,7	8,4	7,0	6,2	4,4
drug related offences	6,5	4,9	4,1	2,4	1,8
disorderly conduct	1,6	1,5	1,3	1,0	0,9

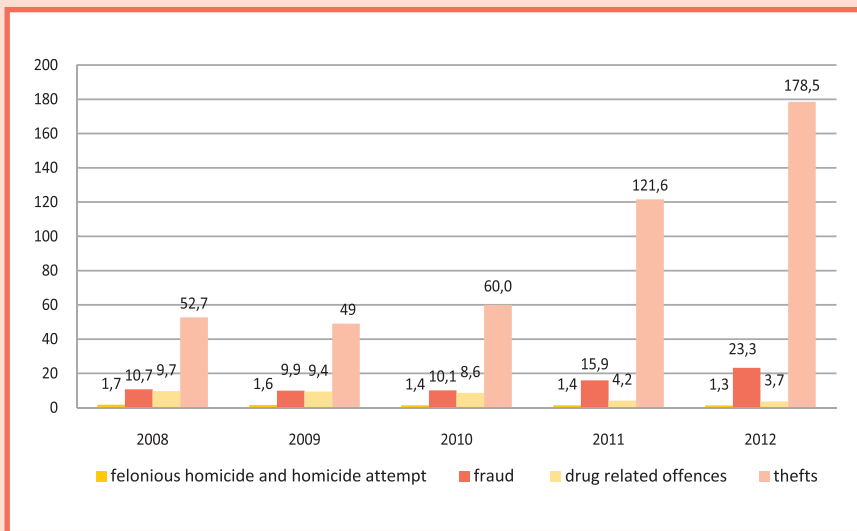
2.32 Distribution of convicted by major penalties prescribed by court

percent

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of convicted	100	100	100	100	100
of them to:					
imprisonment	47,2	47,7	37,6	40,0	41,6
imprisonment with suspended sentence	0,3	0,3	0,6	0,5	0,6
corrective labour without imprisonment	0,4	0,3	0,3	0,1	0,1
suspended imprisonment or corrective labour	36,9	36,4	39,1	25,3	19,1
fine	4,3	4,5	5,1	3,2	1,6
other penalties	10,9	10,8	17,3	30,7	37,0

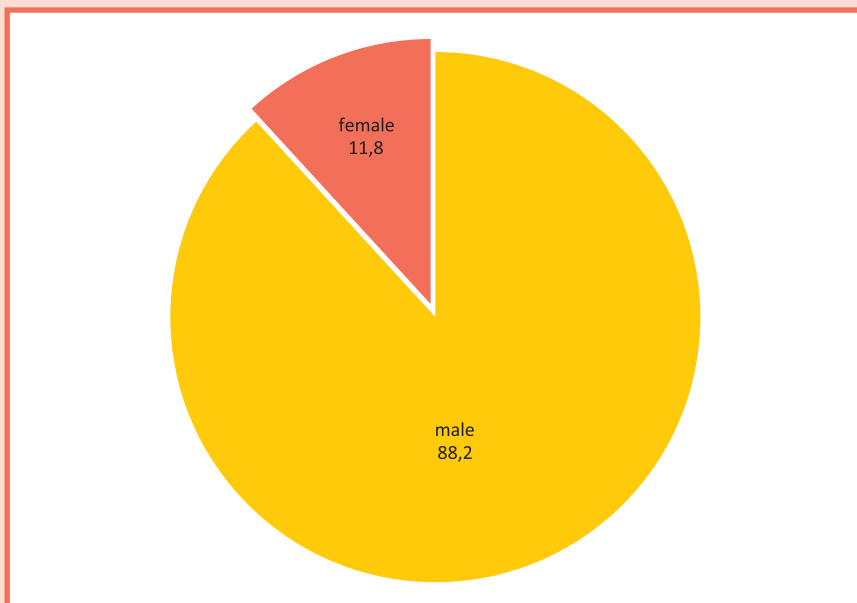
Number of recorded crimes

thsd.



Composition of convicted in 2012

percent



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 forestation (burnt out areas, cutting areas, waste grounds, glades, areas of dead plantations). Besides, forest stock includes nonforest areas: agricultural lands, hayfields, pastures), special purpose areas (roads, ditches, country estates etc.), and also swamps, sands, ravines, steep hillsides and other territories.

Forest management is the system of activities comprising demarcation, division of forests into plots, groups and categories (water protection forests, sanitary forests, etc.); inventories of forest resources (forest area and timber stocks); estimation of the size of annual felling area; reforestation and other activities.

Forest content is a ratio of forest covered territory to the whole territory of the republic.

Total forest stock includes total stock of timber available on the forest covered territory.

Replenishment of valuable forests by young plantations is based on area referred to the category of 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 material on the forest areas.

Maintenance felling comprise periodical cutting in plantations of a part of trees

and bushes, which are carried out from the moment of forming of plantations up to main felling with the purpose of creation of necessary composition of plantations and increase of their growth.

Maintenance of young plantations is one of the types of maintenance felling, which includes brightening and cleaning of forests conducted in young plantations usually in the age under 20 years with the purpose of preventing of main trees from shadowing with less valuable trees, and also creation of necessary composition of plantations.

Sanitary felling are 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 are divided on 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 are conducted in the forests of the 1 and 2 groups in ways directed to restoration of forests by valuable wood species and 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 consumption. This does not include water used for electric power generation, ship locking, 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 application of recycled and consequent water supply systems, including use of waste and sewage water. Recycling water use does not include 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 water pure corresponding to standards, water purified according to standards and contaminated run-offs (industrial and municipal).

Waste water pure according to standards refers to run-offs that discharged without treatment do not deteriorate quality standards in monitored places of water supply.

Waste water purified according to standards is defined as run-offs 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 (MRD).

Contaminated waste water represents the run-offs 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 volume of pollutants emitted by stationary sources.

Harmful substances emitted into atmosphere by stationary sources include total amount of all contaminants coming to 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 1 January

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total forest area (including forests handed over for a temporary use), mln. ha	27,8	28,4	28,7	28,8	28,8
Forest covered lands, mln. ha	12,3	12,3	12,3	12,4	12,5
Total wood stock, mln. cub. m	380,7	380,7	380,7	380,7	260,1
The forest content of the territory, percent	4,5	4,5	4,5	4,6	4,6

2.34 Main activities in forestry

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Reforestation, thsd. ha	25,8	17,6	19,5	24,5	29,5
of which planiling and sowing of foresis	12,9	8,5	11,6	13,8	16,1
Replenishment of valuable forests by young plantations, thsd. ha	5,8	8,6	8,8	11,1	14,8
Liquid timber felled, thsd. cub. m of trunk wood	900,6	995,3	747,6	813,6	762,2
Maintenance and sanitary fellings area, thsd. ha	54,1	62,9	51,2	45,2	38,7

2.35 Forest fires*

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of forest fires, cases	901	529	644	456	665
Forest area affected by fires, ha	7 727	4 368	11 700	3 154	6 606
Damage caused by forest fires, at current prices, mln. tenge	586,9	90,8	331,8	177,8	531,6

* On the date of the Forest and Hunting Farm Committee.

2.36 State forest natural reserve areas and state national natural parks

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of forest natural reserve areas and state national parks	23	24	25	26	26
Their area, thsd. ha	4 811,6	5 268,2	5 716,2	5 805,2	6 294,6
Number of personnel, persons	3 806	3 346	3 296	3 390	3 502

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

mln. cub. m

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total water abstraction from natural water sources	20 474	21 538	23 812	21 948	21 389
of which from underground water sources	1 290	1 229	1 186	1 137	1 133
Water losses during transportation	2 622	2 507	2 639	3 198	2 932
Total water consumption (use)	18 034	19 259	20 856	19 232	18 403
of which for industrial purposes	5 199	5 104	5 632	5 173	5 240
of which water of drinking quality	735	742	751	790	724
Recycled and repeatedly consequent usage volume of water as percent of total industrial consumption	62	61	60	60	61
Dumping of sewage and other water on the surface water objects, mln. m3	5 196	5 790	6 017	6 428	5 653
Volume of effluents treated to standard quality	301	285	257	259	247
Volume of raw water and insufficiently refined sewage water	267	214	923	215	190
Air polluting emissions from stationary sources, thsd. tons	2 643,1	2 320,0	2 226,5	2 346,2	2 384,3
Pollutants captured and detoxified, thsd. tons	24 262,0	24 448,6	25 858,4	28 036,2	31 012,0
as percent of total amount of pollutants produced	90,2	91,3	92,1	92,3	92,9
Use (utilization) of harmful substances captured by cleansing installations, thsd. tons	6 161,5	3 302,0	6 432,4	6 922,5	8 774,9
as percent of total amount of captured pollutant	25,4	13,5	24,9	24,7	28,3
Toxic waste formation, thsd. tons	453 373	227 555	303 117	420 668	355 952
of which used and detoxified	48 984	4 578	20 235	45 605	95 578

2.38 Fresh water consumption

mIn. cub. m

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	18 034	19 259	20 856	19 232	18 403
of which for:					
irrigation, supplying with water and agricultural water supply	10 002	10 932	11 703	9 373	9 141
industrial purposes	5 199	5 104	5 632	5 173	5 240
household and drinking purposes	735	742	751	790	724

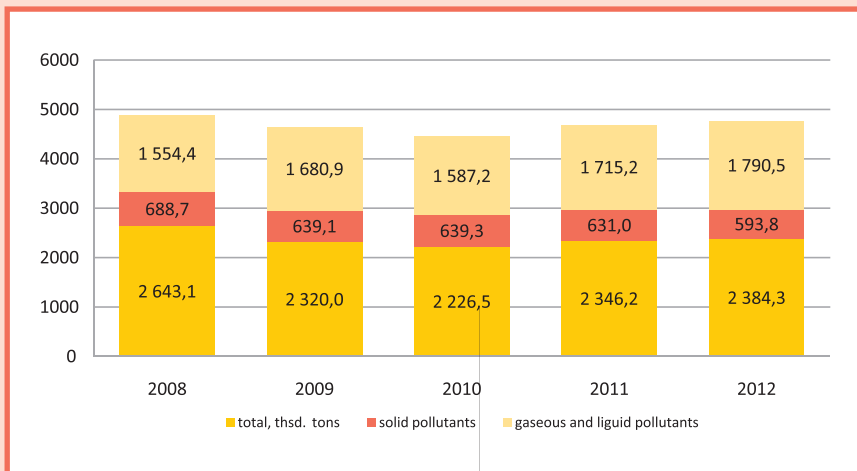
2.39 Emission and capture of pollutants produced by stationary industrial sources of air pollution

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Air polluting emissions, thsd. tons	2 643,1	2 320,0	2 226,5	2 346,2	2 384,3
Pollutants captured and detoxified, thsd. tons	24 262,0	24 448,6	25 858,4	28 036,2	31 012,0
as percent of total amount of pollutants produced	90,2	91,3	92,1	92,3	92,9

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

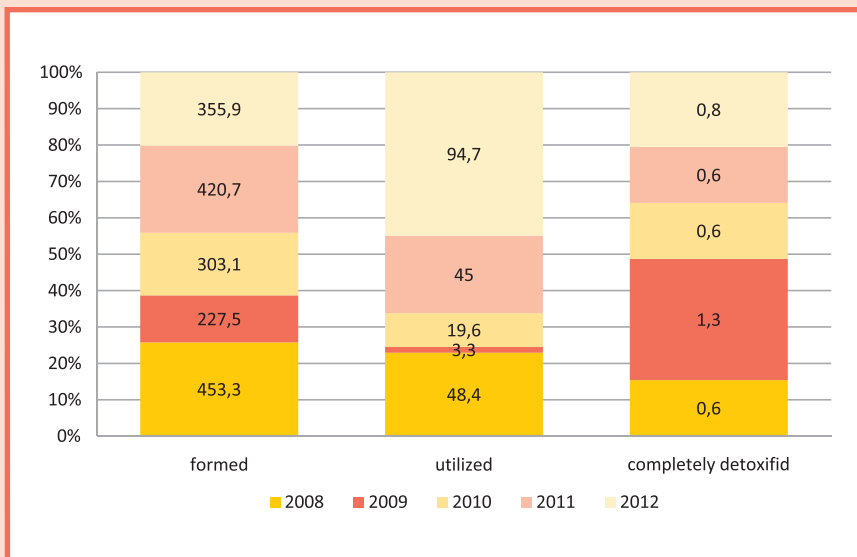
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total, thsd. tons	6 161,5	3 302,0	6 432,4	6 922,5	8 774,9
as % of total amount of captured pollutants	25,4	13,5	24,9	24,7	28,3

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



Dynamics of formation, utilization and detoxification of toxic wastes

mln. tons



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 has been carried out a transition to the new sampling methods that are based on appropriate international standards and recommendations of the World Bank. A new sample of 12 thousand households has been drawn, which is representative on 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 of survey results with the SNA data. For obtaining more objective data there is made a calculation of alternative indicator of nominal money income of population by their estimation with the macrolevel data.

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.

Nominal money 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.

Real money 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 (not included are cash means set apart by households for savings and capital investment in productive activity of households), 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 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

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Tenge					
Nominal average monthly wages and salaries					
in national currency	60 805	67 333	77 611	90 028	101 263
in us dollars	505	456	527	614	679
Quantity living wage, average yearly per capita of population, tenge	12 364	12 660	13 487	16 072	16 815
Average fixed monthly pension, at the end of year ¹⁾	13 418 ²⁾	17 090 ²⁾	21 238 ²⁾	27 388 ²⁾	29 644 ²⁾
Estimation of nominal money income of population, average monthly per capita, tenge	32 984 ³⁾	34 282 ³⁾	38 779 ³⁾	45 936	51755 ⁴⁾
Share of labour income in money income of population, percent	82	80	81	81	81
Minimum size of wages and salaries	11 270	13 594	14 952	15 999	17 439
Minimum size of on retirement pension	7 900	9 875	12 344	16 047	19 066
Gini index by 20 percent groups of population	0,288	0,267	0,278	0,290	0,284
As percent of previous year					
Nominal average monthly wages and salaries	115,9	110,7	115,3	116,0	112,5
Real accrued wages and salaries	99,0	103,2	107,6	107,1	107,0
Estimation of real money income of population	111,8 ³⁾	96,9 ³⁾	105,6 ³⁾	109,4	107,2 ⁴⁾
Real fixed monthly pension	115,0 ²⁾	120,0 ²⁾	115,3 ³⁾	120,1 ²⁾	106,9 ²⁾
Consumer price index	117,0	107,3	107,1	108,3	105,1

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 1 January 2011.

⁴⁾ Preliminary data.

3.2 Structure of money income and expenditures of households

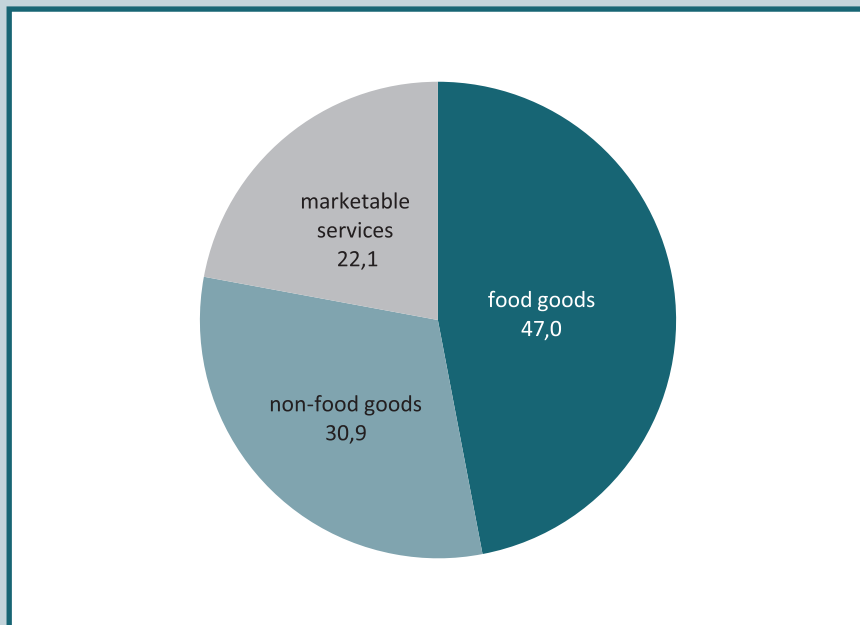
as percent of total

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
All households					
Money income - total	100	100	100	100	100
among which:					
income from labour activity	81,5	80,4	80,9	80,7	81,3
Money expenditures - total	100	100	100	100	100
of which:					
consumer expenditures	93,1	92,8	93,8	93,3	92,9
food products	40,9	41,5	41,2	45,3	43,7
non-food products	27	27	28	27	28,7
marketable services	25	24	25	22	20,5
taxes, duties, payments	0,2*	0,2*	0,1*	0,2	0,2
other money expenditures	6,8	6,8	5,9	6,8	6,9
Households in urban area					
Money income - total	100	100	100	100	100
among which:					
income from labour activity	81	80	82	82	82,4
Money expenditures - total	100	100	100	100	100
of which:					
consumer expenditures	93	93	94	93	92,7
food products	40	41	41	45	43,3
non-food products	27	26	27	25	26,1
marketable services	26	26	26	23	23,3
taxes, duties, payments	0,2*	0,2*	0,1*	0,2	0,2
other money expenditures	6,8	6,8	5,9	6,8	7,1
Households in rural area					
Money income - total	100	100	100	100	100
among which:					
income from labour activity	82	80	79	78	79,4
Money expenditures - total	100	100	100	100	100
of which:					
consumer expenditures	94	94	94	94	93,2
food products	43	44	43	47	44,3
non-food products	28	28	30	29	33,3
marketable services	23	22	21	18	15,6
taxes, duties, payments	0,2*	0,2*	0,2*	0,3	0,2
other money expenditures	5,6	6,3	5,4	6,0	6,6

* Excl. income tax.

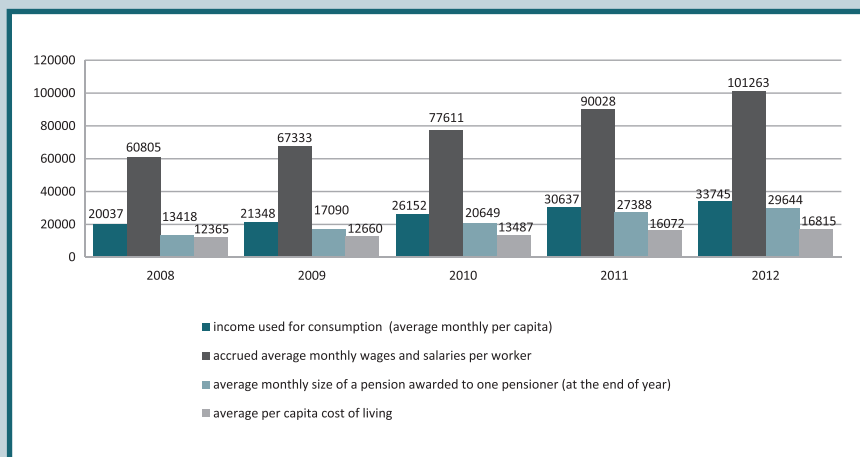
Structure of consumer expenditures of households in 2012

as percent of total



Changes of main indicators related to money income and subsistence level

tenge



Inequality of the income distribution

Share (number) of population with income below the value of subsistence level (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 (value of subsistence level or food basket).

Poverty acuteness more completely characterizes the poverty gap. 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 of 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 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⁾

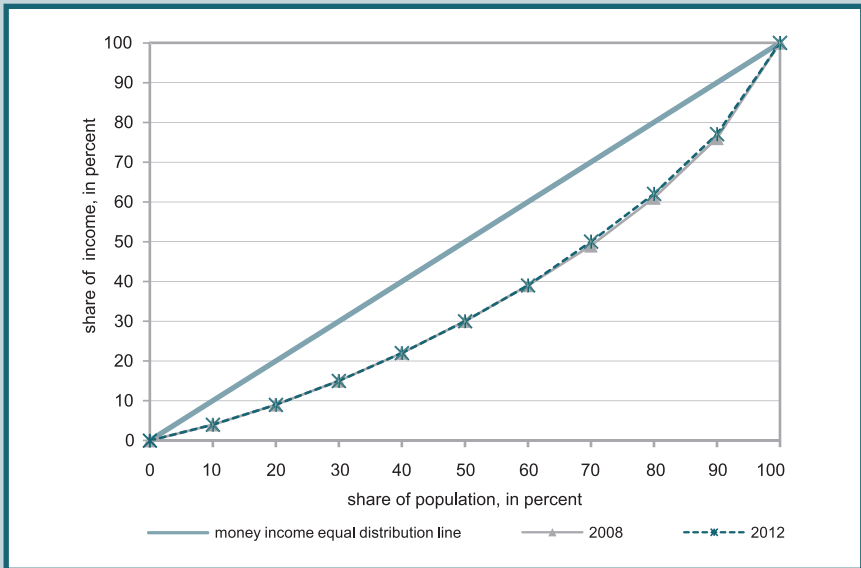
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Share of population with income lower than value of subsistence level ²⁾	12,1	8,2	6,5	5,3	12,7
Share of population with income lower than cost of food basket ²⁾	1,2	0,6	0,4	0,5	1,4
Poverty gap	2,3	1,3	1,1	0,9	2,4
Poverty acuteness	0,7	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,8
Income ratio of highest 10 percent to lowest 10 percent, times	6,2	5,3	5,7	6,1	7,2
Gini index by 10 percent groups of population	0,288	0,267	0,278	0,289	0,309

percent

¹⁾ Indicators were recounted on the basis of value of subsistence level introduced in 01.01.2006. Households' income used for consumption.

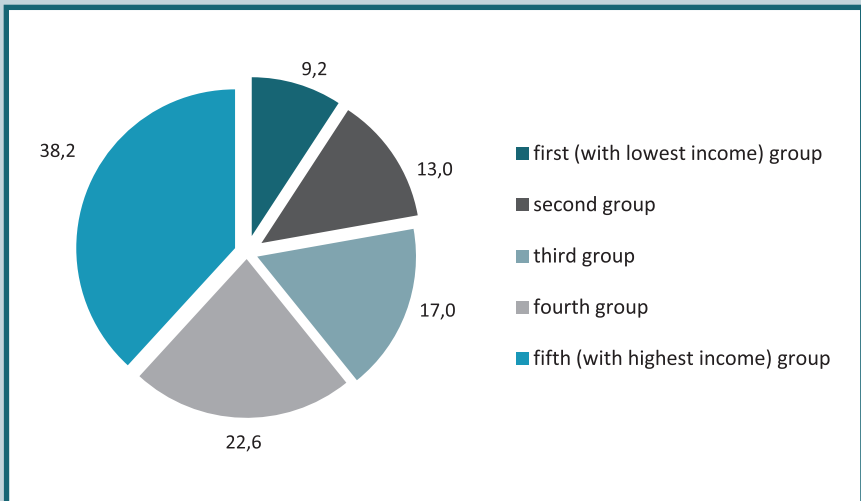
²⁾ Obtained data are based on the income equivalence scale.

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



Share of income used for consumption by 20 percent (quantile) groups of population in 2012

percent



Housing conditions of population

The section contains data on housing stock, its improvement, 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.

Dwelling 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 Main indicators of housing conditions of the population

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total average housing provided to the population per inhabitant, sq. m of total area	18,1	18,3	18,4	18,7	19,6
of which:					
urban area	19,7	20,0	20,2	20,6	22,1
rural area	16,4	16,5	16,5	16,6	16,8
Provision of municipal housing stock with utilities, percent:					
water-supply	58,9	58,6	58,7	64,6	78,1
sewerage	47,4	47,1	48,4	44,7	50,6
central heating	40,5	40,1	42,8	40,3	39,7
bathrooms	42,4	42,1	43,2	40,3	40,5
gas	87,6	87,3	87,9	86,5	88,4
hot water	35,4	35,1	37,8	34,8	39,7
floor electric cookers	8,5	8,5	9,0	9,5	9,7

3.5 Housing stock

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total housing stock	267,8	270,9	271,7	283,9	303,4
of which:					
private	261,4	263,9	264,9	273,6	294,3
state	6,4	7,0	6,8	10,3	9,0
Urban housing stock – total	153,4	155,8	158,2	167,3	182,5
of which:					
private	148,3	150,2	152,6	159,5	175,2
state	5,1	5,6	5,5	7,7	7,3
Rural housing stock – total	114,4	115,1	113,5	116,6	120,8
of which:					
private	113,2	113,7	112,2	114,1	119,1
state	1,2	1,4	1,3	2,6	1,7

4

Labour market and remuneration

Contents

4. Labour market and remuneration

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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 unemployed.

Economically non-active (passive) population include 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 - all persons at a certain age 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) determined are the following groups of self-employed persons:

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 producers' 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 unemployed in 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 unemployed registered at 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

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 Economically active and non-active population at the age of 15 and older

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Economically active population, thsd. persons	8 415,0	8 457,9	8 610,7	8 774,6	8 981,9
Economically active rate, as %	71,1	70,7	71,2	71,6	71,7
Employed population, thsd. persons	7 857,2	7 903,4	8 114,2	8 301,6	8 507,1
males	4 017,7	4 039,9	4 161,6	4 250,4	4 375,9
females	3 839,5	3 863,5	3 952,5	4 051,3	4 131,2
Employment rate, as %:					
of the population aged 15 years and over	66,3	66,1	67,1	67,8	67,9
of the economically active population	93,4	93,4	94,2	94,6	94,7
Employees, thsd. persons	5 199,4	5 238,8	5 409,4	5 581,4	5 813,7
share in the total number of employed population, %	66,2	66,3	66,7	67,2	68,3
Self – employed population, thsd. persons	2 657,8	2 664,6	2 704,8	2 720,2	2 693,4
share in the total number of employed population, %	33,8	33,7	33,3	32,8	31,7
Unemployed population, thsd. persons	557,8	554,5	496,5	473,0	474,8
Number of the unemployed persons registered with employment services, end of year	48,4	53,4	35,4	36,6	34,6
Unemployment rate, %	6,6	6,6	5,8	5,4	5,3
Share of registered unemployed in total number of economically active population (at the end of year), %	0,6	0,6	0,4	0,4	28,3
Economically non-active population, thsd. persons	3 416,2	3 500,3	3 487,7	3 477,3	3 538,7

4.2 Number of persons employed by types of economic activity

thsd. persons

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total employment in the economy	7 857,2	7 903,4	8 114,2	8 301,6	8 507,1
of which:					
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2 336,2	2 293,3	2 294,9	2 196,1	2 172,7
Industry	919,1	921,9	948,8	960,3	1 004,4
mining and quarrying	196,8	195,5	193,7	206,8	225,1
manufacturing	539,9	543,1	565,6	542,2	543,5
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	131,9	131,3	132,1	146,7	158,5
water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	50,5	51,9	57,4	64,6	77,3
Construction	549,0	551,3	569,8	614,0	644,5
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1 145,2	1 165,8	1 224,2	1 233,7	1 200,7
Transportation and storage	478,5	476,3	511,8	546,3	570,9
Accommodation and food service activities	103,7	102,2	105,1	122,5	129,0
Information and communication	115,6	114,7	109,3	125,7	134,2
Financial and insurance activities	99,6	100,1	104,7	119,2	138,8
Real estate activities	114,0	117,0	139,0	135,6	112,4

Continued

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Professional, scientific and technical activities	152,8	159,4	149,3	179,4	181,4
Administrative and support service activities	172,7	177,8	167,4	170,4	174,2
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	351,0	371,5	376,5	391,9	385,8
Education	758,2	773,6	816,2	851,5	892,1
Human health and social work activities	343,9	347,9	370,2	392,4	413,8
Arts, entertainment and recreation	100,6	108,2	90,1	96,6	112,4
Other service activities	92,7	101,0	114,2	142,0	220,4
Household activity employing house servants and manufacturing goods and services for own consumption	24,4	21,4	22,5	23,9	19,0
Activity of extra-territorial organizations	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,5

4.3 Number of persons employed by ownership types

	2008		2009		2010	
	thsd. persons	as % of total	thsd. persons	as % of total	thsd. persons	as % of total
Total of economic activities	7 857,2	100	7 903,4	100	8 114,2	100
of which:						
state	1 822,9	23,2	1 817,8	23,0	1 890,6	23,3
private	5 837,9	74,3	5 888,0	74,5	6 020,7	74,2
ownership of other states, their legal and natural persons	196,4	2,5	197,6	2,5	202,9	2,5

Continued

	2011		2012	
	thsd. persons	as % of total	thsd. persons	as % of total
Total of economic activities	8 301,6	100	8 507,2	100
of which:				
state	1 950,9	23,5	1 982,2	23,3
private	6 159,8	74,2	6 312,3	74,2
ownership of other states, their legal and natural persons	190,9	2,3	212,7	2,5

4.4 Number of unemployed persons by sex and education

thsd. persons

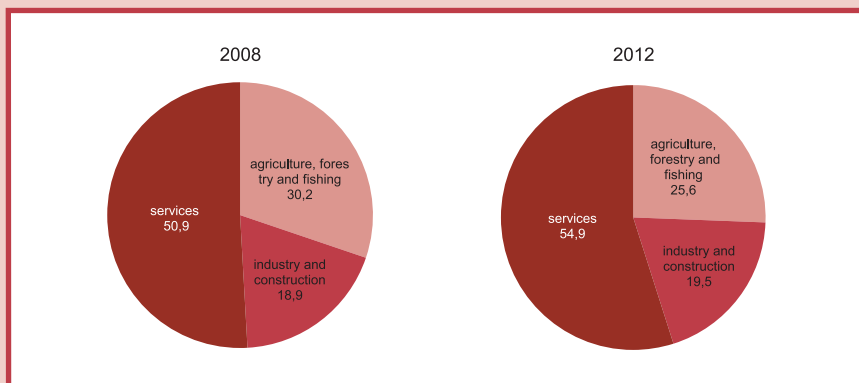
	2008			2009		
	total	of which		total	of which	
		males	females		males	females
Persons unemployed, total	557,8	226,5	331,4	554,5	239,3	315,2
of them those received education:						
higher	123,8	49,2	74,7	129,9	48,0	81,8
secondary vocational	127,1	41,8	85,4	138,5	55,3	83,1
primary vocational	55,1	26,9	28,2	43,8	24,0	19,9
upper secondary	215,4	92,0	123,4	207,3	94,4	112,9
lower secondary	31,5	15,1	16,4	30,1	15,0	15,1
primary	4,9	1,6	3,3	5,0	2,5	2,4

Continued

	2010			2011			2012		
	total	of which		total	of which		total	of which	
		males	females		males	females		males	females
Persons unemployed, total	496,6	215,7	280,9	473,0	204,9	268,1	474,8	188,7	286,1
of them those received education:									
higher	118,5	44,1	74,4	117,9	43,7	74,2	126,0	44,5	81,5
secondary vocational	128,5	52,0	76,5	124,8	53,8	71,1	131,8	51,4	80,4
primary vocational	32,2	15,3	16,9	28,8	14,5	14,3	35,0	17,2	17,8
upper secondary	180,2	84,2	96,0	174,8	78,7	96,0	165,8	67,4	98,5
lower secondary	28,9	17,2	11,7	21,9	12,2	9,7	15,8	8,0	7,8
primary	8,3	2,9	5,4	4,8	2,0	2,9	0,3	0,2	0,1

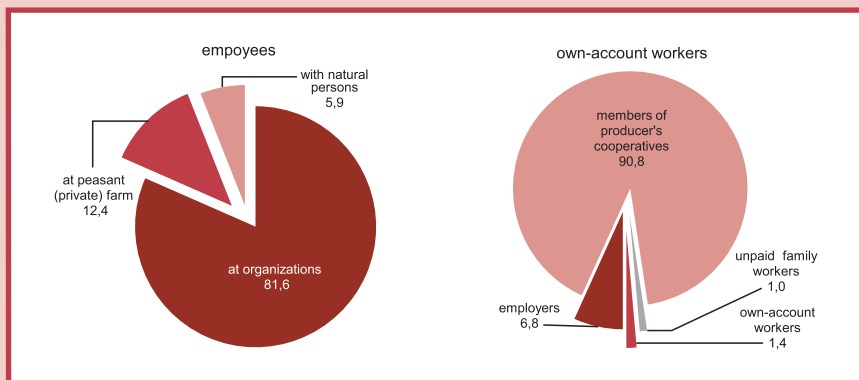
Structure of the employed population

percent



Structure of employees and own-account workers by employment status in 2012

percent



Labour remuneration

The section covers data on average monthly wages and salaries, number of pensioners and average monthly pensions.

Average monthly nominal wages and salaries of one employee are calculated by dividing the accrued labour remuneration fund by 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 con-

sideration of price changes in the reference period as compared with the base period. It characterizes purchasing power of the nominal wages and salaries.

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
All kinds of activities	60 805	67 333	77 611	90 028	101 263
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	30 931	33 642	36 477	44 986	51 045
Industry	74 514	80 254	93 119	107 442	121 788
mining and quarrying	110 502	123 313	148 091	169 656	178 207
manufacturing	65 828	68 959	78 764	90 105	103 522
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	59 725	63 980	70 807	81 125	91 753
water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	42 898	44 593	48 727	52 991	62 041
Construction	81 425	89 627	104 434	110 169	111 890
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	59 100	64 691	74 014	84 598	95 084
Transportation and storage	79 178	84 646	97 385	112 847	129 473
Accommodation and food service activities	65 437	66 735	70 769	78 562	82 012
Information and communication	97 342	100 512	110 835	128 652	143 960
Financial and insurance activities	143 044	143 571	158 121	180 047	191 005
Real estate activities	54 235	60 780	68 029	78 121	88 725
Professional, scientific and technical activities	111 872	125 396	140 286	171 794	199 494
Administrative and support service activities	79 279	85 644	95 692	94 402	97 132
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	47 206	59 131	70 437	84 987	98 293
Education	34 453	41 962	49 216	59 221	67 931
Human health and social work activities	35 846	45 525	54 650	67 755	78 011
Arts, entertainment and recreation	36 852	44 564	53 199	65 234	74 177
Other service activities	102 828	116 400	125 305	136 206	150 542
Activity of extra-territorial organizations	173 860	217 747	236 146	300 918	331 672

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4.6 Index of nominal and real earnings employees by types of economic activity

percent of previous period

	Index of nominal earnings			Index of real earnings		
	2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010
All kinds of activities	115,1	109,8	113,9	98,4	102,3	106,3
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	127,7	107,9	107,7	109,2	100,6	100,6
Industry	122,6	105,4	114,6	104,8	98,2	107,0
mining and quarrying	122,3	111,4	119,0	104,6	103,8	111,1
manufacturing	122,7	101,3	113,3	104,8	94,4	105,8
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	122,2	106,5	111,5	104,4	99,3	104,1
water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	112,7	102,6	109,8	96,3	95,6	102,5
Construction	110,1	106,8	106,8	94,1	99,5	99,7
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	113,4	107,8	108,0	97,0	100,5	100,8
Transportation and storage	117,4	108,1	110,7	100,3	100,7	103,4
Accommodation and food service activities	117,8	99,5	106,0	100,7	92,7	99,0
Information and communication	122,3	101,7	110,9	104,5	94,8	103,5
Financial and insurance activities	112,3	102,0	107,8	96,0	95,1	100,7
Real estate activities	116,8	108,9	111,1	99,8	101,5	103,7
Professional, scientific and technical activities	113,0	109,6	116,3	96,6	102,1	108,6
Administrative and support service activities	116,6	105,5	114,7	99,7	98,3	107,1
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	103,5	125,2	119,1	88,5	116,7	111,2
Education	107,9	121,8	117,3	92,2	113,5	109,5
Human health and social work activities	108,1	127,0	120,0	92,4	118,4	112,0
Arts, entertainment and recreation	116,2	116,2	121,9	99,3	108,3	113,8
Other service activities	115,0	113,7	101,5	98,3	106,0	94,8
Activity of extra-territorial organizations	95,1	201,9	108,4	81,3	188,2	101,2

Continued

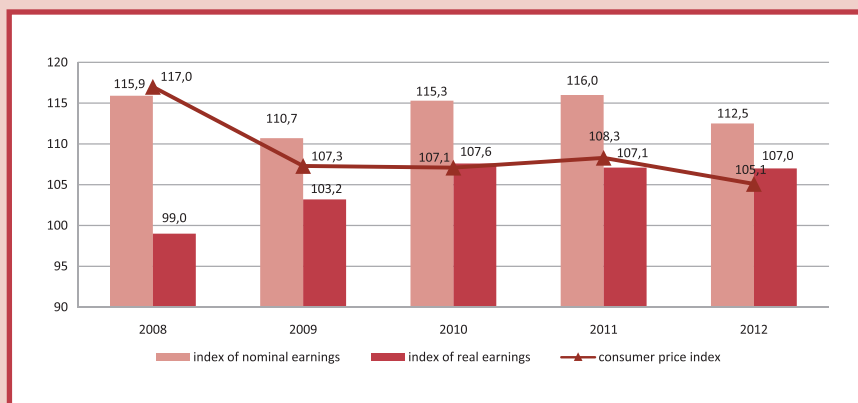
	Index of nominal earnings		Index of real earnings	
	2011	2012	2011	2012
All kinds of activities	117,7	111,5	108,7	106,1
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	124,1	112,7	114,6	107,2
Industry	116,8	112,2	107,8	106,8
mining and quarrying	115,8	103,7	106,9	98,7
manufacturing	115,2	113,5	106,4	108,0
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	114,4	112,9	105,6	107,4
water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	108,7	115,5	100,4	109,9
Construction	117,9	106,0	108,9	100,9
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	128,7	108,0	118,8	102,8
Transportation and storage	115,9	114,8	107,0	109,3
Accommodation and food service activities	111,6	104,1	103,0	99,1
Information and communication	116,8	111,4	107,8	106,0
Financial and insurance activities	111,5	106,2	103,0	101,1

End

	Index of nominal earnings		Index of real earnings	
	2011	2012	2011	2012
Real estate activities	113,7	115,7	105,0	110,0
Professional, scientific and technical activities	119,9	110,4	110,7	105,0
Administrative and support service activities	105,3	99,0	97,2	94,2
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	120,7	115,7	111,4	110,0
Education	120,3	114,7	111,1	109,1
Human health and social work activities	124,0	115,1	114,5	109,5
Arts, entertainment and recreation	120,2	121,0	111,0	115,1
Other service activities	112,7	113,9	104,1	108,3
Activity of extra-territorial organizations	127,4	110,2	117,6	104,9

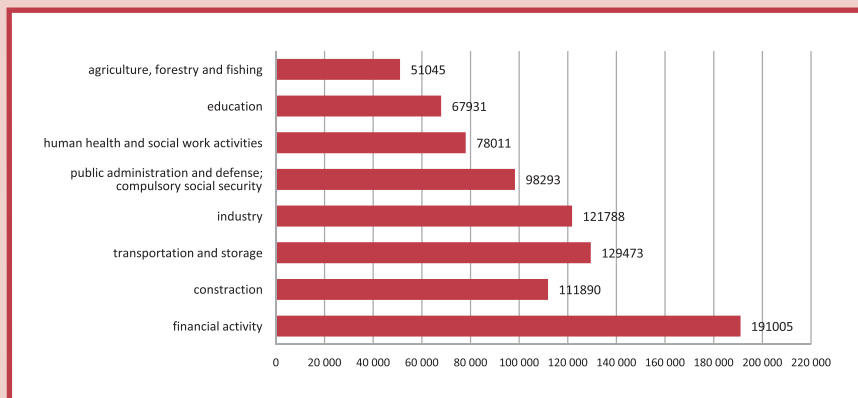
Indices of nominal and real earnings and consumer prices

as percent of previous year



Average nominal earnings by selected types of economic activity in 2012

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5

Prices

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5. PRICES

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

In section the data on dynamics of prices in consumer and real sectors of economy as a whole and in separate segments, and also 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 aggregation of data in the expenditure side is calculated on the basis of surveys of households for a prior year. The level of average prices in the republic is determined as weighted arithmetic average of price levels of selected regions.

Producer's price index for industrial products reflects dynamics of prices for industrial products made by 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 a defined list of goods, which include the most representative goods close by main qualitative parameters, raw materials used and technological processes of production. For aggregation of the price indices by types of economic activity the data on the value of industrial production for a prior year are used as the base of weighting.

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

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

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

They are calculated by use of data of customs statistics. The price of foreign trade, which is to be registered, represents the price of sales of exported and imported products not taking into account the customs duties and expenditures connected with domestic intermediaries (wholesale and retail). The observation of dynamics of prices is made for a set of representative goods included in commodity sections. For aggregation of individual indices the data related to the value of exported and imported products in a year prior to a reference one are used.

Index of tariffs for freight shipping gives an evaluation of change of the transportation rates for services on freight shipping by different types of transport. It determines their dynamics for 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 mass 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 used.

Construction price index by elements of technological structure characterizes changes of prices in construction. It is calculated by aggregation of price indices for construction and assembly works (CAW), technological equipment and other

works and costs weighted upon their share in 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 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 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 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 aggregation of price indices for plant growing and animal husbandry. Each of the indices represents the weighted value of individual indices for the goods, which are included in homogeneous group. 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 selected agricultural products is defined as weighted arithmetic average of price levels of selected regions.

5.1 Price indices by sectors of the economy

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
percent					
At the end of period to December of previous year					
Consumer price index	109,5	106,2	107,8	107,4	106,0
food goods	110,8	103,0	110,1	109,1	105,3
non-food goods	105,7	108,6	105,5	105,3	103,5
marketable services	111,4	108,4	106,8	107,3	109,3
Producer price index of industrial production	81,4	131,0	112,9	120,3	102,1
Purchase price index for productive and technical produce	120,8	100,6	119,9	109,0	108,1
Sales price index of agricultural products	119,3	87,3	123,4	98,3	122,4
Price index for forestry service and products	110,1	104,3	104,1	108,8	99,2
Price index for construction	108,5	104,5	103,6	105,4	104,6
Price index for construction and assembly works	108,4	104,4	102,9	105,6	105,3
Freight tariff index	110,5	101,3	111,8	116,4	115,9
Price index tariff for service post and messengers activity for legal entity	112,5	104,9	102,3	98,1	106,0
Price index of exports	86,4	110,2	122,3	131,1	97,7
Price index of imports	113,6	100,8	111,0	103,2	93,2
To the previous year					
Consumer price index	117,0	107,3	107,1	108,3	105,1
food goods	123,4	106,0	106,2	111,9	104,5
non-food goods	110,4	106,7	106,4	105,4	104,3
marketable services	114,3	109,8	109,0	106,8	106,8
Producer price index of industrial production	136,8	78,0	125,2	127,2	103,5
Purchase price index for productive and technical produce	125,6	100,1	113,4	122,5	100,6

Continued

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Sales price index of agricultural products	139,4	103,1	93,3	127,6	96,2
Price index for forestry service and products	109,6	106,1	104,7	108,4	100,6
Price index for construction	108,1	105,8	104,6	104,6	104,9
Price index for construction and assembly works	108,3	105,4	104,2	104,3	105,4
Freight tariff index	108,9	103,7	111,8	114,7	110,2
Price index tariff for service post and messengers activity for legal entity	112,8	104,7	102,3	99,0	99,0
Price index of exports	148,1	64,2	132,6	146,7	105,0
Price index of imports	124,7	97,2	107,1	112,4	96,0
At the end of period, December 2000 = 100					
Consumer price index	195,8	207,9	224,0	240,5	254,9
food goods	218,2	224,7	247,3	269,9	284,3
non-food goods	167,1	181,5	191,6	201,7	208,7
marketable services	190,3	206,3	220,2	236,3	258,3
Producer price index of industrial production	186,6	244,5	276,0	331,9	339,1
Purchase price index for productive and technical produce	209,3	209,7	252,7	273,0	295,7
Sales price index of agricultural products	264,3	230,6	284,6	279,7	342,3
Price index for construction	158,7	165,8	171,8	181,1	189,5
Price index for construction and assembly works	167,7	175,0	180,0	190,1	200,2
Freight tariff index	173,2	175,4	196,0	228,2	264,6
Price index tariff for service post and messengers activity for legal entity	103,1	102,8	113,7	107,4	98,3
Price index of exports	331,8	365,5	447,1	586,2	572,4
Price index of imports	348,6	351,4	113,7	402,6	375,1

Consumer prices

5.2 Average prices and tariffs for selected consumer goods and services

end of period, tenge

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Foodstuffs and beverages, per kilogram					
Beef	596	634	744	1 081	1 176
Mutton	681	686	758	1 043	1 146
Pork	618	680	728	837	957
Eviscerated hens	453	440	487	521	549
Boiled sausage	745	794	874	1 009	1 090
Half-smoked sausage	908	962	1 044	1 193	1 276
Fish fresh	276	294	332	368	391
Animal butter	642	726	854	1 240	1 298
Vegetable oil, litre	303	220	282	321	306
Milk, litre	96	97	102	114	124
Cheese	1 088	1 088	1 207	1 332	1 363
Eggs, per 10 pieces	191	174	180	190	191
Sugar	120	170	191	158	152

Continued

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Tea	907	1 155	1 339	1 423	1 500
«Highest category» wheat flour	107	91	93	99	111
Bread from the «highest category» wheat flour	123	123	127	144	151
Rice	212	219	217	204	204
Potatoes	72	55	74	67	71
Apples	186	178	208	234	253
Vodka, litre	520	618	1 365	1 380	1 462
Non-food products, per 1 piece					
Men's slacks	4 144	4 538	5 279	5 285	6 364
Men's outerwear shirt	2 448	2 706	3 878	3 940	4 530
Men's socks	192	209	229	240	256
Women's hose	378	417	474	504	594
Children's jacket	4 477	4 946	5 638	5 990	6 553
Girl's dress	1 539	1 697	2 384	2 761	3 507
Children's pullover	2 190	2 469	2 784	2 918	3 284
Men's cut shoes	7 151	7 741	8 257	8 474	9 781
Women's court shoes	6 414	6 857	9 186	9 294	10 202
Bed-clothes	2 337	2 596	2 939	3 278	3 711
Laundry soap	48	57	59	60	65
One chamber refrigerator, capacity 220 litres	53 723	58 696	62 819	65 037	67 845
Colour television, 51 cm model	46 148	52 600	62 815	92 071	91 746
Steam iron	3 899	4 711	7 194	6 821	7 339
Analgin, 10 tablets	16	21	198	198	231
Ampicillin trihydrate, 10 tablets	53	60	62	62	61
Marketable services					
Electric power, 100 kWh	678	745	832	915	967
Natural gas, cub. m	10,01	10,34	10,86	11,15	10,31
Liquefied gas, 50 litre balloon	2 317	2 182	2433	2 676	2609
Maintenance of dwellings, sq. m	12,19	13,13	13,85	14,59	14,20
Central heating, Gcal	2 230	2 395	2458	2 585	2746
Hot water supply, cub. m	129	141	148	154	172
Cold water supply, cub. m	32,35	33,81	38,61	42,78	34,83
Journey by bus within a city, one service	37	37	40	45	50,28
Subscriber's payment for telephone, per month	432	491	582	699	839
Men's «model» haircut, one service	540	597	635	705	753

Prices of enterprises-producers

5.3 Producer price index for industrial products

end of period as percent of December of previous year

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total industry	81,4	131,0	112,9	120,3	102,1
Mining and quarry	67,0	153,3	111,8	127,3	100,8
Mining of coal and lignite	176,3	109,7	102,2	116,4	107,6

Continued

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	61,2	164,8	107,7	129,3	103,3
Mining of metal ores	126,8	91,6	146,8	118,0	78,5
Other branches of mining	132,6	94,9	184,2	125,6	83,5
Manufacturing	106,4	106,3	115,0	107,3	103,4
Manufacture of food products	113,5	98,5	116,2	103,4	108,0
Manufacture of beverages	111,5	110,4	103,3	113,4	104,9
Manufacture of tobacco products	114,1	120,6	109,7	108,8	116,2
Manufacture of textile goods	123,1	101,2	109,4	106,5	108,2
Manufacture of clothes	111,5	112,3	99,1	109,0	102,4
Manufacture of leather, product of leather	114,1	106,3	107,8	119,2	106,8
Manufacture of wooden and cork products, except furniture; manufacture of products from straws and materials for weaving	113,6	103,2	104,9	112,6	103,0
Manufacture of paper and paperboard products	104,4	106,4	106,9	111,8	98,8
Publishing and reproduction recorden materials	103,0	101,8	105,1	105,2	102,2
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	117,0	105,1	116,3	115,8	108,2
Chemical industry	140,1	92,3	108,3	115,3	111,2
Production of rubber and plastic products	107,7	97,6	103,3	119,2	99,1
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	100,5	95,1	99,7	114,6	106,4
Metallurgy	97,3	115,3	121,3	104,0	99,0
Manufacture of finish metallic products exclude of machine and equipment	116,6	100,1	103,0	108,0	104,4
Manufacture of computers, electronic and optics products	94,2	124,1	99,2	104,7	107,9
Manufacture of electrical equipment	110,3	101,0	94,3	112,7	99,2
Manufacture of machine and equipment exclude other category	124,1	100,6	103,3	109,9	110,0
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	116,1	114,7	114,9	111,8	112,2
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	105,0	143,9	109,2	117,2	106,1

Prices of acquisition

5.4 Purchase price index for productive and technical produce

end of period as percent of December of previous year

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Material and technical resources for all types of activity	120,8	100,6	119,9	109,0	108,1
among which:					
From enterprises of the Republic of Kazakhstan	121,6	98,9	120,5	107,6	108,7
From enterprises of CIS member untries	116,9	100,8	120,3	112,7	108,7
From foreign sellers	123,7	138,5	100,9	119,6	96,3

5.5 Purchase price index for productive and technical produce by types of economic activity

end of period as percent of December of previous year

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Material and technical resources for all types of activity	120,8	100,6	119,9	109,0	108,1
Mining and quarry	134,6	96,4	112,1	119,4	114,5
Mining of coal and lignite	115,5	99,9	109,0	142,1	120,5
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	134,7	97,3	114,5	114,8	117,4
Mining of metal ores	139,7	93,4	111,3	110,8	108,4
Other branches of mining	144,5	96,9	109,2	123,0	113,4
Manufacturing	120,3	100,0	122,9	107,5	107,3
Manufacture of food products	115,0	95,1	139,6	98,7	123,3
Manufacture of tobacco products	100,1	146,8	100,2	105,4	117,4
Manufacture of textile goods	102,3	118,8	119,0	114,3	87,7
Manufacture of clothes	123,3	103,1	104,9	122,8	111,2
Manufacture of leather, product of leather	105,6	108,6	101,8	120,2	106,5
Manufacture of wooden and cork products, except furniture; manufacture of products from straws and materials for weaving	118,0	106,7	108,4	111,3	112,2
Manufacture of paper and paperboard products	94,9	111,7	107,4	89,8	103,1
Publishing and reproduction recorden materials	102,1	99,8	105,0	107,2	100,9
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	119,6	104,2	107,3	101,8	92,9
Chemical industry	143,9	95,7	116,6	107,3	115,2
Production of rubber and plastic products	112,9	90,4	111,5	117,1	101,7
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	95,0	87,2	106,4	117,6	106,5
Metallurgy	153,5	97,0	127,1	122,2	99,1
Manufacture of finish metallic products exclude of machine and equipment	127,6	75,8	115,6	113,5	97,5
Manufacture of computers, electronic and optics products	126,5	73,7	96,6	103,9	95,8
Manufacture of electrical equipment	95,5	106,5	111,7	96,9	111,1
Manufacture of machine and equipment exclude other category	99,3	109,6	112,2	120,4	100,0
Manufacture of furniture	102,6	107,3	99,9	113,7	106,0
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	115,1	107,0	111,4	110,7	108,7

Prices in agriculture

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

percent

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
At the end of period to December of previous year					
Agricultural output	119,3	87,3	123,4	98,3	122,4
Plant growing	121,3	77,0	132,4	86,2	134,1

Continued

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Grain crops	122,7	74,7	131,2	84,8	140,0
Oil-bearing crops	121,4	89,1	127,1	113,2	94,9
Potatoes	122,8	80,0	127,0	91,5	98,6
Vegetables	113,8	91,1	126,0	95,2	105,3
Animal husbandry production	116,8	101,2	111,1	114,9	105,7
Livestock and poultry (live weight)	118,3	104,9	109,9	118,0	109,2
Milk	120,0	105,7	110,8	115,4	102,3
Eggs	105,1	89,9	99,5	99,6	95,1
Wool (natural weight)	104,9	99,4	106,6	119,6	106,8
To the previous year					
Agricultural output	139,4	103,1	93,3	127,6	96,2
Plant growing	151,9	100,5	83,5	135,6	86,9
Grain crops	156,3	100,4	80,4	135,9	86,9
wheat	159,2	97,7	78,8	139,7	84,0
rye	130,2	119,8	91,3	104,6	91,0
buckwheat	109,1	111,3	101,3	158,6	76,0
maize	141,0	109,2	92,3	113,0	108,9
barley	148,5	101,2	71,4	123,1	99,7
Oil-bearing crops	133,0	100,4	97,0	137,4	93,5
Potatoes	120,5	104,8	91,6	128,2	77,6
Vegetables	130,5	102,6	97,5	128,2	83,8
tomatoes	123,5	105,0	106,9	108,2	97,6
cucumber	109,9	107,8	120,1	113,2	95,9
onion	130,7	110,0	96,2	126,9	97,2
cabbage	127,8	95,2	93,6	131,4	72,8
carrot	140,3	103,5	82,2	143,5	84,5
Seed fruit	103,7	88,5	101,7	135,4	104,3
Grape	99,2	97,6	123,4	121,2	104,6
Animal husbandry production	122,5	106,6	106,5	116,4	107,9
Livestock and poultry (live weight)	121,8	111,0	107,1	115,7	111,9
cattle	123,0	112,7	108,8	119,5	113,3
sheep	115,2	107,8	106,4	125,0	122,1
pigs	123,6	113,0	111,0	105,9	106,8
poultry	123,1	108,6	102,6	105,0	103,0
Milk	123,4	103,8	109,9	127,7	103,5
Eggs	124,5	89,8	99,1	102,9	96,2
Wool (natural weight)	104,5	102,2	102,8	113,1	113,3
Caracul and astrakhan	98,5	98,6	99,3	120,9	131,3

Prices in construction

5.7 Price index in construction

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total for all technological activities	108,5	104,5	103,6	105,4	104,6
Construction and assembly works	108,4	104,4	102,9	105,6	105,3
Technological equipment	109,4	104,2	107,7	106,6	102,5
Other works and expenses	107,9	105,2	103,6	104,3	104,2

Prices of foreign trade

5.8 Price index for products exported from the Republic of Kazakhstan

end of period as percent of December of previous year

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total exports	86,4	110,2	122,3	131,1	97,7
Live animals and products of animal origin	88,4	116,3	116,9	88,5	86,1
Vegetable products	98,6	56,8	160,5	81,2	112,0
Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, tobacco	114,5	104,1	116,0	96,8	102,0
Mineral products	80,3	117,1	116,3	138,7	99,7
Products of the chemical industry	113,9	80,1	187,1	89,6	98,7
Plastics, rubber and articles thereof	94,1	91,0	99,2	118,5	94,7
Hide, leather, natural furs	143,5	19,3	103,3	198,1	91,4
Textile and textile articles	101,7	107,3	149,4	141,8	90,0
Base metals and articles thereof	90,3	99,8	120,4	112,5	93,0
Machinery, equipment, mechanical appliances, apparatus and parts thereof	121,5	106,5	101,6	66,4	100,5
All types of transport equipment and parts thereof	190,9	89,9	152,6	131,4	100,0

5.9 Price index of products imported to the Republic of Kazakhstan

end of period as percent of December of previous year

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total imports	113,6	100,8	111,0	103,2	93,2
Live animals and products of animal origin	98,0	92,3	122,5	106,9	94,3
Vegetable products	107,4	97,6	119,0	105,0	93,3
Animal and vegetable fast and oils	83,1	88,6	124,0	113,0	104,4
Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, tobacco	116,8	104,9	99,9	115,9	98,0
Mineral products	95,0	147,9	97,8	129,7	91,2
Products of the chemical industry	110,4	95,8	92,2	97,2	88,4
Plastics, rubber and articles thereof	102,5	78,1	95,5	109,1	94,3
Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal, cork and articles thereof	98,1	84,1	102,4	84,3	86,3
Pulp of wood; paper and paperboard articles	111,3	85,5	123,2	108,8	95,5
Textile and textile articles	100,2	113,6	129,5	110,9	94,3
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, ceramics and glass	100,3	99,5	140,9	96,4	96,1
Base metals and articles thereof	123,9	78,4	105,9	110,6	94,2
Machinery, equipment, mechanical appliances, apparatus and parts thereof	126,6	91,7	117,5	87,4	91,5
All types of transport equipment and parts thereof	104,7	105,7	139,5	102,3	98,3
Optical, photographic, measuring, musical instruments, parts thereof	146,2	106,8	92,3	72,3	101,2
Miscellaneous industrial goods	117,5	80,8	102,3	103,1	98,4

Prices of transport

5.10 Index of freight tariffs by all types of transport

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
All types of freight transport	110,5	101,3	111,8	116,4	115,9
of which:					
motor road	109,7	103,2	102,1	103,4	105,0
railroad	116,8	99,7	119,1	121,5	114,8
air	99,8	108,0	100,0	100,0	104,3
internal water	109,9	99,6	164,9	114,7	104,5
pipeline	99,7	103,8	100,1	108,8	118,5

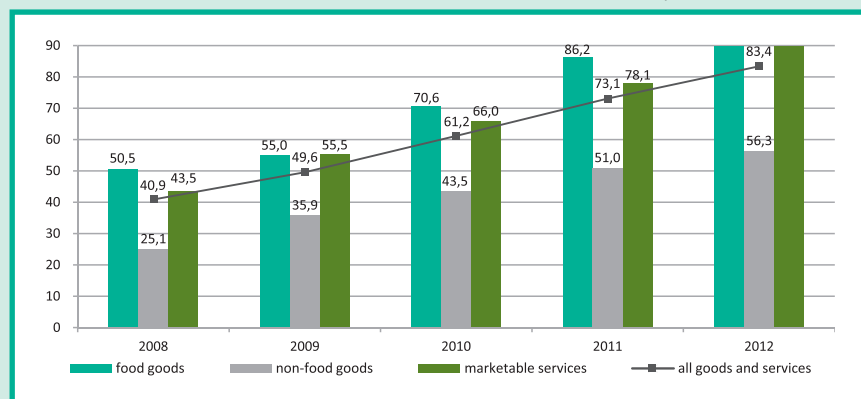
Indexes of prices and tariffs by sectors of economy

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



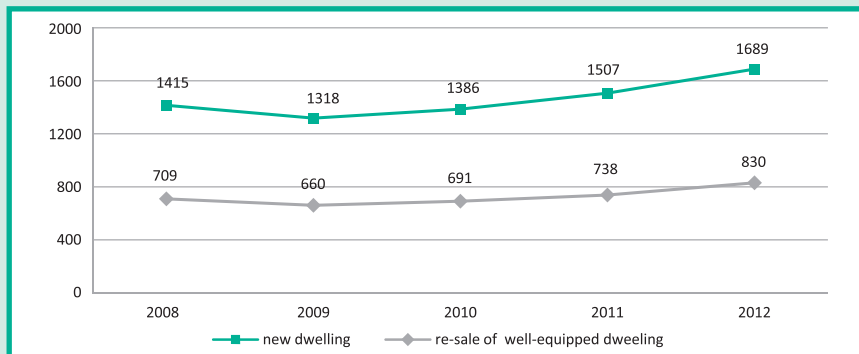
Changes of prices and tariffs for consumer goods and services

at the end of period, to December of 2005



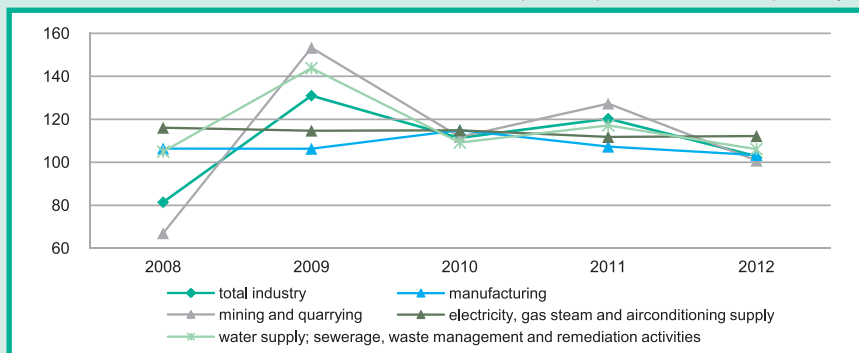
Changes of prices in the real estate market

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



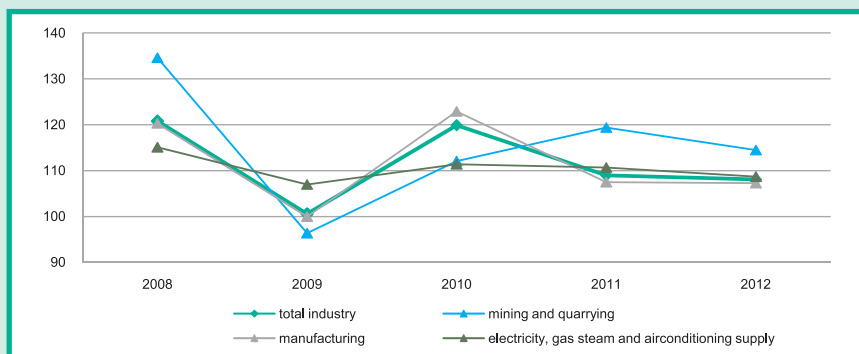
Enterprise-producers' price index for industrial products

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



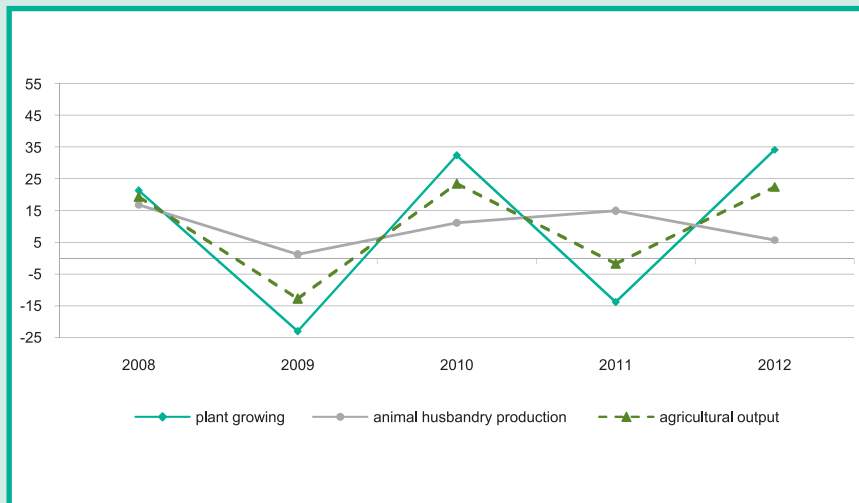
Purchase price index for productive and technical produce

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



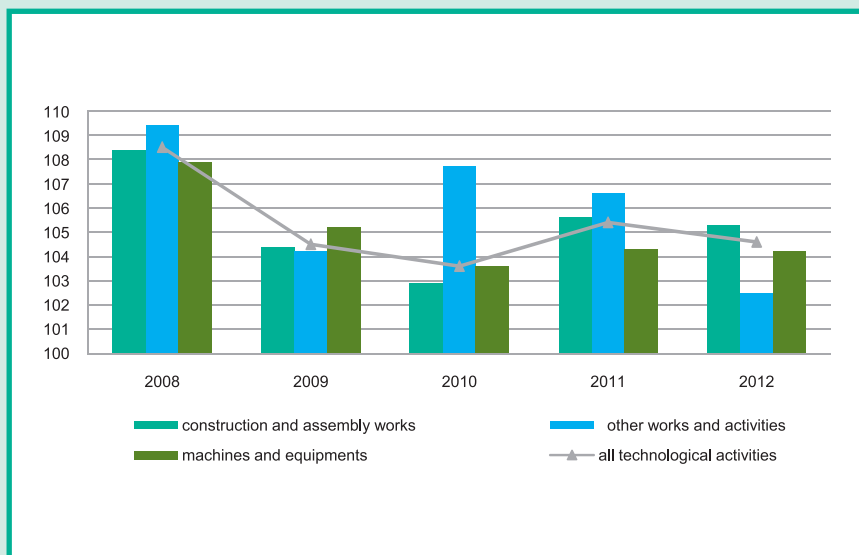
Price index of selling of agricultural products

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



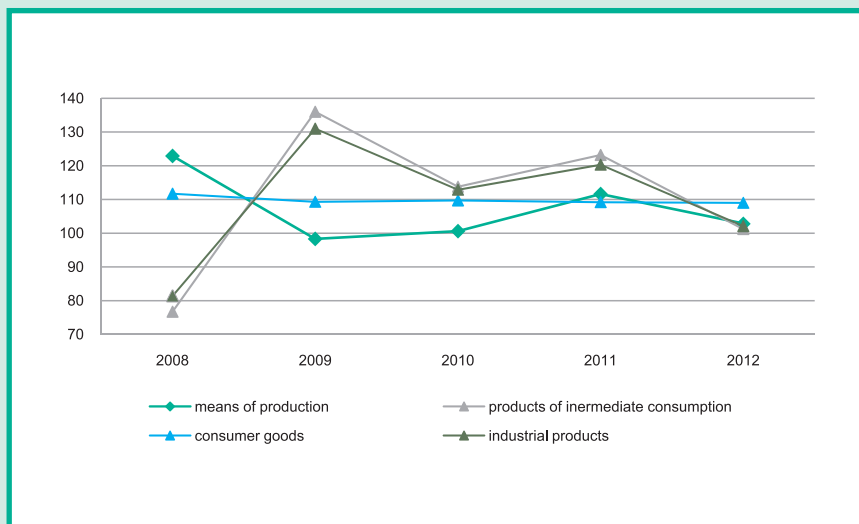
Price index in construction

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



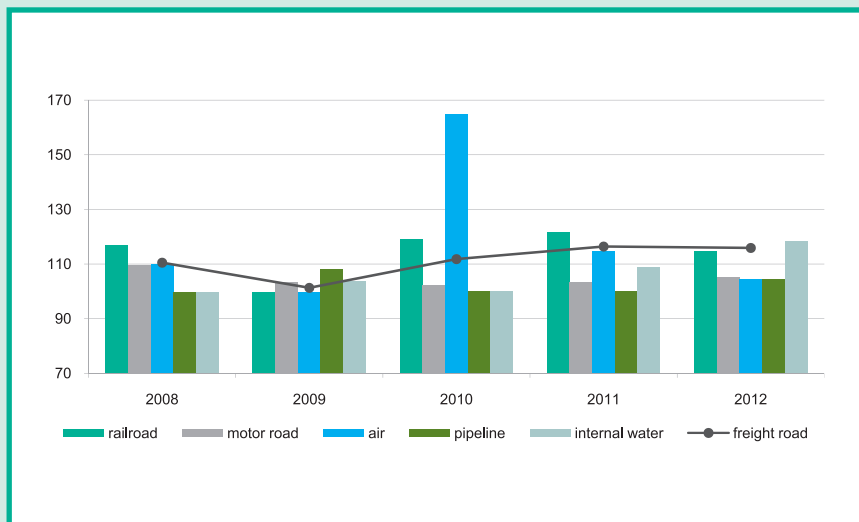
Producer's price index by groups of industrial products

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



Index of freight tariffs by all types of transport

at the end of period, as percent of December of 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 year; mln. ha

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total land area (territory)	272,5	272,5	272,5	272,5	272,5
of which:					
lands of agricultural enterprises, organizations and citizens	89,3	92,0	93,4	93,7	93,4
lands of industry, transport and for other non-agricultural purposes	2,6	2,6	2,7	2,7	2,6
lands of especially protected territories	4,7	4,7	5,7	5,7	5,8
lands of forest stock	23,3	23,3	23,1	23,0	23,1
lands of water stock	4,0	4,1	4,1	4,1	4,1
lands of reserve	114,8	111,8	109,1	108,9	108,4

* Data of the Committee of the management of the lands resources for Ministry of regional development of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

6.2 Availability of lands held by population*

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Subsidiary plots:					
area, thsd. ha	257,8	263,5	239,5	245,1	251,2
number of families, thsd.	1 599,8	1 629,4	1 679,8	1 659,2	1 692,6
on average per one family, ha	0,16	0,16	0,14	0,15	0,15
Collective and individual gardens:					
area, thsd. ha	64,6	63,7	65,0	67,3	66,1
number of families, thsd.	535,9	533,9	541,0	569,0	557,5
on average per one family, ha	0,12	0,12	0,12	0,12	0,12
Collective and individual kitchen-gardens:					
area, thsd. ha	67,8	68,9	67,5	68,3	69,8
number of families, thsd.	548,1	554,4	554,3	546,5	563,5
on average per one family, ha	0,12	0,12	0,12	0,13	0,13

* Data of the Committee of the management of the lands resources for Ministry of regional development of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

6.3 Forest stock by regions of the Republic of Kazakhstan*

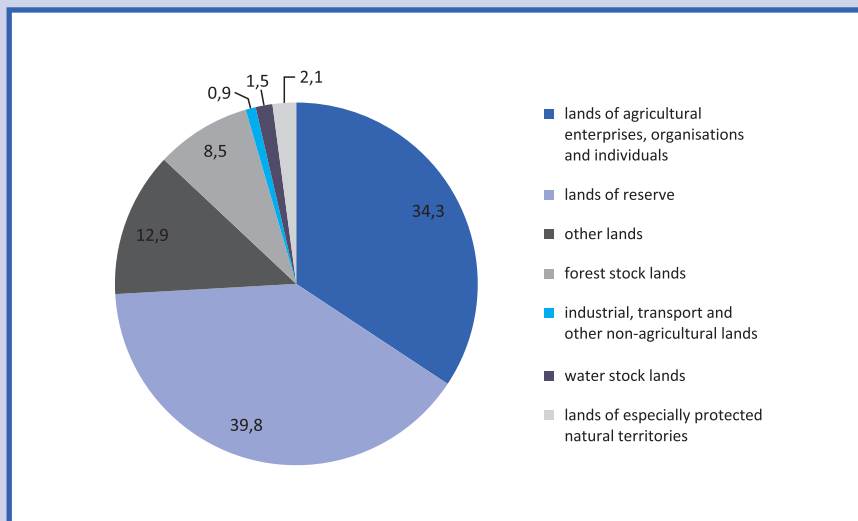
as of January 1, 2013

	Total forest area, thsd. ha	Forest content, percent
Republic of Kazakhstan	28,8	4,6
Akmolinskaya	1,0	2,6
Aktubinskaya	0,9	0,2
Almatinskaya	5,2	8,3
Atyrauskaya	0,2	0,1
Zapadno-Kazakhstanskaya	0,2	0,7
Zhambylskaya	4,4	15,4
Karagandinskaya	0,6	0,4
Kostanaiskaya	0,6	1,1
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	7,0

* Data of the Committee of the forestry and hunting for Ministry of guarding environment of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Allocation of available lands of the Republic of Kazakhstan by purposes

at the end of year 2012, as percent of total land area



National wealth

National wealth, as covered by the current statistics, is composed of 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 produce – in commodity and material stocks. The value of consumer durables held by households is given in the item "Memo".

Fixed assets are defined as part of the national wealth produced in processes of production that is used repeatedly, or con-

tinuously, in an invariable material form during long time in the economy, transferring gradually its value to the goods and services produced.

Fixed assets include buildings and constructions, machines and equipment (material-working and power machines and facilities, measuring and regulating instruments and devices, laboratory equipment, computer techniques), transport facilities, production and technical equipment, working and productive livestock, special tools and other fixed assets.

The availability of 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 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 less value of accrued depreciation, i.e. reporting value of the assets (residual value).

Fixed assets' liquidation (withdrawal) coefficient characterizes a reproduction of fixed assets. It is determined as a ratio of fixed assets withdrawn during the year and ones available at the beginning of the year.

Fixed assets' renewal coefficient reflects the proportion of newly commissioned fixed assets in their amount at the end of year.

Depreciation of fixed assets is a process of loss of physical and morale 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.

Considered as intangible assets are trade marks, the registered places of commodity origin, goodwill, "know-how", licenses, intellectual property, organizational expenses, right for use of natural resources,

right 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 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 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 goodwill 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 year

	2008	2009	2008	2009
	bln. tenge		as percent of total	
Total	22 036,3	27 672,1	100,0	100
of which:				
Fixed assets	17 630,0	22 359,2	80,0	80,8
including:				
goods producing branches	9 860,1	12 796,4	44,7	46,2
service rendering branches	7 769,9	9 562,6	35,3	34,6
Intangible assets	374,1	290,5	1,7	1,0
Commodity and material stocks	4 032,2	4 836,0	18,3	17,5
Memo:				
Households' property*	1 718,6	1 901,0	7,8	6,9

Continued

	2010	2011	2010	2011
	bln. tenge		as percent of total	
Total	34 562,0	37 239,5	100	100
of which:				
Fixed assets	28 158,1	30 298,2	81,5	81,4
including:				
goods producing branches	16 566,0	17 774,88	47,9	47,7
service rendering branches	11 592,1	12 564,61	33,5	33,7
Intangible assets	365,7	436,3	1,1	1,4
Commodity and material stocks	5 798,2	6 232,2	16,8	16,7
Memo:				
Households' property*	2 100,9	2 321,9	6,1	6,2

* The data have not been indexed.

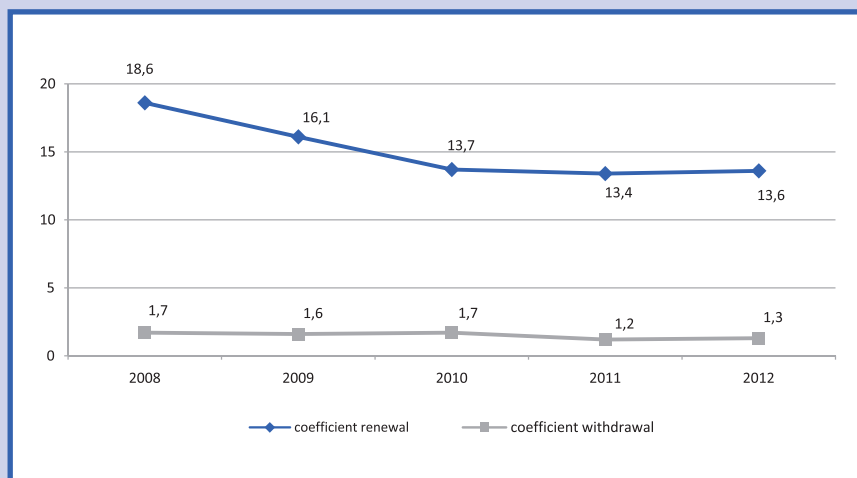
6.5 Fixed assets by type of ownership

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total fixed assets	17 630,1	22 359,2	26 396,9	29 400,0	34 018,0
of which by ownership types:					
state-owned	1 838,3	2 427,5	3 144,0	4 018,0	4 970,0
non-state	12 809,4	16 096,3	19 067,4	20 965,3	24 056,2
foreign	2 982,4	3 835,5	4 185,5	4 416,7	4 991,8

Coefficient renewal, coefficient withdrawal of fixed assets

percent



System of national accounts

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

The SNA provides a comprehensive accounting framework to compile aggregate indicators relating to economic branches development at different stages of highlighting production and their mutual correspondence. 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 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 includes 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 to 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 selected groups and kinds of goods produced on the territory of the country; international trade taxes; auction sales duties; vehicles transit fees, charges for use of symbols by legal entities and natural persons.

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

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

Generation of income account reflects primary incomes payable by resident institutional units directly engaged in the

process of production of goods and services.

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. 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 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 for land, fixed assets or labour force that are used in the course of production or for 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 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 indicate 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 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 gross basis, i.e. before deduction of fixed capital consumption, is equal to gross national income. The balance of primary incomes calculated on net basis (after deduction of consumption of fixed capital) is equal to 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 less income payable as current transfers plus current transfers' receivable. The sum of disposable incomes of all resident institutional units is equal to 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 less imports).

Use of disposable income account shows how households, general government and non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs) distribute their disposable income between 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, communications 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 collective services include services rendered by the enterprises and organizations which meet needs

not of separate households but of a 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 on 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 a 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 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 acquisitions or disposals of assets by 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 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 in-

clude the turnover of the trade of Kazakhstan with foreign countries, including the CIS countries.

Principles of evaluation: In the SNA, valuation is made at current prices used at the moment of transactions.

Production and use of GDP is valued at 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 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 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 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

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 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 corresponding price indices
- extrapolation of data at current prices for the base year by 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 compensation of employees, operating surplus (including mixed income), and consumption of fixed capital resulting from changes in prices and nominal net taxes.

6.6 Economic indicators

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Gross domestic product (GDP), mln. tenge	16 052 919,2	17 007 647,0	21 815 517,0	27 571 889,0	30 346 958,2
GDP, mln US dollars by official rate	133 440,7	115 306,1	148 052,4	188 050,0	203 520,6
Volume indices, as percent of previous year	103,3	101,2	107,3	107,5	105,0
Deflator, as percent of previous year	121,0	104,7	119,6	117,8	104,9
GDP per capita, tenge	1 024 175,1	1 056 803,5	1 336 465,9	1 665 102,3	1 807 049,4
GDP per capita, US dollars, by official rate	8 513,5	7 164,8	9 070,0	11 356,6	12 118,9
Volume index of GDP per capita, as percent of previous year	102,0	98,6	105,8	106,0	103,5
Dollar rate, tenge per 1 US dollar	120,30	147,5	147,4	146,6	149,1

6.7 Main indicators in the System of National Accounts

mln. tenge

	2008	2009	2010	2011
1. Gross domestic product as total of value added of branches				
Output at basic prices	29 795 141,5	30 746 805,5	36 357 713,0	45 453 048,9
Intermediate consumption	14 867 477,7	14 521 441,2	15 708 681,4	19 706 413,6
Gross value added at basic prices	14 927 663,8	16 225 364,3	20 649 031,6	25 746 635,3
Taxes on products	1 138 840,4	808 272,1	1 226 970,2	1 905 594,0
Subsidies on products (-)	13 585,0	25 989,4	60 484,8	80 340,3
Gross domestic product at market prices	16 052 919,2	17 007 647,0	21 815 517,0	27 571 889,0
2. Gross domestic product as total of incomes				
Compensation of employees	5 258 583,3	5 765 398,7	7 492 515,5	9 225 682,3
Taxes on production and imports	1 380 827,0	1 069 455,5	1 511 919,4	2 192 023,3
Subsidies on production and imports (-)	13 585,0	25 989,4	60 484,8	80 340,3
Consumption of fixed capital	2 124 974,3	2 382 550,8	3 064 330,7	3 588 238,5
Net operating surplus, net mixed income	7 302 119,6	7 816 231,4	9 807 236,2	12 646 285,2
Gross domestic product at market prices	16 052 919,2	17 007 647,0	21 815 517,0	27 571 889,0
3. Use of gross domestic product				
Final consumption expenditure	8 723 710,5	10 037 359,8	12 258 755,7	14 733 828,0
of which:				
households	6 970 468,5	7 912 607,0	9 721 099,6	11 568 530,5
government administration	1 635 550,6	1 983 589,3	2 358 768,9	2 941 965,2
among which:				
individual goods and services	794 674,3	1 004 501,4	1 233 332,4	1 538 036,7
collective goods and services	840 876,3	979 087,9	1 125 436,5	1 403 928,5
non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs)	117 691,4	141 163,5	178 887,2	223 332,3
Gross capital formation	4 415 593,7	5 002 725,3	5 535 370,9	6 204 641,3
of which:				
gross fixed capital formation	4 308 792,9	4 726 718,7	5 307 136,6	5 771 550,0
changes in inventories	106 800,8	276 006,6	228 234,3	433 091,3
net acquisition of valuables	...	...	...	...
Exports of goods and services	9 173 663,0	7 115 731,2	9 652 096,5	13 470 549,8
Imports of goods and services (-)	5 963 405,8	5 770 294,1	6 521 549,5	7 580 733,4
Statistical discrepancy	-296 642,2	622 124,8	890 843,4	743 603,3
Gross domestic product at market prices	16 052 919,2	17 007 647,0	21 815 517,0	27 571 889,0
4. Actual final consumption	8 723 710,5	10 037 359,8	12 258 755,7	14 733 828,0
of which:				
households	7 882 834,2	9 058 271,9	11 133 319,2	13 329 899,5
among which:				
households final consumption expenditures	6 970 468,5	7 912 607,0	9 721 099,6	11 568 530,5
social transfers in kind	912 365,7	1 145 664,9	1 412 219,6	1 761 369,0
government administration	840 876,3	979 087,9	1 125 436,5	1 403 928,5
5. Gross domestic product by sectors				
Gross value added at basic prices	15 679 033,4	16 765 046,1	21 115 891,0	25 746 635,3
of which by sectors:				
non-financial corporations	11 457 920,7	12 344 053,3	15 373 574,1	18 833 410,3
financial corporations	848 500,4	843 974,1	792 399,5	550 693,0
government administration	678 961,4	835 112,9	1 013 519,5	1 234 680,3

	2008	2009	2010	2011
NPISHs	81 694,1	95 185,0	116 483,6	152 847,7
households	2 611 956,8	2 646 720,8	3 819 914,3	4 975 004,0
financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM) (-)	-751 369,6	-539 681,8	-466 859,4	-
Taxes on products	1 138 840,4	808 272,1	1 226 970,2	1 905 594,0
Subsidies on products (-)	13 585,0	25 989,4	60 484,8	80 340,3
Gross domestic product at market prices	16 052 919,2	17 007 647,0	21 815 517,0	27 571 889,0
6. Gross domestic product by production method				
Gross domestic product	16 052 919,2	17 007 647,0	21 815 517,0	27 571 889,0
Production of goods	7 314 681,0	7 581 731,1	9 841 623,2	11 934 057,5
Production of services	8 364 352,4	9 183 315,0	11 274 267,8	13 812 577,8
among which:	-751 369,6	-539 681,8	-466 859,4	-
FISIM (-)	14 927 663,8	16 225 364,3	20 649 031,6	25 746 635,3
Gross value added	1 125 255,4	782 282,7	1 166 485,4	1 825 253,7
Net taxes on products and imports	8 723 710,5	10 037 359,8	12 258 755,7	14 733 828,0
7. Main indicators in the SNA				
Gross domestic product	16 052 919,2	17 007 647,0	21 815 517,0	27 571 889,0
Primary income receivable from the rest of the world:	433 259,9	367 392,0	275 920,4	287 178,8
of which:				
compensation of employees	652,1	742,2	679,3	598,2
taxes on production and imports	-	-	-	-
property income	432 607,8	366 649,8	275 241,1	286 580,6
Primary income payable to the rest of the world	2 758 193,3	2 228 878,2	3 127 386,6	4 339 294,1
of which:				
compensation of employees	175 313,5	193 436,5	198 886,9	261 828,9
taxes on production and imports	-	-	-	-
property income	2 582 879,8	2 035 441,7	2 928 499,7	4 077 465,2
Gross national income	13 727 985,8	15 146 160,8	18 964 050,8	23 519 773,7
Consumption of fixed capital	2 124 974,3	2 382 550,8	3 064 330,7	3 588 238,5
Net national income	11 603 011,5	12 763 610,0	15 899 720,1	19 931 535,2
Current transfers receivable from the rest of the world	132 838,0	140 345,3	216 237,8	404 053,0
Current transfers payable to the rest of the world	251 218,6	248 006,3	286 975,9	441 756,0
Net national disposable income	11 484 630,9	12 655 949,0	15 828 982,0	19 893 832,2
Final consumption	8 723 710,5	10 037 359,8	12 258 755,7	14 733 828,0
Savings, net	2 760 920,4	2 618 589,2	3 570 226,3	5 160 004,2
Capital transfers from the rest of the world, receivable	10 214,5	13 555,2	1 169 804,9	13 937,4
Capital transfers to the rest of the world, payable	11 746,6	18 421,0	11 390,2	12 462,5
Changes in net worth as a result of savings and capital transfers	2 759 388,3	2 613 723,4	4 728 641,0	5 161 479,1
Gross capital formation	4 415 593,7	5 002 725,3	5 535 370,9	6 204 641,3
Consumption of fixed capital	2 124 974,3	2 382 550,8	3 064 330,6	3 588 238,6
Net acquisition of non-produced non-financial assets	...	...	...	...
Statistical discrepancy	-296 642,2	622 124,8	890 843,4	743 603,3
Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-)	765 411,1	-628 575,9	1 366 757,3	1 801 473,1

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 less other subsidies on production	consumption of fixed capital	net operating surplus and net mixed income
Agriculture, hunting and forestry							
2008	1 353 749,4	512 934,0	840 815,4	170 478,2	6 574,2	85 055,6	578 707,4
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 fishing							
2010	1 964 859,3	980 864,4	983 994,9	229 638,9	1 033,9	137 604,5	615 717,6
2011	2 486 298,4	1 077 295,8	1 409 002,6	303 371,8	1 117,4	172 115,1	932 398,3
2012	2 450 175,1	1 120 150,4	1 330 024,7	304 834,8	1 276,8	138 943,3	884 969,8
Fishing, fish-breeding							
2008	17 561,7	5 035,5	12 526,2	2 616,7	154,1	862,7	8 892,7
2009	17 881,6	7 273,5	10 608,1	3 234,0	157,8	837,4	6 378,9
Mining							
2008	11 716 313,7	6 553 674,7	5 162 639,0	1 220 344,2	101 238,5	1 012 050,5	2 829 005,8
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	1 880 286,3	204 846,8	1 513 651,2	3 578 341,5
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
Mining and quarrying							
2008	6 653 063,5	3 649 416,1	3 003 647,4	419 932,3	57 099,0	709 286,4	1 817 329,7
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 and quarrying							
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
Manufacturing							
2008	4 462 875,5	2 572 822,5	1 890 053,0	669 651,4	38 397,3	207 862,9	974 141,4
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	821 158,3	38 448,4	398 032,0	1 212 165,4
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
Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water							
2008	600 374,7	331 436,1	268 938,6	130 760,5	5 742,2	94 901,2	37 534,7
2009	731 104,5	421 706,4	309 398,1	143 400,0	6 344,7	96 214,5	63 438,9
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply							
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
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities							
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
Construction							
2008	2 860 791,7	1 562 091,3	1 298 700,4	536 859,4	26 505,9	138 865,8	596 469,3
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	193 604,9	766 192,0
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

	Output at basic prices	Intermediate consumption	Gross value added	Of which:			
				compensation of employees	other taxes less other subsidies on production	consumption of fixed capital	net operating surplus and net mixed income
Trade, repair of motor vehicles, personal and households goods							
2008	3 372 349,6	1 406 668,5	1 965 681,1	927 925,9	39 335,4	144 423,2	853 996,6
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
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles							
2010	4 328 892,4	1 494 673,1	2 834 219,3	1 233 644,7	9 821,1	223 817,5	1 366 936,0
2011	6 375 855,9	2 556 557,0	3 819 298,9	1 492 809,0	9 896,8	292 026,2	2 024 566,9
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
Hotels and restaurants							
2008	243 229,3	111 188,1	132 041,2	56 444,4	2 676,5	9 175,8	63 744,5
2009	242 570,7	99 269,2	143 301,5	63 104,6	2 919,3	10 300,3	66 977,3
Accommodation and food service activities							
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
Transport and communication							
2008	2 959 602,5	1 190 520,4	1 769 082,1	618 386,8	30 772,7	332 502,6	787 420,0
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
Transportation and storage							
2010	3 679 249,0	1 928 413,4	1 750 835,6	668 247,8	22 418,1	316 565,2	743 604,5
2011	3 280 621,0	1 343 657,7	1 936 963,3	748 975,7	24 425,4	313 843,3	849 718,9
2012	3 802 182,1	1 508 053,2	2 294 128,9	850 627,2	27 912,5	384 739,5	1 030 849,7
Information and communication							
2010	940 592,7	265 358,5	675 234,2	250 378,8	6 438,4	124 943,0	293 474,0
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
Financial activities							
2008	1 122 814,0	274 313,6	848 500,4	180 142,5	8 053,0	24 889,9	635 415,0
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
Real estate activities, lease and services rendered to consumers							
2008	3 806 764,2	1 401 944,3	2 404 819,9	637 734,5	21 603,7	214 326,5	1 531 155,2
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
Real estate activities							
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	10 404,0	151 076,5	1 926 608,2
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
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
Government administration							
2008	614 654,2	342 322,0	272 332,2	208 001,1	70,5	64 260,6	-
2009	721 967,7	373 411,1	348 556,6	265 309,9	73,5	83 173,2	-
Administrative and support service activities							
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

	Output at basic prices	Intermediate consumption	Gross value added	Of which:			
				compensation of employees	other taxes less other subsidies on production	consumption of fixed capital	net operating surplus and net mixed income
Education							
2008	670 635,2	218 397,4	452 237,8	351 499,3	633,7	30 137,5	69 967,3
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	519 160,6	1 050,1	46 388,1	137 581,8
2011	1 256 880,7	370 585,0	886 295,7	692 963,9	1 048,4	47 438,5	144 844,9
2012	1 397 010,2	447 794,1	949 216,1	721 241,4	1 198,0	67 382,0	159 394,7
Healthcare and social services							
2008	527 395,4	290 003,3	237 392,1	182 346,6	413,2	41 392,1	13 240,2
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	266 525,8	82,5	62 349,4	48 979,2
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	387 300,5	929,7	88 362,7	39 954,8
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	297,0	19 026,5	54 586,9
2012	242 514,3	44 784,2	197 730,1	114 093,2	360,1	23 674,6	59 602,2
Community, social and personal services							
2008	511 506,1	242 571,4	268 934,7	160 546,0	3 881,4	27 031,5	77 475,8
2009	568 238,2	247 985,8	320 252,4	193 225,1	4 290,7	29 914,0	92 822,6
Public administration and defense compulsory 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	-
Other service activities							
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	939,6	16 769,9	169 458,9
2012	543 513,2	173 768,3	369 744,9	139 123,9	1 073,8	17 491,3	212 055,9
Services provided for keeping of households							
2008	17 774,5	4 443,6	13 330,9	5 257,7	73,8	-	7 999,4
2009	17 301,6	3 460,3	13 841,3	4 422,9	56,5	-	9 361,9
Household activity employing house servants and manufacturing goods and services for 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
FISIM							
2008	-	751 369,6	-751 369,6	-	-	-	-751 369,6
2009	-	539 681,8	-539 681,8	-	-	-	-539 681,8
2010	-	466 859,4	-466 859,4	-	-	-	-466 859,4
2011	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross value added							
2008	29 795 141,5	14 867 477,7	14 927 663,8	5 258 583,3	241 986,6	2 124 974,3	7 302 119,6
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	7 492 515,5	284 949,2	3 064 330,5	9 807 236,4
2011	45 453 048,9	19 706 413,6	25 746 635,3	9 225 682,3	286 411,1	3 588 256,7	12 646 285,2
2012	49 633 601,4	21 126 004,6	28 507 596,8	10 134 606,0	327 334,6	3 732 517,0	14 313 139,2

	Output at basic prices	Intermediate consumption	Gross value added	Of which:			
				compensation of employees	other taxes less other subsidies on production	consumption of fixed capital	net operating surplus and net mixed income
Taxes on products							
2008	-	-	1 138 840,4	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	808 272,1	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	1 226 970,2	-	-	-	-
2011	-	-	1 905 594,0	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	1 937 285,7	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on products (-)							
2008	-	-	13 585,0	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	25 989,4	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	60 484,8	-	-	-	-
2011	-	-	80 340,3	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	97 924,3	-	-	-	-
Gross domestic product at market prices							
2008	-	-	16 052 919,2	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	17 007 647,0	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	21 815 517,0	-	-	-	-
2011	-	-	27 571 889,0	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	30 346 958,2	-	-	-	-

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 less other subsidies on production	consumption of fixed capital	net operating surplus, net mixed income
Agriculture, hunting and forestry							
2008	718 272,7	256 756,5	461 516,2	66 488,8	2 417,3	33 716,5	358 893,6
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 fishing							
2010	1 238 857,0	630 237,4	608 619,6	138 730,0	518,0	64 166,9	405 204,7
2011	1 644 104,4	706 875,8	937 228,6	198 183,1	635,0	105 542,4	632 868,1
2012	1 647 011,7	739 500,4	907 511,3	200 206,2	726,2	88 248,4	618 330,5
Fishing, fish-breeding							
2008	9 669,9	3 046,0	6 623,9	798,8	36,6	378,7	5 409,8
2009	6 903,5	2 789,0	4 114,5	783,5	28,0	337,4	2 965,6
Manufacturing							
2008	134 123,3	39 030,3	95 093,0	30 471,9	3 208,5	4 347,4	57 065,2
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	27 991,1	291,1	13 567,9	42 339,0
2011	152 149,1	45 386,5	106 762,6	33 754,1	719,6	11 469,7	60 819,2
2012	146 098,0	43 829,4	102 268,6	30 565,7	722,1	8 713,3	62 267,5
Construction							
2008	520 513,3	271 707,9	248 805,4	48 123,1	1 562,3	10 716,2	188 403,8
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

	Output at basic prices	Intermediate consumption	Gross value added	Of which:			
				compensation of employees	other taxes less other subsidies on production	consumption of fixed capital	net operating surplus, net mixed income
2011	239 988,4	115 423,9	124 564,5	53 291,8	376,9	17 516,8	53 379,0
2012	228 165,0	118 429,9	109 735,1	69 479,6	360,5	13 197,0	26 698,0
Trade, repair of motor vehicles, personal and households goods							
2008	303 567,9	132 180,1	171 387,8	124 688,9	2 558,5	-	44 140,4
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	1 859,5	59 405,1	438 176,4
2012	1 514 995,6	516 977,0	998 018,6	319 372,1	2 240,8	77 333,6	599 072,1
Hotels and restaurants							
2008	30 946,4	13 891,0	17 055,4	7 662,6	111,9	-	9 280,9
2009	31 437,2	11 958,1	19 479,1	7 828,6	85,7	-	11 564,8
Accommodation and food service activities							
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	1 990,3	15 924,9
2012	27 827,8	5 713,7	22 114,1	6 147,2	46,0	1 839,7	14 081,2
Transport and communications							
2008	429 391,3	120 229,6	309 161,7	44 443,2	1 712,3	28 026,7	234 979,5
2009	449 713,9	175 838,1	273 875,8	47 706,1	1 310,7	25 431,6	199 427,4
Transportation and storage							
2010	1 028 229,7	484 590,7	543 639,0	171 302,6	497,6	87 986,3	283 852,5
2011	876 288,0	311 454,1	564 833,9	208 883,4	581,1	90 655,6	264 713,8
2012	1 161 389,0	380 862,8	780 526,2	244 183,3	682,6	114 437,6	421 222,7
Accommodation and food service activities							
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	1 990,3	15 924,9
2012	27 827,8	5 713,7	22 114,1	6 147,2	46,0	1 839,7	14 081,2
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
Real estate activities, lease and services rendered to consumers							
2008	1 917 815,7	668 244,6	1 249 571,1	1 550,0	2 557,2	38 858,6	1 206 605,3
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
Real estate activities							
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	8 507,3	123 860,3	1 634 464,5
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
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
Administrative and support service activities							
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

	Output at basic prices	Intermediate consumption	Gross value added	Of which:			
				compensation of employees	other taxes less other subsidies on production	consumption of fixed capital	net operating surplus, net mixed income
Education							
2008	33 380,0	7 577,3	25 802,7	-	128,6	-	25 674,1
2009	34 892,5	11 095,8	23 796,7	-	98,4	-	23 698,3
2010	188 087,4	47 040,1	141 047,3	70 473,5	211,8	9 587,9	60 774,1
2011	174 630,1	15 878,0	158 752,1	116 467,5	206,4	9 338,9	32 739,3
2012	170 089,1	13 283,0	156 806,1	103 547,9	572,8	11 286,0	41 399,4
Healthcare and social services							
2008	6 509,6	2 571,3	3 938,3	-	9,6	-	3 928,7
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	51 192,1	15,4	11 126,8	8 193,3
2011	148 243,3	19 538,0	128 705,3	91 504,5	13,0	21 205,1	15 982,7
2012	40 875,4	19 707,8	21 167,6	11 353,5	51,8	2 457,6	7 304,7
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
Other public, social and personal services							
2008	12 669,4	2 999,0	9 670,4	2 440,6	56,2	-	7 173,6
2009	10 612,1	3 369,2	7 242,9	3 768,2	43,0	-	3 431,7
Other service activities							
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
Services provided for keeping of households							
2008	17 774,5	4 443,6	13 330,9	5 257,7	73,8	-	7 999,4
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
Total for branches							
2008	4 134 634,0	1 522 677,2	2 611 956,8	331 925,6	14 432,8	116 044,1	2 149 554,3
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	1 034 674,8	12 841,3	370 275,5	2 402 122,7
2011	6 846 961,1	1 871 957,1	4 975 004,0	1 242 006,7	13 660,5	448 937,3	3 270 399,5
2012	7 312 490,6	1 949 968,6	5 362 522,0	1 226 317,2	15 247,1	494 446,5	3 626 511,2

*Noncommercial organizations attendant housekeeping.

6.10 Gross domestic product, volume indices, deflators and structure of GDP

	At current prices, mln. tenge	Volume index, in percent to previous year	Deflator	Share of branches of the economy in total volume of GDP, in percent
Gross domestic product				
2008	16 052 919,2	103,3	121,0	100,0
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

	At current prices, mln. tenge	Volume index, in percent to previous year	Deflator	Share of branches of the economy in total volume of GDP, in percent
Production of goods				
2008	7 314 681,0	101,4	129,4	45,6
2009	7 581 731,1	103,3	100,4	44,7
2010	9 841 623,2	105,0	122,0	45,1
2011	11 934 057,6	105,7	115,7	43,2
2012	12 589 413,3	99,5	106,0	41,4
Agriculture, hunting, forestry, fish-breeding				
2008	853 341,6	93,8	125,1	5,3
2009	1 045 440,5	113,2	108,2	6,2
Agriculture, forestry and fishing				
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
Industry				
2008	5 162 639,0	102,0	139,2	32,2
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
Construction				
2008	1 298 700,4	104,0	102,9	8,1
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
Production of services				
2008	8 364 352,4	104,2	115,2	52,1
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
Trade, repair of motor vehicles, personal and households goods				
2008	1 965 681,1	102,4	120,9	12,3
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
Hotels and restaurants				
2008	132 041,2	104,7	110,1	0,9
2009	143 301,5	95,5	113,7	0,8
Accommodation and food service activities				
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
Transport				
2008	1 372 129,3	107,0	110,5	8,5
2009	1 408 764,3	97,3	105,5	8,3

Continued

	At current prices, mln. tenge	Volume index, in percent to previous year	Deflator	Share of branches of the economy in total volume of GDP, in percent
Transportation and storage				
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
Communication				
2008	396 952,8	111,8	110,4	2,5
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
Financial activities				
2008	848 500,4	98,7	112,9	5,3
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
Real estate activities, lease and services rendered to consumers				
2008	2 404 819,9	105,7	120,0	14,9
2009	2 707 387,7	101,1	111,3	15,9
Real estate activities				
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
Government administration				
2008	272 332,2	102,5	106,4	1,7
2009	348 556,6	104,5	122,5	2,0
Public administration and defense compulsory 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
Administrative and support service activities				
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
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
Education				
2008	452 237,8	102,9	104,9	2,8
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

	At current prices, mln. tenge	Volume index, in percent to previous year	Deflator	Share of branches of the economy in total volume of GDP, in percent
Healthcare and social services				
2008	237 392,1	103,4	107,6	1,5
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
Community, social and personal services				
2008	268 934,7	104,6	111,4	1,6
2009	320 252,4	98,7	120,7	1,9
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
Other service activities				
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
Services provided for keeping of households				
2008	13 330,9	85,8	114,3	0,1
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
Total for branches				
2008	15 679 033,4	103,0	121,4	97,7
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
FISIM				
2008	-751 369,6	96,9	126,3	-4,7
2009	-539 681,8	83,8	85,7	-3,2
2010	-466 859,4	72,2	119,8	-2,1
2011	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-	-
Gross value added				
2008	14 927 663,8	103,3	121,2	93,0
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
Taxes on products				
2008	1 138 840,4	103,4	118,5	7,1
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

Continued

	At current prices, mln. tenge	Volume index, in percent to previous year	Deflator	Share of branches of the economy in total volume of GDP, in percent
Subsidies on products				
2008	13 585,0	103,3	130,9	0,1
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

6.11 Gross domestic product by final expenditure

at current prices, mln. tenge

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012*
Final consumption expenditure	8 723 710,5	10 037 359,8	12 258 755,7	14 733 828,0	17 345 929,0
of which:					
households	6 970 468,5	7 912 607,0	9 721 099,6	11 568 530,5	13 587 022,6
general government	1 635 550,6	1 983 589,3	2 358 768,9	2 941 965,2	3 480 895,8
among which:					
individual goods and services	794 674,3	1 004 501,4	1 233 332,4	1 538 036,7	1 790 262,1
collective services	840 876,3	979 087,9	1 125 436,5	1 403 928,5	1 690 633,7
non-profit institutions serving households	117 691,4	141 163,5	178 887,2	223 332,3	278 010,6
Gross capital formation	4 415 593,7	5 002 725,3	5 535 370,9	6 204 641,3	7 051 724,4
of which:					
gross fixed capital formation	4 308 792,9	4 726 718,7	5 307 136,6	5 771 550,0	6 298 375,9
changes in inventories	106 800,8	276 006,6	228 234,3	433 091,3	753 348,5
Net export	3 210 257,2	1 345 437,1	3 130 547,0	5 889 816,4	5 241 550,9
Exports of goods and services	9 173 663,0	7 115 731,2	9 652 096,5	13 470 549,8	14 446 409,0
Imports of goods and services (-)	5 963 405,8	5 770 294,1	6 521 549,5	7 580 733,4	9 204 858,1
Statistical discrepancy	-296 642,2	622 124,8	890 843,4	743 603,3	707 753,9
Gross domestic product at market prices	16 052 919,2	17 007 647,0	21 815 517,0	27 571 889,0	30 346 958,2

* Operative data.

6.12 Actual final consumption

at current prices, mln. tenge

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012*
Actual final consumption	8 723 710,5	10 037 359,8	12 258 755,7	14 733 828,0	17 345 929,0
of which:					
Households	7 882 834,2	9 058 271,9	11 133 319,2	13 329 899,5	15 655 295,3
among which:					
households final consumption expenditures	6 970 468,5	7 912 607,0	9 721 099,6	11 568 530,5	13 587 022,6
social transfers in kind	912 365,7	1 145 664,9	1 412 219,6	1 761 369,0	2 068 272,7
government administration	840 876,3	979 087,9	1 125 436,5	1 403 928,5	1 690 633,7

* Operative data.

6.13 Structure of gross domestic product by final uses

	as percent to total				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Final consumption expenditure	54,3	59,0	56,3	53,5	57,2
of which:					
households	43,4	46,5	44,6	42,0	44,8
general government	10,2	11,7	10,9	10,7	11,5
among which:					
individual goods and services	5,0	5,9	5,7	5,6	5,9
collective services	5,2	5,8	5,2	5,1	5,6
non-profit institutions serving households	0,7	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,9
Gross capital formation, total	27,5	29,4	25,3	22,4	23,2
gross fixed capital formation	26,8	27,8	24,3	20,9	20,8
changes in inventories	0,7	1,6	1,0	1,5	2,4
Net exports	20,0	7,9	14,3	21,4	17,3
Exports of goods and services	57,1	41,8	44,2	48,9	47,6
Imports of goods and services	37,1	33,9	29,9	27,5	30,3
Statistical discrepancy	-1,8	3,7	4,1	2,7	2,3
Gross domestic product	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0

6.14 Volume indices of elements of gross domestic product uses

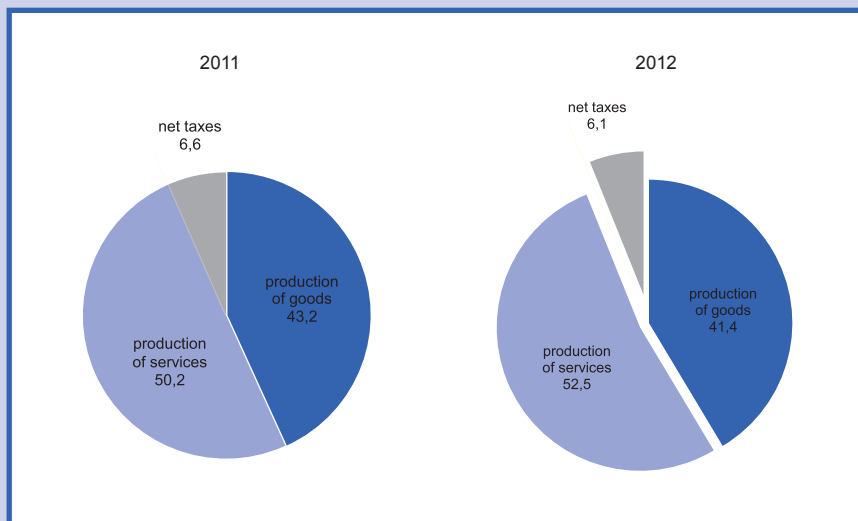
	as percent to previous year				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Final consumption expenditure, total	106,0	100,7	110,0	110,9	111,2
of which:					
households	107,8	100,6	111,8	110,9	111,1
government administration	102,6	101,0	102,7	111,3	111,4
among which:					
individual goods and services	101,8	102,9	104,9	113,9	107,6
collective services	103,4	99,3	100,3	108,5	115,7
non-profit institutions serving households	71,7	105,2	109,2	107,7	108,2
Gross capital formation	87,2	102,3	102,0	105,9	106,8
of which:					
gross fixed capital formation	101,0	99,2	103,8	103,9	103,3
Exports of goods and services	100,9	88,1	103,1	101,5	104,0
Imports of goods and services	88,5	84,3	102,9	103,5	120,2
Gross domestic product	103,3	101,2	107,3	107,5	105,0

6.15 Composite demand, composite supply

	mln. tenge				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Composite demand	22 312 967,2	22 155 816,3	27 446 223,1	34 409 019,1	38 844 062,4
Domestic demand	13 139 304,2	15 040 085,1	17 794 126,6	20 938 469,3	24 397 653,4
a) actual final consumption	8 723 710,5	10 037 359,8	12 258 755,7	14 733 828,0	17 345 929,0
individual	7 882 834,2	9 058 271,9	11 133 319,2	13 329 899,5	15 655 295,3
collective	840 876,3	979 087,9	1 125 436,5	1 403 928,5	1 690 633,7
b) gross capital formation	4 415 593,7	5 002 725,3	5 535 370,9	6 204 641,3	7 051 724,4
Exports	9 173 663,0	7 115 731,2	9 652 096,5	13 470 549,8	14 446 409,0
Composite supply	22 016 325,0	22 777 941,1	28 337 066,5	35 152 622,4	39 551 816,3
GDP	16 052 919,2	17 007 647,0	21 815 517,0	27 571 889,0	30 346 958,2
Imports	5 963 405,8	5 770 294,1	6 521 549,5	7 580 733,4	9 204 858,1
Statistical discrepancy	-296 642,2	622 124,8	890 843,4	743 603,3	707 753,9

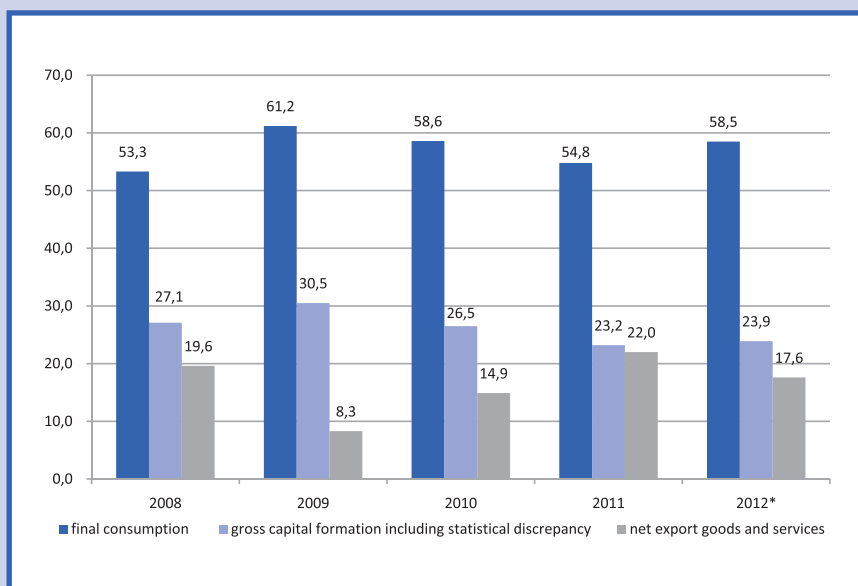
Structure of gross domestic product by production

as percent to total



Structure of production of gross domestic product by final consumption

as percent to total



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 comprise 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 include 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 increase in value of fixed assets.

6.16 Main indicators of investment activity

mln. tenge

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Fixed assets put into operation	2 462 516	2 614 462	3 314 988	3 283 288	3 734 931
Fixed capital investment	4 210 878	4 585 298	4 653 528	5 010 231	5 473 161
Investment in dwelling construction	468 039	310 848	335 655	421 013	428 241

6.17 Fixed capital investment by type of ownership

mln. tenge

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Fixed capital investment	4 210 878	4 585 298	4 653 528	5 010 231	5 473 161
of which:					
state	813 337	851 452	1 036 774	1 068 226	1 178 397
private	2 302 592	2 307 747	2 239 306	2 640 408	3 162 533
foreign	1 094 949	1 426 099	1 377 448	1 301 597	1 132 231

6.18 Sources of financing fixed capital investment

mln. tenge

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	4 210 878	4 585 298	4 653 528	5 010 231	5 473 161
of which:					
republican budget	604 711	712 441	834 721	2 555 192	2 572 016
local budget	183 590	154 892	180 505		
own funds	1 706 104	1 491 433	1 895 953	2 411 455	2 407 458
foreign investment	1 064 839	1 697 493	1 240 887	1 588 598	1 959 341
other loan proceeds	651 634	529 039	501 462	866 441	941 804

6.19 Fixed capital investment by use way

mln. tenge

	2008	2009
Total	4 210 878	4 585 298
of which:		
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	73 587	77 544
Industry	1 708 101	2 248 899
of which:		
mining and quarrying	1 061 160	1 493 091
manufacturing	356 943	377 912
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	189 576	232 117
water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	100 422	145 779
Construction	55 015	44 248
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	100 573	108 447
Transportation and storage	754 359	967 724
Accommodation and food service activities	31 703	31 160
Information and communication	119 668	78 854
Financial and insurance activities	48 666	33 711
Real estate activities	540 989	359 072
Professional, scientific and technical activities	379 224	223 266
Administrative and support service activities	25 988	10 905
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	55 996	58 360
Education	156 831	145 302
Human health and social work activities	85 234	111 365
Arts, entertainment and recreation	68 245	79 285
Other service activities	6 699	7 156

Continued

	2010	2011	2012
Total	4 653 528	5 010 231	5 473 161
of which:			
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	83 586	109 424	133 945
Industry	2 586 800	2 653 463	2 864 313
of which:			
mining and quarrying	1 651 953	1 593 634	1 599 703
manufacturing	413 146	481 934	610 666
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	335 424	349 759	416 356
water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	186 277	228 136	237 588
Construction	55 482	58 048	70 137
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	96 273	95 587	117 551
Transportation and storage	734 505	896 323	1 038 745
Accommodation and food service activities	26 348	32 579	41 159
Information and communication	59 119	137 041	132 746
Financial and insurance activities	45 826	37 689	37 303
Real estate activities	382 757	483 185	459 359
Professional, scientific and technical activities	123 385	76 554	93 591
Administrative and support service activities	42 889	26 239	36 782
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	32 826	54 994	71 455
Education	140 619	161 610	187 717
Human health and social work activities	154 900	100 439	79 987
Arts, entertainment and recreation	84 502	74 933	101 424
Other service activities	3 711	12 123	6 947

6.20 Fixed capital investment by industrial branches

mln. tenge

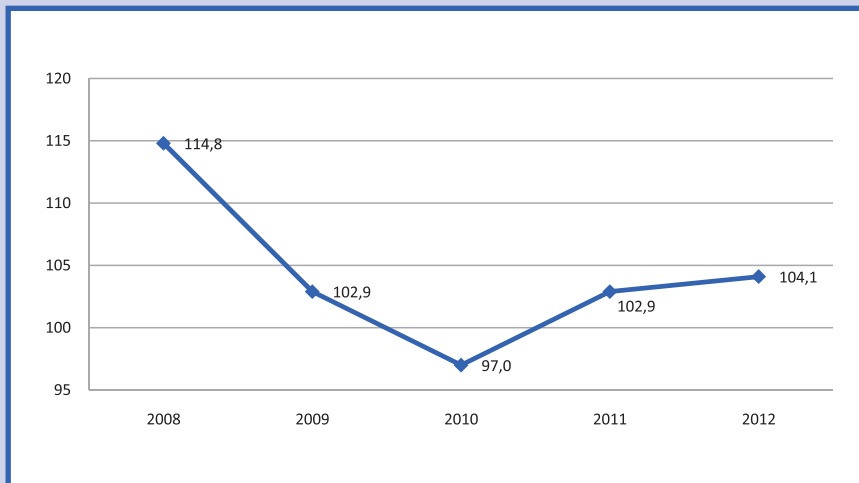
	2008	2009
Total industry	1 708 101	2 248 899
of which:		
Mining and quarrying	1 061 160	1 493 091
of which:		
mining of coal and lignite	41 691	40 298
extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	800 789	895 629
mining of metallic ores	126 479	170 196
other branches of mining	14 244	6 712
technical service of mining activities	77 957	380 256
Manufacturing	356 943	377 912
of which:		
manufacture of food products	22 959	31 107
manufacture of beverages products	23 681	17 440
manufacture of tobacco products	3 232	1 607
manufacture of textile products	295	10 739
manufacture of clothes	203	719
manufacture of leather, products of leather	52	344
manufacture of wooden and cork products, except furniture; manufacture of products from straws and materials for weaving	2 242	4 717
manufacture of paper and paperboard	11 184	987
publication, printing and reproduction of information media publication and reproduction recorded materials	1 173	3 826
manufacture of coke and petroleum products	40 546	25 173
manufacture of chemical industry	8 501	31 602
manufacture of pharmaceutical products	686	2 239
production of rubber and plastic products	3 312	2 717
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	59 628	55 526
metallurgy industry	138 521	160 322
manufacture of fabricated metallic products except machinery and equipment	18 975	5 542
manufacture of computing machinery, electronic and optical products	912	309
manufacture of electrical equipment	3 205	1 804
manufacture of machinery and equipment not included in other groupings не включенные в другие группировки	4 796	3 428
manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	156	828
manufacture of other transport equipment	4 451	150
manufacture of furniture	514	608
manufacture of other products	136	54
Repair and installation of cars and equipment	7 583	16 124
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	189 576	232 117
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	100 422	145 779
of which:		
Gathering, treating and distribution of water	67 435	127 370
Sewere system, production and distribution of gaseous fuel	11 690	12 901
Gathering, processing and waste disposal; waste recycling	21 123	4 464
recultivation and other services in the waste disposal field	174	1 044

Continued

	2010	2011	2012
Total industry	2 586 800	2 653 463	2 864 313
of which:			
Mining and quarrying	1 651 953	1 593 634	1 599 703
of which:			
mining of coal and lignite	27 279	38 730	48 427
extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	1 259 123	1 067 471	1 000 161
mining of metallic ores	152 023	165 605	194 466
other branches of mining	8 845	8 226	8 028
technical service of mining activities	204 683	313 602	348 621
Manufacturing	413 146	481 934	610 666
of which:			
manufacture of food products	39 772	34 046	37 172
manufacture of beverages products	8 986	8 450	21 240
manufacture of tobacco products	7 670	2 189	5 780
manufacture of textile products	10 070	3 872	2 072
manufacture of clothes	1 032	1 044	657
manufacture of leather, products of leather	498	96	24
manufacture of wooden and cork products, except furniture; manufacture of products from straws and materials for weaving	449	505	1 473
manufacture of paper and paperboard	731	1 741	1 139
publication, printing and reproduction of information media publica- tion and reproduction recorded materials	3 222	1 928	4 018
manufacture of coke and petroleum products	36 235	49 557	57 075
manufacture of chemical industry	21 556	31 222	93 066
manufacture of pharmaceutical products	1 071	1 918	2 520
production of rubber and plastic products	4 605	11 539	15 028
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	51 295	30 066	43 991
metallurgy industry	195 494	246 542	265 477
manufacture of fabricated metallic products except machinery and equipment	5 609	11 222	8 290
manufacture of computing machinery, electronic and optical products	984	1 757	8 551
manufacture of electrical equipment	4 750	4 273	4 252
manufacture of machinery and equipment not included in other groupings не включенные в другие группировки	6 102	5 596	12 670
manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	632	12 567	2 234
manufacture of other transport equipment	3 044	9 663	11 060
manufacture of furniture	523	537	943
manufacture of other products	546	1 027	1 727
Repair and installation of cars and equipment	8 270	10 577	10 207
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	335 424	349 759	416 356
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	186 277	228 136	237 588
of which:			
Gathering, treating and distribution of water	161 594	164 996	186 300
Sewere system, production and distribution of gaseous fuel	21 374	55 980	42 787
Gathering, processing and waste disposal; waste recycling	2 998	5 423	8 027
recultivation and other services in the waste disposal field	311	1 737	474

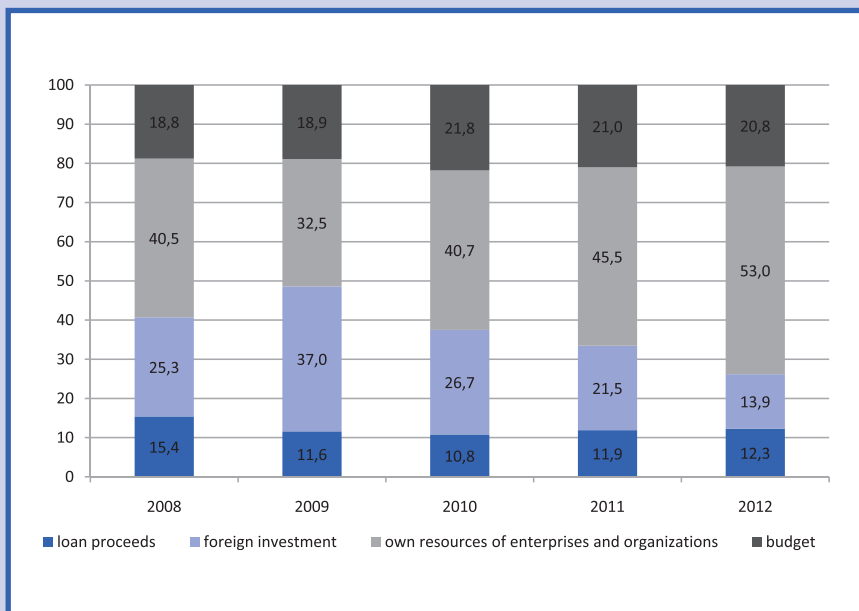
Investment in fixed capital

as percent of previous year



Structure of investment in fixed capital by sources of financing

as percent of total



Foreign investment

The Activity of enterprises with foreign share

The data that are presented in the section on the Activity of enterprises with foreign share are based on information received after processing the data from statistical reports of enterprises with foreign investor's share and of enterprises that are fully owned by foreign investors.

The data in the line «Total» of the table by partner countries could be less than components by countries as some enterprises have two or more partner countries. The volumes of such enterprises are given for each partner country.

6.21 Gross direct investment supply in the Republic of Kazakhstan by countries¹⁾

min. US dollars

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	21 301	21 437	22 246	23 506	27 007
among which CIS ²⁾	1 034,3	716,4	988,8	1 138,8	911,8
of which countries:					
Australia	1,4	0,6	0,1	0,9	0,8
Austria	137,4	164,0	-156,3	47,2	71,7
Azerbaijan	5,3	2,0	7,3	46,8	31,1
Armenia	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	-0,7
Bahamas		9,8	-8,1	27,4	34,1
Barbados	20,5	64,8	16,3	131,7	19,5
Belarus	14,4	27,0	41,7	85,8	122,5
Belize	1,5	1,0	25,0	0,0	3,2
Belgium	62,8	145,0	422,1	405,6	856,8
Bermudas (Brit.)	36,0	149,3	90,1	110,5	111,0
Bulgaria	0,0	0,0	2,0	4,1	8,2
Great Britain	1 912,3	1 265,2	1 098,0	1 009,8	1 285,1
Hungary	6,8	11,4	0,5	0,4	-0,4
Virgin Islands (Brit.)	1 691,8	1 251,3	683,6	745,1	477,7
Virgin Islands (USA)	0,0	0,0	1,3	0,0	0,0
Germany	353,0	298,6	201,9	404,8	676,6
Gibraltar (Brit.)	140,8	57,6	31,9	3,6	4,2
Hong Kong (Siangan)	4,1	0,0	9,4	13,4	7,9
Garnsy Island	0,2	68,1	153,6	149,2	123,9
Denmark	2,4	4,0	3,6	5,0	6,6
Jersey Island	25,6	3,2	0,2	7,4	0,1
Israel	32,1	1,1	122,6	9,7	31,9
India	0,5	0,9	25,5	129,8	15,8
Jordan	0,4	0,2	3,5	0,5	-0,7
Iran	22,5	21,5	18,0	2,5	10,5
Spain	23,4	15,3	29,7	36,7	25,0
Italy	699,4	685,1	648,0	483,0	815,9
Canada	1 081,1	496,4	455,1	574,4	742,6
Cyprus	177,3	243,8	310,8	138,5	358,5
China	793,2	936,9	1 717,6	1 627,5	2 374,3
Kyrgyz Republic	2,8	8,3	-20,3	1,5	-3,6
Latvia	9,7	4,4	1,7	1,4	1,7

Continued

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Liberia	486,8	622,6	644,2	671,5	482,3
Lebanon	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Lithuania	2,3	0,5	0,5	0,5	-0,5
Liechtenstein	5,4	13,2	4,1	9,4	5,0
Luxembourg	-32,7	7,3	4,5	11,2	7,8
Mauritius	11,1	15,7	4,9	9,6	6,1
Malaysia	0,3	0,0	0,5	1,2	0,4
Marshall Islands (USA)	1,4	0,2	17,3	0,0	2,2
Maine Island	0,0	10,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Netherlands	4 411,5	7 470,2	7 310,3	8 803,9	8 510,0
Norway	78,0	278,1	450,3	622,6	108,5
United Arab Emirates	381,0	374,9	99,7	66,1	286,3
Panama	212,7	52,3	88,7	7,5	11,4
Poland	18,9	14,2	9,3	15,9	16,7
Korea Republic (South)	891,1	184,9	300,6	345,4	404,0
Moldova Republic	36,1	15,0	-2,4	0,0	1,3
Russian Federation	965,6	663,6	951,6	999,7	748,9
Romania	142,9	130,4	214,1	98,5	112,0
Seychelles	4,8	32,1	-3,9	7,1	-1,3
Saint Keats and Nevis	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	-1,2
Singapore	29,5	-379,9	90,3	77,3	112,7
Slovak Republic	0,8	0,1	0,4	0,5	-0,4
USA	2 099,4	2 028,1	1 810,9	1 117,1	1 981,4
Tajikistan	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,3
Tunisia	0,3	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Turkmenistan	0,1	0,2	0,0	0,0	0,2
Turkey	203,3	124,4	95,3	127,1	201,6
Uzbekistan	0,4	0,3	3,1	1,7	1,7
Ukraine	9,6	0,0	7,6	3,3	10,0
Finland	4,4	2,7	4,1	53,1	92,9
France	1 206,5	1 351,2	1 561,4	1 571,3	1 164,2
Czech Republic	47,1	-0,3	15,7	38,8	64,9
Switzerland	357,8	449,4	547,3	471,1	2 007,0
Sweden	0,3	33,0	89,6	47,9	28,9
Estonia	3,7	3,6	0,8	0,6	29,2
Japan	456,6	588,5	619,3	629,4	471,5
Other countries	1 317,2	1 213,5	1 304,3	1 414,3	1 739,8
International organizations	17,7	65,1	10,1	1,4	51,7

¹ Here and further is acquisition by non-residents for the residents of part of Kazakhstan equity, to the sale by the non-residents of part of Kazakhstan equity, reinvested acuests, founding of other capital.

² On 31 December.

6.22 Gross direct investment supply in the Republic of Kazakhstan by types of economic activity

mn. US dollars

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	19 809,6	18 428,8	17 353,0	21 232,9
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	32,5	58,1	13,0	3,8
agriculture, hunting, forestry and related service activities	10,8	5,8	6,2	2,3
Mining	3 104,4	4 540,6	3 602,1	3 548,5

Continued

	2008	2009	2010	2011
mining of coal and lignite, extraction of peat	29,5	-11,4	47,9	-2,2
extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	2 622,7	4 001,1	2 713,4	2 140,5
mining of uranium ore	198,4	202,4	233,7	256,7
mining of metal ores	148,7	346,6	554,3	1 120,8
other branches of mining	105,1	1,9	52,8	32,7
Manufacturing	1 756,6	1 444,6	2 051,2	3 157,8
processing of agricultural products	125,0	163,0	115,4	209,4
textile and sewing products	-2,1	-0,1	10,7	0,3
manufacture of leather, products of leather and manufacture of footwear	2,8	8,9	13,7	-0,7
manufacture of wood, publishing and printing	92,3	7,5	8,3	13,0
manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and processing of nuclear materials	29,7	37,8	-58,9	14,4
chemical industry	34,4	44,3	34,5	36,4
production of rubber and plastic products	10,0	10,3	10,5	1,0
manufacture of other non-metallic products	118,3	89,3	20,8	50,9
metallurgic industry and metal treatment	1 192,6	949,9	1 770,3	2 571,8
ferrous metallurgy	446,0	347,6	475,3	1 011,2
non-ferrous metallurgy	731,1	586,7	1 277,5	1 539,3
manufacture of fabricated metal products	15,5	15,6	17,6	21,3
manufacture of machinery and equipment	2,6	17,3	9,8	17,0
manufacture of electrical and electronic equipment	96,6	97,1	93,6	145,6
manufacture of transportation equipment	45,0	17,2	12,6	85,1
other industries	9,4	2,2	9,8	13,6
Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	134,5	-513,5	101,5	116,1
Construction	448,2	242,3	621,1	385,1
Trade, repair of motor vehicles and personal and household goods	824,1	1 064,0	1 107,6	1 348,6
Hotels and restaurants	34,3	80,2	17,7	18,7
Transport and communications	262,1	168,4	444,8	373,4
land transport	49,4	21,0	-4,1	64,6
transportation via pipelines	35,3	10,2	-10,8	28,9
water transport	2,2	1,1	41,3	20,5
air transport	1,9	0,8	0,2	7,0
auxiliary transport activity	76,0	54,1	61,2	148,8
post and telecommunications	132,6	91,4	346,3	132,4
telecommunications	131,7	90,6	345,4	129,6
Financial activity	2 245,2	614,6	287,7	401,7
monetary intermediation	966,5	402,9	74,2	297,5
other financial intermediation	1 263,2	199,5	203,1	94,9
insurance	5,1	1,2	2,8	-13,8
activities auxiliary to financial intermediation and insurance	10,4	10,9	7,6	4,8
Real estate, renting and business activities	7 941,1	10 691,4	8 768,4	11 765,7
real estate	45,7	1 212,1	- 1 119,2	19,3
renting without operator	1,0	349,4	73,9	74,1
computer and related activities	7,5	8,5	10,4	38,9
research and development	3,4	16,1	-0,3	58,5
services rendered mainly to the enterprises	7 883,5	9 105,3	9 803,7	11 575,0
legal, accounting, book keeping activities and management consultancy	149,4	100,4	199,9	1 225,1
geological and prospecting activity	7 565,2	8 870,6	9 455,2	10 021,0
Education, health and social work	65,6	4,3	63,0	14,5

Continued

	2012
Total	23 554
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	18,3
Mining and quarrying	4 402,6
mining of coal and lignite	658,8
extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	2 535,6
mining of metal ores	664,6
other industries	21,3
Manufacturing	1 887,6
textile and sewing products	-4,7
chemical industry	24,4
manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products	1,3
manufacture of wood, publishing and printing	6,9
production of rubber and plastic products, manufacture of other non-metallic products	139,2
production of computers, electronic and optic products	265,9
metallurgic industry and metal treatment	1 067,3
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	264,4
water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	0,1
Construction	1 065,9
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2 248,3
Transportation and storage	1 411,1
Accommodation and food service activities	31,3
Information and communication	2 111,4
Financial and insurance activities	2 440,7
Real estate activities	90,9
Professional, scientific and technical activities	7 555,6
Administrative and support service activities	36,4
Other professional, scientific and technical activities	80,4
Other service activities	107,8

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 establishments, 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 specialists

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.

Excluded are managers and other accounting and planning staff, financial and material supply functionaries, and also 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 establishments.

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 technologically new products and processes as well

as significant technological improvements of products and processes; in services sector – to 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 new or improved products, technological processes or other kinds of the innovation activity.

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

6.23 Sources of financing internal expenses for research and development

mln. tenge

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
External expenses for research and development, total	44 596,2	49 028,7	46 079,6	58 715,9	68 460,4
among which:					
internal expenditure for research and development	34 761,6	38 988,7	33 466,8	43 351,6	51 253,1
external expenditure for research and development	9 834,5	10 039,9	12 612,8	15 364,3	17 207,3

6.24 Number of organizations engaged in research and development

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Scientific organizations - total	421	414	424	412	345

6.25 Number of employees engaged in research and development

persons

	Total	Among which:		
		researchers and technicians	support personnel	others
Total				
2008	16 304	11 946	2 349	2 009
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
among them those having academic degree of:				
Doctor of science				
2008	1 818	1 191	-	-
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

Continued

	Total	Among which:		
		researchers and technicians	support personnel	others
Candidate of science				
2008	4 697	2 861	-	-
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

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of organizations with postgraduate course	...	157	165	165	165
of which:					
post-graduates	...	115	119	124	119
doctors	62	42	46	41	46

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

thsd. persons

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of persons post-graduates (end of year)	...	14 216	16 586	21 159	27 149
of them those studied in:					
Total number of persons working for post-graduates	...	8 737	10 349	13 949	16 351
of which:					
Termination higher education graduation	...	4 908	8 151	10 873	13 740
Total number of persons post-graduates	...	4 595	6 843	8 353	10 118
of which:					
women	...	3 178	4 175	5 231	6 573
Total number of persons with doctor's degree conferred	...	4 349	6 716	8 266	9 878
of which:					
women	...	3 013	4 240	5 185	6 416

6.28 Number of post-graduates by branches of science

persons

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of persons post-graduates - total	...	14 216	16 586	21 159	27 149
of which by branches science:					
education	...	246	1 828	2 939	4 458
humanitarian	...	163	894	1 595	2 151
law	...	40	1 382	2 328	2 642
social science, economic and business	...	628	3 792	6 609	7 916
	...	11	951	1 686	1 946
technology science and technology	...	72	2 149	3 607	4 929
agriculture	...	20	309	515	766
services	...	9	564	587	695

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

	persons				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of persons working for doctor's degree (end of year)	439	666	960	1 337	1 588
of them those studied in:					
doctor's degree	...	111	92	41	76
doctor's PhD	...	555	868	1 296	1 512
Total number of persons working for doctor's degree	73	343	492	609	565
of which:					
doctor's degree	...	47	36	6	13
doctor's PhD	...	296	456	603	552
Total number of persons with doctor's degree conferred	104	211	207	159	257
of which:					
women					133
Total number of them those defended a thesis	...	125	150	111	110
of which:					
women	...	...	...	...	46

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

	persons				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of persons working for doctor's degree - total	439	666	960	1 337	1 588
of which by branches science:					
physics and mathematics	154	39	-	12	-
chemistry	11	11	-	2	-
biology	7	19	1	5	-
engineering	34	22	9	11	-
agriculture	17	23	-	-	-
history	8	2	-	-	-
economics	48	74	36	5	-
philosophy	5	-	-	-	-
philology	8	21	3	5	-
geographical	-	-	-	-	-
law	37	56	-	4	-
pedagogy	9	7	13	2	-
medicine	71	25	1	-	-
pharmaceutics	6	3	1	-	-
veterinary	1	2	-	-	-
art	1	-	-	-	-
architecture	1	-	-	-	-
psychology	4	-	4	-	-
sociology	2	5	-	1	-
political science	-	10	-	3	-
culturology	1	-	-	-	-

Continued

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
land science	14	-	-	-	-
education	-	6	49	66	116
humanitarian	-	37	65	116	126
lawful	-	21	94	104	118
art	-	-	22	20	20
social science, economic and bizness	-	109	333	356	310
natural science	-	70	128	188	264
engineering	-	73	145	297	438
agriculture	-	4	7	49	73
services	-	7	15	19	14
medicine and social guarantee	-	-	33	51	-
veterinary	-	2	4	21	30

6.33 Volume of research and development works

mln. tenge

	Total				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Volume of research and development works	49 778,7	46 826,6	57 510,1	66 826,1	75 618,2
of which					
research and development	40 172,6	36 998,4	44 577,9	52 967,8	61 349,5
scientific and technical services	9 606,1	9 828,2	12 932,2	13 858,3	14 268,7

Continued

	Of which carried out by own means				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Volume of research and development works	39 866,7	33 265,2	41 985,5	49 745,9	54 936,4
of which					
research and development	32 036,2	24 932,6	31 270,5	37 694,5	44 407,5
scientific and technical services	7 830,5	8 332,6	10 715,1	12 051,4	10 528,9

6.34 Main indicators of the innovation activity of enterprises

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of enterprises with finished technological innovations, units	316	293	247	317	664
Level of the innovation activity of percent, %	4,0	4,0	4,3	5,7	5,7
Volume of the innovation produce, mln. tenge	111 531,1	82 597,4	142 166,8	235 962,7	379 005,6
among which:					
produce newly introduced or exposed to a significant technological change for the last three years	89 650,3	71 591,5	124 587,5	184 710,1	266 195,1
produce subjected to improvement for the last three years	15 492,4	7 408,0	13 176,1	152 38,5	23 303,5
other innovation produce	5 474,9	1 575,8	915,3	24 374,8	61 582,8
Total expenses for technological innovations, mln. tenge	113 460,1	61 050,9	235 501,7	194 990,9	325 639,3

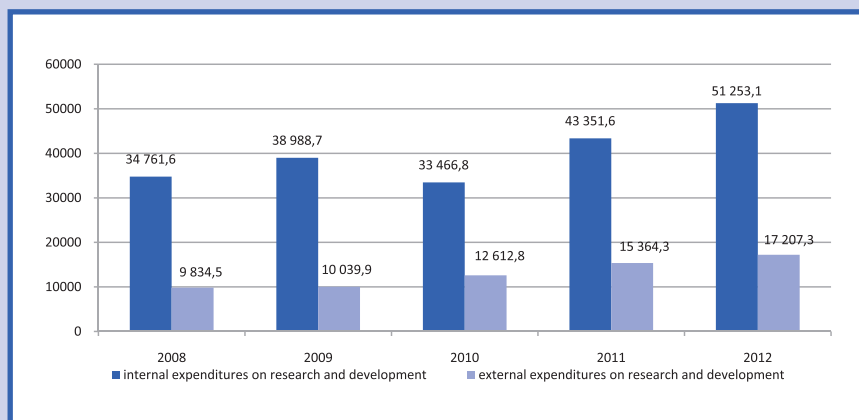
6.35 Expenses for technological innovations by sources of finance

mln. tenge

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	113 460,1	61 050,9	235 501,7	194 990,9	325 639,3
of which:					
republican budget	5 613,2	4 968,3	5 516,6	12 873,1	37 402,9
local budget	36,9	378,4	44,2	6 613,4	1 273,9
own means of enterprises	96 860,0	54 059,9	219 441,9	114 565,8	153 425,0
means of the development institutes	1 536,3	682,8	2 949,7	12 390,8	5 730,8
foreign investment	9 413,6	961,5	2 177,9	40 060,7	8 155,4
among which CIS countries	46,4	117,7	-	10,1	1 753,7

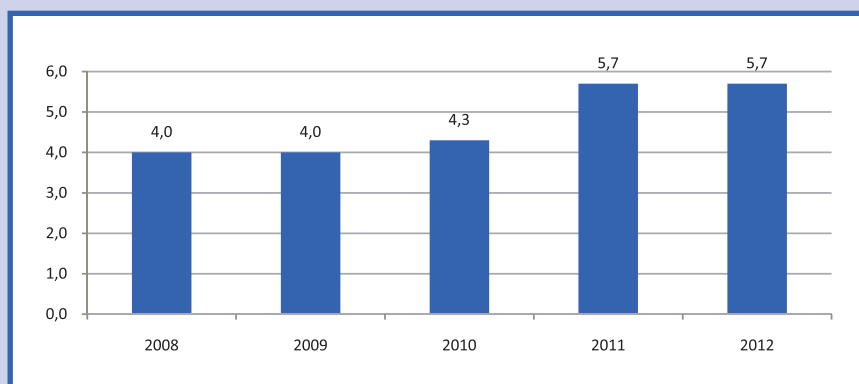
Gross expenditures on research and development

mln. tenge



Activity level in sphere of innovation

percent



Business register

In the section given are the data on legal entities of the Republic of Kazakhstan on the basis of State statistical register. Legal entities are classified by size according to their 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» contains main results of statistical observation of small enterprises. The survey was conducted under the unique programme, and it covered small enterprises (independent legal entities) with main type of activity (according to actual industrial classification of economic activities) as follows:

- agriculture, hunting and forestry
- fishing, fish breeding
- mining
- manufacturing
- 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, renting and services rendered to consumers
- community, social and personal service activities

The following concepts have been used for 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 and contract workers;
- total number of workers and employees is a payroll number of employees, persons holding more than one job, contract workers, unpaid workers (employers and family members at the giving age who are working on own enterprises for receiving revenues or family income);
- volume of produce (goods, services) includes an actual cost of produce (goods, services) supplied (shipped); the cost of produce 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 production of agricultural produce as well as processing and sales of this produce.

General information on enterprises and organizations

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

as of January 1, 2013

	Total	Of which by form and type of ownership:				
		state	total private	among which		foreign
				with state share (with-out foreign share)	joint ventures (with foreign share)	
REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN	317 926	27 381	273 981	944	9 777	16 564
Small	301 305	18 200	267 108	666	9 342	15 997
Medium	14 289	8 243	5 611	188	311	435
Large	2 332	938	1 262	90	124	132
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING	12 721	100	12 505	35	181	116
Small	12 050	89	11 852	24	167	109
Medium	557	8	543	8	8	6
Large	114	3	110	3	6	1
MINING AND QUARRYING	2 240	1	2 030	5	189	209
Small	1 982	1	1 827	4	151	154
Medium	155	-	124	-	13	31
Large	103	-	79	1	25	24
MANUFACTURING	18 932	49	17 829	53	1 167	1 054
Small	17 770	44	16 776	37	1 057	950
Medium	877	3	807	8	72	67
Large	285	2	246	8	38	37
ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	1 073	130	908	31	39	35
Small	870	63	774	11	36	33
Medium	110	49	60	3	-	1
Large	93	18	74	17	3	1
WATER SUPPLY; SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES	1 919	290	1 568	57	60	61
Small	1 764	211	1 492	42	58	61
Medium	115	60	55	7	2	-
Large	40	19	21	8	-	-
CONSTRUCTION	43 051	85	40 941	62	1 232	2 025
Small	42 016	70	39 971	47	1 184	1 975
Medium	831	12	778	12	38	41
Large	204	3	192	3	10	9
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES	101 161	62	91 904	41	3 937	9 195
Small	99 876	61	90 784	39	3 857	9 031
Medium	1 149	1	1 003	2	71	145
Large	136	-	117	-	9	19
TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	11 371	82	10 656	55	366	633
Small	10 887	51	10 231	28	341	605
Medium	381	19	342	16	16	20

	Total	Of which by form and type of ownership:				
		state	total private	among which		foreign
				with state share (without foreign share)	joint ventures (with foreign share)	
Large	103	12	83	11	9	8
ACCOMMODATION AND FOODS SERVICE ACTIVITIES	3 367	29	3 063	11	139	275
Small	3 190	25	2 913	8	129	252
Medium	148	3	128	3	4	17
Large	29	1	22	-	6	6
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	6 834	167	6 391	167	255	276
Small	6 661	155	6 242	139	242	264
Medium	146	9	127	23	12	10
Large	27	3	22	5	1	2
FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	8 203	18	7 959	47	155	226
Small	8 010	14	7 791	33	144	205
Medium	130	1	112	11	6	17
Large	63	3	56	3	5	4
REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES	15 417	107	14 942	56	229	368
Small	15 207	65	14 781	42	219	361
Medium	186	30	150	13	9	6
Large	24	12	11	1	1	1
PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES	24 217	892	22 055	166	1 030	1 270
Small	23 562	744	21 615	126	992	1 203
Medium	562	116	395	36	33	51
Large	93	32	45	4	5	16
ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES ACTIVITIES	12 187	211	11 617	59	269	359
Small	11 712	173	11 193	35	264	346
Medium	383	24	348	21	5	11
Large	92	14	76	3	-	2
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENSE; COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY	9 867	9 844	23	4	2	-
Small	8 479	8 461	18	2	1	-
Medium	1 167	1 164	3	-	1	-
Large	221	219	2	2	-	-
EDUCATION	16 764	11 907	4 757	33	86	100
Small	10 715	6 172	4 447	17	81	96
Medium	5 899	5 633	262	6	5	4
Large	150	102	48	10	-	-
HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES	5 416	1 949	3 393	20	80	74
Small	4 038	760	3 208	4	71	70
Medium	871	714	153	5	6	4
Large	507	475	32	11	3	-
ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION	4 383	1 441	2 854	33	102	88

Continued

	Total	Of which by form and type of ownership:				
		state	total private	among which		foreign
				with state share (without foreign share)	joint ventures (with foreign share)	
Small	3 889	1 026	2 778	21	93	85
Medium	459	395	62	12	6	2
Large	35	20	14	-	3	1
OTHER SERVICE ACTIVITIES	18 800	17	18 585	9	259	198
Small	18 624	15	18 414	7	255	195
Medium	163	2	159	2	4	2
Large	13	-	12	-	-	1
Household activity employing house servants	1	-	1	-	-	-
Small	1	-	1	-	-	-
Medium	-	-	-	-	-	-
Large	-	-	-	-	-	-
ACTIVITY OF EXTRA-TERRITORIAL ORGANIZATIONS	2	-	-	-	-	2
Small	2	-	-	-	-	2
Medium	-	-	-	-	-	-
Large	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

as of January 1, 2013

	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	317 926	27 381	273 981	944	9 777	16 564
Small	301 305	18 200	267 108	666	9 342	15 997
Medium	14 289	8 243	5 611	188	311	435
Large	2 332	938	1 262	90	124	132
AKMOLINSKAYA	11 241	2 281	8 694	37	210	266
Small	10 450	1 828	8 368	31	192	254
Medium	698	411	280	5	13	7
Large	93	42	46	1	5	5
AKTUBINSKAYA	12 722	1 601	10 792	31	298	329
Small	11 969	1 146	10 520	20	271	303
Medium	654	419	217	7	13	18
Large	99	36	55	4	14	8
ALMATYNSKAYA	17 134	2 302	14 515	32	294	317
Small	15 917	1 458	14 166	22	278	293
Medium	1 097	783	296	9	13	18
Large	120	61	53	1	3	6
ATYRAUSKAYA	9 862	1 176	8 250	22	394	436
Small	9 283	827	8 047	17	377	409
Medium	503	327	156	4	11	20
Large	76	22	47	1	6	7

	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)	
WEST-KAZAKHSTANSKAYA	8 293	1 361	6 711	54	219	221
Small	7 631	889	6 532	38	205	210
Medium	581	432	140	12	10	9
Large	81	40	39	4	4	2
ZHAMBYLSKAYA	9 375	1 729	7 563	38	85	83
Small	8 639	1 131	7 427	32	80	81
Medium	658	543	113	4	2	2
Large	78	55	23	2	3	-
KARAGANDINSKAYA	22 261	2 068	19 446	82	511	747
Small	20 940	1 277	18 957	61	473	706
Medium	1 149	718	407	13	26	24
Large	172	73	82	8	12	17
KOSTANAISKAYA	12 491	2 172	9 868	40	275	451
Small	11 639	1 720	9 484	31	258	435
Medium	727	402	312	7	11	13
Large	125	50	72	2	6	3
KYZYLORDINSKAYA	7 484	1 236	6 167	28	66	81
Small	6 850	796	5 985	24	52	69
Medium	552	398	145	2	7	9
Large	82	42	37	2	7	3
MANGISTAUSKAYA	10 415	860	9 090	19	281	465
Small	9 909	572	8 899	17	270	438
Medium	422	258	146	-	8	18
Large	84	30	45	2	3	9
SOUTH-KAZAKHSTANSKAYA	28 695	2 773	25 241	93	633	681
Small	27 025	1 529	24 829	79	615	667
Medium	1 472	1 136	324	12	6	12
Large	198	108	88	2	12	2
PAVLODARSKAYA	12 821	1 506	11 030	52	191	285
Small	12 048	1 003	10 776	41	181	269
Medium	671	459	205	7	6	7
Large	102	44	49	4	4	9
NORTH-KAZAKHSTANSKAYA	9 148	1 894	6 892	23	221	362
Small	8 449	1 487	6 606	16	210	356
Medium	630	372	252	4	10	6
Large	69	35	34	3	1	-
EAST-KAZAKHSTANSKAYA	19 379	2 361	16 610	63	366	408
Small	18 081	1 533	16 158	49	345	390
Medium	1 125	748	366	9	15	11
Large	173	80	86	5	6	7
ASTANA CITY	36 702	783	33 574	171	1 194	2 345
Small	35 650	377	32 964	82	1 170	2 309
Medium	815	301	481	59	22	33
Large	237	105	129	30	2	3
ALMATY CITY	89 903	1 278	79 538	159	4 539	9 087
Small	86 825	627	77 390	106	4 365	8 808
Medium	2 535	536	1 771	34	138	228
Large	543	115	377	19	36	51

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

active

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Republic of Kazakhstan	169 481	170 193	184 744	197 840	181 648
Akmolinskaya	3 609	3 751	4 535	4 199	3 613
Aktubinskaya	3 701	3 661	4 483	4 268	4 233
Almatinskaya	47 344	48 461	49 484	53 474	50 021
Atyrauskaya	1 630	1 521	1 855	1 710	1 747
West-Kazakhstanskaya	3 477	3 550	3 868	3 861	3 786
Zhambylskaya	14 902	15 344	16 192	16 116	15 743
Karagandinskaya	5 818	5 869	6 574	6 582	5 127
Kostanaiskaya	4 961	5 025	5 640	5 691	4 967
Kyzylordinskaya	1 189	1 177	1 880	2 439	2 472
Mangistauskaya	641	746	910	1 125	1 068
South-Kazakhstanskaya	60 119	59 269	68 005	76 162	69 387
Pavlodarskaya	2 833	2 856	3 582	3 678	2 684
North-Kazakhstanskaya	3 225	3 152	3 302	3 073	3 041
Esst-Kazakhstanskaya	16 019	15 802	14 361	15 407	13 716
Astana city	3	2	14	13	7
Almaty city	10	7	59	42	36

External trade

External merchandise trade statistics covers data in this publication **excluding non-organized trade** which are based on the data from freight customs declarations for 2003-2005 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 statistics of external trade, are the following.

External trade turnover – the sum of values of exports and imports for a certain period.

Exports of goods – exportation of goods from the country for sales on external market as well as re-export of foreign goods.

Imports of goods - importation from abroad of foreign goods intended for 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 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 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 delivery to the country; goods imported and exported temporarily; goods intended for official use of diplomatic and consular representative offices of foreign states; goods intended for support of combat readiness and daily activity of domestic military units dislocated outside the state; goods which are not commercial.

The geographical allocation of external trade flow is made under such sketch:

- exports of goods – by country of destination (use) of goods
- imports of goods – by country of departure of goods, since 1998 – by 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 in the value of goods

are included the transaction value of the goods, costs of delivery and loading of goods on the board of a ship or delivery to the border of exporting country); 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 import goods.

6.39 Exports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by main trade partners

	2009		2010		2011		2012	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	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	87 603,0	100,0	86 441,7	100
of which:								
CIS COUNTRIES	6 781,1	15,7	8 967,5	14,9	12 213,7	14,3	11 410,6	13,2
THE EAEC COUNTRIES	5 124,3	11,9	7 832,4	13,0	9 148,6	10,8	8 505,6	9,84
Belarus	54,7	0,1	336,9	0,6	104,7	0,1	91,5	0,11
Kyrgyzstan	390,5	0,9	422,8	0,7	508,4	0,6	641,2	0,74
Russian Federation	3 547,0	8,2	5 714,9	9,5	6 998,6	8,4	6 130,0	7,09
Tadzhikistan	240,3	0,6	258,8	0,4	357,4	0,4	465,1	0,54
Uzbekistan	891,8	2,1	1 098,9	1,8	1 179,5	1,3	1 177,9	1,36
Non - EAEC COUNTRIES	1 656,8	3,8	1 135,1	1,9	3 065,1	3,5	2 905,0	3,36
Azerbaijan	91,5	0,2	342,0	0,6	237,6	0,3	346,4	0,4
Turkmenistan	108,9	0,3	91,3	0,2	116,3	0,1	129,5	0,15
Armenia	2,7	0,0	7,6	0,0	2,3	0,0	0,5	
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Moldova	164,5	0,4	28,1	0,0	38,5	0,0	46,0	0,05
Ukraine	1 289,2	3,0	666,1	1,1	2 670,5	3,0	2 382,6	2,76
OTHER COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD	36 414,6	84,3	51 303,3	85,1	75 389,3	85,7	75 031,1	86,8
EUROPE	23 822,1	55,1	32 059,7	53,2	47 763,8	54,3	50 395,6	58,3
EU COUNTRIES	21 036,8	48,7	30 790,9	51,1	42 729,5	48,6	45 316,5	52,42
Austria	1 196,9	2,8	2 528,7	4,2	3 876,5	4,4	4 955,9	5,73
Belgium	22,8	0,1	53,1	0,1	121,5	0,1	132,0	0,15
Bulgaria	182,4	0,4	169,2	0,3	481,9	0,5	358,0	0,41
Great Britain	1 235,1	2,9	1 388,4	2,3	1 619,2	1,8	1 675,6	1,94
Hungary	42,9	0,1	195,4	0,3	107,5	0,1	114,5	0,13
Germany	898,1	2,1	1 749,7	2,9	1 610,3	1,8	1 392,9	1,61
Ireland	0,3	0,0	0,2	0,0	0,3	0,0	60,1	0,07
Spain	580,3	1,3	921,0	1,5	1 135,4	1,3	662,2	0,77
Italy	6 686,8	15,5	9 579,0	15,9	15 045,3	17,1	15 364,0	17,77
Latvia	97,2	0,2	135,1	0,2	183,0	0,2	213,6	0,25
Lithuania	122,3	0,3	67,3	0,1	169,0	0,2	177,6	0,21
Netherlands	2 222,5	5,1	4 159,8	6,9	6 637,1	7,5	7 286,5	8,43
Poland	835,8	1,9	1 215,3	2,0	1 305,5	1,5	1 619,7	1,87
Romania	840,3	1,9	1 281,8	2,1	2 265,8	2,6	3 032,6	3,51
Slovak Republic	1 045,0	2,4	536,5	0,9	76,7	0,1	59,3	0,07

	2009		2010		2011		2012	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
Finland	451,2	1,0	270,1	0,4	582,7	0,7	520,9	0,6
France	3 381,5	7,8	4 433,0	7,4	5 414,7	6,2	5 634,6	6,52
Czech Republic	27,4	0,1	40,2	0,1	48,4	0,1	69,1	0,08
Sweden	169,9	0,4	241,9	0,4	152,3	0,2	24,3	0,03
Estonia	6,4	0,0	52,7	0,1	37,9	0,0	11,1	0,01
Other countries	991,7	2,3	1 772,5	2,9	1 858,5	2,1	1 952,00	2,26
Non-EU COUNTRIES	2 785,3	6,4	1 268,8	2,1	5 034,3	5,7	5 079,2	5,88
Switzerland	2 668,1	6,2	1 234,3	2,0	4 961,3	5,6	4 916,8	5,69
Croatia	108,9	0,3	20,4	0,0	60,7	0,1	140,7	0,16
Other countries	8,3	0,0	14,1	0,0	12,3	0,0	21,70	0,03
ASIA	10 215,3	23,6	15 208,6	25,2	23 293,0	26,5	20 805,8	24,07
Afghanistan	408,4	0,9	362,3	0,6	333,8	0,4	293,6	0,34
Viet Nam	66,4	0,2	10,8	0,0	7,4	0,0	5,3	0,01
Georgia	19,8	0,0	68,6	0,1	85,5	0,1	106,9	0,12
Israel	1 121,4	2,6	1 279,6	2,1	1 418,5	1,6	1 535,7	1,78
India	96,1	0,2	117,1	0,2	48,4	0,1	174,0	0,2
Indonesia	34,8	0,1	0,3	0,0	7,9	0,0	19,9	0,02
Iran	1 279,0	2,9	1 093,9	1,8	1 077,0	1,2	601,7	0,7
China	5 888,6	13,6	10 121,6	16,8	16 291,5	18,5	14 227,8	16,46
China, SAR Hong Kong	1,1	0,0	4,8	0,0	7,9	0,0	77,3	0,09
Malaysia	0,3	0,0	0,5	0,0	1,9	0,0	1,3	
Mongolia	31,3	0,1	22,6	0,0	35,4	0,0	51,8	0,06
UAE	20,1	0,0	13,8	0,0	34,0	0,0	100,8	0,12
Pakistan	22,6	0,1	16,0	0,0	3,6	0,0	14,6	0,02
Republic of Korea	131,7	0,3	232,9	0,4	279,2	0,3	214,9	0,25
Saudi Arabia	0,3	0,0	10,9	0,0	3,4	0,0	3,6	
Singapore	2,5	0,0	3,3	0,0	2,7	0,0	1,7	
Thailand	3,1	0,0	14,1	0,0	5,8	0,0	11,3	0,01
Taiwan Province of China	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,9	
Turkey	791,8	1,8	1 236,8	2,1	2 574,4	2,9	2 705,7	3,13
Philippines	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	
Japan	247,5	0,6	539,3	0,9	1 043,9	1,2	550,2	0,64
Other countries	48,5	0,1	59,3	0,1	30,8	0,0	106,70	0,12
AMERICA	2 319,0	5,4	3 856,4	6,4	4 132,5	4,7	3 588,9	4,15
Virgin Islands (Brit.)	297,2	0,7	419,3	0,7	411,4	0,5	10,5	0,01
Canada	1 385,4	3,2	2 448,4	4,1	2 629,3	3,0	3 074,5	3,56
Columbia	0,1	0,0	0,1	-	0,5	0,0	0,1	
Panama	-	-	0,1	-	0,1	0,0	0,2	
USA	612,6	1,4	878,7	1,5	1 028,9	1,2	399,5	0,46
Ecuador	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,0	
Other countries	23,7	0,1	109,7	0,2	62,2	0,1	104,10	0,12
AFRICA	47,9	0,1	157,9	0,3	182,3	0,2	227,9	0,26
Algeria	0,6	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,5	0,0	0,5	
Egypt	10,6	0,0	91,6	0,2	52,5	0,1	45,5	0,05
Morocco	5,3	0,0	15,4	0,0	88,9	0,1	77,2	0,09
Tunisia	11,5	0,0	8,4	0,0	13,7	0,0	8,0	0,01
Other countries	19,9	0,0	42,5	0,1	26,7	0,0	96,7	0,11
AUSTRALIA AND OCEANIA	10,3	0,0	20,7	0,0	17,7	0,0	12,9	0,01

6.40 Imports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by main trade partners

	2009		2010		2011		2012	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	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	37 055,7	100,0	46 301,9	100
of which:					18 884,6	51,0	22 056,1	47,64
CIS COUNTRIES	12 067,8	42,5	14 948,9	48,0	16 986,0	45,8	18 843,6	40,7
THE EAEC COUNTRIES	9 699,3	34,1	13 443,3	43,2	593,8	1,6	662,9	1,43
Belarus	367,1	1,3	528,2	1,7	242,0	0,7	363,5	0,78
Kyrgyzstan	116,5	0,4	166,0	0,5	15 331,9	41,4	16 940,2	36,59
Russian Federation	8 896,5	31,3	12 258,9	39,4	47,8	0,1	71,7	0,15
Tadzhikistan	14,8	0,1	16,8	0,1	770,5	2,1	805,4	1,74
Uzbekistan	304,4	1,1	473,4	1,5	1 898,6	5,1	3 212,4	6,94
Non-EAEC COUNTRIES	2 368,5	8,3	1 505,7	4,8	61,8	0,2	53,2	0,11
Azerbaijan	145,4	0,5	102,7	0,3	66,7	0,2	181,7	0,39
Turkmenistan	61,4	0,2	9,6	0,0	1 734,4	4,7	2 932,3	6,33
Ukraine	2 131,5	7,5	1 360,7	4,4	35,7	0,1	45,20	0,1
OTHER COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD	16 340,9	57,5	16 177,8	52,0	18 171,1	49,0	24 245,8	52,36
EUROPE	8 244,0	29,0	7 560,7	24,3	7 567,7	20,4	9 640,3	20,82
EU COUNTRIES	7 780,5	27,4	7 263,3	23,3	7 323,3	19,8	9 325,7	20,14
Austria	254,1	0,9	222,3	0,7	220,7	0,6	270,6	0,58
Belgium	157,4	0,6	176,1	0,6	178,1	0,5	203,2	0,44
Bulgaria	23,6	0,1	84,5	0,3	30,7	0,1	53,7	0,12
Great Britain	702,3	2,5	727,1	2,3	526,0	1,4	600,2	1,3
Hungary	99,5	0,4	128,4	0,4	164,3	0,4	145,8	0,31
Germany	2 041,9	7,2	1 844,5	5,9	2 082,3	5,6	3 826,8	8,26
Greece	12,5	0,0	16,8	0,1	16,1	0,0	18,1	0,04
Denmark	56,8	0,2	71,9	0,2	76,2	0,2	85,5	0,18
Ireland	66,0	0,2	82,6	0,3	103,8	0,3	125,1	0,27
Spain	120,5	0,4	100,4	0,3	149,5	0,4	230,2	0,5
Italy	1 915,3	6,7	1 586,8	5,1	1 144,8	3,1	975,6	2,11
Latvia	43,7	0,2	65,8	0,2	45,6	0,1	72,1	0,16
Lithuania	107,5	0,4	109,2	0,4	100,0	0,3	188,8	0,41
Netherlands	319,1	1,1	301,4	1,0	291,5	0,8	286,0	0,62
Poland	421,6	1,5	378,3	1,2	391,3	1,1	481,4	1,04
Romania	37,9	0,1	122,3	0,4	218,5	0,6	64,0	0,14
Slovak Republic	49,3	0,2	53,1	0,2	59,5	0,2	60,7	0,13
Finland	309,7	1,1	207,4	0,7	247,4	0,7	251,7	0,54
France	460,1	1,6	498,7	1,6	687,4	1,9	651,1	1,41
Czech Republic	179,2	0,6	166,9	0,5	163,3	0,4	326,0	0,7
Sweden	262,2	0,9	207,8	0,7	310,9	0,8	252,0	0,54
Estonia	48,0	0,2	21,8	0,1	25,2	0,1	23,0	0,05
Other countries	92,3	0,3	89,2	0,3	90,2	0,2	134,10	0,29
Non-EU COUNTRIES	463,5	1,6	297,5	1,0	244,4	0,7	314,6	0,68
Switzerland	155,8	0,5	179,0	0,6	156,8	0,4	223,3	0,48
Croatia	11,6	0,0	15,9	0,1	14,1	0,0	18,6	0,04
Other countries	296,1	1,0	102,6	0,3	73,5	0,2	72,7	0,16
ASIA	5 922,7	20,8	6 453,6	20,7	7 987,2	21,6	11 440,1	24,71

	2009		2010		2011		2012	
	min. dollars	as % of total	min. dollars	as % of total	min. dollars	as % of total	min. dollars	as % of total
Georgia	17,3	0,1	21,2	0,1	30,8	0,1	50,1	0,11
Israel	97,7	0,3	88,8	0,3	126,1	0,3	119,4	0,26
India	157,3	0,6	199,6	0,6	243,1	0,7	333,4	0,72
Iran	24,1	0,1	26,5	0,1	34,9	0,1	54,5	0,12
China	3 569,5	12,6	3 962,5	12,7	5 021,1	13,6	7 444,9	16,08
China, SAR Hong Kong	2,4	0,0	3,6	0,0	1,6	0,0	5,4	0,01
Malaysia	69,0	0,2	77,1	0,2	95,3	0,3	107,4	0,23
Mongolia	1,1	0,0	0,6	0,0	1,4	0,0	2,3	0,01
UAE	142,2	0,5	110,7	0,4	76,7	0,2	68,9	0,15
Republic of Korea	373,9	1,3	526,3	1,7	622,0	1,7	965,6	2,09
Singapore	50,9	0,2	63,8	0,2	46,5	0,1	84,2	0,18
Turkey	570,9	2,0	618,7	2,0	729,3	2,0	806,7	1,74
Japan	635,1	2,2	560,3	1,8	645,0	1,7	912,2	1,97
Other countries	211,3	0,7	193,9	0,6	313,4	0,8	485,10	1,04
AMERICA	2 004,2	7,1	1 991,8	6,4	2 396,0	6,5	2 880,4	6,22
Brasil	201,4	0,7	233,7	0,8	342,6	0,9	299,5	0,65
Canada	245,9	0,9	217,3	0,7	174,3	0,5	210,3	0,45
Cuba	13,1	0,0	0,7	0,0	13,9	0,0	0,6	
USA	1 391,5	4,9	1 319,5	4,2	1 714,0	4,6	2 131,8	4,6
Other countries	152,3	0,5	220,6	0,7	151,2	0,4	205,40	0,45
AFRICA	123,1	0,4	124,9	0,4	169,5	0,5	216,9	0,47
AUSTRALIA AND OCEANIA	46,9	0,2	46,8	0,2	50,7	0,1	68,2	0,15
Australia	43,0	0,2	45,3	0,1	47,8	0,1	65,1	0,14
Other countries	3,9	0,0	1,5	0,0	2,9	0,0	3,1	0,01

6.41 Exports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by commodity nomenclature

	2009		2010		2011		2012	
	min. dollars	as % of total	min. dollars	as % of total	min. dollars	as % of total	min. dollars	as % of total
TOTAL	43 195,7	100,0	60 270,8	100,0	87 603,0	100,0	86 441,7	100,0
CIS countries	6 781,1	100,0	8 967,5	100,0	12 213,7	100,0	11 410,6	100,0
other countries of the world	36 414,6	100,0	51 303,3	100,0	75 389,3	100,0	75 031,1	100,0
of which:								
Live animals and animal products	99,3	0,2	106,4	0,2	92,1	0,1	82,9	0,1
CIS countries	24,6	24,8	19,2	0,2	20,0	0,2	24,3	0,0
other countries of the world	74,7	75,2	87,2	0,2	72,1	0,1	58,5	0,1
Vegetable products	1 361,8	3,2	1 634,6	2,7	1 443,0	1,6	2 512,1	2,9
CIS countries	673,1	49,4	867,2	9,7	927,3	7,4	1 189,6	1,4
other countries of the world	688,7	50,6	767,4	1,5	515,7	0,7	1 322,5	1,5
Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animal or vegetable waxes	35,9	0,1	50,6	0,1	43,8	0,0	61,0	0,1
CIS countries	35,7	99,3	50,5	0,6	42,6	0,3	58,5	0,1

Continued

	2009		2010		2011		2012	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
other countries of the world	0,2	0,7	0,1	0,0	1,2	0,0	2,5	-
Prepared foodstuffs; beverages, spirits and vinegar; tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes	145,3	0,3	196,2	0,3	260,5	0,3	328,2	0,4
CIS countries	99,0	68,1	148,2	1,7	211,1	1,7	274,4	0,3
other countries of the world	46,3	31,9	48,0	0,1	49,4	0,1	53,8	0,1
Mineral products	31 952,4	74,0	45 034,3	74,7	68 269,0	77,6	3 677,6	4,3
CIS countries	3 788,9	11,9	4 556,1	50,8	7 138,5	56,8	1 102,4	1,3
other countries of the world	28 163,5	88,1	40 478,1	78,9	61 130,5	81,1	2 575,2	3,0
Products of the chemical and related industries	2 218,50	5,1	3 002,9	5,0	3 360,3	3,8	105,6	0,1
CIS countries	764,7	34,5	848,4	9,5	941,1	7,5	79,3	0,1
other countries of the world	1 453,8	65,5	2 154,5	4,2	2 419,2	3,2	26,3	0,0
Plastics and articles thereof; rubber and articles thereof	56,0	0,1	70,0	0,1	109,4	0,1	26,3	0,0
CIS countries	40,0	71,5	48,6	0,5	71,3	0,6	10,2	0,0
other countries of the world	16,0	28,5	21,5	0,0	38,0	0,1	16,1	0,0
Raw hides and skins, leather, furskins and articles thereof; saddlery and harness; travel goods, handbags and similar containers; articles of animal gut (other than silk-worm gut)	318,6	0,7	58,7	0,1	35,7	0,0	18,5	0,0
CIS countries	1,4	0,4	2,2	0,0	5,6	0,0	5,1	0,0
other countries of the world	317,2	99,6	56,4	0,1	30,1	0,0	13,4	0,0
Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal; cork and articles of cork; manufactures of straw, of esparto or of other plating materials; basket ware and wicker work	0,9	0,0	1,6	0,0	1,9	0,0	67 326,4	77,9
CIS countries	0,5	54,8	0,6	0,0	1,1	0,0	5 699,8	6,6
other countries of the world	0,4	45,2	1,0	0,0	0,8	0,0	61 626,6	71,3
Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; waste and scrap of paper or paperboard; paper and paper board and articles thereof	24,6	0,1	28,7	0,0	87,2	0,1	491,1	0,6
CIS countries	19,4	78,7	23,2	0,3	38,1	0,3	20,0	0,0

Continued

	2009		2010		2011		2012	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
other countries of the world	5,2	21,3	5,6	0,0	49,1	0,1	471,1	0,6
Textiles and textile articles	114,2	0,3	145,9	0,2	136,5	0,2	130,3	0,2
CIS countries	71,3	62,4	80,4	0,9	78,1	0,6	77,8	0,1
other countries of the world	42,9	37,6	65,5	0,1	58,4	0,1	52,4	0,1
Footwear, headwear, umbrellas, sun umbrellas walking sticks, seat sticks, whips, riding crops 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	52,2	0,1
CIS countries	2,6	70,9	1,3	0,0	40,7	0,3	52,0	0,1
other countries of the world	1,1	29,1	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,2	-
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials; ceramic products; glass and glassware	19,6	0,0	23,5	0,0	28,1	0,0	32,7	0,0
CIS countries	18,1	92,2	20,7	0,2	25,7	0,2	30,7	0,0
other countries of the world	1,5	7,8	2,8	0,0	2,4	0,0	2,0	-
Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, metals, clad with precious metal and articles thereof; imitation jewellery; coin	947,6	2,2	1 213,0	2,0	1 659,5	1,9	1 896,5	2,2
CIS countries	0,2	0,0	0,6	0,0	3,5	0,0	22,4	0,0
other countries of the world	947,4	100,0	1 212,3	2,4	1 655,9	2,2	1 874,2	2,2
Base metals and articles thereof	5 484,8	12,7	8 127,1	13,5	11 609,6	13,2	823,1	1,0
CIS countries	1 022,7	18,6	1 947,1	21,7	2 457,7	19,5	709,6	0,8
other countries of the world	4 462,1	81,4	6 180,0	12,0	9 151,8	12,1	113,4	0,1
Machinery and mechanical appliances, electrical equipment; parts thereof; sound recorders and reproducers; television image and sound recorders and reproducers, and parts and accessories of such articles	273,4	0,6	307,5	0,5	500,1	0,6	416,8	0,5

Continued

	2009		2010		2011		2012	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
CIS countries	173,3	63,4	223,1	2,5	415,0	3,3	117,7	0,1
other countries of the world	100,1	36,6	84,4	0,2	85,1	0,1	299,1	0,4
Vehicles, aircraft, vessels and associated transport, equipment	109,6	0,3	223,9	0,4	220,9	0,3	41,4	0,1
CIS countries	35,8	32,7	109,2	1,2	116,9	0,9	22,4	0,0
other countries of the world	73,8	67,3	114,6	0,2	104,0	0,1	19,1	0,0
Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; clocks and watches; musical instruments; parts and accessories thereof	16,7	0,0	34,1	0,1	44,6	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	-	-
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	4,2	0,0	5,6	0,0	13,3	0,0	28,4	0,0
CIS countries	3,0	70,1	2,1	0,0	11,6	0,1	15,0	0,0
other countries of the world	1,2	29,9	3,5	0,0	1,6	0,0	13,4	0,0
Works of art, collectors pieces, and antiques	0,2	0,0	0,4	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,4	-
CIS countries	0,0	2,6	0,2	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,2	-
other countries of the world	0,2	97,4	0,2	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,2	-
Others	8,5	0,0	4,4	0,0	7,8	0,0	2,7	-
CIS countries	0,8	9,8	1,4	0,0	3,4	0,0	0,5	-
other countries of the world	7,5	90,2	3,0	0,0	4,4	0,0	2,3	-

6.42 Imports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by commodity nomenclature

	2009		2010		2011		2012	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	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	37 055,7	100,0	46 301,9	100,0
CIS countries	12 067,8	100,0	14 948,9	100,0	18 884,6	100,0	22 056,1	100,0
other countries of the world	16 340,9	100,0	16 177,8	100,0	18 171,1	100,0	24 245,8	100,0
of which:								
Live animals and animal products	455,6	1,6	604,9	1,9	756,2	2,0	870,1	1,9
CIS countries	308,8	67,8	389,0	2,6	465,7	2,5	475,4	1,0

Continued

	2009		2010		2011		2012	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
other countries of the world	146,8	32,2	215,9	1,3	290,5	1,6	394,7	0,9
Vegetable products	416,8	1,5	547,9	1,8	954,9	2,6	1 006,6	2,2
CIS countries	120,4	28,9	201,5	1,3	552,6	2,9	555,2	1,2
other countries of the world	296,4	71,1	346,4	2,1	402,3	2,2	451,4	1,0
Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animal or vegetable waxes	169,8	0,6	185,9	0,6	220,0	0,6	194,4	0,4
CIS countries	138,6	81,6	155,2	1,0	199,5	1,1	145,6	0,3
other countries of the world	31,2	18,4	30,7	0,2	20,5	0,1	48,8	0,1
Prepared foodstuffs; beverages, spirits and vinegar; tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes	1 420,4	5,0	1 879,1	6,0	2 075,2	5,6	2 185,9	4,7
CIS countries	911,1	64,1	1 272,0	8,5	1 433,7	7,6	1 552,0	3,4
other countries of the world	509,3	35,9	607,1	3,8	641,5	3,5	633,9	1,4
Mineral products	3 044,3	10,7	4 573,2	14,7	5 404,0	14,6	3 648,2	7,9
CIS countries	2 862,5	94,0	4 349,0	29,1	5 123,0	27,1	1 330,1	2,9
other countries of the world	181,8	6,0	224,1	1,4	280,9	1,5	2 318,1	5,0
Products of the chemical and related industries	2 307,5	8,1	2 767,7	8,9	3 129,7	8,4	2 141,6	4,6
CIS countries	735,7	31,9	923,5	6,2	1 257,6	6,7	940,1	2,0
other countries of the world	1 571,8	68,1	1 844,2	11,4	1 872,2	10,3	1 201,5	2,6
Plastics and articles thereof; rubber and articles thereof	1 138,8	4,0	1 552,5	5,0	1 844,3	5,0	88,1	0,2
CIS countries	468,8	41,2	758,6	5,1	899,8	4,8	11,5	0,0
other countries of the world	670,0	58,8	793,9	4,9	944,6	5,2	76,6	0,2
Raw hides and skins, leather, fur-skins and articles thereof; saddlery and harness; travel goods, handbags and similar containers; articles of animal gut (other than silk-worm gut)	24,2	0,1	27,0	0,1	47,3	0,1	559,6	1,2
CIS countries	2,3	9,5	2,4	0,0	9,9	0,1	433,3	0,9

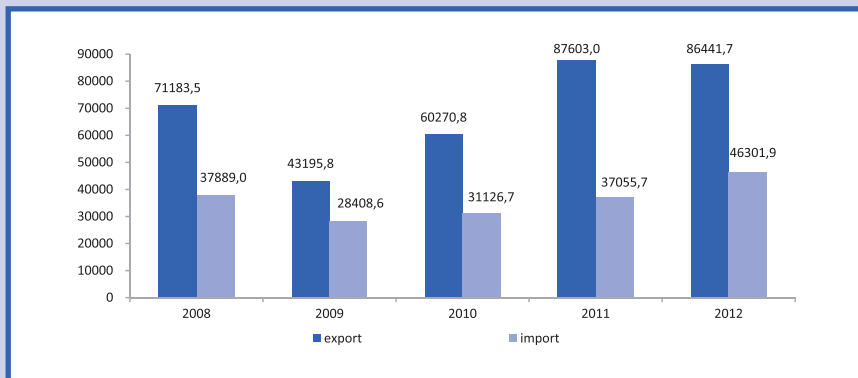
	2009		2010		2011		2012	
	min. dol- lars	as % of total	min. dollars	as % of total	min. dollars	as % of total	min. dollars	as % of total
other countries of the world	21,9	90,5	24,6	0,2	37,4	0,2	126,3	0,3
Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal; cork and articles of cork; manufactures of straw, of esparto or of other plating materials; basket-work and wicker work	359,8	1,3	430,8	1,4	508,2	1,4	5 669,8	12,3
CIS countries	251,3	69,8	353,5	2,4	421,4	2,2	5 368,2	11,6
other countries of the world	108,5	30,2	77,3	0,5	86,8	0,5	301,6	0,7
Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; waste and scrap of paper or paperboard; paper and paper board and articles thereof	537,5	1,9	690,9	2,2	1 019,8	2,8	2 275,1	4,9
CIS countries	278,7	51,8	316,0	2,1	416,8	2,2	375,4	0,8
other countries of the world	258,8	48,2	374,9	2,3	602,9	3,3	1 899,7	4,1
Textiles and textile articles	303,6	1,1	390,9	1,3	636,7	1,7	1 124,6	2,4
CIS countries	94,5	31,1	124,2	0,8	205,7	1,1	366,6	0,8
other countries of the world	209,1	68,9	266,7	1,6	431,0	2,4	758,0	1,6
Footwear, headwear, umbrellas, sun umbrellas walking sticks, seat sticks, whips, riding crops 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	360,7	0,8
CIS countries	13,9	30,3	20,1	0,1	46,4	0,2	65,6	0,1
other countries of the world	32,0	69,7	45,0	0,3	145,3	0,8	295,1	0,6
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials; ceramic products; glass and glassware	590,1	2,1	801,3	2,6	868,3	2,3	1 075,1	2,3
CIS countries	310,7	52,6	463,1	3,1	514,1	2,7	599,2	1,3
other countries of the world	279,4	47,4	338,2	2,1	354,1	1,9	475,9	1,0
Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semiprecious stones, metals, clad with precious metal and articles thereof; imitation jewelry; coin	49,2	0,2	66,9	0,2	100,9	0,3	70,8	0,2
CIS countries	26,3	53,5	46,7	0,3	63,4	0,3	53,3	0,1

Continued

	2009		2010		2011		2012	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
other countries of the world	22,9	46,5	20,2	0,1	37,5	0,2	17,6	0,0
Base metals and articles thereof	5 713,7	20,1	3 741,2	12,0	3 717,0	10,0	10 765,6	23,3
CIS countries	2 785,5	48,8	2 100,9	14,1	2 065,3	10,9	2 779,0	6,0
other countries of the world	2 928,2	51,2	1 640,4	10,1	1 651,8	9,1	7 986,6	17,3
Machinery and mechanical appliances, electrical equipment; parts thereof; sound recorders and reproducers; television image and sound recorders and reproducers, and parts and accessories of such articles	7 728,5	27,2	7 761,3	24,9	9 299,3	25,1	6 349,1	13,7
CIS countries	1 585,3	20,5	1 845,9	12,3	2 712,8	14,4	2 920,0	6,3
other countries of the world	6 143,2	79,5	5 915,4	36,6	6 586,5	36,2	3 429,1	7,4
Vehicles, aircraft, vessels and associated transport, equipment	2 860,5	10,1	3 303,8	10,6	4 254,3	11,5	1 121,2	2,4
CIS countries	848,4	29,7	1 221,1	8,2	1 929,5	10,2	258,1	0,6
other countries of the world	2 012,1	70,3	2 082,7	12,9	2 324,8	12,8	863,0	1,9
Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; clocks and watches; musical instruments; parts and accessories thereof	636,0	2,2	856,4	2,8	1 027,6	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	822,1	4,5		
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	568,9	2,0	851,0	2,7	935,1	2,5	1 111,3	2,4
CIS countries	188,8	33,2	246,8	1,7	316,6	1,7	492,9	1,1
other countries of the world	380,1	66,8	604,2	3,7	618,5	3,4	618,4	1,3
Works of art, collectors pieces, and antiques	2,0	0,0	5,6	0,0	0,8	0,0	1,8	
CIS countries	0,0	2,3	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,0	
other countries of the world	2,0	97,7	5,6	0,0	0,7	0,0	1,7	
Others	35,6	0,1	23,1	0,1	64,3	0,2	160,2	0,4
CIS countries	28,4	80,0	12,3	0,1	45,1	0,2	136,8	0,3
other countries of the world	7,2	20,0	10,7	0,0	19,2	0,1	23,4	0,1

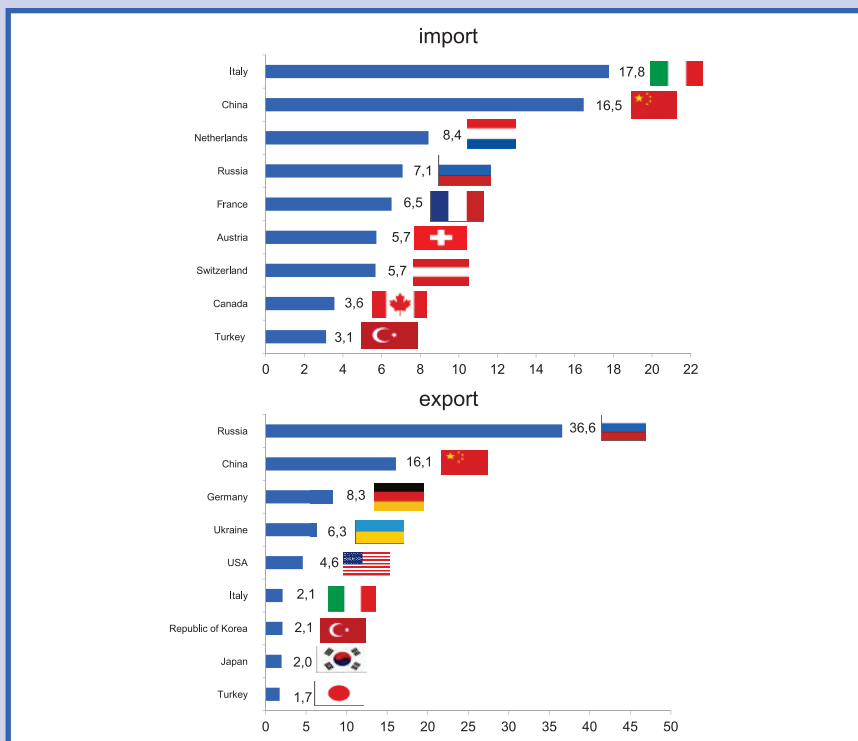
Dynamics of external trade turnover of the Republic of Kazakhstan

min. US dollars



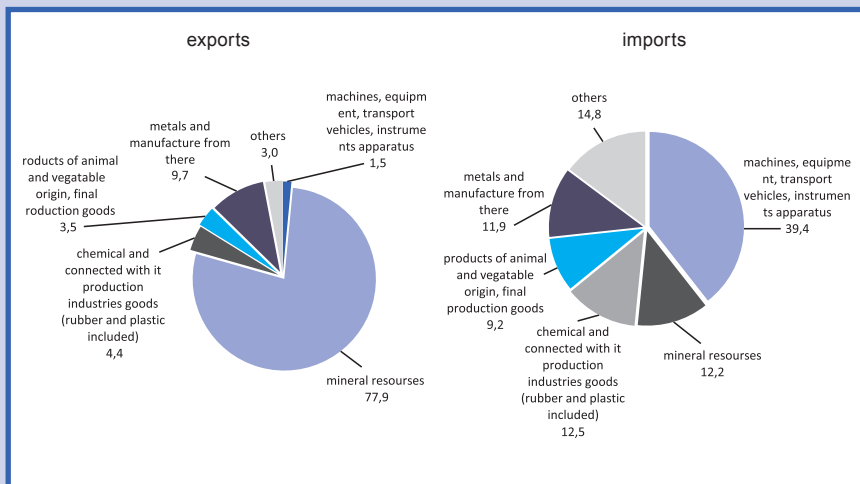
Structure of exports and imports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by main trade partners in 2012

as percent of total



Structure of exports and imports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by main commodity groups in 2012

as percent of total



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 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 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 the outflows.

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 account 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 in 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, as well as of 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 ones. The movement of material and financial resources accompanying migration of the population refer to 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 residents and nonresidents. Covered in **the capital operations account** are transactions with capital transfers and nonproduced nonfinancial assets. **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 indicates 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 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 to both residents and nonresidents. The cost of cargo transportation or freight through 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 use of 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 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 investment in the balance of payments are classified as direct investment abroad, having an economic sense of assets (investment of residents into other economics), and direct investment into national economy, having an economic character of liabilities to nonresidents (investment 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 more than one year, money market instruments and financial derivatives.

Other investment 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 contracts on deliveries of goods and services.

Reserve assets cover component of the balance of payments, which is very important for 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 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 appeared as a result of transactions with monetary gold, i.e. purchase/sale of gold by another central bank or international financial organizations.

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.

Balance of payments of the Republic of Kazakhstan

6.43 Analytical presentation

mn. US dollars

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Current Account					
Trade balance	6 250,1	-4 120,8	1 385,7	12 268,5	6 154,0
Exports	33 612,0	15 003,9	28 500,2	46 810,4	43 148,0
Imports	71 964,2	43 923,4	61 391,7	87 515,0	92 065,9
Services	38 352,2	28 919,5	32 891,5	40 704,6	48 917,9
Exports	-6 926,5	-5 978,0	-7 249,6	-6 639,9	-7 932,4
Imports	4 292,4	4 103,7	4 119,0	4 358,8	4 825,8
Primary income	11 218,9	10 081,7	11 368,5	10 998,7	12 758,2
Compensation of employees, net	-19 375,3	-12 417,5	-19 375,6	-27 636,9	-28 051,1
Investment income, net	-1 452,0	-1 304,8	-1 406,4	-1 730,2	-1 927,8
Income receivable	-18 063,1	-11 252,4	-18 109,0	-26 046,5	-26 263,1
Income on direct investment	3 595,0	3 033,3	2 556,9	2 082,7	2 050,8
Income on portfolio investment	170,9	68,0	303,5	135,5	288,3
Income on other investment	914,1	863,2	716,6	901,3	960,7
of which Interest on international reserves and assets of the National Fund	2 510,0	2 102,2	1 536,8	1 046,0	801,7
Income payable	1 189,1	820,9	827,8	1 006,4	1 028,7
Income on direct investment	21 658,1	14 285,7	20 665,9	28 129,2	28 313,8
Income on portfolio investment	17 315,7	10 960,9	17 997,1	25 026,7	24 774,7
Income on other investment	321,4	251,4	922,8	1 751,4	2 071,9
Other primary income, net	4 021,0	3 073,4	1 746,1	1 351,1	1 467,2
Secondary income	139,8	139,8	139,8	139,8	139,8
Capital account balance	-1 060,1	-729,2	-489,2	-265,1	-1 010,5
Financial account (excluding reserve assets)	19,3	31,4	7 898,0	31,8	15,4
Direct investment	-1 597,1	-7 290,5	7 693,2	6 378,8	1 755,0
Net acquisition of financial assets	-13 114,7	-10 083,3	-3 665,2	-9 272,8	-12 440,3
Net incurrence of liabilities	3 704,1	4 192,6	3 790,9	5 013,9	2 677,0
Portfolio investment	16 818,9	14 275,9	7 456,1	14 286,7	15 117,3
Net acquisition of financial assets	9 377,5	-3 093,1	-8 470,3	12 966,5	17 406,9
Central bank and general government	7 277,6	-1 868,8	7 202,1	13 566,3	15 120,6
Banks	6 408,8	-3 315,3	7 404,8	12 204,6	14 549,6
Other sectors	-335,6	163,1	61,7	179,6	236,9
Net incurrence of liabilities	1 204,4	1 283,4	-264,4	1 182,1	334,1
Central bank and general government	-2 099,9	1 224,3	15 672,4	599,7	-2 286,3
Banks	-136,3	334,8	-107,8	-241,6	-46,5
Other sectors	-1 540,7	526,0	8 025,9	-296,8	-1 934,1
Financial derivatives, net	-422,9	363,5	7 754,3	1 138,1	-305,7
Other investment	-163,7	-66,2	3,9	-126,7	108,9
Other equity, net	2 303,8	5 952,1	19 824,8	2 811,7	-3 320,4
Medium- and long term debt instruments	96,8	104,3	4,5	8,2	14,7
Net acquisition of financial assets	-1 181,3	3 896,5	15 588,9	220,0	-3 654,5
Central bank and general government	2 100,0	1 953,2	761,4	1 011,2	1 795,6
Banks	-1,2	-1,2	-1,2	-1,2	-1,2
Other sectors	1 246,7	1 243,0	1 111,1	-278,3	106,8
Net incurrence of liabilities	854,5	711,4	-348,5	1 290,6	1 690,1
Central bank and general government	3 281,2	-1 943,3	-14 827,4	791,2	5 450,1

Continued

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Banks	33,5	1 148,3	1 424,1	660,1	476,4
Other sectors	-2 925,4	-7 896,0	-17 854,5	-2 017,0	-414,4
Short term debt instruments	6 173,1	4 804,4	1 603,0	2 148,1	5 388,2
Net acquisition of financial assets	3 388,3	1 951,2	4 231,5	2 583,5	319,4
Net incurrence of liabilities	1 435,2	-872,9	5 592,3	2 725,2	1 066,5
Net errors and omissions	-1 953,1	-2 824,1	1 360,8	141,7	747,1
Overall balance	-5 701,4	-732,6	3 115,8	-5 621,0	-8 701,0
Financing	-2 165,2	-2 468,5	-4 706,4	-300,4	4 286,6
Reserve assets NBK	2 165,2	2 468,5	4 706,4	300,4	-4 286,6
IMF credits	2 165,2	2 468,5	4 706,4	300,4	-4 286,6
Exceptional financing	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Current Account	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0

6.44 Neutral presentation

min. US dollars

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Current account	6 250,1	-4 120,8	1 385,7	12 268,5	6 154,0
Goods	33 612,0	15 003,9	28 500,2	46 810,4	43 148,0
Credit (Exports)	71 964,2	43 923,4	61 391,7	87 515,0	92 065,9
General merchandise on a balance of payments basis	71 409,2	43 263,4	60 523,5	86 530,8	91 169,6
official statistics	71 183,5	43 195,8	60 270,8	87 603,0	92 270,5
adjustments	225,7	67,6	252,6	-1 072,3	-1 100,9
Nonmonetary gold	554,9	660,0	868,2	984,2	896,3
Debit (Imports)	38 352,2	28 919,5	32 891,5	40 704,6	48 917,9
General merchandise on a balance of payments basis	38 349,7	28 915,9	32 890,0	40 704,4	47 358,6
official statistics	37 889,0	28 408,7	31 126,7	37 055,4	44 511,5
adjustments	460,6	507,3	1 763,3	3 648,9	2 847,1
Nonmonetary gold	2,5	3,5	1,5	0,2	1 559,3
Services	-6 926,5	-5 978,0	-7 249,6	-6 639,9	-7 932,4
Credit (Exports)	4 292,4	4 103,7	4 119,0	4 358,8	4 825,8
Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.	6,6	7,7	5,5	3,2	7,4
Transport	2 245,6	2 170,8	2 283,4	2 230,1	2 562,5
Passenger	242,7	222,0	230,7	315,2	225,1
Freight	1 751,3	1 690,1	1 764,0	1 548,7	1 880,6
Other	247,5	253,7	281,3	357,3	445,6
Postal and courier services	4,1	4,9	7,4	8,9	11,2
Travel	1 011,6	962,8	1 004,8	1 208,5	1 346,8
Construction	18,2	6,4	23,2	43,6	19,0
Insurance and pension services	83,2	114,6	74,8	91,5	95,8
Financial services	112,5	48,8	28,6	28,3	44,8
Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Telecommunications, computer, and information services	102,4	124,6	93,6	103,7	124,4
Other business services	407,1	386,0	384,6	389,1	401,3
Research and development services	14,0	25,7	31,8	14,0	2,5

Continued

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Professional and management consulting services	137,3	117,0	102,7	126,5	108,4
Technical, trade-related, and other business services	255,8	243,4	250,0	248,6	290,4
Personal, cultural, and recreational services	0,8	0,8	1,8	1,0	1,3
Government goods and services n.i.e.	304,5	281,1	218,7	259,9	222,6
Debit (Imports)	11 218,9	10 081,7	11 368,5	10 998,7	12 758,2
Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.	99,8	42,3	33,8	44,5	40,9
Transport	2 373,6	1 868,8	1 887,6	2 125,0	2 619,1
Passenger	283,2	187,4	216,0	219,8	337,2
Freight	1 886,3	1 509,6	1 491,8	1 706,4	2 053,4
Other	199,6	165,6	168,3	187,1	214,2
Postal and courier services	4,3	6,2	11,4	11,8	14,3
Travel	1 077,8	1 132,1	1 272,6	1 610,7	1 781,7
Construction	3 187,7	2 057,1	1 666,0	1 898,3	2 755,4
Insurance and pension services	263,3	325,1	322,5	342,8	217,4
Financial services	323,5	285,5	255,3	187,4	242,8
Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.	86,7	65,1	85,5	94,6	152,4
Telecommunications, computer, and information services	205,3	236,0	223,7	222,9	240,2
Other business services	3 371,6	3 858,0	5 414,5	4 293,4	4 533,5
Research and development services	17,0	32,1	16,0	112,4	15,8
Professional and management consulting services	556,2	549,9	664,9	660,9	1 038,8
Technical, trade-related, and other business services	2 798,5	3 276,0	4 733,5	3 520,1	3 478,9
Personal, cultural, and recreational services	25,1	28,5	37,0	54,2	60,6
Government goods and services n.i.e.	204,6	183,3	170,2	124,8	114,3
Primary income	-19 375,3	-12 417,5	-19 375,6	-27 636,9	-28 051,1
Credit	3 740,2	3 178,1	2 701,3	2 226,6	2 194,4
Compensation of employees	5,4	5,0	4,6	4,1	3,9
Investment income	3 595,0	3 033,3	2 556,9	2 082,7	2 050,8
Direct investment	170,9	68,0	303,5	135,5	288,3
Income on equity and investment fund shares	120,9	40,6	291,5	109,0	247,2
Dividends and withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	120,7	40,3	281,9	130,8	245,7
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	120,7	40,3	281,9	130,8	245,7
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Between fellow enterprises	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Reinvested earnings	0,2	0,3	9,5	-21,8	1,5
Interest	50,1	27,4	12,0	26,4	41,2
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	9,8	15,2	6,9	22,5	36,5
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	40,2	12,2	5,1	3,9	4,7

Continued

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Between fellow enterprises	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Memorandum: Interest before FISIM	50,1	27,4	12,0	26,4	41,2
Portfolio investment	914,1	863,2	716,6	901,3	960,7
Investment income on equity and investment fund shares	119,2	105,2	100,5	180,5	174,9
Interest	795,0	758,0	616,2	720,8	785,9
Other investment	2 087,4	1 896,9	1 285,9	744,6	578,4
Withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Interest	2 087,4	1 896,9	1 285,9	744,6	578,4
Memorandum: Interest before FISIM	2 087,4	1 896,9	1 285,9	744,6	578,4
Investment income attributable to policyholders in insurance, pension schemes, and standardized guarantees	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Reserve assets	422,6	205,3	250,9	301,3	223,3
Income on equity and investment fund shares	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	9,3
Interest	422,6	205,3	250,9	301,3	214,0
Other primary income	139,8	139,8	139,8	139,8	139,8
Rent	139,8	139,8	139,8	139,8	139,8
Debit	23 115,6	15 595,6	22 076,9	29 863,5	30 245,5
Compensation of employees	1 457,5	1 309,9	1 411,0	1 734,3	1 931,7
Investment income	21 658,1	14 285,7	20 665,9	28 129,2	28 313,8
Direct investment	17 315,7	10 960,9	17 997,1	25 026,7	24 774,7
Income on equity and Investment fund shares	15 455,8	8 993,1	15 844,1	23 302,8	22 712,6
Dividends and withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	14 391,7	7 142,6	12 412,5	19 974,9	20 540,4
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	14 391,7	7 142,6	12 412,5	19 974,9	20 540,4
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Between fellow enterprises	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Reinvested earnings	1 064,1	1 850,5	3 431,6	3 327,8	2 172,2
Interest	1 859,9	1 967,8	2 153,0	1 724,0	2 062,1
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	1 540,4	1 434,4	1 476,6	1 593,1	1 881,2
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	319,5	533,5	676,4	130,9	180,8
Between fellow enterprises	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Memorandum: Interest before FISIM	1 859,9	1 967,8	2 153,0	1 724,0	2 062,1
Portfolio investment	321,4	251,4	922,8	1 751,4	2 071,9
Investment income on equity and investment fund shares	26,2	21,5	111,1	128,3	528,3
Interest	295,2	229,9	811,6	1 623,1	1 543,6
Other investment	4 021,0	3 073,4	1 746,1	1 351,1	1 467,2
Withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Interest	4 021,0	3 073,4	1 746,1	1 351,1	1 467,2
Memorandum: Interest before FISIM	4 021,0	3 073,4	1 746,1	1 351,1	1 467,2

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Investment income attributable to policyholders in insurance, pension schemes, and standardized guarantees	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other primary income	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Rent	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Secondary income	-1 060,1	-729,2	-489,2	-265,1	-1 010,5
Credit (receivable)	1 028,2	945,9	1 459,3	2 745,9	2 613,4
General government	881,8	736,8	1 220,0	2 547,7	2 418,5
Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	146,4	209,1	239,3	198,2	194,8
Personal transfers (Current transfers between resident and nonresident households)	120,2	193,2	220,9	175,6	167,4
Other current transfers	26,2	16,0	18,4	22,6	27,4
Debit (payable)	2 088,2	1 675,1	1 948,6	3 011,1	3 623,9
General government	29,7	24,0	316,9	1 271,7	1 737,8
Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	2 058,5	1 651,1	1 631,6	1 739,4	1 886,1
Personal transfers (Current transfers between resident and nonresident households)	2 004,2	1 624,2	1 594,8	1 675,1	1 832,0
Other current transfers	54,3	26,9	36,8	64,2	54,1
Capital account	19,3	31,4	7 898,0	31,8	15,4
Credit	19,5	31,8	7 903,2	33,9	32,4
Gross disposals (CR.) of nonproduced nonfinancial assets	0,0	2,0	0,8	0,0	0,1
Capital transfers	19,5	29,8	7 902,4	33,9	32,3
General government	4,2	0,8	2,9	6,3	3,7
Debt forgiveness	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other capital transfers	4,2	0,8	2,9	6,3	3,7
Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	15,3	28,9	7 899,4	27,6	28,6
Debt forgiveness	14,8	28,3	7 898,9	27,1	28,5
Other capital transfers	0,6	0,7	0,5	0,5	0,0
Debit	0,2	0,4	5,2	2,1	17,0
Gross acquisitions (DR.) of nonproduced nonfinancial assets	0,0	0,0	3,8	1,2	12,9
Capital transfers	0,2	0,4	1,4	0,8	4,1
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1
Debt forgiveness	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other capital transfers	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1
Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	0,2	0,4	1,4	0,8	4,0
Debt forgiveness	0,2	0,4	1,4	0,8	4,0
Other capital transfers	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-) (balance from current and capital account)	6 269,4	-4 089,4	9 283,7	12 300,3	6 169,5
Financial account	568,0	-4 821,9	12 399,5	6 679,3	-2 531,6
Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-) (balance from financial account) (B9)	568,0	-4 821,9	12 399,5	6 679,3	-2 531,6
Direct investment	-13 114,7	-10 083,3	-3 665,2	-9 272,8	-12 440,3

Continued

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Net acquisition of financial assets	3 704,1	4 192,6	3 790,9	5 013,9	2 677,0
Equity and investment fund shares	4 112,0	1 809,6	6 271,3	4 559,6	2 536,9
Equity other than reinvestment of earnings	4 111,8	1 809,3	6 261,8	4 581,3	2 535,4
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	4 108,2	1 796,8	6 223,8	4 362,3	2 362,7
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	3,6	12,5	38,0	219,0	172,7
Between fellow enterprises	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Reinvestment of earnings	0,2	0,3	9,5	-21,8	1,5
Debt instruments	-407,8	2 383,0	-2 480,4	454,3	140,1
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	21,7	2 660,8	-2 439,3	344,0	52,0
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	-429,5	-277,8	-41,1	110,4	88,0
Between fellow enterprises	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Net incurrence of liabilities	16 818,9	14 275,9	7 456,1	14 286,7	15 117,3
Equity and investment fund shares	6 949,3	4 183,4	4 162,4	5 810,0	7 486,1
Equity other than reinvestment of earnings	5 885,2	2 332,9	730,8	2 482,1	5 313,9
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	5 885,2	2 332,9	730,8	2 482,1	5 313,9
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Between fellow enterprises	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Reinvestment of earnings	1 064,1	1 850,5	3 431,6	3 327,8	2 172,2
Debt instruments	9 869,6	10 092,4	3 293,7	8 476,7	7 631,2
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	6 946,5	8 793,7	7 385,2	8 422,4	6 796,7
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	2 923,1	1 298,8	-4 091,4	54,3	834,5
Between fellow enterprises	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Portfolio investment	9 377,5	-3 093,1	-8 470,3	12 966,5	17 406,9
Net acquisition of financial assets	7 277,6	-1 868,8	7 202,1	13 566,3	15 120,6
Equity and investment fund shares	-593,5	619,6	832,9	476,0	1 446,1
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except central bank	3,4	3,1	14,9	0,8	-17,8
General government	-1 335,4	700,0	846,2	455,2	1 429,3
Other sectors	738,5	-83,5	-28,3	19,9	34,7
Other financial corporations	637,4	-165,3	-52,1	1,7	3,7
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	101,1	81,8	23,9	18,2	31,0
Debt securities	7 871,1	-2 488,3	6 369,2	13 090,3	13 674,4
Central bank	0,0	0,0	-55,7	0,0	0,0
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	-55,7	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except central bank	-339,0	160,0	46,7	178,8	254,7
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	-339,0	160,0	46,7	178,8	254,7
General government	7 744,2	-4 015,3	6 614,3	11 749,4	13 120,4

Continued

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Short-term	7 566,9	-4 195,5	2 615,0	9 146,6	-873,8
Long-term	177,3	180,2	3 999,3	2 602,7	13 994,1
Other sectors	465,9	1 366,9	-236,2	1 162,1	299,4
Other financial corporations	523,6	1 164,0	-215,7	1 169,3	-651,6
Short-term	0,0	1,7	1,3	21,6	20,3
Long-term	523,6	1 162,4	-217,0	1 147,7	-671,9
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	-57,6	202,9	-20,5	-7,2	951,0
Short-term	-11,9	-24,2	-0,9	0,0	0,0
Long-term	-45,7	227,2	-19,6	-7,2	951,0
Net incurrence of liabilities	-2 099,9	1 224,3	15 672,4	599,7	-2 286,3
Equity and investment fund shares	-1 280,4	37,8	133,9	16,8	-417,7
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except central bank	-932,8	-296,0	-0,9	20,4	-43,6
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	-347,6	333,8	134,8	-3,6	-374,1
Other financial corporations	-171,7	-21,2	1,0	0,4	-2,3
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	-175,9	355,0	133,8	-4,0	-371,8
Debt securities	-819,5	1 186,5	15 538,4	582,9	-1 868,6
Central bank	-97,9	362,2	-156,3	-224,9	-19,8
Short-term	-97,9	362,2	-156,3	-224,9	-19,8
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except central bank	-607,9	822,0	8 026,8	-317,3	-1 890,6
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	-607,9	822,0	8 026,8	-317,3	-1 890,6
General government	-38,4	-27,4	48,5	-16,6	-26,7
Short-term	-0,3	0,0	0,0	9,0	-7,8
Long-term	-38,2	-27,4	48,5	-25,6	-18,9
Other sectors	-75,3	29,8	7 619,4	1 141,8	68,4
Other financial corporations	-80,6	-15,8	0,1	48,0	-11,4
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	-80,6	-15,8	0,1	48,0	-11,4
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	5,3	45,5	7 619,4	1 093,8	79,8
Short-term	-0,4	-0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	5,6	45,6	7 619,4	1 093,8	79,8
Financial derivatives (other than reserves) and employee stock options	-163,7	-66,2	3,9	-126,7	108,9
Net acquisition of financial assets	364,4	-369,8	-262,0	-226,2	-63,2
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	169,0	-327,9	-271,9	-218,9	-58,0
General government	32,8	-34,3	10,7	-7,4	-5,2
Other sectors	162,5	-7,6	-0,8	0,0	0,0
Other financial corporations	117,4	-13,3	-0,8	0,0	0,0
Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs	45,1	5,7	0,0	0,0	0,0

Continued

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Net incurrence of liabilities	528,1	-303,7	-265,8	-99,5	-172,1
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except central bank	482,8	-287,4	-231,7	-54,1	-171,2
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	45,3	-16,2	-34,1	-45,5	-0,9
Other financial corporations	73,2	-9,5	-1,6	0,0	0,0
Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs	-27,9	-6,8	-32,5	-45,5	-0,9
Other investment	2 303,8	5 952,1	19 824,8	2 811,7	-3 320,4
Net acquisition of financial assets	3 631,9	1 184,6	6 358,2	3 744,6	2 876,8
Other equity	96,8	104,3	4,5	8,2	14,7
Currency and deposits	1 156,4	634,1	3 299,6	1 348,0	-34,8
Central banks	1,8	-7,0	4,4	2,3	3,5
Short-term	1,8	-7,0	4,4	2,3	3,5
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except central bank	340,9	-666,4	363,2	818,2	2,1
Of which: Interbank positions	398,5	-698,9	369,4	625,4	-37,6
Short-term	259,7	-683,6	230,6	1 015,0	49,9
Long-term	81,2	17,2	132,7	-196,8	-47,8
General government	-153,2	123,0	-140,4	621,4	-515,3
Short-term	-153,2	123,0	-140,4	621,4	-515,3
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	967,0	1 184,5	3 072,4	-93,9	474,9
Other financial corporations	76,5	-42,2	-0,9	7,1	-15,5
Short-term	76,5	-42,2	-0,9	7,1	-15,5
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs	890,5	1 226,7	3 073,4	-101,0	490,4
Short-term	890,5	1 226,7	3 073,4	-101,0	490,4
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Loans	2 265,8	749,0	993,0	803,6	1 328,8
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
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	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	1 525,8	-124,1	1 037,3	-95,6	6,4
Short-term	360,3	-1 349,9	58,8	-14,2	-148,2
Long-term	1 165,5	1 225,8	978,5	-81,4	154,6
General government	-1,2	-1,2	-1,2	-1,2	-1,2
Credit and loans with the IMF (other than reserves)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other long-term	-1,2	-1,2	-1,2	-1,2	-1,2
Other sectors	741,2	874,3	-43,0	900,5	1 323,6
Other financial corporations	85,8	14,8	109,9	-122,1	41,5
Short-term	85,5	9,4	80,9	-91,1	3,6

Continued

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Long-term	0,2	5,4	29,0	-31,0	37,9
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	655,5	859,5	-152,9	1 022,6	1 282,1
Short-term	-67,8	-33,2	470,2	316,4	-89,5
Long-term	723,3	892,8	-623,1	706,1	1 371,6
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	207,7	-883,1	1 847,9	1 184,2	1 640,1
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
General government	0,0	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	207,7	-883,1	1 847,9	1 184,2	1 640,1
Other financial corporations	-8,1	-89,0	10,3	22,2	25,1
Short-term	-50,9	-45,4	10,7	14,6	16,3
Long-term	42,8	-43,6	-0,3	7,7	8,8
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	215,7	-794,1	1 837,5	1 162,0	1 615,0
Short-term	127,5	-650,9	1 591,6	554,1	1 343,2
Long-term	88,2	-143,2	245,9	607,9	271,8
Other accounts receivable/payable	-94,8	580,2	213,3	400,6	-71,9
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,6	-1,5
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,6	-1,5
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except central bank	83,9	387,9	56,1	60,5	6,7
Short-term	83,9	387,9	56,1	60,5	6,7
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	-178,7	192,3	157,3	338,5	-77,1
Other financial corporations	-0,9	10,4	-6,7	15,1	2,5
Short-term	-0,9	10,4	-6,7	15,1	2,5
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0

Continued

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs	-177,8	182,0	163,9	323,4	-79,6
Short-term	-177,8	182,0	163,9	323,4	-79,6
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Net incurrence of liabilities	1 328,1	-4 767,5	-13 466,6	932,9	6 197,2
Other equity	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Currency and deposits	-1 320,3	135,6	581,9	-814,1	762,5
Central banks	0,1	103,1	119,7	-231,8	40,9
Short-term	0,1	103,1	119,7	-231,8	40,9
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	-1 320,5	32,5	462,2	-582,2	721,6
Of which: Interbank positions	-532,0	-15,5	375,7	-428,3	73,8
Short-term	-1 131,6	214,6	487,6	-576,5	430,9
Long-term	-188,8	-182,1	-25,4	-5,7	290,7
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	2 374,4	-5 114,1	-15 032,7	342,0	5 196,3
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Credit and loans with the IMF	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	-4 505,7	-9 334,0	-17 936,5	-2 069,5	-460,3
Short-term	-1 769,2	-1 620,2	-107,5	-58,2	244,8
Long-term	-2 736,6	-7 713,9	-17 829,1	-2 011,3	-705,1
General government	33,5	607,6	1 424,1	660,1	478,0
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	33,5	607,6	1 424,1	660,1	478,0
Other sectors	6 846,7	3 612,4	1 479,8	1 751,4	5 178,5
Other financial corporations	-567,0	-169,5	-39,1	-14,5	1,9
Short-term	-77,3	3,6	47,9	-43,6	5,7
Long-term	-489,7	-173,1	-86,9	29,0	-3,7
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	7 413,7	3 781,9	1 518,9	1 765,9	5 176,5
Short-term	914,7	-1 328,9	-36,1	425,2	-425,5
Long-term	6 499,0	5 110,9	1 555,0	1 340,7	5 602,0
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

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
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	417,7	-498,0	1 302,9	1 392,0	235,5
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
General government	0,0	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	417,7	-498,0	1 302,9	1 392,0	235,5
Other financial corporations	-27,5	12,6	1,5	23,8	2,2
Short-term	-4,2	13,9	2,0	23,8	2,2
Long-term	-23,3	-1,4	-0,4	0,0	0,0
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	445,2	-510,6	1 301,4	1 368,2	233,3
Short-term	258,1	-378,7	1 166,0	589,9	443,4
Long-term	187,1	-131,9	135,4	778,3	-210,1
Other accounts receivable/payable	-143,7	167,4	-318,7	12,9	3,0
Central bank	0,0	-0,9	0,0	0,0	-1,7
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	0,0	-0,9	0,0	0,0	-1,7
Deposit-taking corporations, except central bank	-123,9	110,4	-357,4	46,9	0,2
Short-term	-123,9	110,4	-357,4	46,9	0,2
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	-19,7	58,0	38,7	-34,0	4,4
Other financial corporations	-2,9	0,4	-0,9	15,0	-17,4
Short-term	-2,9	0,4	-0,9	15,0	-17,4
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs	-16,8	57,6	39,6	-49,0	21,8
Short-term	-16,8	57,6	39,6	-49,0	21,8
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Special drawing rights (Net incurrence of liabilities)	0,0	541,6	0,0	0,0	0,0
Reserve assets	2 165,2	2 468,5	4 706,4	300,4	-4 286,6
Monetary gold	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Special drawing rights	0,0	542,1	0,0	0,0	1,7

Continued

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Reserve position in the IMF	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other reserve assets	2 165,2	1 926,4	4 706,4	300,5	-4 288,3
Currency and deposits	-60,8	2 096,3	-4 276,4	-2 574,6	1 355,4
Claims on monetary authorities	350,1	2 050,1	775,6	-3 073,4	-132,6
Claims on other entities	-410,9	46,2	-5 052,0	498,8	1 488,0
Securities	2 188,0	-97,5	8 946,7	2 918,8	-5 649,4
Debt securities	2 188,0	-97,5	8 946,7	2 918,8	-6 243,8
Short-term	530,2	-1 153,9	-1 052,5	2 158,5	-2 665,8
Long-term	1 657,8	1 056,4	9 999,2	760,3	-3 578,0
Equity and investment fund shares	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	594,4
Financial derivatives	38,0	-72,4	36,1	-43,8	5,8
Other claims	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Net errors and omissions	-5 701,4	-732,6	3 115,8	-5 621,0	-8 701,0

7

*Real sector
of economy*

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7. Real sector of economy

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7. REAL SECTOR OF ECONOMY

Agriculture

Agricultural enterprises include production enterprises created on these basis of former collective and state farms and other state enterprises (collective agricultural enterprises, joint stock companies, partnerships), subsidiary holdings of enterprises and organizations.

Households farms include personal subsidiary plots, collectively-owned gardens and kitchen gardens, as well as summer (dachas) plots.

Personal subsidiary plots are given to households in permanent or temporary ownership to grow crops or raise livestock.

Collective orchards and vegetable gardens represent such type of use, which allows citizens to grow fruit and vegetables for their needs.

Peasant (private) farm covers a group of persons joined together as a family or on the basis of labor who use agricultural lands for production of agricultural products as well as make processing and sales of these products.

Agricultural output is the value of outputs of plant-growing and animal husbandry at average weighted current prices of sales during a calendar year.

Volume of produce at constant prices is used for calculation of agricultural volume index.

Output of plant-growing includes the value of materials produced while harvesting in the current year, the value of young perennial plantations, and changes in the value of work-in-progress from the beginning to the end of the year.

Output of animal husbandry includes the value of raising and keeping of livestock, poultry and other animals, as well as production of milk, eggs, honey, etc.

Profitability (or loss) of produce sold by agricultural enterprises is measured by the ratio of profit to the cost of the produce sold.

Total land area is the land area including internal waters within the state border.

Agricultural lands are the lands used to produce agricultural products. They comprise arable lands, lands under permanent crops, hayfields, and pastures.

Arable lands are the lands regularly cultivated and used under agricultural crops, including those under perennial grass, and also fallow lands.

Lands under permanent crops are those under perennial plantations, and nursery gardens.

Hayfields are the lands used for hay-making.

Pastures are the lands under natural or sown grass used for grazing, but not for haymaking.

Sown area is allocated among crops based on the economic use of their yield. The adjusted area is measured by adding up the area under remained winter crops, the area sown for spring crops and the remained mowing areas of perennial grass.

Gross harvest is estimated by measuring the harvest, taken and recorded, of main crops, and crops sown for the second time. Gross yield of grain and leguminous crops is shown weighted after treating, i.e. weight excluding farm waste and shrinkage.

Livestock number as of 1 st January is estimated based on annual enumerations of livestock and covers all age groups of the enumerated livestock.

Sales of livestock and poultry (meat output) include all types of livestock and poultry slaughter sold to the state, consumer cooperatives, through farmers' markets, own trading network and public catering enterprises, exchanged as barter.

Milk output is measured irrespective of whether it was sold or consumed by the farms for feeding calves or piglets. Milk consumed by sucking calves is excluded from total output and is not recorded while estimating average milk yield per cow.

Average annual milk yield per cow is calculated on the basis of the average num-

ber of cows at the beginning of a year and of each reference period. While measuring milk yield per cow in agricultural enterprises, cows on an intensive feeding, beef cows intended for slaughter, and cows separated from the stock for feeding of younger animals are excluded from the total number of cows owned by the agricultural enterprises.

Eggs production covers eggs collected during a year from all kinds of poultry, including those used for incubation, production of eggs powder and other purposes.

Since 2001 the data on consumption of main foodstuffs refer to a sample survey of 12000 households and are calculated as average per one member of household.

Main indicators on agriculture

7.1 Total land area and distribution of agricultural lands by land users

thsd. hectares

	Lands used by land users	agricultural enterprises and organizations	peasant (private) farms	Of which		
				in personal use of households	among which	
					personal subsidiary plots	collective and personal gardens and kitchen-gardens
All agricultural lands						
2008	85 470,4	42 310,6	42 840,8	319,0	197,3	121,7
2009	88 165,3	42 700,1	45 140,4	324,8	201,8	124,8
2010	89 802,2	42 815,1	46 685,7	301,4	174,7	126,7
2011	90 199,1	42 321,1	47 576,6	301,4	175,3	126,1
2012	90 341,9	40 244,8	49 793,4	303,7	176,6	127,1
Plough-land						
2008	22 704,7	14 043,9	8 448,3	212,5	125,2	87,3
2009	23 407,8	14 399,1	8 791,9	216,8	128,1	89,0
2010	23 583,9	14 504,0	8 861,8	218,1	128,0	90,1
2011	24 033,6	14 752,7	9 061,9	219,0	128,8	90,2
2012	24 403,4	14 956,5	9 224,9	222,0	129,5	92,5
Hayfields and pastures						
2008	59 386,5	26 905,0	32 425,1	56,4	52,6	3,8
2009	61 644,1	26 984,0	34 601,9	58,2	52,9	5,3
2010	63 074,6	26 959,1	36 083,2	32,3	27,2	5,1
2011	63 257,4	26 320,5	36 904,4	32,5	27,0	5,5
2012	63 191,0	24 108,6	39 050,5	31,9	27,0	4,9

7.2 Main indicators of the performance of agricultural enterprises

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of agricultural enterprises (end of year), units	5 170	5 443	6 493	6 197	5 848
Average annual number of workers, thsd. persons	135,8	129,8	124,7	118,7	115,3
Agricultural lands, thsd. ha	42 310,6	42 700,1	42 815,1	42 321,1	40 244,8
Sown area, thsd. ha	12 428,2	13 216,9	13 105,3	12 894,3	12 922,9
of which of:					
grain (including rice) and legumes of which of:	10 580,3	11 203,1	10 704,1	10 657,4	10 590,0
rice	61,0	62,9	64,9	62,8	60,7
potatoes	7,1	8,9	10,6	12,1	13,4

Continued

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
vegetables	8,9	6,5	6,6	8,7	9,1
melons	6,9	4,5	4,8	5,6	8,0
forage crops	1 392,0	1 438,7	1 407,3	1 290,0	1 304,3
Number of livestock (end of year), heads thsd.					
cattle	321,2	315,6	312,1	333,7	384,4
pigs	195,7	210,3	235,5	230,0	233,9
sheep and goats	902,5	913,6	888,9	865,6	815,9
Production of agricultural products, thsd. tons:					
grain (including rice) and legumes of which of:	10 462,9	13 768,1	7 422,1	18 558,1	8 077,0
rice	199,7	216,9	255,0	225,7	215,1
sugar beet (factory)	42,9	39,4	23,1	40,3	27,3
raw cotton	14,6	10,5	10,8	11,2	13,0
potatoes	94,5	137,6	120,5	173,0	165,8
vegetables	115,3	138,8	120,5	166,0	209,1
melons	66,7	48,2	54,5	67,4	106,1
meat (slaughter weight)	85,6	99,8	128,4	132,0	154,3
milk	170,1	172,0	181,4	185,4	200,7
eggs, mln. pieces	1 626,7	1 935,7	2 358,7	2 371,8	2 356,0
wool (physical weight), thsd. tons	1,9	1,9	2,0	1,8	1,8
Profitability from sales of agricultural products, percent	41,5	16,7	17,9	36,5	24,8
Grains	55,3	19,3	17,7	45,9	29,2
Raw cotton	-2,0	23,3	21,1	16,5	9,0
Sugar beet (factory)	-14,9	-0,1	4,0	-21,9	-1,8
Potatoes	31,7	43,3	30,3	40,2	29,4
Open soil vegetables	22,5	3,2	14,3	17,6	4,7
Fruit	-14,2	14,2	34,5	31,4	59,9
Grape	-4,4	160,9	-0,4	-14,6	45,1
Livestock and poultry for meat:	3,5	1,5	13,3	12,9	10,7
cattle	0,9	3,4	5,6	10,1	1,3
pigs	17,7	9,0	9,5	3,3	9,2
sheep and goats	11,3	7,1	16,1	12,0	14,1
poultry	0,6	-1,6	17,0	16,6	16,0
Milk	27,9	25,0	29,3	42,5	29,6
Wool	-11,8	-5,9	-2,5	11,7	24,8
Eggs (per 1000 pieces)	13,3	13,7	15,4	8,5	15,9

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

data of the survey

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of farms, units	169 481	170 193	170 329	182 419	164 856
Area of agricultural lands, thsd. ha	42 840,8	45 140,4	46 685,7	47 576,6	49 793,4
Availability of livestock and poultry, thsd. heads:					
cattle	734,8	780,7	877,6	994,2	1 194,4
sheep and goats	4 098,4	4 436,3	4 813,5	5 105,0	5 337,7

Continued

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
pigs	93,1	86,2	95,9	100,9	111,4
Agricultural output, thsd. tons:					
grain (including rice) and legumes of which of:	5 021,9	6 931,4	4 606,0	8 246,8	4 621,1
rice	55,0	89,9	118,0	120,9	135,7
vegetable	929,6	971,1	1 091,1	1 303,5	1 391,1
melons	639,6	615,0	871,5	996,2	1 318,8
potatoes	501,9	585,6	604,8	735,7	880,7
meat (slaughter weight)	76,7	85,0	90,0	98,2	105,1
milk	347,9	370,5	382,0	434,3	509,7
eggs, mln. pieces	14,7	14,7	13,6	11,7	15,0
wool (physical weight), tons	8 435	9 407	9 988	10 408	11 131,5

7.4 Gross agricultural output

at current prices; mln. tenge

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Farms of all types					
Agriculture	1 404 492,6	1 641 352,4	1 442 630,1	2 286 042,3	1 999 046,6
Plant growing	770 239,6	932 305,1	662 652,6	1 337 194,4	981 190,0
Animal husbandry	628 601	703 174,5	774 105,8	942 384,3	1 011 191,9
Agricultural enterprises					
Agriculture	364 034	443 852,3	277 508,1	671 018,0	396 128,9
Plant growing	303 799,1	377 442,6	194 811,5	576 360,5	288 522,7
Animal husbandry	54 582,9	60 536,9	76 824,9	88 193,9	100 941,5
Households' plots					
Agriculture	714 967	794 503	819 445,9	1 028 600,0	1 053 633,9
Plant growing	191 290,8	214 551,1	191 237,4	269 861,8	264 181,8
Animal husbandry	523 676,2	579 951,9	628 208,5	758 738,2	789 452,1
Peasant (private) farms					
Agriculture	325 491,6	402 997,1	345 676,1	586 424,3	549 283,8
Plant growing	275 149,7	340 311,4	276 603,7	490 972,1	428 485,5
Animal husbandry	50 341,9	62 685,7	69 072,4	95 452,2	120 798,3

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

as percent of farms of all types

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Agricultural enterprises					
Grain (including rice) and legumes	67,2	66,1	60,9	68,8	62,8
Raw - cotton	4,6	3,9	4,5	3,3	3,4
Sugar beet (factory)	32,9	21,7	15,2	20,0	18,0
Sunflower	34,2	27,4	30,6	31,6	35,7
Potatoes	4,0	5,0	4,7	5,6	5,3
Vegetables	5,0	5,7	4,7	5,8	6,8
Melons	7,7	5,6	4,9	5,4	6,4
Fruit and berries	1,5	1,6	1,5	2,3	2,4
Meat (slaughter weight)	9,8	11,1	13,7	14,0	16,5
Milk	3,3	3,2	3,4	3,5	4,1
Eggs	54,4	58,5	63,4	63,8	64,1
Wool (physical weight)	5,5	5,2	5,5	4,8	4,7

Continued

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Households' plots					
Grain (including rice) and legumes	0,2	0,2	0,3	0,1	0,2
Raw - cotton	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Sugar beet (factory)	13,7	4,8	1,0	0,1	0,7
Sunflower	2,6	1,1	0,9	0,7	0,5
Potatoes	74,7	73,8	71,6	70,5	66,5
Vegetables	54,2	54,8	53,0	48,9	47,7
Melons	18,8	22,2	17,2	14,8	13,7
Fruit and berries	69,9	64,9	62,8	62,5	56,6
Meat (slaughter weight)	81,4	79,4	76,7	75,5	72,2
Milk	90,0	89,8	89,5	88,2	85,4
Eggs	45,1	41,1	36,2	35,9	35,5
Wool (physical weight)	70,6	69,0	68,0	68,1	66,3
Peasant (private) farms					
Grain (including rice) and legumes	32,6	33,7	38,8	31,1	37,0
Raw - cotton	95,4	96,1	95,5	96,7	96,6
Sugar beet (factory)	53,4	73,5	83,8	79,9	81,3
Sunflower	63,2	71,5	68,5	67,7	63,8
Potatoes	21,3	21,2	23,7	23,9	28,2
Vegetables	40,8	39,5	42,3	45,3	45,5
Melons	73,5	72,2	77,9	79,8	79,9
Fruit and berries	28,6	33,5	35,7	35,2	41,0
Meat (slaughter weight)	8,8	9,5	9,6	10,5	11,3
Milk	6,7	7,0	7,1	8,3	10,5
Eggs	0,5	0,4	0,4	0,3	0,4
Wool (physical weight)	23,9	25,8	26,5	27,1	29,0

7.6 Volume indices of agricultural output by types of farms

at constant prices

	Farms of all types	Of which		
		agricultural enterprises	households' plots	peasant (private) farms
As percent of previous year				
2008	93,1	86,5	84,6	100,9
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
Plant growing produce				
2008	84,3	82,1	80,5	94,8
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
Animal husbandry produce				
2008	104,2	109,2	112,1	103,0
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

Continued

	Farms of all types	Of which		
		agricultural enterprises	households' plots	peasant (private) farms
Supporting activities in the area of crop production and animal husbandry				
2008	114,1	114,1	-	-
2009	100,1	100,1	-	-
2010	95,2	95,2	-	-
2011	101,6	101,6	-	-
2012	93,0	93,0	-	-

Material and technical base of agriculture

7.7 Use of mineral fertilizers by agricultural enterprises

in 100% of nutrient equivalent

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mineral fertilizers, thsd. tons	30,9	56,4	37,7	41,5	102,2
of which:					
nitrogen	16,3	29,5	22,5	23,9	82,0
phosphate (including ground phosphate rock)	14,4	26,1	13,0	16,8	19,7
potassium	0,2	0,8	2,3	0,8	0,5

7.8 Use of mineral fertilizers while sowing by agricultural enterprises

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Use of mineral fertilizers (in 100% of nutrient equivalent) total, thsd. tons	30,9	56,4	37,7	41,5	102,2
of which used under:					
grains	27,9	53,0	22,8	23,3	47,9
sugar beet	0,3	0,1	0,3	0,3	0,1
sunflower	0,4	0,4	0,1	0,4	0,4
vegetable and melon crops	0,6	1,0	1,1	1,7	4,8
potatoes	0,5	0,6	0,8	1,9	2,1
forge crops	0,3	0,3	0,4	0,4	1,7
Share of fertilized land area in total sown area, percent	4,1	5,0	2,4	3,2	5,4

Plant growing

7.9 Sown areas under agricultural crops

thsd. hectares

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Farms of all types					
Total sown area	20 119,2	21 424,9	21 438,7	21 083,0	21 190,7
Grain (including rice) and legumes	16 190,1	17 206,9	16 619,1	16 219,4	16 256,7
Oil-bearing crops	913,7	1 186,1	1 748,1	1 816,2	1 853,9
Potatoes	163,7	170,3	179,5	184,4	190,2
Vegetables	112,9	110,6	120,3	128,7	128,7
Melons	55,9	52,4	63,3	67,7	81,8
Forage crops	2 486,2	2 535,8	2 555,6	2 484,3	2 517,4

Continued

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Agricultural enterprises					
Total sown area	12 428,2	13 216,9	13 105,3	12 894,3	12 922,9
Grain (including rice) and legumes	10 580,3	11 203,1	10 704,1	10 657,4	10 590,0
Oil-bearing crops	416,9	541,8	960,7	907,9	988,3
Potatoes	7,1	8,9	10,6	12,1	13,4
Vegetables	8,9	6,5	6,6	8,7	9,1
Melons	6,9	4,5	4,8	5,6	8,0
Forage crops	1 392,0	1 438,7	1 407,3	1 290,0	1 304,3
Households' plots					
Total sown area	258,6	255,9	258,0	253,3	245,3
Grain (including rice) and legumes	18,7	14,0	13,1	9,6	8,1
Oil-bearing crops	5,0	3,8	4,1	2,9	2,7
Potatoes	124,7	127,6	130,0	130,3	126,6
Vegetables	60,0	61,7	65,0	63,7	63,3
Melons	10,6	11,2	11,7	12,0	12,6
Forage crops	38,7	36,0	33,7	33,7	31,8
Peasant (private) farms					
Total sown area	7 432,4	7 952,1	8 075,4	7 935,4	8 022,5
Grain (including rice) and legumes	5 591,1	5 989,8	5 901,9	5 552,4	5 658,6
Oil-bearing crops	491,8	640,5	783,3	905,4	862,9
Potatoes	31,9	33,8	38,9	42,0	50,2
Vegetables	44,0	42,4	48,7	56,3	56,3
Melons	38,4	36,7	46,8	50,1	61,2
Forage crops	1 055,5	1 061,1	1 114,6	1 160,6	1 181,3

7.10 Production of main types of agricultural products

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Agricultural enterprises					
Grain (including rice) and legumes, thsd. tons	10 462,9	13 768,1	7 422,1	18 558,1	8 077,0
Sugar beet (factory), thsd. tons	42,9	39,4	23,1	40,3	27,3
Raw cotton, thsd. tons	14,6	10,5	10,8	11,2	13,0
Potatoes, thsd. tons	94,5	137,6	120,5	173,0	165,8
Sunflower, thsd. tons	63,6	100,8	100,7	129,4	142,8
Vegetables, thsd. tons	115,3	138,8	120,5	166,0	209,1
Melons, thsd. tons	66,7	48,2	54,5	67,4	106,1
Fruit and berries, thsd. tons	2,1	2,8	2,4	4,0	4,9
Meat (slaughter weight), thsd. tons	85,6	99,8	128,4	132,0	154,3
Milk, thsd. tons	170,1	172,0	181,4	185,4	200,7
Eggs, mln. pieces	1 626,7	1 935,7	2 358,7	2 371,8	2 356,0
Wool (physical weight), thsd. tons	1,9	1,9	2,0	1,8	1,8
Households' plots					
Grain (including rice) and legumes, thsd. tons	38,4	41,1	39,1	34,8	31,0
Raw cotton, thsd. tons	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,1	-
Sugar beet (factory), thsd. tons	17,8	8,6	1,6	0,3	1,1
Sunflower, thsd. tons	4,8	4,1	3,1	2,6	1,9
Potatoes, thsd. tons	1 758,0	2 032,4	1 829,3	2 167,4	2 079,9
Vegetables, thsd. tons	1 235,0	1 347,3	1 365,3	1 408,2	1 461,3
Melons, thsd. tons	163,4	189,1	192,2	184,4	225,0

Continued

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Fruit and berries, thsd. tons	99,7	115,9	115,7	111,2	116,9
Meat (slaughter weight), thsd. tons	711,9	711,5	719,0	709,2	674,7
Milk, thsd. tons	4 680,0	4 761,4	4 817,8	4 612,8	4 141,2
Eggs, mln. pieces	1 347,7	1 356,1	1 348,0	1 335,0	1 302,4
Wool (physical weight), thsd. tons	24,9	25,1	25,6	26,2	25,5
Peasant (private) farms					
Grain (including rice) and legumes, thsd. tons	5 076,9	7 021,3	4 724,0	8 367,6	4 756,8
Raw cotton, thsd. tons	302,8	259,4	228,9	324,8	366,6
Sugar beet (factory), thsd. tons	69,5	133,3	127,3	159,8	123,3
Sunflower, thsd. tons	117,4	263,0	225,1	277,1	255,6
Potatoes, thsd. tons	501,9	585,6	604,8	735,7	880,7
Vegetables, thsd. tons	929,6	971,1	1 091,1	1 303,5	1 391,1
Melons, thsd. tons	639,6	615,0	871,5	996,2	1 318,8
Fruit and berries, thsd. tons	40,7	59,9	95,1	62,0	83,8
Meat (slaughter weight), thsd. tons	76,7	85,0	90,0	98,2	105,1
Milk, thsd. tons	347,9	370,5	382,0	434,3	509,7
Eggs, mln. pieces	14,7	14,6	13,6	11,7	15,0
Wool (physical weight), thsd. tons	8,4	9,4	10,0	10,4	11,1

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

farms of all types

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Gross harvest, thsd. tons					
Raw cotton	317,5	270,0	239,8	336,1	379,7
Sugar beet (factory)	130,2	181,3	152,0	200,4	151,7
Seeds of oil-bearing plants	414,0	703,6	775,4	1 141,9	976,8
of which of sunflower	185,8	367,9	328,9	409,1	400,3
Potatoes	2 354,4	2 755,4	2 554,6	3 076,1	3 126,4
Vegetables	2 280,0	2 457,2	2 576,9	2 877,7	3 061,5
Yields, centners per hectare					
Grain (including rice) and legumes	10,1	12,6	8,0	16,9	8,6
of which wheat	9,7	11,9	7,3	16,6	7,9
Raw cotton	18,2	19,6	17,9	21,8	26,2
Sugar beet (factory)	204,3	182,9	174,3	188,2	168,2
Sunflower	4,1	5,7	4,4	4,6	5,9
Potatoes	143,7	160,0	143,0	167,2	165,9
Vegetables	204	218,7	214,4	222,9	234,0

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

farms of all types

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Gross harvest, thsd. tons					
Winter and spring wheat	12 538,2	17 052,0	9 638,4	22 732,1	9 841,1
Winter and spring rye	39,9	75,1	42,1	28,4	28,6
Maize for grain	420,2	471,2	462,0	482,0	520,4
Winter and spring barley	2 058,6	2 518,6	1 312,8	2 593,1	1 490,7
Oats	137,8	204,0	133,8	258,3	147,2

Continued

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Millet	27,4	31,3	16,5	43,4	22,6
Buckwheat	16,6	61,6	27,0	37,4	48,0
Rice	254,7	307,0	373,1	346,8	350,8
Legumes	48,2	67,0	69,3	134,9	76,2
Yields, centners per hectare					
Winter and spring wheat	9,7	11,9	7,3	16,6	7,9
Winter and spring rye	7,4	13,1	9,7	11,4	8,9
Maize for grain	44,0	47,2	48,3	49,9	51,9
Barley					
Oats	9,4	13,7	8,2	18,0	8,9
Millet	9,9	8,9	6,2	11,0	6,4
Buckwheat	3,1	10,8	4,2	5,6	6,3
Rice	33,7	35,4	39,7	37,2	37,7
Legumes	11,1	10,7	7,9	12,6	5,6

7.13 Gross harvest and yield capacity of forage crops

farms of all types

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Gross harvest, thsd. tons					
Maize for silage and green feed (stems and ears)	623	968,2	593,1	1 053,3	823,4
Fodder root crops (including sugar beet for forage)	134	211,7	198,3	241,8	88,6
Hay and green forage (in terms of hay - total)	10 321	11 368	10 714	12 391	11 964
of which:					
perennial grasses' hay	2 320	2 868	2 604	3 108	3 657
one-year grasses' hay	112	145	133	271	211
Natural pastures' hay and cultural pastures	7 653	8 053	7 977	8 711,3	8 096
Yields, centners per hectare					
Maize for silage and green feed (stems and ears)	102	138,3	85,7	135,1	113,7
Fodder root crops (including sugar beet for forage)	253	253,1	223,6	272,3	246,4
Perennial grasses' hay	11,5	14,7	14,7	17,5	20,2
One-year grasses' hay	6,8	10,7	7,4	13,8	9,5

7.14 Planting area of fruit and berries plantations and vineyards

farms of all types, thsd. hectares

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Planting area of fruit and berries plantations	36,2	34,3	40,9	40,9	42,8
of which in fruit-bearing age	30,9	29,5	31,8	31,8	32,8
Planting area of grape plantations	11,3	12,0	12,8	13,3	14,8
of which in fruit-bearing age	8,6	8,9	9,6	10,0	11,0

7.15 Collective gardening and trucking

	Collective orchards		Collective vegetable-gardens	
	number of families, thsd.	land area, thsd. ha	number of families, thsd.	land area, thsd. ha
2008	535,9	64,6	548,1	67,8
2009	533,9	64,7	554,5	68,9
2010	541,0	65,0	554,3	69,5
2011	569,0	67,3	546,5	68,9
2012	557,5	66,1	563,5	70,8

Animal husbandry

7.16 Production of main animal husbandry products by types of farms

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Farms of all types					
Meat (slaughter weight), thsd. tons	874,2	896,3	937,4	939,4	934,1
of which:					
beef and veal	400,1	396,1	406,8	392,8	373,5
mutton and goat meat	130,8	135,0	142,9	149,5	153,8
pork	206,2	208,9	206,0	213,6	192,7
poultry meat	65,3	79,4	103,0	102,0	123,1
Milk, thsd. tons	5 198,0	5 303,9	5 381,2	5 232,5	4 851,6
Eggs, mln. pieces	2 989,1	3 306,4	3 720,3	3 718,5	3 673,4
Wool (physical weight), thsd. tons	35,2	36,4	37,6	38,4	38,4
Agricultural enterprises of all types					
Meat (slaughter weight), thsd. tons	85,6	99,8	128,4	132,0	154,3
Milk, thsd. tons	170,1	172,0	181,4	185,4	200,7
Eggs, mln. pieces	1 626,7	1 935,7	2 358,7	2 371,8	2 356,0
Wool (physical weight), thsd. tons	1,9	1,9	2,0	1,8	1,8
Housholds' plots					
Meat (slaughter weight), thsd. tons	711,9	711,5	719,0	709,2	674,7
Milk, thsd. tons	4 680,0	4 761,4	4 817,8	4 612,8	4 141,2
Eggs, mln. pieces	1 347,7	1 356,1	1 348,0	1 335,0	1 302,4
Wool (physical weight), thsd. tons	24,9	25,1	25,6	26,2	25,5
Peasant (private) farms					
Meat (slaughter weight), thsd. tons	76,7	85,0	90,0	98,2	105,1
Milk, thsd. tons	347,9	370,5	382,0	434,3	509,7
Eggs, mln. pieces	14,7	14,6	13,6	11,7	15,0
Wool (physical weight), thsd. tons	8,4	9,4	10,0	10,4	11,1

7.17 Number of livestock and poultry

as of 1 January; thsd. heads

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Farms of all types					
Cattle	5 991,6	6 095,2	6 175,3	5 702,4	5 690,0
of which cows	2 675,4	2 717,3	2 751,3	2 502,8	2 580,1
Sheep and goats	16 770,4	17 369,7	17 988,1	18 091,9	17 633,3
Pigs	1 347,3	1 326,3	1 344,0	1 204,2	1 031,6
Horses	1 370,5	1 438,7	1 528,3	1 607,4	1 686,2
Camels	148,3	155,5	169,6	173,2	164,8
Poultry	30 148,4	32 686,5	32 780,6	32 870,1	33 473,9

Continued

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Agricultural enterprises of all types					
Cattle	321,2	315,6	312,1	333,7	384,4
of which cows	104,5	103,1	108,5	118,9	141,8
Sheep and goats	902,5	913,6	888,9	865,6	815,9
Pigs	195,7	210,3	235,5	230,0	233,9
Horses	78,5	85,6	90,2	97,1	104,8
Camels	14,4	14,9	15,1	14,8	14,8
Poultry	15 523,6	17 998,8	18 139,6	19 122,8	20 375,5
Households' plots					
Cattle	4 935,6	780,7	877,6	994,2	1 194,4
of which cows	2 281,7	304,6	365,6	437,8	551,9
Sheep and goats	11 769,5	4 436,3	4 813,5	5 105,0	5 337,7
Pigs	1 058,5	86,2	95,9	100,9	111,4
Horses	986,1	351,2	421,1	502,6	589,0
Camels	101,3	36,6	43,3	47,2	49,6
Poultry	278,3	290,0	299,7	304,8	328,8
Peasant (private) farms					
Cattle	734,8	4 998,9	4 985,6	4 374,5	4 111,2
of which cows	289,2	2 309,6	2 277,2	1 946,1	1 886,4
Sheep and goats	4 098,4	12 019,8	12 285,7	12 121,3	11 479,7
Pigs	93,1	1 029,8	1 012,6	873,3	686,3
Horses	305,9	1 001,9	1 017,0	1 007,7	992,4
Camels	32,6	104,0	111,2	111,2	100,4
Poultry	14 346,5	14 397,7	14 341,3	13 442,5	12 769,6

7.18 Litter and murrain of livestock agricultural enterprises

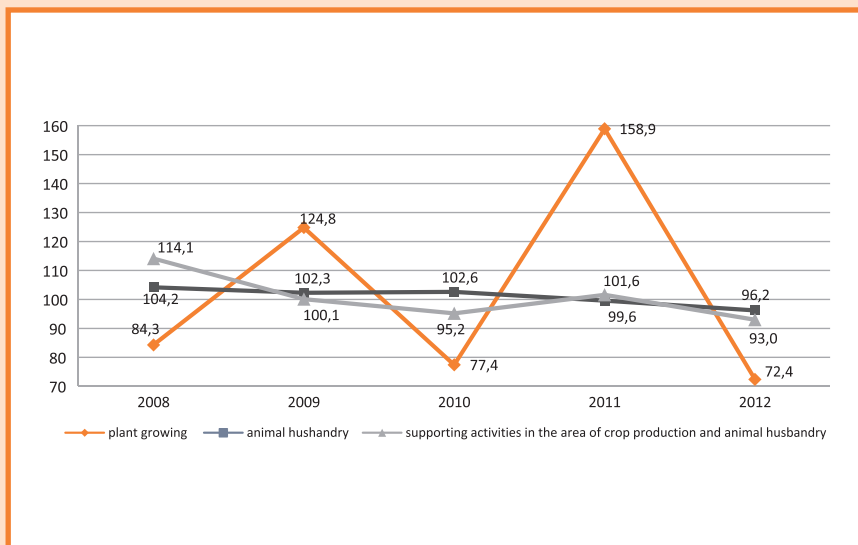
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Litter in terms of 100 dams, heads:					
calves	81	75	78	75	71
lambs and kids	89	87	83	86	81
piglets	1 469	1 442	1 252	1 446	1 242
Murrain of livestock, percent:					
cattle	2,1	1,7	1,6	1,7	1,8
sheep and goats	4,5	3,7	4,7	4,1	4,8
pigs	10,3	12,6	10,5	9,0	8,1

7.19 Productivity of livestock and poultry in farms of all types

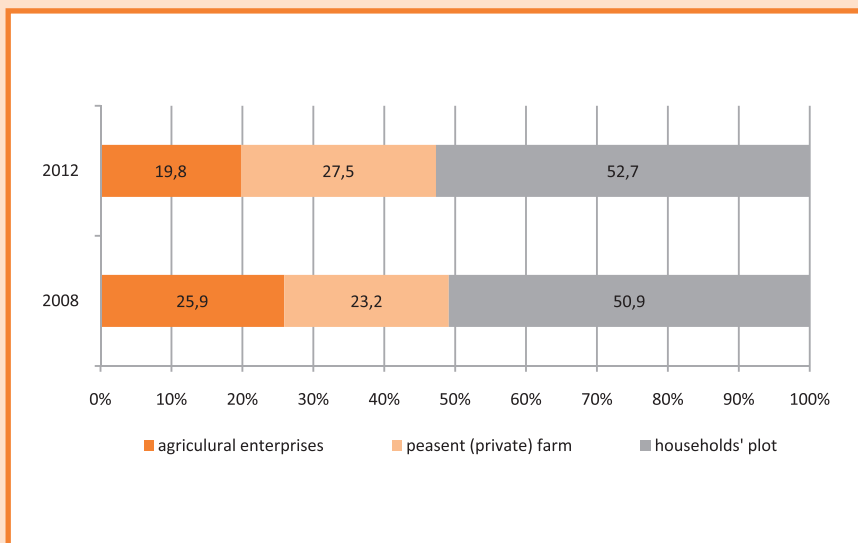
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
kilograms					
Average weight of one head of livestock sold for meat:					
cattle	303	300	299	301	310
pigs	93	94	37	37	38
sheep and goats	38	37	94	96	98
Milk yield per cow	2 253	2 233	2 255	2 211	2 219
Average annual wool clip per sheet	2,9	2,8	2,8	2,5	2,4
Average annual egg-laying ability of laying hens, pieces	208	217	215	214	213

Volume indices of agricultural output

as percent of previous year

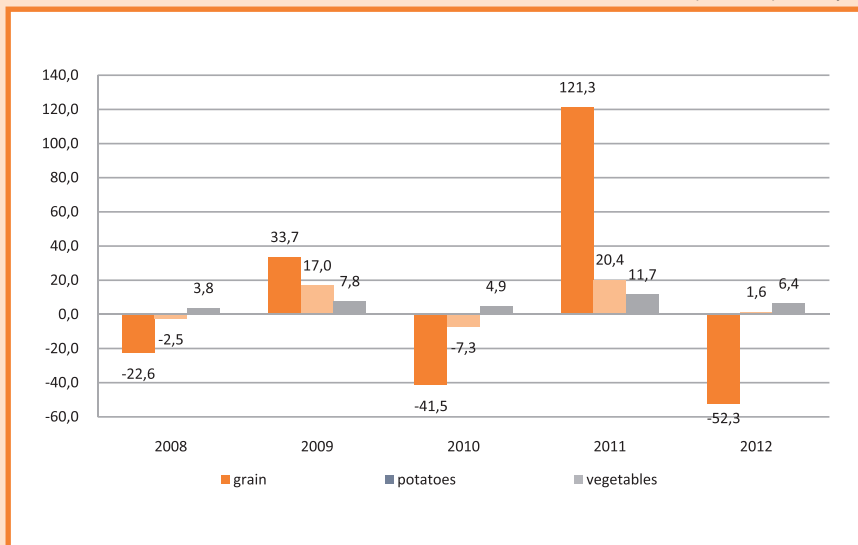


Structure of production of main agricultural products by types of farms



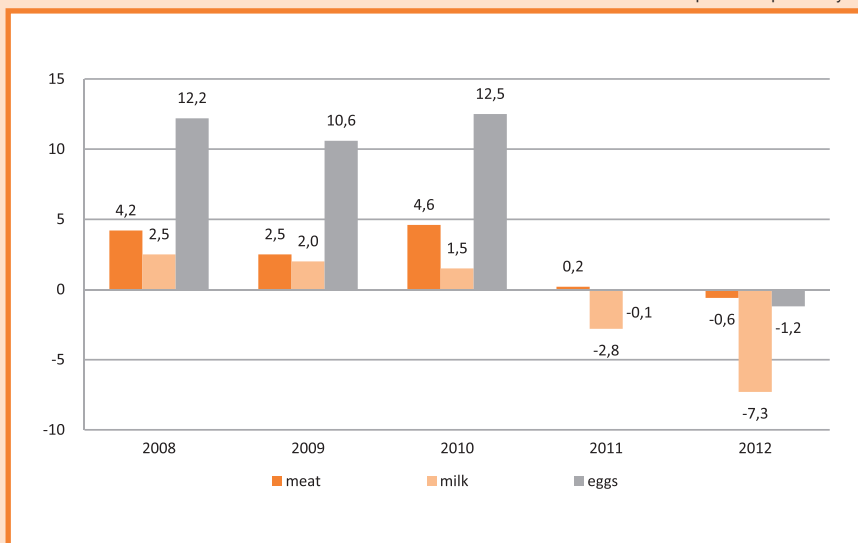
Changes of gross harvest indices of main plant-growing products in farms of all types

as percent to previous year



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

as percent to previous year



Industry

This section contains data characterizing changes in the industrial production as a whole and by largest economic activities, production of key industrial products.

Volume of industrial products for the whole industry and for its individual branches is measured as a sum of data in value terms related to the output of industrial goods produced, industrial goods and services produced by legal entities and their independent subdivisions irrespective of their kinds of ownership. Data on the output of products are given at current prices of the corresponding year. Aggregate data on the output of industrial products in value terms include data on the output of products (goods, services) produced by large, medium and small enterprises, industrial subdivisions of non-industrial organizations (agricultural, trade, construction etc.), as well as the output of products produced in households' sector. The output of an industrial enterprise is measured with the «factory» method excluding the value of the inner factory turnover, which is defined as part of finished and semi-finished goods consumed by an enterprise for own industrial and production needs.

Volume index of industrial production is a relative indicator characterizing changes in the volume of material assets produced in comparable periods. There are individual and aggregate volume indices of industrial production. Individual indices reflect changes in the output of a particular product and are calculated as relation of outputs of the product in physical terms in the periods chosen for comparison. The aggregate volume index of industrial production is calculated for the whole number of economic entities on the basis of natural indicators.

For calculation of the volume index is used the method based on data related to the dynamics of indicators of industrial production in physical terms for a definite set of goods with the further aggregation into branch and total industry's indices. Average annual prices of the previous year are taken as constant prices. To construct a time series the chain index is applied. Products are valued at constant prices directly at enterprises on the basis of producer prices. Prices excluding value added tax and excises are used when calculating volume indices.

Output of products in physical terms is measured, as a rule, by recording the gross output of products, including goods used for own needs of the enterprise and also those processed under contracts. In latter cases raw materials belong to customers and are transferred to other enterprises to be processed under contracts concluded.

Production capacity is defined as the highest possible output of listed assorted products (per year, day, shift) or output and processing of raw materials produced. It is measured based on full use of operating mode of production equipment and production space.

Production capacity balance characterizes the production capacity of particular products, its changes and the level of use.

The capacity ratio is used to measure the extent of use of the production capacity to produce particular types of products. It is calculated by relating the actual output to average annual capacity for the reporting period.

See the definition of indicators characterizing financial results of the economic activity of enterprises in the section «Finances and credit».

7.20 Main indicators of industry

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Volume of industrial production, bln. tenge	10 194,7	9 121,5	12 105,5	15 929,1	16 851,8
Volume index of industrial production, as % of previous year	102,6	102,7	109,6	103,8	100,7
Number of industrial enterprises and manufactories	12 065	11 329	11 252	11 441	11 807

7.21 Volume of industrial production by types of economic activity

at current prices, mln. tenge

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total industry	10 194 681	9 121 525	12 105 526	15 929 052	16 851 775
Mining and quarrying	6 229 667	5 502 014	7 419 550	10 081 254	10 242 053
mining of coal and lignite	123 952	106 920	130 586	182 656	195 037
extraction of crude petroleum	5 267 346	4 605 039	6 154 113	8 519 706	8 639 057
extraction of natural gas	38 968	37 595	41 273	53 089	81 676
mining of metallic ores	450 462	419 863	652 603	794 454	722 893
mining of iron ores	178 972	135 190	257 727	338 432	235 763
mining of non-ferrous metals	271 490	284 673	394 876	456 022	487 130
other branches of mining	94 485	57 061	76 853	121 994	122 873
technical service of mining activities	254 453	275 536	364 122	409 355	480 516
Manufacturing	3 359 551	2 945 966	3 844 659	4 801 407	5 446 749
manufacture of food products	623 488	629 756	695 245	828 005	865 570
manufacture of beverages products	115 271	120 707	149 693	153 243	181 950
manufacture of tobacco products	67 746	70 310	68 020	81 124	98 662
manufacture of textile products	14 429	13 508	18 416	18 080	23 490
manufacture of clothes	10 044	11 672	12 450	17 590	25 237
manufacture of leather, products of leather	2 992	2 757	3 363	3 979	4 880
manufacture of wooden and cork products except furniture; manufacture of products from straws and materials for weaving	10 306	9 150	9 734	13 186	17 142
manufacture of paper and paperboard	23 847	21 797	23 443	26 802	28 233
manufacture of coke and petroleum products	222 518	213 638	332 189	415 003	635 324
manufacture of petroleum products	210 559	211 456	325 582	407 360	626 783
manufacture of chemical industry	106 157	85 542	104 107	147 929	178 971
manufacture of main pharmaceutical products	11 286	14 904	19 979	27 064	33 885
manufacture of rubber and plastic goods	62 926	59 728	80 083	117 483	138 393
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	220 467	182 587	202 109	264 231	320 902
metallurgy industry	1 403 783	1 078 293	1 595 090	1 942 138	1 964 416
ferrous metallurgy	670 758	474 740	687 415	794 272	712 523
manufacture of main precious and non-ferrous metals	658 606	596 890	902 428	1 141 503	1 243 957
manufacture of fabricated metallic products excluded machinery and equipment	116 173	105 329	95 510	124 785	143 010
machine-building	301 386	281 310	376 184	536 876	687 235
manufacture of furniture	19 268	17 960	21 470	30 837	37 000

Continued

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
manufacture of other fabricated goods	3 600	5 250	8 703	11 211	11 821
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	512 803	574 476	713 913	885 229	997 799
manufacture, transfer and distribution of electric power	377 777	417 282	541 255	675 652	771 799
manufacture and distribution of gaseous fuel	26 326	32 686	36 681	40 731	43 072
Steam giving and air conditioning systems	108 700	124 508	135 977	168 846	182 929
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	92 660	99 069	127 404	161 162	165 174
Gathering, treating and distribution of water	26 032	37 728	47 885	54 550	62 510
Sewere system	8 288	9 928	11 908	14 876	16 937
Gathering, processing and waste disposal; waste recycling	56 801	45 693	62 416	84 964	79 476

7.22 Volume indices of production by types of economic activity

as percent of previous year

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total industry	102,6	102,7	109,6	103,8	100,7
Mining and quarrying	105,9	107,2	107,2	101,0	100,4
mining of coal and lignite	120,0	90,8	104,4	106,0	101,8
extraction of crude petroleum	105,3	108,2	105,8	100,5	98,9
extraction of natural gas	115,1	105,5	106,2	105,8	106,3
mining of metallic ores	103,5	104,8	107,0	99,5	105,2
mining of iron ores	87,6	100,1	113,4	100,5	100,8
mining of non-ferrous metals	108,4	107,3	105,7	99,0	107,2
other branches of mining	84,9	106,6	109,8	115,4	98,6
technical service of mining activities	125,1	108,3	129,9	107,2	118,4
Manufacturing	97,5	97,1	113,9	107,7	101,2
manufacture of food products	102,7	102,2	105,8	100,7	102,5
manufacture of beverages products	91,4	95,0	126,5	95,2	116,2
manufacture of tobacco products	90,4	94,1	91,0	105,0	108,0
manufacture of textile products	112,5	83,8	100,5	83,3	108,1
manufacture of clothes	101,8	103,1	124,1	110,3	109,7
manufacture of leather, products of leather	128,8	96,3	68,3	120,2	120,8
manufacture of wooden and cork products, except furniture; manufacture of products from straw and materials for weaving	97,4	96,7	149,4	124,0	108,5
manufacture of paper and paperboard	83,4	107,8	102,8	101,6	100,1
manufacture of coke and petroleum products	102,2	104,7	113,2	101,2	100,4
manufacture of petroleum products	103,1	105,0	114,2	100,9	100,5
manufacture of chemical industry	107,4	75,7	121,4	130,1	103,2
manufacture of main pharmaceutical production	103,3	128,9	142,7	98,5	105,8
manufacture of rubber and plastic goods	106,7	92,4	135,6	120,1	103,1

Continued

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	79,9	91,3	111,5	116,5	110,7
metallurgy industry	98,6	96,5	112,2	107,5	98,7
ferrous metallurgy	86,6	101,6	109,4	106,8	88,2
manufacture of main precious and non-ferrous metals	104,5	92,0	115,7	108,2	107,2
manufacture of fabricated metallic products excluded machinery and equipment	93,3	102,4	98,2	108,6	97,8
machine-building	89,7	82,5	133,6	119,0	116,5
manufacture of furniture	102,5	71,9	129,4	140,9	93,5
manufacture of other fabricated goods	1,9	262,1	292,1	168,1	270,5
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	107,6	99,0	104,9	108,6	103,5
manufacture, transfer and distribution of electric power	108,7	98,1	105,3	106,5	104,7
manufacture and distribution of gaseous fuel	39,7	111,5	89,3	117,6	94,5
Steam giving and air conditioning systems	103,3	99,0	107,3	114,6	102,3
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	97,2	79,4	109,0	102,4	95,7
Gathering, treating and distribution of water	97,7	97,5	114,0	98,6	112,8
Sewere system Канализационная система	130,1	113,7	98,7	122,4	100,5
Gathering, processing and waste disposal; waste recycling	75,7	61,4	116,6	98,3	88,3

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
1. Mining					
Mining of coal and lignite					
coal, thsd. tons	111 072	100 854	110 929	116 449	120 528
coal, thsd. tons	101 177	91 042	99 285	103 015	107 911
lignite, thsd. tons	4 777	5 084	7 283	8 368	7 750
Extraction of crude petroleum and oil-well gas					
crude petroleum, thsd. tons	58 646	64 354	68 084	67 765	66 475
gas condensate, thsd. tons	12 025	12 128	11 600	12 296	12 749
Extraction of natural (fuel) gas					
natural gas, mln. cub. m	32 889	35 942	37 406	39 531	40 299
Mining of iron ores					
iron ore, thsd. tons	44 847	46 248	50 190	51 742	52 614
iron rolled briquettes, thsd. tons	6 952	6 182	8 150	7 803	7 360
Mining of non-ferrous metal ores					
copper ore, thsd. tons	32 566	30 594	32 039	34 396	38 906
zinc-lead ore, thsd. tons	7 809	6 447	6 722	7 281	7 701
lead in a lead concentrate, thsd. tons	39	34	35	39	38
copper in a copper concentrate, thsd. tons	422	406	381	405	419
zinc in a zinc concentrate, thsd. tons	387	398	405	377	370

Continued

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
aluminum ores (bauxites), thsd. tons	5 160	5 130	5 310	5 495	5 170
manganese ore, thsd. tons	2 485	2 457	3 045	2 963	2 975
chromite ore, thsd. tons	4 207	4 678	5 092	5 059	5 233
chromite concentrates, thsd. tons	3 203	3 381	3 502	3 670	3 946
Other branches of mining					
natural sands, thsd. cub. m	5 765	5 030	5 956	7 209	7 643
granules, chippings and powder of stone; pebbles, gravel, broken or crushed stone, thsd. cub. m	26 053	24 164	25 888	31 538	34 365
raw phosphate crushed, thsd. tons	207	170	289	211	218
phosphate fine grinding, thsd. tons	154	85	124	189	221
salt and net sodium chloride, tons	438 047	222 942	276 131	364 222	463 960
asbestos, thsd. tons	230	230	214	223	241
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	113 526	129 263	157 177	164 934	188 058
sausages, tons	39 983	42 209	35 300	35 584	39 570
butter, tons	16 598	15 341	14 000	14 577	12 245
cheese and curds, tons	15 473	15 591	16 342	17 595	19 177
processed liquid milk and cream, tons	265 508	250 684	294 957	338 505	372 500
sugar, tons	508 496	384 576	363 836	271 536	173 026
cereal and vegetable flour; mixes thereof, thsd. tons	2 449	3 794	4 474	4 664	6 610
groats, meal and pellets and other grain products, tons	43 228	40 742	50 162	40 998	40 230
ready forages for agricultural animals, tons	352 696	304 044	397 728	445 428	536 226
fresh bread, tons	655 161	659 629	736 692	731 689	721 673
chocolate, chocolate and sugar confectionery, tons	77 052	90 204	96 486	102 437	96 385
macaroni, noodles, cusses and similar flour products, tons	111 307	112 808	124 054	145 708	145 025
vodka and drinking spirit of alcoholic strength 45,4%, thsd. liters	45 027	39 171	45 358	40 366	43 170
liquor, thsd. liters	55	6	2	-	135
brandy (cognac), thsd. liters	4 293	4 537	5 076	5 006	5 759
natural grape wine, thsd. liters	5 361	4 376	3 997	2 967	2 635
"champagne" type wine, thsd. liters	1 321	1 703	1 655	1 031	1 261
beer, thsd. liters	361 163	361 534	495 174	425 795	481 147
non-alcoholic beverages, thsd. liters	650 189	586 191	713 651	771 717	992 097
mineral waters and aerated waters, not sweetened nor flavored, thsd. liters	443 478	443 649	422 198	435 305	492 590
cigars, cheroots (cigars with the cut offends), cigarillos (thin cigars) and cigarettes, gaspers of tobacco or tobacco substitutes, mln. pieces	28 483	26 789	24 228	25 222	27 056
Textile and sewing industry					
cotton fibre carded or combed, tons	133 348	97 062	91 404	75 544	105 813
wool yarn carded or combed, not put up for retail sale, tons	79	134	70	54	56

Continued

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
cotton yarn of fibre carded or non-carded, not put up for retail sale, tons	12 661	8 679	10 404	3 474	4 164
fabrics, thsd. m ²	43 480	35 491	36 840	19 192	24 013
fabrics from card wool, thsd. km ²	76	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	42 014	35 335	35 435	19 192	23 722
fabrics except special fabrics, from chemical fibres, thsd. km ²	396	-	-	-	-
file cloth, terry-cloth and other special fabrics, thsd. km ²	994	-	1 372	-	291
socks, knitted or crocheted, thsd. pairs	1 847	1 234	2 539	2 068	2 290
jerseys, pullovers, cardigans, waistcoats and similar articles, knitted or crocheted, thsd. pieces	223	98	95	60	107
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	286 731	244 976	99 320	64 148	60 681
footwear with uppers of leather, thsd. pairs	532	623	631	786	734
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	99	89	280	207	647
windows, french windows and their frames, doors and their frames and thresholds, of wood, thsd. m ²	672	642	1 156	1 320	1 201
parquet panels, shuttering for concrete constructional work, shingles and shakes, of wood, thsd. m ²	41	6	4	1	1
Manufacture of paper and paper board; publishing					
corrugated paper and paper board, perforated or non-perforated in rolls or sheets, tons	35 853	73 740	67 262	18 236	16 795
handkerchiefs, napkins and cosmetic towels of paper mass, paper, cotton cellulose or linen of cellulose fibers, kg	3 250 225	3 214 232	3 883 332	4 071 745	4 396 996
boxes, and bags of paper or of corrugated cardboard, tons	60 061	56 758	67 606	63 667	63 747
toilet paper, tons	9 512	15 979	9 122	11 754	12 159
Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear materials					
coke and semi-coke of coal, of lignite or of peat; retort carbon, thsd. tons	2 687,7	2 552	2 527	2 663	2 569
refined petroleum products, thsd. tons	11 791	11 717	12 794	13 393	13 668
motor spirit (including aviation gasoline), thsd. tons	2 505,2	2 613	2 926	2 775	2 877
kerosene, including kerosene type jet fuel (refining temperature of 150-300 degrees centigrade), thsd. tons	402	374	491	387	92

Continued

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
gas oils (diesel fuel), thsd. tons	4 375	4 261	4 436	4 665	4 714
reduced fuel oil, thsd. tons	3 203,8	3 261	3 806	4 277	3 936
Chemical industry					
phosphorus, tons	80 344	35 245	64 167	86 379	86 920
orthophosphoric acid (phosphoric) and polyphosphoric acids, thsd. tons	79	44	44	78	57
chrome trioxide (chromium anhydride), tons	19 657	18 133	21 298	22 563	25 163
chrome tanning agent, tons	16 494	16 970	19 767	12 220	13 013
sodium bichromatum, tons	61 934	54 229	61 796	86 379	86 920
chromium monoxide, tons	20 810	14 324	28 359	29 944	29 234
nitrogenous fertilizers, mineral or chemical except fertilizers in pill, similar forms or packages, with weight less than 10 kg, thsd. tons	205	189	160	223	165
phosphatic fertilizers, mineral or chemical except fertilizers in pills, similar forms or packages, with weight less than 10 kg, thsd. tons	47	44	41	65	70
polymers of styrene, in primary forms, tons	2 776	1 345	1 116	1 379	1 951
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products					
tubes, pipes, sleeves and hoses, of vulcanized rubber other than hard rubber, tons	213	230	369	399	491
tubes, pipes, sleeves and hoses and fittings thereof, of plastics, tons	58 497	56 216	85 325	112 275	118 865
doors, windows, frames for doors and windows, thresholds for doors; shutters, blinds and similar articles and parts thereof of plastics, tons	24 910	18 868	25 789	23 971	27 713
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products					
tableware and kitchenware of porcelain or china, kg	27 699	67 430	13 668	166 727	64 412
ceramic tiles and flags, thsd. m ²	450	91	371	222	333
ceramic non-refractory construction bricks other than goods of siliceous fossil meals or diatomite earths, thsd. m ³	695	675	647	850	905
cement, thsd. tons	5 837	5 694	6 683	7 645	10 823
prefabricated buildings of concrete, thsd. tons	1 097	938	1 173	1 253	1 486
sheets, panels, tiles and similar articles from asbestos-cement, fibre cement of cellulose fibres, vegetable fibres, glass fibre and synthetic fibres, thsd. sq. m	10 107,7	6 689,6	6 303,7	4 619,3	4 392,7
tubes, pipes and pipe fittings of asbestos cement, fibre cement of cellulose fibres, vegetable fibres, synthetic polymers, glass fibre and synthetic fibres, tons	6 785	8 885	2 735	1 345	-
articles roofing or facing of asphalt or of similar materials in rolls, thsd. m ²	7 351	11 826	11 722	12 351	9 041

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Ferrous metallurgy					
pig foundry iron or spiegeleisen in pigs, blocks or other primary forms; ferrous products obtained by direct reduction of iron ore; other spongy ferrous products, thsd. tons	3 106	2 997	2 894	3 141	2 707
steel, thsd. tons	4 244	3 324	3 338	3 699	2 610
oxygen-blown converters steel, thsd. tons	3 373	3 283	3 293	3 636	2 536
electro steel, thsd. tons	871	41	45	63	74
tin plate and flat-rolled tinned products, tons	174 098	205 167	210 376	206 744	160 507
ferro-alloys, tons	1 590 519	1 468 794	1 701 790	1 668 689	1 724 065
ferro-chrome, tons	1 220 315	1 173 286	1 311 302	1 289 917	1 305 343
manganese ferrosilicate, tons	179 939	200 374	224 627	232 039	251 530
chrome ferrosilicate, tons	133 828	60 829	159 765	143 296	164 853
ferro- silicon, tons	54 964	33 100	4 813	1 683	494
Manufacture of non-ferrous metals					
aluminium, unwrought; alumina, thsd. tons	1 714	1 735	1 867	1 919	1 760
affined gold, kg	8 205	10 279	13 456	16 672	21 133
affined silver, kg	628 763	613 544	548 990	646 685	958 495
refined copper in intermediates, other than goods sintered, rolled, extruded, forged, tons	398 411	312 767	323 368	338 524	367 161
lead, unwrought, tons	105 766	80 994	103 400	111 518	88 099
zinc unwrought, tons	365 572	327 873	318 858	319 847	319 847
Manufacture of fabricated metal products					
radiators for central heating, not electrically heated, of iron or steel, tons	648	670	1 892	2 478	2 698
boilers for central heating, units	2 890	2 277	2 405	3 112	3 569
Machine-building					
centrifugal pumps for swapping of liquids; other pumps; jacks of liquids, units	10 253	11 100	12 935	13 274	12 817
mowers, including cutter bars for tractor mounting n. e. c., units	-	-	-	-	-
reaping-machines, units	367	188	79	278	348
machines for mining, units	372	598	506	56	186
oil and gas manufacturing equipment, mln. tenge	148	384	1 108	1 545	1 202
petroleum equipment, mln. tenge	1 386	1 614	2 686	4 554	4 642
washing machines and cloth drying machines, domestic, units	68 175	71 877	97 276	65 851	88 711
machines for wringing of laundry, units	36	42	20	50	48
power transformers, thsd. kW	2 056	1 499	1 650	2 918	3 286
electric accumulators and their parts, equipment, mln. tenge	8 523	3 785	8 158	11 722	11 178
television receivers, units	326 374	282 861	349 233	330 433	484 230
magnetic tape recorders and other sound recording apparatus, units	-	-	-	-	-

Continued

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
passenger car, units	3 271	745	3 176	8 195	19 186
transportation vehicles, 10 or more persons, units	115	2	43	91	199
lorries, units	1 013	353	510	901	1 747
special vehicles and specialized, units	61	82	66	137	184
trailers and semi-trailers; containers, units	57	42	112	103	162
Other industries					
seats and parts thereof, thsd. tenge	6 815	2 906	4 180,5	4 873,8	6 549,3
wooden furniture of a kind used in offices, thsd. pieces	542	425,8	386,8	368,7	346,2
kitchen furniture, thsd. pieces	164	167,6	172,2	304,1	304,2
children's bicycles, excluding twin wheel, thsd. units	46	52	72	68	63
linoleum and textile floor cover age, thsd. m ²	0,2	0,4	...	...	...
Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water					
electric power, mln. kWh	80 348	78 729	82 647	86 586	90 614
thermal energy, thsd. Gcal	94 057	93 373	96 118	98 021	103 350
natural water, mln. m ³	2 788	2 623	2 779	2 747	2 745

7.24 Electricity balance of the Republic of Kazakhstan

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	mln. kWh				
Electric power produced	80 326,7	78 710,1	82 629,3	86 567,1	90 613,9
Electric power imported	2 768,0	1 709,6	2 104,6	3 405,5	2 565,7
Total electric power consumed	80 612,1	78 040,8	83 173,7	81 684,5	82 990,1
among which:					
industry	50 706,2	48 497,3	53 317,9	56 956,0	57 656,2
construction	970,0	965,5	997,8	1 184,1	1 353,6
agriculture	2 416,7	2 327,4	1 905,1	1 932,8	1 845,3
transport and communications	4 929,3	4 835,5	4 825,3	4 784,1	4 612,4
other branches	14 476,2	14 959,5	15 514,8	16 827,4	17 499,4
losses of general purpose electric networks	7 113,7	6 455,6	6 612,9	6 479,4	8 915,7
Electric power exported	2 482,6	2 379,0	1 560,2	1 808,7	1 273,8

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

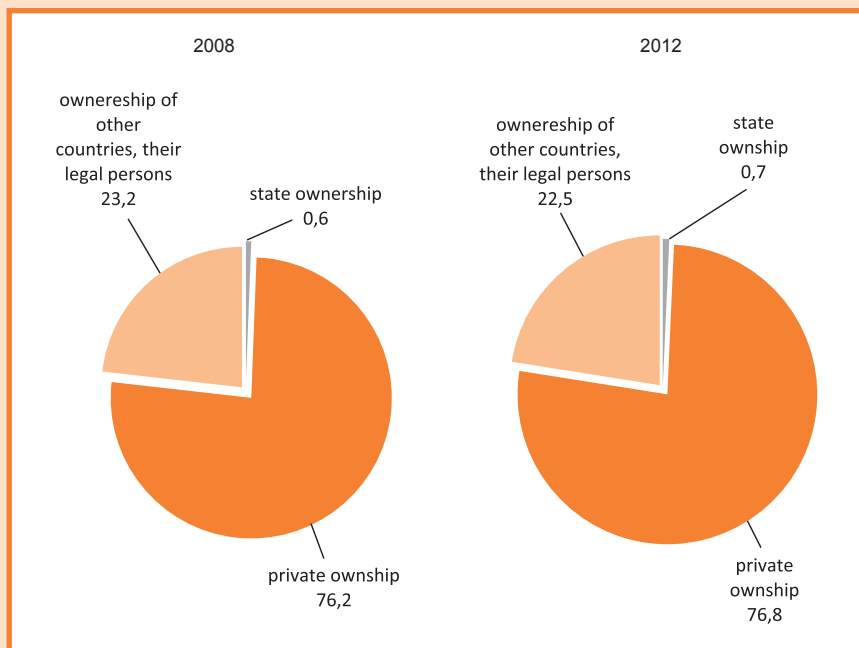
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	percent				
Coal	92,7	84,1	85,4	91,0	91,4
Lignite	74,8	78,5	83,9	89,2	74,3
Crude petroleum	67,5	71,1	74,5	71,6	69,5
Natural gas in gaseous state	93,0	95,3	89,2	95,0	91,0
Aluminum ores (bauxites)	92,9	82,7	63,2	67,3	71,2
Processed liquid milk and cream	35,8	36,1	49,3	46,8	45,1
Wheat or mangcorn flour	42,6	42,5	41,4	36,8	36,9

Continued

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Groats, meal and pellets and other cereal grain products	30,7	29,6	30,8	22,0	21,6
Sugar	54,3	40,2	40,1	28,3	18,4
Vodka	18,3	16,1	23,9	16,8	17,5
Cotton fabrics	89,1	43,4	81,3	53,3	52,2
Phosphorus	95,6	41,6	74,0	98,2	84,6
Cement	62,0	64,0	61,0	60,4	...
Prefabricated buildings of concrete	26,2	22,3	38,6	23,1	28,7
Refined petroleum products	72,6	69,5	75,1	73,8	73,8
Cast-iron	84,8	84,3	81,6	90,5	86,5
Ferro-chrome	98,8	97,5	99,7	98,5	97,8
Ferro-silicon	96,0	85,6	13,0	4,4	32,9
Manganese ferrosilicate	82,5	86,7	88,3	80,1	83,1
Refined copper in intermediates	98,0	77,1	79,7	71,1	75,0
Zinc unwrought	87,3	78,1	76,0	76,2	76,2
Lead unwrought	46,6	35,6	45,6	49,2	38,8
Other agricultural and forestry tractors	17,4	14,0	29,8	43,3	46,6
Electric transformers	50,5	43,6	50,6	77,4	93,5
Television receivers	59,3	58,7	73,6	45,5	38,5

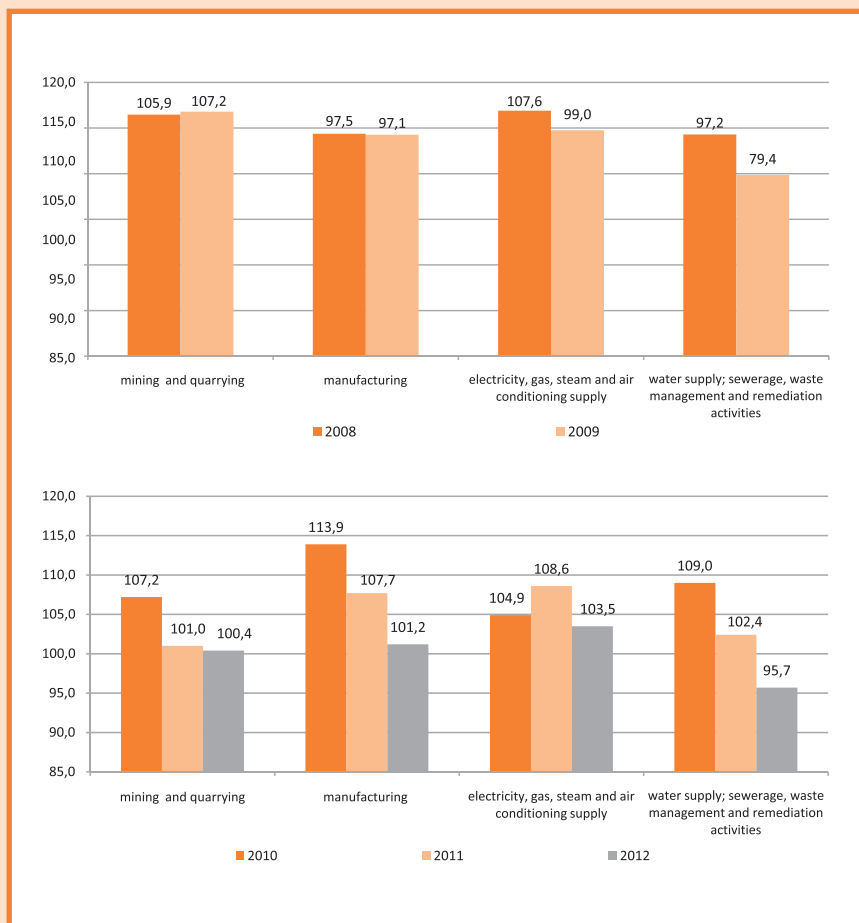
Structure of industrial production by types of ownership

as percent of total



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

as percent of previous year



Output of basic industrial products



Construction

Construction organization comprises all ordinary construction and special organization, included repair-construction organization setting in operation or making adjustment works organization. The main economic activity of construction organizations consists in carrying out contract works related in accordance with «General classifier of all economic activities» to the branch «construction».

The volume of contract works is a cost of the works for construction of new fixed assets and also 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).

7.26 Main indicators of the performance of construction organizations

mln. tenge

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Volume of construction works	1 787 634	1 821 819	1 943 960	2 085 137	2 266 803
among which:					
construction and assembly works	1 485 022	1 493 273	1 606 647	1 744 914	1 866 545
capital repair	129 423	159 902	210 895	203 261	238 413
current repair	85 282	106 853	126 418	136 962	161 845
Number of construction organizations	7 383	6 709	7 675	7 798	7 852

7.27 Dwellings put into operation

thsd. square metres of total space

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Dwellings put into operation – total	6 848	6 403	6 409	6 531	6 743
of which:					
in urban settlements	4 978	4 880	4 778	4 544	4 696
in rural areas	1 870	1 523	1 631	1 987	2 047
financing by the means of:					
state enterprises and organizations	864	806	1088	832	1 092
in urban settlements	654	695	899	711	943
in rural areas	210	111	189	121	149
non-state enterprises and organizations	5 984	5 597	5 321	5 699	5 651
in urban settlements	4 324	4 185	3 879	3 833	3 753
in rural areas	1 660	1 412	1 442	1 866	1 898
from the total space of the dwellings put into operation:					
individual investors	3 527	3 089	2 973	3 570	3 339
of which:					
in urban settlements	2 059	1 750	1 682	1 968	1 792
in rural areas	1 468	1 339	1 291	1 602	1 547

7.28 Number of apartments put into operation

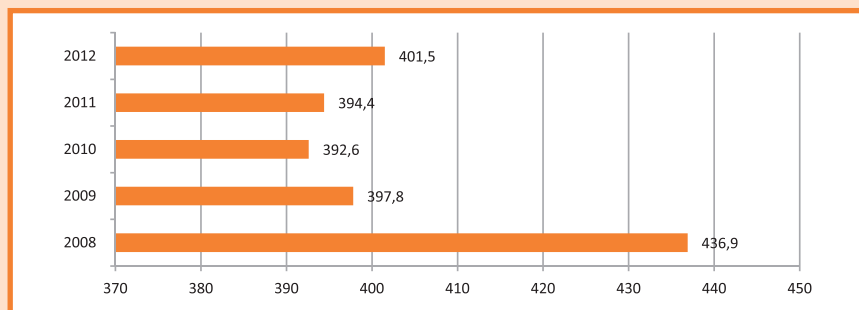
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total, tshd.	58,8	54,1	54,7	55,0	58,5
of which:					
by state enterprises and organizations	10,5	9,0	12,6	9,8	13,4
by non-state enterprises and organizations	48,3	45,1	42,1	45,2	45,1
including:					
by individual investors	27,7	23,4	20,5	24,3	23,4
Total average space of apartments, square metre of total space	101,9	100,5	100,2	102,7	99,7

7.29 Main social and cultural facilities commissioned

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
In towns and settlements of urban types					
Secondary schools, pupils places	41 291	48 648	52 836	25 393	50 485
Pre-school institutions, places	3 822	5 910	8 424	17 872	16 020
Hospitals, beds	1 315	1 593	3 435	2 740	2 300
Out-patient and dispensary institution, visits per shift	5 765	5 085	6 816	7 078	5 884

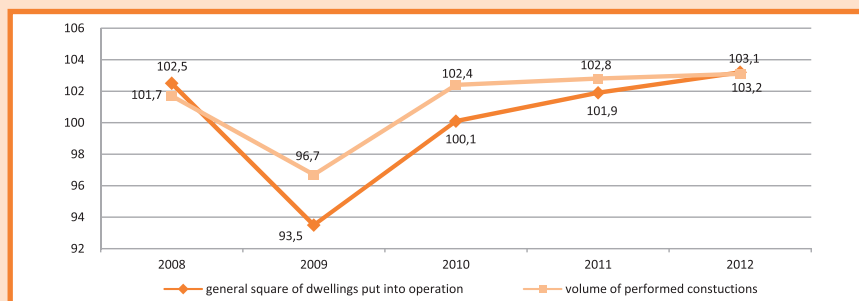
Dwellings put into operation for 1000 persons of population

square metres of total space



Physical volume indices of construction works

as percent of previous year



Trade

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

The retail trade turnover includes sales of goods through all retail trade outlets and is measured as volume of sales of goods to 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 based on sampling surveys of natural persons.

The wholesale turnover is a turnover of commodity sales into 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.

7.30 Total volume of retail and wholesale trade turnover

bln. tenge

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total volume of retail trade turnover	2 442,8	2 551,4	3 197,1	3 865,8	4 567,7
of which:					
food goods	819,7	929,8	1 050,2	1 225,9	1 417,7
among which:					
non-food goods	1 623,2	1 621,6	2 146,9	2 639,9	3 150,0
Retail trade turnover of alcoholic beverages	119,9	119,4	116,4	127,0	143,6
Total retail trade turnover by channels of sales:					
trade enterprises	1 468,9	1 247,0	1 567,3	1 991,1	2 452,3
food, non-food, specialized, universal markets and sole proprietors	973,9	1 304,4	1 629,8	1 874,7	2 115,4
Share of trading on the markets and by sole proprietors in retail trade turnover, as %	39,9	51,1	51,0	48,5	46,3
Total volume of retail trade turnover per capita, tenge	155 852	160 214	195 864	233 463	272 023
of which:					
food goods	52 294	58 386	64 336	74 033	84 428
non-food goods	103 558	101 828	131 528	159 430	187 595
Wholesale trade turnover	6 963,2	6 872,3	8 152,4	10 234,8	11 832,5

7.31 Volume indices of retail trade turnover

as percent of previous year

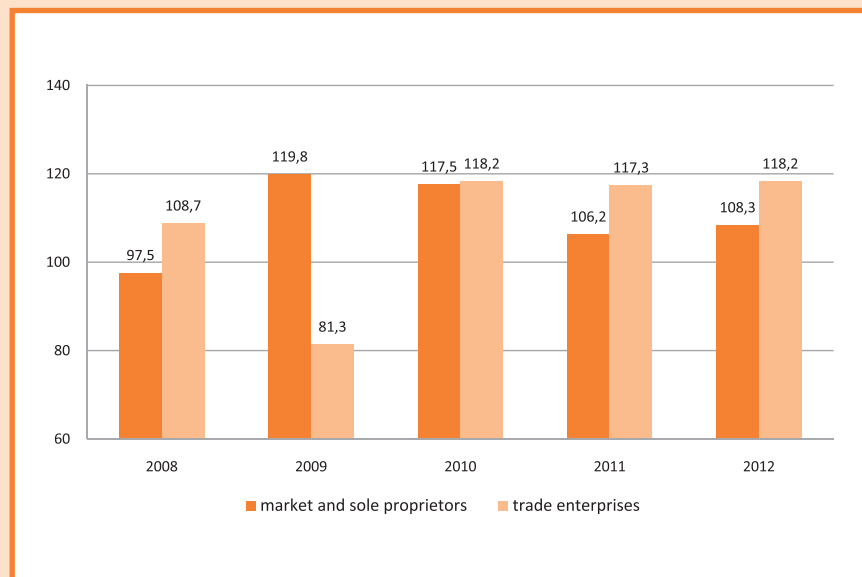
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total retail trade turnover	103,1	97,3	117,9	111,7	113,4
of which:	98,1	102,8	106,0	104,1	111,6
food goods					
non-food goods	105,9	94,4	124,7	116,0	114,1

7.32 Total volume of retail trade turnover by selected commodity groups

	bln. tenge				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
All goods	2 442,8	2 551,4	3 197,1	3 865,8	4 567,7
Food goods	819,7	929,8	1 050,2	1 225,9	1 417,7
of which:					
meat and meat products, of which meat of poultry	116,9	131,6	147,9	221,2	255,2
fish crustaceans and mollusks	17,5	23,1	27,7	31,8	36,1
animal butter, vegetable oil and fats	49,3	50,4	45,9	47,2	53,0
bread and bakery confectionery products	41,7	74,4	83,6	81,8	87,9
fruit and vegetables	46,2	48,6	93,7	132,7	161,7
alcoholic beverages	119,9	119,4	116,4	127,0	143,6
tobacco products	47,7	49,1	49,5	54,8	48,9
Non-food goods	1 623,1	1 621,6	2 146,9	2 639,9	3 150,0
of which:					
wearing apparel	137,3	123,9	200,7	243,4	295,2
textiles	42,1	63,6	53,7	53,5	53,9
foot wear	62,2	66,8	94,0	109,2	133,9
miscellaneous household appliances, cutlery, crockery, glassware, china and pottery	17,8	14,5	26,4	32,6	36,1
electric appliances	89,1	70,2	98,0	131,9	152,8
TV and radio appliances	43,9	39,7	50,9	70,6	91,8

Volume indices of retail trade turnover by channels of sales

percent



Services

7.33 Volume of services rendered by type of economic activity

	Total mln. tenge 2008
Total volume of services rendered	2 097 804,1
of which:	
Real estate activities	247 215,8
Renting of machinery and equipment without operator and of personal and household goods	76 690,7
Computer and related activities	71 131,0
Research and development	62 024,7
Other business activities	799 316,1
Public administration	680 838,1
Sewage and refuse disposal, sanitation and similar activities	34 793,4
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	113 879,2
Other service activities	11 915,1

Continued

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

* 2009-2012 data are presented in accordance with the new NACE classifier.

Tourism

Tourism is an activity of persons who travel and accommodate at the places outside of their usual residence with the recreational, business and other purposes during the period not more than one year.

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of non-residents arrived to the Republic of Kazakhstan (excluding those who arrived for permanent residence) ¹⁾	4 721 456	4 329 848	4 712 657	5 685 132	6 163 204
among them those who used services rendered by tourist firms	38 032	31 287	39 732	36 188	30 259

persons

Continued

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of residents of the Republic of Kazakhstan departed abroad (excluding those who departed for permanent residence) ²⁾	5 242 643	6 413 943	7 412 300	8 020 400	9 065 579
among them those who used services rendered by tourist firms	270 554	205 608	274 639	391 385	409 121

¹⁾ Data refer to the persons passed through admittance points of the Boundary Office of the Committee for National Security of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

²⁾ Including individual by entrepreneurs involved in commercial tourism service.

7.35 Arrivals of foreign citizens to Kazakhstan and departures of Kazakhstan's citizens abroad in 2012*

persons

	Number of foreign citizens arrived to Kazakhstan	Number of Kazakhstan's citizens departed abroad
Total*	30 259	409 121
of which:		
CIS countries	6 194	24 331
Azerbaijan	28	2 848
Armenia	11	171
Belarus	7	367
Kyrgyzstan	80	5 911
Moldova	15	15
Russian Federation	5 325	12 613
Tajikistan	38	162
Turkmenistan	119	97
Uzbekistan	392	768
Ukraine	179	1 379
Other countries	24 065	384 790
Australia	189	150
Austria	243	437
Anguilla (Brit.)	37	294
Argentina	28	16
Bangladesh	100	-
Belgium	68	97
Bulgaria	460	1 460
Brazil	15	181
Great Britain	1 170	1 956
Hungary	214	508
Germany	2 192	11746
Greece	35	1 316
Georgia	86	603
Denmark	103	59
Egypt	90	4 589
Israel	439	1 111
India	816	5 009
Indonesia	34	860
Jordan	12	172
Iran	104	6

Continued

	Number of foreign citizens arrived to Kazakhstan	Number of Kazakhstan's citizens departed abroad
Ireland	22	60
Spain	167	2 912
Italy	1 426	4 056
Canada	171	289
Cyprus	1	77
China	1 825	40 586
Colombia	7	3
Korea (KPDR)	568	1 401
Cuba	-	149
Latvia	1 014	133
Lebanon	35	29
Lithuania	380	781
Mauritius	-	-
Malaysia	435	2 247
Maldives	-	1 035
Malta	-	24
Netherlands	297	957
New Zealand	2	9
Norway	25	36
UAE	322	37 341
Pakistan	157	135
Poland	380	1 588
Portugal	57	105
Republic of Korea	81	540
Romania	352	138
Saudi Arabia	19	1 334
Seychelles	8	82
Singapore	48	165
Slovakia	115	35
Slovenia	46	539
USA	2 193	1 048
Thailand	279	18 498
Taiwan	116	88
Tunisia	7	144
Turkey	3 693	222 905
Philippines	36	41
Finland	96	284
France	1 877	2 654
Croatia	64	975
Czech Republic	277	6 888
Switzerland	138	427
Sweden	158	50
Estonia	52	49
SAR	96	93
Japan	352	161
Other	93	882

* Data from reports of tourist companies.

7.36 Activity characteristics of tourist firms by tourism types

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total				
Number of tourist firms, unit	1 276	1 350	1 715	1 994
Number of tourists accommodated, persons	369 138	486 543	630 567	641 302
Person-days of accommodation	1 440 655	2 356 589	2 437 465	1 744 489
Number of package tours sold, units	162 685	214 186	302 911	225 707
Cost of package tours sold, thst. tenge	19 281,6	19 400,4	22 233,8	27 286,8
Volume of works and services performed, thsd. tenge	17 512,3	14 832,6	15 347,6	17 999,8
Outbound tourism				
Number of tourists accommodated, persons	205 608	274 639	391 385	409 121
Person-days of accommodation	1 230 920	2 050 665	2 136 059	1 444 272
Number of package tours sold, units	116 350	153 378	226 446	178 384
Cost of package tours sold, thst. tenge	18 192,6	17 994,2	20 779,5	25 643,2
Volume of works and services performed, thsd. tenge	15 468,9	12 863,8	13 314,1	16 119,6
Inbound tourism				
Number of tourists accommodated, persons	31 287	39 732	36 188	30 259
Person-days of accommodation	28 687	29 375	42 405	25 257
Number of package tours sold, units	4 021	6 536	6 024	5 117
Cost of package tours sold, thst. tenge	340,9	391,0	452,4	391,6
Volume of works and services performed, thsd. tenge	805,0	1 016,4	1 037,1	1 002,3
Domestic tourism				
Number of tourists accommodated, persons	132 243	172 172	202 994	201 922
Person-days of accommodation	181 048	276 549	259 001	274 960
Number of package tours sold, units	42 314	54 272	70 441	42 206
Cost of package tours sold, thst. tenge	748,1	1 015,1	1 001,9	1 252,0
Volume of works and services performed, thsd. tenge	1 238,4	952,3	996,4	877,8

7.37 Indicators of the activity of the accommodation sites¹⁾

	2008	2009	2010
Number of accommodation establishment, units	1 149	1 235	1 494
Number of tourists accommodated, persons	2 576 195	2 306 084	2 548 868
of which:			
Resident	1 995 495	1 792 504	1 954 707
foreign resident	580 700	513 580	594 161
Number of rooms, units	29 504	30 858	34 353
Total capacity (bed-places)	64 377	67 857	76 053
Bed-nights of accommodation	5 150 080	4 980 999	5 629 201
Fillability rate (in %)	21,9	20,1	20,3
Volume of services rendered by accommodation establishments, mln. tenge ²⁾	50 559,4	48 308,7	58 261,90
of which:			
provision of services by hotels with restaurants	40 133,1	39 426,6	47 545,50
provision of services by hotels without restaurants	7 492,9	6 499,7	8 057,20
provision of accommodation for weekend and other short-stay accommodation	2 253,7	1 856,3	1 173,20
tourist camps, recreation and entertainment parks	570,5	424,5	163,2
other types of accommodation establishments	109,2	101,6	1 322,80

Continued

	2011	2012
Number of accommodation establishment, units	1 642	1 526
Number of tourists accommodated, persons	2 845 832	3 026 227
of which:		
Resident	2 261 529	3 026 227
foreign resident	584 303	519 222
Number of rooms, units	37 368	37 786
Total capacity (bed-places)	81 015	83 103
Bed-nights of accommodation	7 085 020	7 560 134
Fillability rate (in %)	24,0	24,9
Volume of services rendered by accommodation establishments, mln. tenge ²⁾	63 135,9	66 540,9
of which:		
provision of services by hotels with restaurants	50 562,4	50 239,3
provision of services by hotels without restaurants	9 654,4	12 691,9
provision of accommodation for weekend and other short-stay accommodation	2 457,7	3 090,6
tourist camps, recreation and entertainment parks	181,9	211,5
other types of accommodation establishments	279,5	307,6

¹⁾ Data including account individual by entrepreneurs involved in commercial tourism service.

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

Transport

The section contains data on the performance of transport and communication.

Transport of the Republic of Kazakhstan is the registered on its territory railway, motor (freight road, bus, taxi), city electric (tram and trolley-bus), pipeline, river and air transport.

Transportation of goods refers to the quantity of cargo in tons carried by transport. This is considered by modes of transport, communications and cargo nomenclature.

For all modes of transport, except for motor and air, the volume of goods carried is recorded by departure time.

Freight turnover is a volume of transport works on cargo shipment, expressed in ton/kilometers. It is defined as a sum of values produced by multiplying the weight of each cargo shipment (consignment) of the transported cargo by the length of its transportation.

Transportation of passengers relates to the number of passengers carried within

a certain period of time. This is considered by modes of transport and communications.

Passenger turnover is a volume of transport works on passenger transportation, expressed in passenger/kilometers. It is defined as a sum of values produced by multiplying the number of passengers for each position of transportation by the distance of their transportation.

Transportation mode is a feature characterizing participation of the transport network subdivisions in transportation. Transportation is divided into **international** to the countries of far abroad and CIS, **intercity** within the Republic, **suburban** and **inside city** transportation. The main transportation modes are **bus** transport and **passenger taxi**, and for intercity communication - **tram** and **trolley-bus** transport.

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

7.38 Transportation facilities

number of units at the end of year

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Railway transport:					
Locomotives	1 720	1 684	1 681	1 772	1 865
steam	26	-	-	-	-
diesel	1 094	1 106	1 106	1 201	1 313
electric	600	579	575	571	552
Freight railroad cars	94 917	100 242	96 409	107 833	127 695
Passenger railroad cars	2 188	2 307	2 354	2 306	2 302
Luggage railroad cars	116	60	62	56	55
River transport:					
Self-propelled cargo vessels	9	...	12	12	10
dry-cargo	6	...	10	10	8
tank	3	...	2	2	2
Barges	57	...	71	60	59
dry-cargo	53	...	61	57	56
tanker	4	...	10	3	3
tug boats, pushers	51	...	51	52	56
Passenger and cargo/passenger vessels	8	...	24	24	27
Motor road transport:					
Trucks*	414 332	410 793	397 598	414 018	428 862
Buses*	89 220	94 824	93 956	98 441	97 268
Passenger cars*	2 576 625	2 656 773	3 087 642	3 553 814	3 642 826
City electric:					
Trams	245	246	240	231	220
Trolley buses	334	305	280	193	229

* Date of the Ministry of internal affairs of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Presence of cars for 2007-2009 from data of department statistical supervision (in a due from 2-TC); for 2010-2011 on the base of vehicles.

7.39 Freight transportation and freight turnover by modes of transport

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mln. tons					
All modes of transport	2 188,7	2 103,3	2 439,4	2 974,9	3 231,8
of which:					
railway	269,0	248,4	267,9	279,7	294,8
motor road	1 721,0	1 687,5	1 971,8	2 475,5	2 718,4
river	1,2	0,9	1,1	1,1	1,3
air	0,02	0,02	0,03	0,03	0,02
pipeline	195,8	162,9	194,0	214,0	213,2
Bln. ton/km					
All modes of transport	369,7	337,0	385,3	448,8	478,0
of which:					
railway	214,9	197,5	213,2	223,6	235,9
motor road	63,5	66,3	80,3	121,1	132,3
river	0,06	0,06	0,08	0,08	0,06
air	0,07	0,07	0,09	0,09	0,06
pipeline	90,3	71,7	88,6	100,7	106,9

7.40 Selected freights shipped by general purpose railroad transport

	mln. tons				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total freights	234,9	219,6	237,9	247,3	256,2
of which:					
coal	101,7	91,6	98,4	104,2	107,5
coke	0,7	0,3	0,6	0,6	0,4
oil freights	25,1	27,9	26,4	26,6	25,3
iron and manganese ore	25,8	27,1	29,2	28,9	30,6
ferrous metals	6,4	6,0	6,1	6,4	5,8
chemical and mineral fertilizers	2,2	1,2	1,6	2,5	2,7
building freights:	18,9	13,7	16,8	28,1	28,7
of which cement	3,2	-	-	-	-
timber freights	0,9	1,4	0,6	0,8	0,8
grain products	10,8	9,6	8,6	7,1	11,4

7.41 Passenger transportation and passenger turnover by modes of transport

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mln. persons					
All modes of transport	11 325,4	11 806,5	13 186,5	16 647,2	18 484,6
of which:					
railway	17,7	18,6	19,6	20,5	24,4
automobile	11 219,6	11 701,4	13 083,9	16 544,7	18 380,2
river	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
air	2,8	2,7	3,4	4,1	4,5
city electric	85,2	83,7	79,5	77,7*	69,6*
Mln. passenger/kms					
All modes of transport	127 455	130 834	149 065	188 939	213 036
of which:					
railway	14 719	14 702	16 056	16 575	19 256
automobile	106 878	110 475	126 213	164 200	184 869
river	0,7	1,5	3,3	1,9	1,9
air	5 495	5 303	6 469	7 838	8 623
city electric	362	353	324	324*	286*

* Including volume of passenger of subway transportation.

7.42 Passengers carried by transportation modes

	mln. persons				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Intercity transportation					
bus*	21,8	12,8	12,3	15,5	17,8
railroad (republican)	10,7	10,9	12,1	13,1	16,4
air	1,8	1,8	2,2	2,6	2,8
taxi*	-	-	-	-	0,1
International transportation					
bus*	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,4
railroad	4,2	4,5	4,1	3,7	3,9
air	1,0	1,0	1,2	1,5	1,7
Suburban transportation					
bus*	61,2	90,4	70,5	70,8	114,4

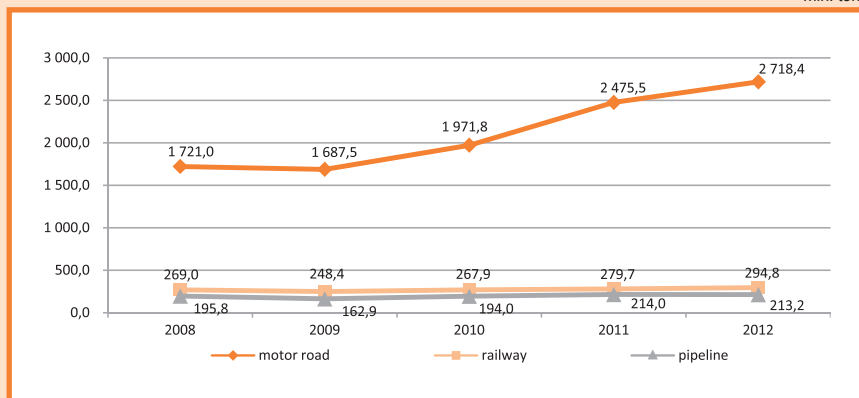
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	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
railroad	2,8	3,3	3,4	3,7	4,0
river	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,08
taxi*	-	0,03	0,0	-	0,05
Inside city transportation					
bus*	871,0	950,5	922,3	963,1	1 069,4
taxi*	4,7	5,0	5,4	5,2	8,2
trolley-bus	28,1	24,5	23,0	22,7	18,2
tram	57,1	59,2	56,5	54,3	51,4

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

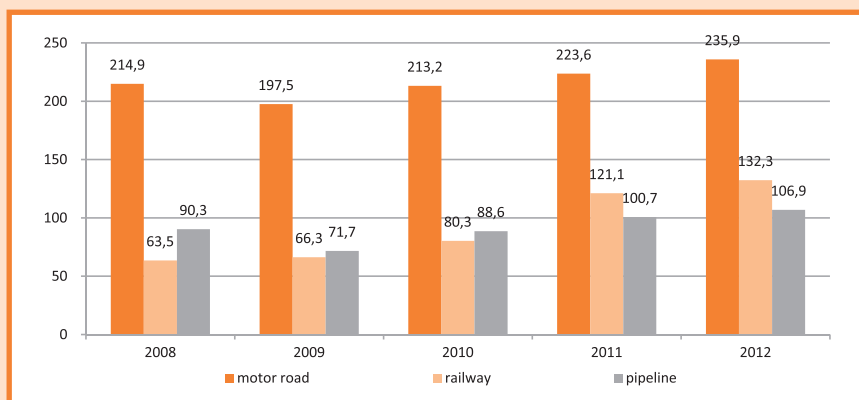
Freights shipped by modes of transport

mln. tons



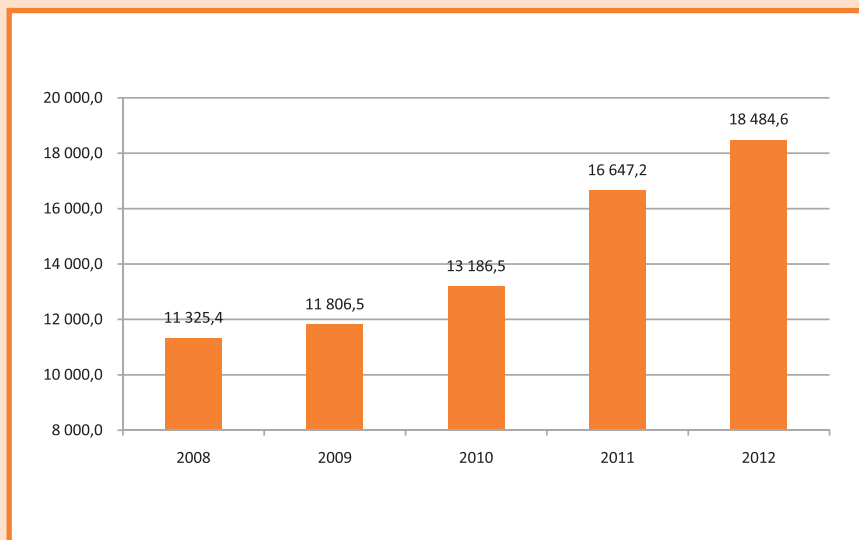
Total freight turnover by modes of transport

bln. tons/kms



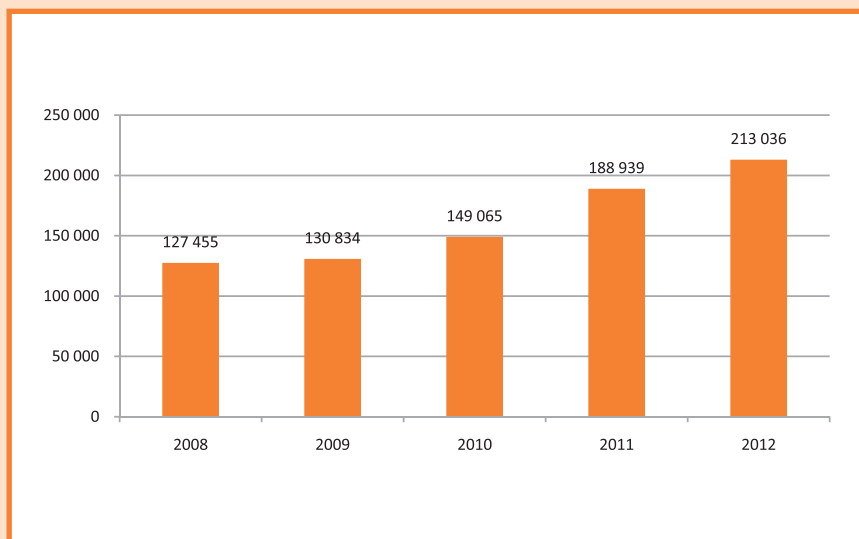
Passengers carried by all modes of transport

mln. persons



Passenger turnover of all transport modes

mln. passenger/kms



COMMUNICATIONS

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

7.43 Main indicators of general purpose communications

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Revenues from main communication activity (at current prices), mln. tenge	403 292,1	438 434,1	479 905,3	582 740,4	599 656,9
of which:					
revenues from communication services rendered to population	163 184,7	191 775,3	334 351,8	398 370,0	404 453,1
Dispatched, mln. units:					
letters	56,5	68,0	60,4	58,6	64,0
newspapers and magazines	199,0	211,1	204,7	209,8	216,6
parcels	3,3	4,4	4,0	4,1	4,4
telegrams	2,0	1,8	1,8	1,9	2,4
Number of trunk calls, mln. units	1 068,5	1 050,1	900,3	1 097,3	1 129,9
of which:					
number of international trunkcalls	95,3	126,9	58,4	184,2	339,1
Number of telephone units in the general purpose network – total, thsd. units	3 593,4	3 856,5	4 057,6	4 265,8	4 361,4
of which:					
urban telephone network	2 699,6	2 844,7	2 973,3	3 106,4	3 168,0
rural telephone network	893,8	1 011,8	1 084,3	1 159,4	1 193,4
Of total number of telephone units population, thsd. units	3 038,0	3 260,8	3 403,6	3 547,5	3 594,7
Number of subscribers of mobile communication, thsd. units	16 087,3	16 873,7	19 402,6	25 240,4	30 235,4

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 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 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 foreign states or international organizations for supporting the budget or other purposes connected with state functioning.

Budget expenditures refer to money resources allocated from the budget on unrecoverable basis within 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 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 budget income and expenditures.

Net budget crediting is a difference between budget credits and repayment of budget credits

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

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

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

8.1 State budget of the Republic of Kazakhstan

mln. tenge

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Income	3 505 345	4 299 132	5 370 826	5 813 003
Tax receipts	2 228 682	2 934 081	6 914 296	4 095 366
among which:				
corporate money income	643 669	837 233	3 982 338	1 041 217
personal income tax	268 725	312 332	376 245	438 498
social tax	515 934	677 229	865 213	914 361
property tax	57 393	61 423	76 400	93 143
value added tax	122 973	148 408	161 169	172 305
excise tax	232 840	253 830	296 843	340 997
other tax	387 149	643 626	1 156 088	1 094 846
Non-tax receipts	136 176	104 398	138 597	285 144
Income from sales of fixed capital	35 887	60 653	49 891,5	52 493

Continued

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Transfers received	1 104 600	1 200 000	1 200 000	1 380 000
Expenses	3 746 840	4 457 165	5 423 234	6 268 972
among which:				
state services of general purpose	166 063	224 944	296 481	326 129
defence	187 615	221 345	264 503	341 104
public order, security, legal, judicial, criminal and executive activity	316 190	368 776	448 495	558 218
education	660 917	755 295	986 773	1 210 115
health care	450 893	551 326	626 310	730 820
social aid and social security	758 308	905 273	1 133 573	1 239 018
housing and communal services	304 049	334 155	389 238	438 586
culture, sport, tourism and information field	173 618	227 564	201 640	223 065
fuel and energy complex and subsoil assets use	58 577	79 720	112 491	126 613
agriculture, water, forestry and fish industries, especially protected natural areas, environment and fauna protection, land relations	168 118	207 074	270 763	292 573
industry, architectural, town-planning and construction activity	30 921	28 236	24 817	26 492
transport and communications	337 512	390 670	449 211	482 060
other	64 853	68 170	97 264	143 659
debt service	69 207	94 617	121 675	130 520
transfers	-	-	-	-
Net budget crediting	27 477	22 189	69 072	28 588
Budget credit	31 540	110 814	141 183	135 374
Budget credit repayment	4 063	88 625	72 111	106 786
Financial transactions balance	223 721	347 043	447 118	405 752
Purchase of financial assets	224 593	348 072	448 806	406 820
Returns from sales of government financial assets	872	1 029	1 688	1 068
Deficit (-), profit (+)	-492 693	-527 264	-568 599	-890 309
Funding of budget (use profit) deficit	-492 693	-527 264	-568 599	326 129

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

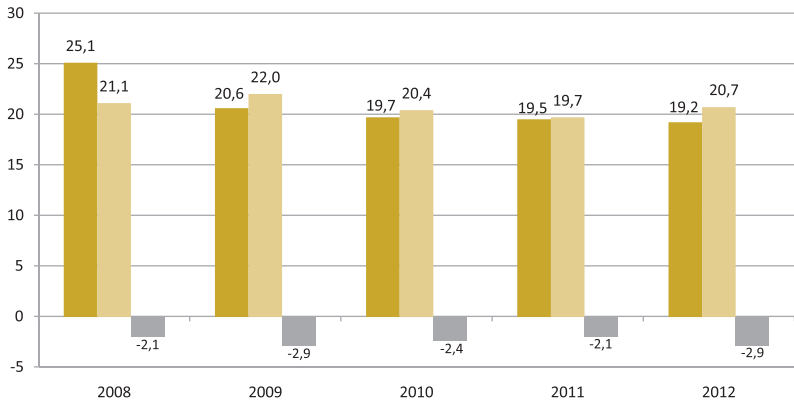
	2009	2010	2011	2012
Republican budget				
Income	2 779 228	3 626 177	4 451 683	4 763 395
tax receipts	1 451 008	2 083 555	3 001 212	2 975 605
non-tax receipts	114 296	71 429	108 942	249 853
income from capital transactions	4 538	23 736	16 088	17 271
Transfers received	1 209 386	1 447 457	1 325 441	1 520 665
Expenses	3 118 649	3 860 974	4 605 059	5 259 434
public services of general purpose	120 593	158 538	219 747	245 025
defence	183 015	214 550	253 096	324 708
public order, security, legal, judicial, criminal and executive activity	259 931	309 793	367 968	461 971
education	231 255	236 393	310 709	438 919
health care	176 800	367 185	376 704	453 001
social aid and social security	695 931	835 497	1 044 391	1 144 156
housing and communal services	170 341	167 552	176 284	217 929
culture, sport, tourism and information field	104 389	135 389	116 042	93 628

Continued

	2009	2010	2011	2012
fuel and energy complex and subsoil assets use	61 275	86 857	107 185	111 734
agriculture, water, forestry and fish industries, especially protected natural areas, environment and fauna protection, land relations	161 350	200 220	229 157	224 142
industry, architectural, town-planning and construction activity	14 216	8 253	16 279	12 345
transport and communications	259 564	315 559	359 566	368 920
other	83 859	85 252	117 139	152 596
debt service	69 203	94 582	120 854	129 714
transfers	526 927	645 354	789 939	880 645
Net budget crediting	25 036	35 981	84 614	49 024
Budget credit	45 540	138 296	183 853	174 516
Budget credit repayment	20 504	102 315	99 239	125 492
Financial transactions balance	146 492	284 011	337 962	361 396
Purchase of financial assets	147 083	284 711	338 321	361 746
Returns from sales of government financial assets	591	700	359	350
Deficit (-), profit (+)	-510 949	-554 789	-575 952	-906 459
Funding of budget (use profit) deficit	-510 949	-554 789	-575 952	-906 459
Local budget				
Income	2 119 178	2 407 437	2 677 740	3 010 924
tax receipts	777 674	850 526	981 126	1 119 761
non-tax receipts	22 391	33 441	29 957	35 572
income from sales of fixed capital	31 349	36 917	33 804	35 222
Transfers received	1 287 764	1 486 553		1 820 369
Expenses	2 021 251	2 330 641	2 576 751	2 970 873
public services of general purpose	45 470	66 508	76 734	82 459
defence	6 220	9 979	13 055	17 798
public order, security, legal, judicial, criminal and executive activity	56 270	68 734	85 907	108 468
education	553 435	629 717	774 699	912 026
health care	386 553	330 352	359 016	425 280
social aid and social security	86 123	97 381	95 497	107 460
housing and communal services	304 049	332 945	386 814	433 795
culture, sport, tourism and information field	108 183	129 795	142 108	151 752
fuel and energy complex and subsoil assets use	45 570	68 522	104 743	116 002
agriculture, water, forestry and fish industries, especially protected natural areas, environment and fauna protection, land relations	78 289	98 090	132 893	140 861
industry, architectural, town-planning and construction activity	27 356	23 930	17 655	15 666
transport and communications	210 352	206 138	217 302	237 456
other	8 085	19 048	42 285	78 580
debt service	510	475	1 103	1 106
transfers	104 786	249 027	126 940	142 165
Net budget crediting	1 116	7 157	2 446	21 888
Budget credit	2 100	9 098	10 752	27 597
Budget credit repayment	984	1 941	8 306	5 709
Financial transactions balance	77 229	63 032	109 155	44 356
Purchase of financial assets	77 510	63 361	110 485	45 075
Returns from sales of government financial assets	281	329	1 330	718
Deficit (-), profit (+)	19 582	6 607	-10 612	-26 193
Funding of budget (use profit) deficit	19 582	6 607	-10 612	-26 193

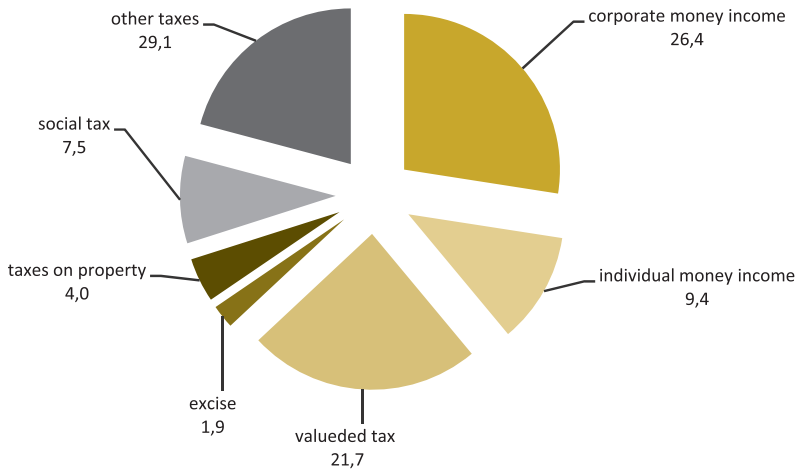
Incomes and expenditures of state budget

as percent of GDP



Incomes and expenditures of state budget in 2012

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 year, mln. dollars

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Gross external reserves	19 872	23 091	28 275	29 328	28 280
of which:					
Assets in convertible foreign currency	17 871	20 591	25 223	25 177	22 132
Gold	2 001	2 501	3 052	4 151	6 148
Net external reserves	19 844	22 531	27 711	28 769	27 746

8.4 Monetary base and its structure

end of year

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Monetary base (reserve money), mln. tenge	1 525 238	2 450 836	2 572 217	2 837 356	2 889 914
of which:					
cash outside of the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan (NBK)	986 856	1 047 795	1 306 208	1 548 166	1 736 646
deposits of secondary banks and other organizations of the NBK	538 382	1 403 041	1 266 009	1 289 190	1 153 268
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	64,7	42,8	50,8	54,6	60,1
deposits of secondary banks and other organizations in the NBK	35,3	57,2	49,2	45,4	39,9

8.5 Monetary aggregates

end of year

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
M0 (cash circulation), mln. tenge	857 842	913 443	1 148 489	1 365 698	1 527 995
M1, mln. tenge	1 947 570	2 457 677	3 116 049	3 844 996	3 880 371
among which:					
transferable deposits of the population in tenge	148 793	169 592	226 520	296 807	370 977
transferable deposits of the off-bank legal entities in tenge	940 935	1 374 642	1 741 040	2 182 491	1 981 399
M2, mln. tenge	4 620 329	5 335 204	6 570 099	7 967 502	8 546 623
among which:					
other deposits in tenge and transferable deposits in foreign currency of the population	739 684	730 160	1 042 679	1 332 203	1 727 479

Continued

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
other deposits in tenge and transferable deposits in foreign currency of the off-bank legal entities	1 933 074	2 147 367	2 411 371	2 790 303	2 938 773
M3, mln. tenge	6 267 201	7 487 306	8 482 828	9 752 236	10 522 460
among which:					
other deposits of the population in foreign currency	584 497	993 711	925 678	1 095 17	1 273 303
other deposits of the off-bank legal entities in foreign currency	1 062 375	1 158 391	987 051	689 560	702 533
Share of M0 in M3, in percent	13,7	12,2	13,5	14,0	14,5
Ratio of M3 and GDP, in percent	39,0	44,0	38,9	35,4	34,7

Main indicators of the secondary banks activities

8.6 Quantity of commercial banks and their grouping by the net worth

end of the period

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of secondary banks Registered on the territory of Kazakhstan	37	38	39	38	38
Authorized capital stock paid:					
less than 100 mln. tenge	0	0	0	0	0
from 100 to 500 mln. tenge	0	0	0	0	0
from 500 to 1000 mln. tenge	0	0	0	0	0
from 1000 to 1500 mln. tenge	5	1	1	1	0
from 1500 to 2000 mln. tenge	4	3	1	1	0
more than 2000 mln. tenge	28	34	37	36	38

8.7 Credits of secondary banks by terms

mln. tenge

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 ¹⁾
Total credits	7 460 281	7 644 036	7 591 593	8 811 248	9 958 040
of which:					
Short-term	1 520 477	1 213 473	1 241 656	1 694 513	1 955 733
credits in tenge	894 250	583 071	808 221	1 211 292	1 454 377
credits in foreign currency	626 228	630 402	433 435	483 221	501 356
Long-term ²⁾	5 939 804	6 430 563	6 349 937	7 116 735	8 002 307
credits in tenge	3 267 824	3 361 212	3 574 794	4 470 837	5 586 919
credits in foreign currency	2 671 980	3 069 351	2 775 143	2 645 898	2 415 388

¹⁾ Without final turnovers.

²⁾ From above 1 year.

8.8 Credits of secondary banks by economic branches

mln. tenge

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 ¹⁾
Total credits	7 460 281	7 644 036	7 591 593	8 811 248	9 958 040
of which:					
Short-term	1 520 477	1 213 473	1 241 656	1 694 513	1 955 733
Industry	238 948	144 866	182 811	294 704	340 029
Agriculture	131 029	116 780	131 393	165 298	132 414

Continued

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 ¹⁾
Construction	219 947	174 454	159 968	178 760	244 698
Transport	27 738	39 802	38 451	75 553	126 055
Communications	3 811	4 093	2 243	3 291	31 761
Trade	588 709	478 070	459 887	691 115	733 155
Other	310 296	255 408	266 902	285 792	347 621
Long-term ²⁾	5 939 804	6 430 563	6 349 937	7 116 735	8 002 307
Industry	521 555	588 101	533 480	759 870	853 698
Agriculture	119 913	165 027	158 385	174 515	189 611
Construction	1 244 192	1 258 968	1 216 761	1 150 824	1 152 319
Transport	132 097	191 722	213 887	278 587	297 776
Communications	38 137	44 276	48 786	40 437	46 615
Trade	1 112 158	1 333 475	1 360 831	1 137 810	1 265 528
Other	2 771 751	2 848 994	2 817 808	3 574 693	4 196 760

¹⁾ Without final turnovers.²⁾ From above 1 year.

8.9 Credits of secondary banks to the small business entities

mln. tenge

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 ¹⁾
Total credits	1 570 734	1 708 189	1 384 956	1 341 578	1 412 005
of which:					
in tenge:	942 048	895 315	867 612	967 105	1 099 284
short-term	176 037	106 857	145 946	180 384	230 290
long-term ²⁾	766 011	788 457	721 666	786 721	868 995
in foreign currency:	628 686	812 875	517 344	374 473	312 721
short-term	121 799	129 234	57 673	38 812	47 093
long-term	506 887	683 640	459 670	335 661	265 628

¹⁾ Without 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 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.

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

	Receipts of insurance contributions									
	amount, mln. tenge					as % of total				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total*	133 488	113 289	139 964	175 529	211 514	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Compulsory insurance	29 989	30 509	35 437	45 465	48 680	22,5	26,9	25,3	25,9	23,0
Voluntary personal insurance	18 884	21 922	35 145	53 522	85 155	14,1	19,4	25,1	30,5	40,3
Voluntary property insurance	84 615	60 858	69 382	76 542	77 679	63,4	53,7	49,6	43,6	36,7

Continued

	Insurance premiums									
	amount, mln. tenge					as % of total				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total*	55 894	27 756	25 251	43 139	68 052	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Compulsory insurance	9 053	7 792	9 334	11 737	16 169	16,2	28,0	37,0	27,2	23,7
Voluntary personal insurance	8 152	8 813	13 008	22 886	39 992	14,6	31,8	51,5	53,1	58,8
Voluntary property insurance	38 689	11 151	2 908	8 516	11 891	69,2	40,2	11,5	19,7	17,5

* From the start of the year.

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

mln. tenge

	Total				
	01.01.2009	01.01.2010	01.01.2011	01.01.2012	01.01.2013
Pension accruals	1 420 509	1 860 509	2 258 199	2 003 695	2 470 134
of which:					
investment income	306 983	481 661	571 367	555 055	667 363
Share of the investment income, in percent	21,6	25,9	25,3	27,7	27,0

Finances of enterprises

Finances of enterprises and organizations, payments between economic entities

Enterprises (organizations) finance statistics includes indicators of financial state of enterprises (organizations). Data are collected from the state statistical forms and book-keeping reports.

Income from main activity represents net financial balance and can be defined as the difference between gross income from main activity and expenses of the period.

Income from sales of goods and services is recorded after deduction of the value added tax, excises, as well as cost of goods returned, discounts on sales and on

consumer prices. The data on income at current prices refer to large and medium enterprises.

Profitability of enterprises (organizations) characterizes the efficiency of their activity. It is calculated as a ratio between value of income (losses) from ordinary activity and cost of production, taking into account expenses of the period.

Debtor indebtedness of enterprises is defined as indebtedness of customers for goods shipped, works done and services rendered, including those covered by bills and advances; compensation of material damage, etc.

Debt on liabilities is defined as debts to suppliers for goods shipped, works done and services rendered, including those covered by given bills and advances; compensation of material damage. Besides, debt on liabilities includes debt of enterprise on all kinds of budget payments, on compensation of employees and other payments, on payments to the state non-budget funds, loans of banks and non-bank organizations.

Overdue indebtedness on compensation of employees and other payments refer to the total sum of the overdue indebtedness on compensation of employees and other payments to employees, including carry-over residual debts of the previous period, which are not discharged on the reporting date.

8.12 Income (losses) before taxation

	mln. tenge
	2008
Total	4 309 748
Agriculture, hunting and forestry industry	52 256
Fishing, fish breeding	-307
Mining	3 250 201
Manufacturing	651 794
Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	22 426
Construction	55 700
Trade; repair of motor vehicles and home goods	227 799
Hotels and restaurants	9 321
Transport and communications	235 226
Real estate activities, renting and services rendered to enterprises	-213 689
Financial activity	21 154
Public administration	-
Community, social and personal service activities	-2 133

Continued

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	3 073 922	4 837 214	6 430 490	6 139 809
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-22 078	-7 877	37 772	22 500
Mining and quarrying	2 074 880	3 528 556	4 768 108	4 623 642
Manufacturing	284 522	510 386	675 157	361 000
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	7 209	111 063	149 593	156 144
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	-12	-3 572	-1 145	-1 976
Construction	105 884	193 600	222 663	169 549
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	558 925	55 970	216 029	271 017
Transportation and storage	84 475	253 025	316 433	346 161
Accommodation and food service activities	2 791	10 771	7 502	14 179
Information and communication	109 014	118 815	159 110	108 597
Financial and insurance activities	-168 128	-3 189	-170 734	-23 541
Real estate activities	-4 153	6 485	1 310	3 260
Professional, scientific and technical activities	28 398	48 262	21 988	58 763
Administrative and support service activities	12 401	17 009	28 093	31 321
Arts, entertainment and recreation	-349	-2 150	-1 901	-1 213
Other service activities	142	61	512	406

8.13 Income from sale of output and services rendering

	2008
Total	16 851 730
Agriculture, hunting and forestry industry	279 067
Fishing, fish breeding	1 116
Mining	6 121 038
Manufacturing	3 082 463
Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	550 887
Construction	1 538 140
Trade; repair of motor vehicles and home goods	2 473 010
Hotels and restaurants	81 705
Transport and communications	1 845 569
Real estate activities, renting and services rendered to enterprises	604 967
Financial activity	211 207
Public administration	-
Community, social and personal service activities	62 561

mln. tenge

Continued

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	16 640 271	20 278 353	26 590 038	28 188 104
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	270 492	274 180	358 261	405 649
Mining and quarrying	5 601 507	7 574 321	10 405 755	10 372 654
Manufacturing	2 580 710	3 310 319	4 105 518	4 602 403
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	597 295	761 964	943 908	1 059 145
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	66 352	89 493	99 803	109 716
Construction	1 539 318	1 852 640	2 199 255	2 081 950
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2 936 541	2 834 551	4 322 950	4 744 239
Transportation and storage	1 491 672	1 803 797	2 049 566	2 402 909
Accommodation and food service activities	87 557	98 125	121 382	139 735
Information and communication	504 089	543 245	653 557	678 975
Financial and insurance activities	260 378	252 911	284 542	310 718
Real estate activities	100 359	108 032	109 128	116 079
Professional, scientific and technical activities	395 605	511 872	637 414	825 331
Administrative and support service activities	179 930	231 742	248 407	284 207
Arts, entertainment and recreation	25 909	27 672	44 816	45 814
Other service activities	2 558	3 490	5 777	8 580

8.14 Cost price of sale of output and services rendering

	2008
Total	9 915 039
Agriculture, hunting and forestry industry	209 368
Fishing, fish breeding	1 007
Mining	1 871 655
Manufacturing	2 020 421
Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	478 567
Construction	1 306 202
Trade; repair of motor vehicles and home goods	1 950 248
Hotels and restaurants	46 574
Transport and communications	1 324 407
Real estate activities, renting and services rendered to enterprises	483 669
Public administration	-
Community, social and personal service activities	39 742

mln. tenge

Continued

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	10 067 974	12 187 379	15 608 688	17 365 552
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	254 924	254 353	291 275	354 824
Mining and quarrying	2 154 678	2 805 436	3 525 432	3 732 249
Manufacturing	1 867 886	2 316 445	2 875 376	3 548 358
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	495 086	595 505	724 010	824 727
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	62 609	80 333	88 467	96 079
Construction	1 225 389	1 474 651	1 761 876	1 683 348
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1 962 300	2 221 282	3 515 850	3 804 943
Transportation and storage	1 097 965	1 324 628	1 505 052	1 770 786
Accommodation and food service activities	48 934	57 062	78 172	86 675
Information and communication	277 923	307 933	357 401	420 360
Financial and insurance activities	198 126	185 162	232 413	252 746
Real estate activities	57 875	58 089	51 988	55 435
Professional, scientific and technical activities	235 836	329 211	419 124	523 062
Administrative and support service activities	116 244	160 272	162 264	186 375
Arts, entertainment and recreation	10 980	14 419	16 706	20 771
Other service activities	1 757	2 597	3 283	4 814

8.15 Debt on liabilities

mln. tenge

	2008
Total	14 388 425
Agriculture, hunting and forestry industry	350 987
Fishing, fish breeding	2 407
Mining	2 842 023
Manufacturing	1 766 667
Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	400 588
Construction	1 877 884
Trade; repair of motor vehicles and home goods	1 388 634
Hotels and restaurants	151 652
Transport and communications	1 667 124
Financial activity	395 651
Real estate activities, renting and services rendered to enterprises	3 450 507
Public administration	-
Community, social and personal service activities	94 301

Continued

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	19 725 905	21 731 351	24 488 925	27 829 630
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	429 802	467 940	598 196	855 049
Mining and quarrying	3 647 112	3 834 579	4 057 873	4 232 028
Manufacturing	2 358 153	2 651 686	3 007 029	3 329 306
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	417 985	467 737	545 881	738 291
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	65 726	61 397	77 832	86 662
Construction	1 836 117	1 863 308	2 108 716	2 170 982
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1 969 317	1 820 191	1 937 285	2 124 522
Transportation and storage	2 128 378	2 586 373	2 812 577	3 486 861
Accommodation and food service activities	110 392	120 752	156 932	132 097
Information and communication	297 989	313 134	390 844	514 402

Continued

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Financial and insurance activities	908 594	860 463	892 066	844 466
Real estate activities	269 109	345 255	364 416	410 670
Professional, scientific and technical activities	5 180 510	6 205 467	7 401 023	8 758 557
Administrative and support service activities	92 816	97 769	101 711	92 432
Arts, entertainment and recreation	32 460	33 907	33 183	48 860
Other service activities	1 444	1 394	3 361	4 445

8.16 Debtor indebtedness

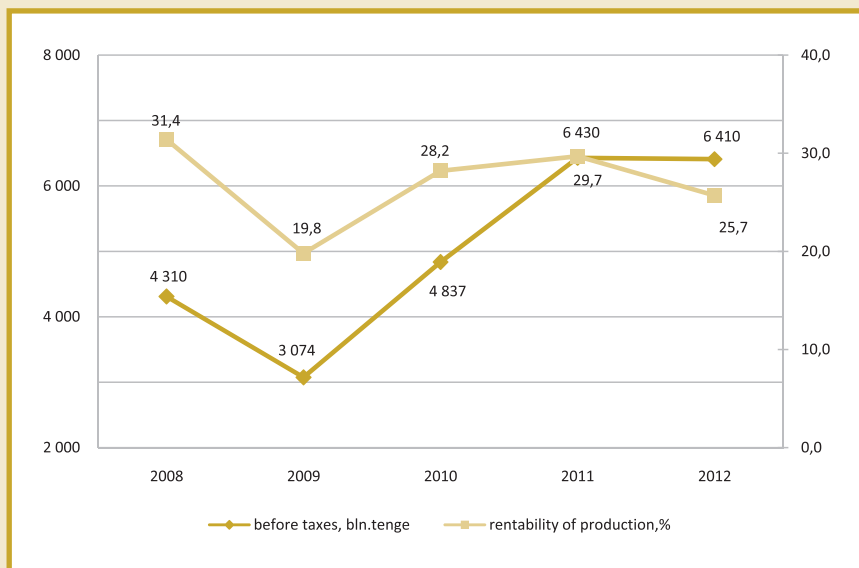
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	2008
Total	5 499 540
Agriculture, hunting and forestry industry	168 834
Fishing, fish breeding	423
Mining	1 201 511
Manufacturing	1 062 373
Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	137 160
Construction	772 358
Trade; repair of motor vehicles and home goods	814 767
Hotels and restaurants	33 166
Transport and communications	459 189
Financial activity	439 080
Real estate activities, renting and services rendered to enterprises	394 454
Public administration	-
Community, social and personal service activities	16 225

Continued

	2009*	2010	2011	2012
Total	7 664 715	7 640 331	8 633 750	10 010 647
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	174 689	189 432	293 700	443 047
Mining and quarrying	1 420 488	1 788 315	1 941 352	2 247 069
Manufacturing	1 337 857	1 428 785	1 645 013	1 840 843
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	579 191	151 510	188 007	243 357
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	23 878	26 403	31 869	32 255
Construction	809 247	1 075 800	1 245 783	1 117 272
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1 387 553	1 082 843	1 200 013	1 399 985
Transportation and storage	443 254	578 613	568 207	792 465
Accommodation and food service activities	45 174	36 261	51 089	33 282
Information and communication	120 116	111 607	157 608	201 167
Financial and insurance activities	652 123	338 518	340 291	532 112
Real estate activities	114 450	110 817	99 231	140 032
Professional, scientific and technical activities	497 411	654 042	790 885	903 075
Administrative and support service activities	53 254	59 914	74 051	75 696
Arts, entertainment and recreation	4 994	4 501	4 628	6 479
Other service activities	1 037	2 969	2 021	2 511

* With 2009 year 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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