



AGENCY ON STATISTICS
OF THE REPUBLIC
OF KAZAKYSTAN

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Kazakhstan in 2010



Astana 2010

Agency on Statistics of the Republic of Kazakhstan

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**STATISTICAL YEARBOOK
«KAZAKHSTAN IN 2010»**

Astana 2011

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The statistical data on social and economic status of Kazakhstan in 2006-2010 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
 Number of the population as of 01.01.2011, thsd. persons – 16442
 Natural increase of the population (promille per 1000 population) - 13,6

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

Length of boundaries 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 01.01.2011 - 1404 thsd. persons

1.2 Administrative-territorial breakdown

as of January 1, 2011

	Territory ¹⁾ , thsd. sq. km	Rayons ²⁾	Cities and towns		Settlements	
			total ³⁾	of which those of republican and oblast subordi-nation	village	aul (rural)
Republic of Kazakhstan	2 724,9	175	87	42	35	6 982
Akmolinskaya	146,2	17	10	2	5	628
Aktubinskaya	300,6	12	8	1	-	410
Almatinskaya	224	16	10	3	1	762
Atyrauskaya	118,6	7	2	1	2	173
Zapadno-Kazakhstanskaya	151,3	12	2	1	4	472
Zhambylskaya	144,3	10	4	1	-	379
Karagandinskaya	428	11	11	9	11	422
Kostanaiskaya	196	16	5	4	3	638
Kyzylordinskaya	226	7	4	2	2	263
Mangystauskaya	165,6	5	3	2	-	57
Yuzhno-Kazakhstanskaya	117,3	14	8	4	-	875

	Territory ¹⁾ , thsd. sq. km	Rayons ²⁾	Cities and towns		Settlements	
			total ³⁾	of which those of re- publican and oblast subordi-nation	village	aul (rural)
Pavlodarskaya	124,8	10	3	3	4	408
Severo-Kazakhstanskaya	98	13	5	1	-	709
Vostochno-Kazakhstanskaya	283,2	15	10	6	3	786
Astana city	0,7	3	1	1	-	-
Almaty city	0,3	7	1	1	-	-

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

²⁾ Including 15 rayons in cities and towns.

³⁾ Including cities and towns of republican subordination.

1.3 Main socio-economic indicators

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Resident population size (end of year), mln. persons	15,4	15,6	15,9	16,2	16,4
of which:					
under working age – total	4,0	4,0	4,1	4,2	4,3
males	2,0	2,0	2,1	2,1	2,2
females	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,1	2,1
over working age – total	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,6
males	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,4	0,4
females	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,2	1,2
Natural increase, decrease (-) of the population:					
thsd. persons	144,6	163,7	204,7	214,8	221,9
per 1000 population	9,44	10,57	13,06	13,35	13,6
Number of engaged in national economy, thsd. persons	7 403,5	7 631,1	7 857,2	7 903,4	8 114,2
Total number of unemployed, thsd. persons	625,4	597,2	557,8	554,5	496,5
Number of persons registered as unemployed, thsd. persons	75,1	54,7	48,4	53,4	35,4
Estimation of nominal money income of population, average monthly per capita, tenge	19 152	25 226	32 984 ¹⁾	34 282 ¹⁾	40 473 ¹⁾
Money expenditures of population, average monthly per capita ¹⁾ , tenge	12 602	15 516	18 324	19 718	24 460
Accrued average monthly wages and salaries of persons engaged in the economy, tenge	40 790	52 479	60 805	67 333	77 611
Fixed assets of the economy at primary (current) value (end of year), bln. tenge	11 477,7	13 943,0	17 630,1	22 359,2	23 643,1
Gross domestic product:					
total, bln. tenge	10 213,7	12 849,8	16 052,9	17 007,6	21 815,5
per capita, thsd. tenge	667,2	829,9	1 024,2	1 056,8	1 336,5
Final consumption expenditures, bln. tenge	5 709,7	7 215,8	8 624,7	10 037,3	12 151,3 ⁶⁾
Gross capital formation, bln. tenge	3 462,5	4 565,1	4 415,6	5 002,7	5 477,0 ⁶⁾
Industrial output (including household production), bln. tenge	6 509,9	7 815,9	10 196,2	9 121,5	12 105,5
Agricultural output, bln. tenge	853,3	1 121,8	1 384,2	1 640,2	1 442,6
of which:					

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
plant-growing	432,5	630,8	761,1	936,9	662,6 ²⁾
animal husbandry	420,8	491,0	623,1	703,3	774,1 ²⁾
Fixed capital investment, bln. tenge	2 824,5	3 392,1	4 210,9	4 585,3	4 653,5
Commissioning of fixed assets, bln. tenge	1 452,6	1 519,9	2 462,5	2 614,5	3 315,0
Total space of dwellings put into operation, mln. sq. m	6,2	6,7	6,8	6,4	6,4
Freight turnover by all modes of transport, bln. tons/km	328,5	350,5	369,7	337,0	385,3
Passenger turnover by all modes of transport, bln. p-km	118,8	124,4	127,5	130,8	149,1
Retail trade turnover ²⁾ , bln. tenge	1 736,8	2 092,8	2 442,8	2 551,4	3 197,1
Receipts of the state budget, bln. tenge	2 338,0	2 887,9	4 034,4	3 505,3	4 299,1
percent of GDP	22,9	22,5	25,1	21,8	19,7
Outlays of the state budget, bln. tenge	2 150,6	2 678,3	3 394,1	3 746,8	4 457,2
percent of GDP	21,1	20,8	21,1	23,3	20,4
Deficit of the state budget, bln. tenge	81,6	-215,3	-333,2	-492,7	-527,3
percent of GDP	0,8	-1,7	-2,1	-3,1	-2,4
Receipt, losses (-) in the economy, bln. tenge ³⁾	2 787,6	3 478,7	4 309,7		
Money supply (end of year), bln. tenge	3677,6	4 629,8	6 267,2	7 487,3	8 546,4
Credit investment in the economy (end of year), bln. tenge	4 691,0	7 258,4	7 460,3	7 644,1	7 596,5
among which:					
short-term	1 256,6	1 457,6	1 520,5	1 213,5	1 246,8
long-term ⁴⁾	3 434,3	5 800,8	5 939,8	6 430,6	6 349,7
External trade turnover with non-CIS countries, mln. US dollars ⁵⁾	45 289,7	57 947,1	80 497,4	52 755,5	67 413,2
of which:					
exports	32 676,3	39 790,0	60 105,2	36 414,6	51 275,5
imports	12 613,4	18 157,1	20 392,2	16 340,9	16 137,7
External trade turnover with CIS countries, mln. US dollars ⁵⁾	16 637,5	22 564,6	28 575,2	18 848,9	23 256,3
of which:					
exports	5 574,0	7 965,3	11 078,4	6 781,1	8 554,8
imports	11 063,5	14 599,3	17 496,8	12 067,8	14 701,5
Consumer price index (December to December of previous year, percent)	108,4	118,8	109,5	106,2	107,8
Producer price index for industrial output (December to December of previous year, percent)	114,6	131,9	81,4	131,0	112,9
Price index in construction (December to December of previous year, percent)	111,7	100,4	110,5	101,3	111,8
Freight tariff index (December to December of previous year, percent)	105,0	107,1	108,5	104,5	103,6

¹⁾ The data on a sample survey of 12000 households.

²⁾ Excluding public catering services.

³⁾ Excluding small enterprises (organizations), banks and insurance organizations.

⁴⁾ From above 1 year.

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

⁶⁾ Provisional data.

1.4 Indices of main socio-economic indicators

as percent of previous year

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Population size (end of year)	101,2	101,1	102,6	101,4	101,5
Number of those engaged in the economy	102,0	103,1	103,0	100,6	102,7
Number of unemployed	97,6	95,5	93,4	99,4	89,5
Unemployment rate	7,8	7,3	6,6	6,6	5,8
Accrued average monthly wages and salaries	119,8	128,7	115,9	110,7	115,3
Fixed assets of the economy	136,2	121,5	126,4	126,8	105,7
Gross domestic product	110,7	108,9	103,3	101,2	107,3
Final consumption expenditures	111,6	111,4	104,8	100,7	109,4 ³⁾
Industrial output	107,2	105,0	102,1	102,7	109,6
Agricultural output – total	106,2	108,9	93,6	113,9	88,3
of which:					
plant-growing	107,7	113,8	86,6	123,5	77,4 ¹⁾
animal husbandry	104,5	103,8	102,5	102,4	102,6 ¹⁾
Fixed capital investment	111,1	113,5	114,8	102,9	97,0
Total space of dwellings put into operation	125,1	107,0	102,5	93,5	100,1
Freight turnover by all modes of transport	110,9	106,7	105,5	91,2	114,3
Passenger turnover by all modes of transport	110,4	104,7	102,5	102,7	113,9
Retail trade turnover ¹⁾	113,5	115,0	110,7	103,1	117,9
External trade turnover with non-CIS countries ²⁾	137,2	127,9	138,9	65,5	127,8
External trade turnover with CIS countries ²⁾	136,4	135,6	126,6	66,0	123,4

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

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

2010 as percent of 2009

	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 in percent of economically active population	Index of nominal earnings
Republic of Kazakhstan	109,6	88,3	97,0	116,0	117,9	107,1	125,2	5,8	115,3
Akmolinskaya	130,1	60,6	67,8	113,3	137,1	109,8	107,6	5,8	114,1
Aktubinskaya	108,9	95,9	112,0	117,0	132,0	107,2	130,9	5,3	115,5
Almatinskaya	110,4	101,2	92,4	120,6	120,6	106,7	101,8	5,6	117,5
Atyrauskaya	113,2	99,4	97,4	114,7	148,1	107,0	132,0	5,4	115,0
Zapadno-Kazakhstanskaya	97,4	97,3	91,2	112,4	113,2	107,1	111,0	5,6	115,3
Zhambylskaya	110,8	99,6	63,5	119,7	107,1	107,1	109,8	5,7	116,8
Karagandinskaya	104,3	93,1	93,0	116,5	117,1	107,2	130,4	5,5	115,5
Kostanaiskaya	112,6	80,8	93,2	122,0	128,1	106,2	129,2	5,7	116,6
Kyzylordinskaya	101,1	108,2	138,1	108,9	145,0	106,9	144,6	5,9	115,8
Mangystauskaya	105,9	100,8	111,8	122,6	161,4	105,6	132,8	6,4	117,9
Yuzhno-Kazakhstanskaya	113,5	106,0	78,6	111,8	140,9	106,9	104,0	5,9	118,4
Pavlodarskaya	115,2	78,0	105,7	115,8	118,7	107,0	119,9	5,6	115,8
Severo-Kazakhstanskaya	100,2	76,2	99,5	110,2	137,9	106,9	105,9	5,8	113,0
Vostochno-Kazakhstanskaya	107,3	96,5	98,3	117,1	120,8	107,0	120,1	5,7	114,8
Astana city	124,7	86,2	101,0	114,0	127,8	107,3	101,0	6,2	112,1
Almaty city	122,5	99,7	100,4	115,6	101,1	107,4	105,5	6,3	112,0

* The indicator calculated of classifier OKED on 2003 basis till 2009 (OKED - the General Classifier of all kinds of Economic Activities).

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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, mar-

riages 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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total population size, end of year, thsd. persons*	15 396,9	15 571,5	15 982,3	16 204,6	16 442,0
of which:					
urban	8 833,3	8 265,9	8 649,6	8 606,9	8 961,4
rural	6 563,6	7 305,6	7 332,3	7 397,7	7 480,6
Out of total population at the age:					
under able – bodied age	3 984,8	4 011,6	4 133,6	4 202,3	4 290,1
of able – bodied age	9 824,3	9 967,2	10 282,7	10 406,0	10 516,9
over able – bodied age	1 587,8	1 592,7	1 566,0	1 596,3	1 635,0
Life expectancy at birth, years:					
total population	66,2	66,3	67,1	68,6	68,4
males	60,6	60,7	61,9	63,6	63,5
females	72,0	72,6	72,4	73,5	73,3
Per 1000 population:					
births	19,7	20,8	22,8	22,2	22,5
deaths	10,3	10,2	9,7	9,0	8,9
the deceased children under 1 year (per 1000 births)	13,9	14,6	20,7	18,2	16,5
Natural increase	9,4	10,6	13,1	13,3	13,6
Number of marriages	9,0	9,4	8,7	8,7	9,0
Number of divorces	2,3	2,3	2,3	2,5	2,5
Migration growth of population	2,2	0,7	0,1	0,5	0,9

* Number of population for all intercensal period is specified according to the preliminary results of the 1999 Population census.

2.2 Population by age groups

at the beginning of year, thsd. persons

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total population	15 396,9	15 571,5	15 982,3	16 204,6	16 442,0
of which at the age of, years:					
under 1 year	298,3	318,2	347,4	351,9	362,6
1-4	1 013,3	1 087,5	1 131,5	1 211,8	1 293,9
5-9	1 080,4	1 088,9	1 141,4	1 191,3	1 238,5
10-14	1 299,7	1 235,5	1 228,6	1 169,5	1 136,3
15-19	1 556,3	1 512,7	1 552,6	1 498,8	1 430,3
20-24	1 481,1	1 532,2	1 600,4	1 630,6	1 651,0
25-29	1 251,0	1 281,8	1 336,4	1 379,6	1 419,7
30-34	1 156,1	1 166,9	1 216,7	1 231,3	1 254,9
35-39	1 072,3	1 087,7	1 136,0	1 153,1	1 160,0
40-44	1 078,3	1 053	1 069,7	1 061,1	1 071,3
45-49	1 073,2	1 092,9	1 101,9	1 108,0	1 089,6
50-54	837,2	866,3	881,5	916,4	971,3
55-59	663,8	688,3	690,2	713,5	728,7
60-64	328,1	353,7	409,1	478,9	545,3
65 and older	1 207,8	1 205,9	1 138,9	1 108,8	1 088,6
Out of total population at the age:					
under able – bodied age	3 984,8	4 011,6	4 133,6	4 202,3	4 290,1
of able – bodied age	9 824,3	9 967,2	10 282,7	10 406,0	10 516,9
over able – bodied age	1 587,8	1 592,7	1 566,0	1 596,3	1 635,0
Urban population	8 833,3	8 265,9	8 649,6	8 806,9	8 961,4
of which at the age of, years:					
under 1 year	173,4	172,2	171,0	186,4	189,7
1-4	573,1	576,1	548,7	593,2	649,3

Continued

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
5-9	545,4	507,9	534,6	562,2	590,5
10-14	631,0	535,1	571,2	545,2	530,9
15-19	815,7	714,1	836,7	782,8	721,9
20-24	825,1	791,3	908,3	942,4	970,1
25-29	766,9	738,1	759,9	791,5	816,6
30-34	685,3	645,1	681,3	695,2	714,5
35-39	646,5	610,8	637,3	648,3	652,2
40-44	646,8	584,9	592,8	590,5	599,7
45-49	655,9	616,3	616,8	620,1	608,7
50-54	515,8	491,4	496,9	516,4	548
55-59	416,7	397,5	395,6	407,6	415,3
60-64	196,1	202,1	238,7	281,1	320,1
65 and older	739,6	683	659,8	644,0	633,9
Out of total population at the age:					
under able – bodied age	2 070,6	1 917,0	1 960,8	2 017,4	2 082,0
of able – bodied age	5 789,5	5 438,3	5 774,8	5 854,0	5 919,7
over able – bodied age	973,2	910,6	914,0	935,5	559,7
Rural population	6 563,6	7 305,6	7 332,7	7397,7	7 480,6
of which at the age of, years:					
under 1 year	124,9	146	176,4	165,5	172,9
1-4	440,2	511,4	582,8	618,6	644,6
5-9	535,0	581	606,8	629,1	648,0
10-14	668,7	700,4	657,4	624,3	605,4
15-19	740,6	798,6	715,9	716,0	708,4
20-24	656	740,9	692,1	688,2	680,9
25-29	484,1	543,7	576,5	588,1	603,1
30-34	470,8	521,8	535,4	536,1	540,4
35-39	425,8	476,9	498,7	504,8	507,8
40-44	431,5	468,1	476,9	470,6	471,6
45-49	417,3	476,6	485,1	487,9	480,9
50-54	321,4	374,9	384,6	400,0	423,3
55-59	247,1	290,8	294,6	305,9	313,4
60-64	132	151,6	170,4	197,8	225,2
65 and older	468,2	522,9	479,1	464,8	454,7
Out of total population at the age:					
under able – bodied age	1 914,2	2 094,6	2 172,8	2 184,9	2 208,0
of able – bodied age	4 034,8	4 528,9	4 507,9	4 552,0	4 597,3
over able – bodied age	614,6	682,1	652,0	660,8	675,3

2.3 Population by sex and age

as of January 1, 2011, thsd. persons

	Total	Males	Females
Total population	16 442,0	7 926	8 516
of which at the age of, years:			
under 1 year	362,6	186,3	176,4
1-4	1 293,9	665,1	628,8
5-9	1 238,5	635,5	603
10-14	1 136,3	580,8	555,5
15-19	1 430,3	726,6	703,8
20-24	1 651,0	818,6	832,4
25-29	1 419,7	705,8	713,8
30-34	1 254,9	620,1	634,8

Continued

	Total	Males	Females
35-39	1 160,0	564,3	595,6
40-44	1 071,3	518,6	552,6
45-49	1 089,6	517,1	572,6
50-54	971,3	450,3	520,9
55-59	728,7	322,4	406,3
60-64	545,3	229,3	316
65 and older	1 088,6	385	703,5

2.4 Fertility, mortality and natural increase of population

	Total, thsd. persons			Per 1000 population		
	births	deaths	natural in-crease	births	deaths	natural in-crease
Total population						
2006	301,8	157,2	144,6	19,71	10,27	9,44
2007	321,9	158,3	163,6	20,79	10,22	10,57
2008	357,5	152,8	204,7	22,8	9,7	13,1
2009	357,5	142,8	214,7	22,5	9,0	13,5
2010	367,7	145,8	221,9	22,5	8,9	13,6
Urban population						
2006	175,6	100,5	75,1	20,03	11,47	8,56
2007	174,3	92,4	81,9	21,27	11,27	10,00
2008	196,9	88,8	108,1	23,6	10,7	12,9
2009	197,6	82,5	115,1	23,2	9,7	13,5
2010	203,2	84,1	119,1	22,9	9,5	13,4
Rural population						
2006	126,2	56,7	69,5	19,28	8,66	10,62
2007	147,6	65,9	81,7	20,25	9,04	11,21
2008	159,7	63,9	95,8	21,7	8,7	13,0
2009	159,9	60,3	99,6	21,6	8,1	13,5
2010	164,5	61,7	102,8	22,1	8,3	13,8

2.5 Age-specific birth rates

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Average annual live – births per 1000 females at the age of, years:					
15-19	27,8	29,3	31,1	31,0	28,2
20-24	143,9	146,5	158,2	156,1	146,6
25-29	140,4	147,6	160,5	157,0	155,0
30-34	95,0	101,8	112,0	110,0	11,5
35-39	51,5	55,9	60,7	60,5	62,5
40-44	11,5	12,8	14,9	15,2	16,1
45-49	0,6	0,6	0,7	0,7	0,8
15-49	69,2	73,2	80,7	80,4	79,9
Total birth rate	2,4	2,5	2,7	2,6	2,6

2.6 Number of children of third or more order of birth

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total, thousands	301,8	321,9	357,6	357,5	367,7
of which to women given birth to third or more child					
thsd.	85,4	91,0	100,7	103,2	111,6
in total number of births, percent	28,3	28,3	28,2	28,9	30,3

2.7 Live births to women in marriages not registered officially

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Thsd. persons					
Total population	68,4	67,8	75,5	72,7	70,3
urban population	43,1	40,7	44,8	42,2	40,6
rural population	25,3	27,1	30,7	30,5	29,7
Percent of total live births					
Total population	22,7	21,1	21,1	20,3	19,1
urban population	24,5	23,4	22,6	21,4	20,0
rural population	20,0	18,4	19,2	19,1	18,1

2.8 Age-specific death rates

deaths per 1000 population of corresponding age group

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total deaths of males	12,13	12,14	11,31	10,14	8,94
of which at the age of, years:					
under 1 year	15,60	16,73	22,92	20,14	16,54
1-4	1,29	1,12	1,07	1,00	0,88
5-9	0,56	0,54	0,52	0,46	0,39
10-14	0,60	0,66	0,50	0,42	0,40
15-19	1,44	1,56	1,40	1,14	0,86
20-24	3,21	3,20	2,82	2,31	1,45
25-29	5,56	5,51	4,46	3,69	2,26
30-34	7,41	7,32	6,42	5,34	3,35
35-39	8,41	8,60	7,38	6,48	4,34
40-44	11,53	11,19	9,41	8,37	5,44
45-49	15,33	14,67	13,03	11,41	7,58
50-54	21,86	21,03	18,24	16,10	11,06
55-59	29,40	28,22	25,31	23,41	16,13
60-64	39,78	40,40	35,62	33,37	23,24
65-69	56,95	56,71	54,21	51,60	32,98
70-74	76,49	74,68	71,56	69,02	49,69
75-79	108,29	110,96	107,34	98,37	76,13
80-84	138,28	141,95	143,86	135,99	122,28
85 and older	223,53	230,64	219,32	182,48	203,45
Total deaths of females	8,54	8,45	8,31	7,76	7,71
of which at the age of, years:					
under 1 year	12,12	12,29	18,48	16,19	14,51
1-4	1,02	1,01	0,83	0,81	0,79
5-9	0,37	0,37	0,35	0,34	0,30
10-14	0,36	0,39	0,32	0,29	0,29
15-19	0,68	0,71	0,71	0,64	0,60
20-24	1,19	1,01	1,00	0,93	0,77
25-29	1,58	1,55	1,48	1,17	1,07
30-34	2,09	2,25	1,95	1,65	1,63
35-39	2,77	2,67	2,42	2,16	2,16
40-44	3,60	3,64	3,21	2,93	2,87
45-49	5,26	4,93	4,37	4,06	4,11
50-54	7,38	7,28	6,27	6,07	6,22
55-59	11,35	10,57	10,13	9,25	9,77
60-64	17,30	16,15	15,10	14,55	14,80
65-69	26,10	24,79	24,68	22,53	22,66
70-74	40,54	39,17	37,66	36,07	37,59
75-79	68,69	67,63	64,90	61,24	63,79
80-84	108,27	109,16	108,45	100,13	112,91
85 and older	275,24	230,65	225,48	206,57	205,17

2.9 Mortality by main causes

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Thsd. population					
Total deaths by all causes	157,2	158,3	152,8	142,8	145,9
of which from:					
neoplasms	18,2	18,2	18,0	17,8	17,8
diseases of the circulatory system	81,6	81,8	76,8	66,3	65,9
diseases of the respiratory system	8,2	8,7	7,8	7,7	7,1
accidents, poisonings, injuries	23,0	22,5	19,7	17,3	17,7
Per 100 000 population					
Total deaths by all causes	1 026,97	1 022,31	975,4	896,6	893,7
of which from:					
neoplasms	118,60	117,69	115,1	111,9	108,9
diseases of the circulatory system	533,08	528,24	490,1	416,4	404,0
diseases of the respiratory system	53,86	56,13	49,5	48,5	43,6
accidents, poisonings, injuries	150,28	145,23	125,6	108,4	108,7

2.10 Infant mortality by main causes

	Total, persons					Per 10 000 births				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total deaths under 1 year by all causes	4 154	4 646	7 332	6 516	6 061	139,10	145,7	207,4	182,3	165,4
of which from:										
infectious and parasitic diseases	204	213	230	199	191	6,83	6,68	6,51	5,57	5,21
diseases of the respiratory system	536	730	745	616	546	17,95	22,9	21,12	17,23	14,90
diseases of the digestive system	38	23	46	34	36	1,27	0,72	1,30	0,95	1,0
congenital anomalies	894	928	1 122	1 085	1 061	29,94	29,10	31,73	30,36	28,95
conditions originating in the perinatal period	2 060	2 187	4 543	3 981	3 616	68,98	68,58	128,53	111,38	98,68
accidents, poisonings, injuries	192	249	275	263	242	6,43	7,86	7,80	7,36	6,60

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Thsd.					
Marriages	137,2	146,4	135,6	140,8	146,4
Divorces	35,8	36,1	36,0	39,5	41,6
Per 1000 population					
Marriages	8,96	9,45	8,6	8,7	9,0
Divorces	2,34	2,33	2,3	2,4	2,5

2.12 International migration

persons

	2007			2008		
	immigrants	emigrants	balance	immigrants	emigrants	balance
Total	53 397	42 435	10 962	46 404	45 287	1 117
of which:						
to CIS countries	42 540	39 760	2 780	31 323	42 901	-11 578
Azerbaijan	121	61	60	150	51	99

Socio-demographic indicators

Continued

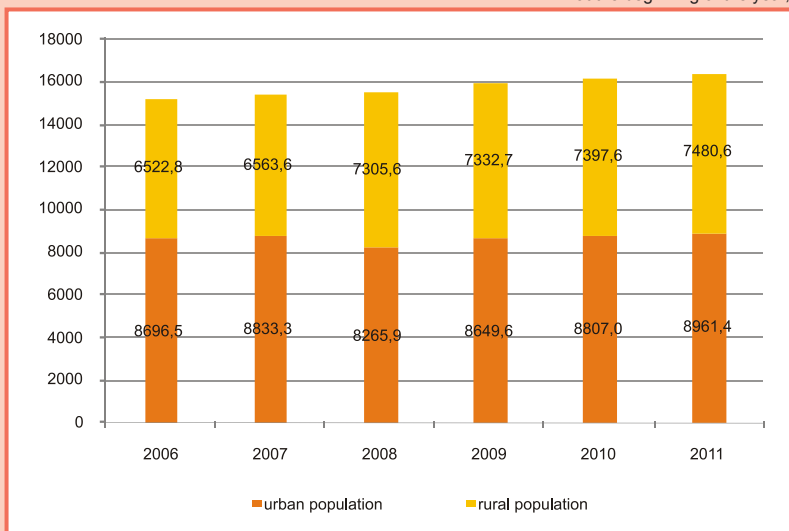
	2007			2008		
	immigrants	emigrants	balance	immigrants	emigrants	balance
Armenia	67	9	58	83	3	80
Belarus	136	805	-669	171	694	-523
Kyrgyzstan	1 760	126	1 634	1 381	107	1 274
Moldova	19	15	4	50	19	31
Russia	10 966	37 704	-26 738	9 769	41 159	-31 390
Tajikistan	154	25	129	128	27	101
Turkmenistan	4 090	25	4 065	2 555	40	2 515
Uzbekistan	24 940	451	24 489	16 738	423	16 315
Ukraine	287	539	-252	298	378	-80
to non - CIS countries	10 857	2 675	8 182	15 081	2 386	12 695
Germany	562	1 848	-1 286	548	1 590	-1 042
Israel	82	63	19	50	105	-55
Canada	19	152	-133	28	153	-125
Mongolia	3 706	25	3 681	7 438	29	7 409
Turkey	304	3	301	164	5	159
USA	40	155	-115	24	244	-220
Greece	17	6	11	13	6	7
Georgia	73	7	66	102	7	95
Latvia	4	3	1	1	-	1
Lithuania	2	2	0	5	3	2
Estonia	6	3	3	2	-	2
Other countries	6 042	408	5 634	6 706	244	6 462

Continued

	2009			2010		
	immigrants	emigrants	balance	immigrants	emigrants	balance
Total	41 485	33 983	7 502	41 996	26 531	15 465
of which:						
to CIS countries	32 075	31 725	350	33 857	24 947	8 910
Azerbaijan	215	68	147	699	47	652
Armenia	110	10	100	219	1	218
Belarus	137	710	-573	131	705	-574
Kyrgyzstan	1 333	131	1 202	1 498	83	1 415
Moldova	30	29	1	41	22	19
Russia	8 939	30 086	-21 147	8 232	23 490	-15 258
Tajikistan	163	17	146	295	5	290
Turkmenistan	2 088	1	2 087	1 367	18	1 349
Uzbekistan	18 790	350	18 440	21 117	318	20 799
Ukraine	270	323	-53	258	258	0
to non - CIS countries	9 410	2 258	7 152	8 139	1 584	6 555
Germany	386	1 339	-953	366	973	-607
Israel	45	117	-72	43	90	-47
Canada	35	232	-197	21	145	-124
Mongolia	3 501	31	3 470	2 606	4	2 602
Turkey	217	7	210	285	6	279
USA	48	247	-199	43	173	-130
Greece	9	2	7	9	1	8
Georgia	7	2	5	11	2	9
Latvia	5	10	-5	17	0	17
Lithuania	0	0	0	6	0	6
Estonia	97	11	86	333	7	326
Other countries	5 060	260	4 800	4 399	183	4 216

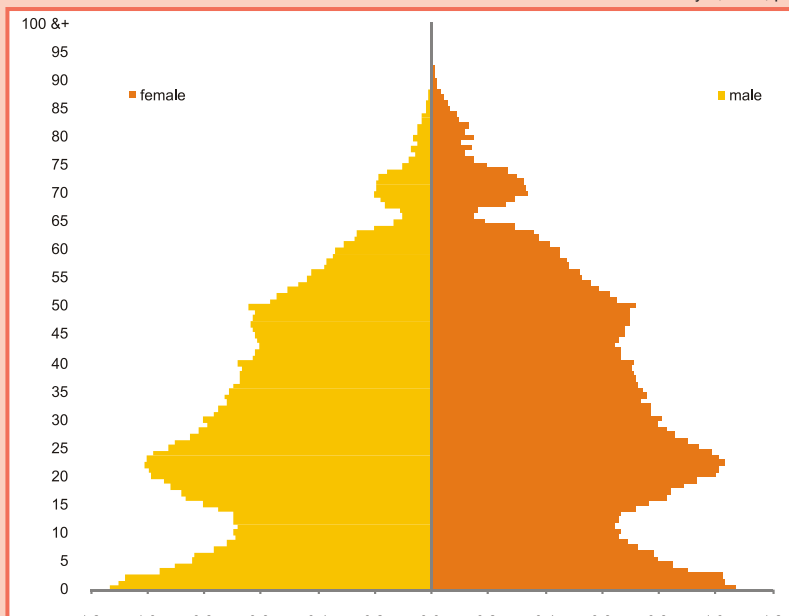
Population size of the Republic of Kazakhstan

at the beginning of the year, thsd.



Population pyramid

as of January 1, 2011, 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 provide the out-patient services (polyclinics, out-

patient clinics, dispensaries, out-patient departments of the hospitals, health centers, etc.)

Morbidity rate is calculated as ratio of the number of patients with the diagnosis set for the first time and average annual number of resident population.

International Classification of diseases, Rev. 10, is used for statistical comparisons of data on morbidity and mortality.

Disabled person is the person who needs social assistance and protection in connection with restriction of vital activity in consequence of physical or medical deterioration.

Restriction of vital activity finds its expression in full or partial loss of ability to move, to orient, to communicate, to control the behavior as well as loss of working ability.

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

end of year

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Number of physicians of all specialties:					
thsd. persons	57,3	59,4	58,9	60,7	63,9
per 10 000 population	37,6	38,4	37,4	37,8	38,8
Number of paramedical personnel:					
thsd. persons	125,2	130,0	131,7	138,6	143,8
per 10 000 population	81,8	84,0	83,5	86,4	87,5
Number of hospitals	1 086	1 055	1 041	1 020	998
Number of hospital beds, thsd.	119,0	119,6	120,8	121,2	119,0
per 10 000 population	77,3	76,8	76,6	75,6	72,4
Number of medical institutions rendering out-patient and dispensary aid to the population	3 609	3 896	3 803	3 521	3 332
Number of independent antenatal clinics, children's polyclinics and institutions with antenatal clinics and children's polyclinics	2 048	1 683	...	...	...

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Number of beds for pregnant women and women in childbirth, thsd.	10,4	11,0	10,7	11,0	10,5
Number of hospital beds for sick children, thsd.	20,0	19,6	20,4	20,6	20,5

2.14 Morbidity with active tuberculosis

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Number of sick persons with the diagnosis set for the first time					
total, thsd. persons	20,2	19,6	19,6	16,7	15,6
per 100 000 population	132,1	126,4	125,4	105,1	95,3
of which with the tuberculosis of respiratory organs					
total, thsd. persons	19,4	18,8	17,0	14,5	13,5
per 100 000 population	126,6	121,5	108,7	91,2	82,7
Number of patients under surveillance of diseases prevention institution					
total, thsd. persons	65,6	44,2	32,3	28,8	27,3
per 100 000 population	426,0	283,5	204,7	179,6	166,3

2.15 Morbidity caused by alcoholism and drug addiction

per 100 000 population

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Number of sick persons with the diagnosis set for the first time, persons:					
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of psychoactive substances, total	398,3	382,9	391,7	380,6	350,7
of which:					
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of alcohol	328,1	317,9	330,9	320,0	301,3
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of opioids	37,1	35,6	30,3	23,1	18,2
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of cannabinoids (hemp)	15,4	15,8	17,4	21,3	21,3
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of volatile solvents	5,3	2,2	1,3	1,0	0,8
Number of patients under surveillance of disease prevention institutions:					
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of psychoactive substances, total	1 961,6	1 937,0	1 927,6	1 866,0	1 735,8
of which:					
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of alcohol	1 603,3	1 578,0	1 578,3	1 526,8	1 431,8
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of opioids	233,7	233,6	224,0	210,4	182,0
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of cannabinoids (hemp)	72,1	72,9	75,1	78,6	76,8
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of volatile solvents	16,4	12,7	9,6	7,1	5,3

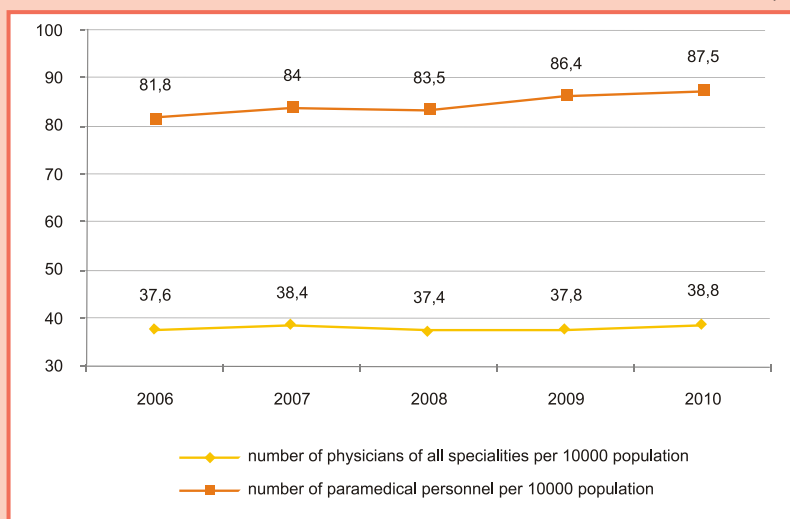
2.16 Nursing and care houses for disabled and aged people

end of year

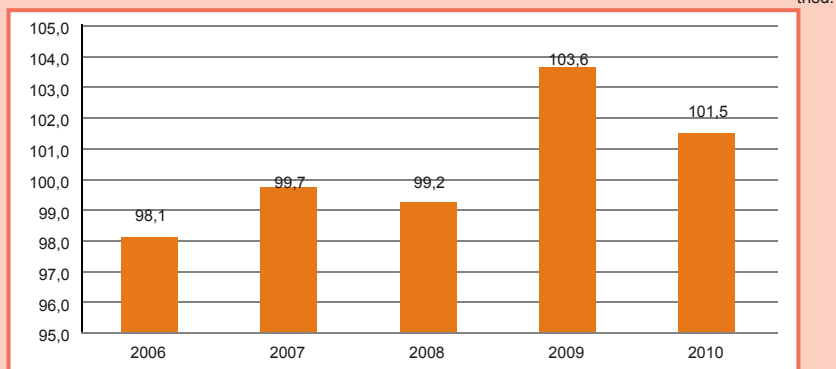
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Number of nursing and care houses for aged people and disabled persons-adults in them:	71	69	67	67	84
number of places, thsd.	12,7	13,1	12,9	12,5	17,7
number of residents, thsd. persons	12,1	12,4	12,0	12,1	17,4
Number of nursing and care houses for children recognized as disabled in them:	20	22	22	22	27
number of places, thsd.	3,5	3,7	3,3	3,3	3,7
number of residents, thsd. persons	3,4	3,5	2,9	2,7	3,2
Total number of places at care houses for aged and disabled people, thsd.	16,2	16,8	16,2	15,8	21,4

Number of physicians of all specialities and paramedical personnel

persons



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



Education

The section includes data on public and non-public educational 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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Number of state pre-school organizations (at the end of year)	1 203	1 360	1 533	1 666	4 471
children in them, thsd. pupils	190,5	214,9	237,3	253,6	362,1
as percent of number of children of corresponding age	10,9	12,3	12,8	12,8	14,8
Share of children attending pre-school establishments in total number of children (children per 100 places)	106	110	109	108	106

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Number of state general education day-time schools (at the beginning of year)	7 928	7 837	7 747	7 698	7 638
enrolment, thsd. pupils	2 697,9	2 608,7	2 544,0	2 515,5	2 509,3
Number of state evening (multiple shift) general education schools	76	79	68	70	84
enrolment, thsd. pupils	24,1	24,0	21,9	22,3	21,1
Number of state vocational schools (liceums)	312	313	...	...	...
enrolment, thsd. pupils	106,1	106,8	...	...	...
Number of state colleges	173	180	461	465	469
enrolment:					
thsd. persons	223,9	237,5	339,4	350,1	349,2
per 10000 population	145,4	152,5	215,1	218,3	212,4
Pupils admitted to the state colleges, thsd. persons	81,4	87,3	120,1	126,3	124,8
Graduates of state colleges:					
thsd. pupils	51,2	55,6	93,3	97,7	108,9
per 10000 population	33,3	35,7	59,1	60,9	66,2
Number of state higher education establishments	53	53	51	53	53
enrolment of students:					
thsd. persons	390,6	387,1	338,3	321,7	310,1
per 10000 population	254,0	248,6	214,4	200,6	188,6
Students admitted to the state higher education establishments, thsd. persons	88,9	102,1	85,7	86,9	88,9
Graduates of state higher education establishments:					
thsd. pupils	88,0	88,6	99,3	88,2	81,3
per 10000 population	57,0	55,7	62,9	55,0	49,5

2.18 Permanent pre-school establishments

at the end of year

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Number of permanent pre-school establishments	1 327	1 500	1 692	1 852	4 781
of which:					
in urban settlements	921	883	943	1 002	1 499
in rural areas	406	617	749	850	3 282
Number of children at permanent pre-school establishments, thsd. persons	207,8	232,9	257,1	274,9	390,8
of which:					
in urban settlements	180,0	188,5	202,2	211,9	257,9
in rural areas	27,8	44,4	54,9	63,0	132,9
Number of children involved in pre-school training	192 402	196 540	201 963	216 796	234 293
of which					
at pre-school organizations	45 904	47 133	52 494	51 887	56 008
at pre-school classes of day-time general education schools	146 498	149 407	149 469	164 909	178 285
Gross enrollment rate for children at pre-school training, %	44,3	45,9	43,0	41,9	43,6

2.19 Day-time general education schools

at the beginning of academic year

	2006/07			2007/08			2008/09		
	of which:	total		of which:	total		of which:	total	
		in urban settlements	in rural areas		in urban settlements	in rural areas		in urban settlements	in rural areas
Number of state general education schools	7 928	1 981	5 947	7 837	1 765	6 072	7 747	1 741	6 006
primary schools	1 127	47	1 080	1 082	42	1 040	1 047	37	1 010
basic schools	1 188	87	1 101	1 195	77	1 118	1 174	74	1 100
secondary (comprehensive) schools	5 403	1 685	3 718	5 340	1 498	3 842	5 306	1 489	3 817
schools for children with mental and physical deficiency	100	88	12	100	86	14	100	86	14
Advanced education schools	203	180	23	203	179	24	241	209	32
of which:									
gymnasiums	83	73	10	84	70	14	108	90	18
lyceums	73	65	8	74	65	9	77	69	8
Enrolment, thsd. persons	2 698,0	1 430,6	1 267,4	2 608,7	1 272,4	1 336,3	2 544,0	1 236,1	1 307,9
of which:									
1-4 grades - total	934,6	493,0	441,6	942,2	456,5	485,7	937,6	451,9	485,7
5-9 grades - total	1 402,0	754,2	647,8	1 350,8	668,8	682,0	1 299,9	640,8	659,1
10-11 (12) grades - total	344,6	168,2	176,4	299,7	132,8	166,9	291,1	129,6	161,5
at schools for children with mental and physical deficiency	15,9	14,3	1,6	15,3	13,6	1,7	14,7	13,2	1,5
Number of teachers, thsd. persons	279,4	117,8	161,6	275,8	104,7	171,1	273,6	104,2	169,4
Non-public general education schools									
number of schools	127	125	2	121	120	1	112	110	2
enrolment, thsd. persons	18,0	17,4	0,6	18,6	18,4	0,2	17,6	17,4	0,2
number of teachers, thsd. persons	3,5	3,4	0,1	3,3	3,3	0,0	3,3	3,2	0,1

Continued

	2009/10			2010/11		
	total	of which:		total	of which:	
		in urban settlements	in rural areas		in urban settlements	in rural areas
Number of state general education schools	7 698	1 727	5 971	7 638	1 731	5 907
primary schools	1 017	38	979	980	31	949
basic schools	1 160	67	1 093	1 158	63	1 095
secondary (comprehensive) schools	5 299	1 480	3 819	5 262	1 496	3 766
schools for children with mental and physical deficiency	100	86	14	99	87	12

Socio-demographic indicators

Continued

	2009/10			2010/11		
	total	of which:		total	of which:	
		in urban settlements	in rural areas		in urban settlements	in rural areas
Advanced education schools	243	209	34	237	202	35
of which:						
gymnasiums	108	86	22	98	77	21
lyceums	82	74	8	84	73	11
Enrolment, thsd. persons	2 515,5	1 206,3	1 309,2	2 509,3	1 211,5	1 297,8
of which:						
1-4 grades - total	944,0	452,0	492,0	970,4	471,3	499,1
5-9 grades - total	1 235,7	600,3	635,4	1 185,1	578,4	606,7
10-11 (12) grades - total	320,8	140,5	180,3	338,9	148,3	190,6
at schools for children with mental and physical deficiency	14,4	12,9	1,5	14,3	13,0	1,3
Number of teachers, thsd.	278,9	104,3	174,6	282,9	106,9	176,0
Non-public general education schools						
number of schools	113	109	4	117	112	5
enrolment, thsd. persons	18,5	18,1	0,4	21,7	21,2	0,5
number of teachers, thsd. persons	3,3	3,2	0,1	3,8	3,7	0,1

Continued

	2009/10			2010/11		
	total	of which:		total	of which:	
		in urban settlements	in rural areas		in urban settlements	in rural areas
Number of state general education schools	7 698	1 727	5 971	7 638	1 731	5 907
primary schools	1 017	38	979	980	31	949
basic schools	1 160	67	1 093	1 158	63	1 095
secondary (comprehensive) schools	5 299	1 480	3 819	5 262	1 496	3 766
schools for children with mental and physical deficiency	100	86	14	99	87	12
Advanced education schools	243	209	34	237	202	35
of which:						
gymnasiums	108	86	22	98	77	21
lyceums	82	74	8	84	73	11
Enrolment, thsd. persons	2 515,5	1 206,3	1 309,2	2 509,3	1 211,5	1 297,8
of which:						
1-4 grades - total	944,0	452,0	492,0	970,4	471,3	499,1
5-9 grades - total	1 235,7	600,3	635,4	1 185,1	578,4	606,7
10-11 (12) grades - total	320,8	140,5	180,3	338,9	148,3	190,6
at schools for children with mental and physical deficiency	14,4	12,9	1,5	14,3	13,0	1,3
Number of teachers, thsd.	278,9	104,3	174,6	282,9	106,9	176,0
Non-public general education schools						
number of schools	113	109	4	117	112	5
enrolment, thsd. persons	18,5	18,1	0,4	21,7	21,2	0,5
number of teachers, thsd. persons	3,3	3,2	0,1	3,8	3,7	0,1

2.20 Evening general education schools

at the beginning of academic year

	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Number of independent schools - total	76	79	68	70	84
Enrolment (including correspondence), thsd. pupils	24,1	24,0	21,9	22,3	21,1
of which in 10-12 grades	20,3	19,3	18,9	19,4	18,7
Number of teaches, thsd.	3,6	3,3	3,1	3,3	1,7

2.21 Graduates of general education schools

thsd. pupils

	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Graduates of primary school	292	289	286	291	282
of which:					
day-time	290	288	283	289	280
evening	2	1	3	2	2
Graduates of secondary school	199	182	152	143	151
of which:					
day-time	191	176	144	134	142
evening	8	6	8	9	9

2.22 Colleges

at the beginning of academic year

	2006/07	2007/08
Total number of colleges	442	460
Enrolment, thsd. persons	452,2	499,5
of which in departments:		
full-time	346,9	386,5
evening	2,4	2,2
correspondence	102,9	110,8
Private colleges from the total number:		
number of colleges	269	280
enrolment, thsd. persons	227,7	261,4
of which in departments:		
day-time	171,6	198,4
evening	0,7	0,7
correspondence	55,4	62,3

2.23 Higher education establishments

at the beginning of academic year

	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Number of higher education establishments	176	167	143	148	149
Enrolment in them, thsd. persons	768,4	717,1	633,8	610,3	620,4
of which in departments:					
day-time	387,1	375,9	331,0	318,7	329,4
evening	2,2	2,1	1,7	2,6	5,7
correspondence	379,1	339,1	301,2	289,0	285,3
From the total number of higher education establishments the private ones:	121	113	90	93	94

Continued

	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
enrolment in them, thsd. persons	368,9	318,8	284,7	277,7	299,3
of which in departments:					
day-time	140,7	125,9	116,9	111,8	127,8
evening	2,2	1,9	1,6	2,6	4,3
correspondence	226,0	191,0	166,2	163,3	167,2

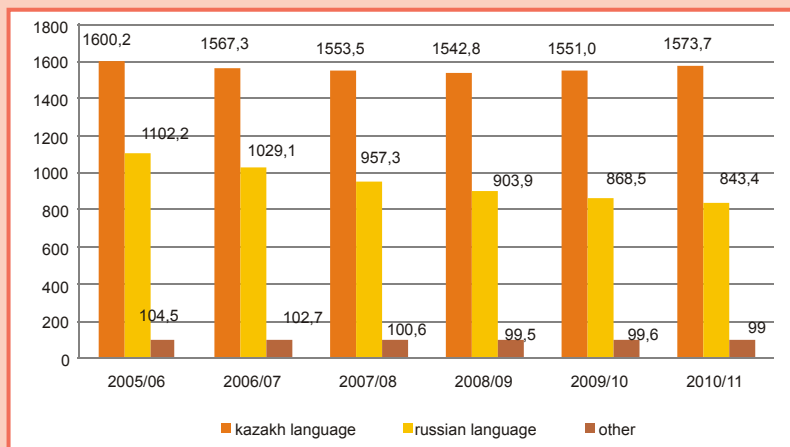
2.24 Graduates of higher education establishments and specialized secondary schools by types of tuition

thsd. persons

	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Graduates of higher education establishments – total	165,6	178,5	196,6	176,0	161,9
of which in departments:					
day-time	62,2	68,5	97,0	80,9	75,8
evening	0,9	0,8	0,8	0,4	0,4
correspondence	102,5	109,2	98,8	94,7	85,7
Graduates of colleges	92,9	111,4	...	...	...
of which in departments:					
day-time	63,8	74,7	...	...	...
evening	0,3	0,6	...	...	...
correspondence	28,8	36,1	...	...	...

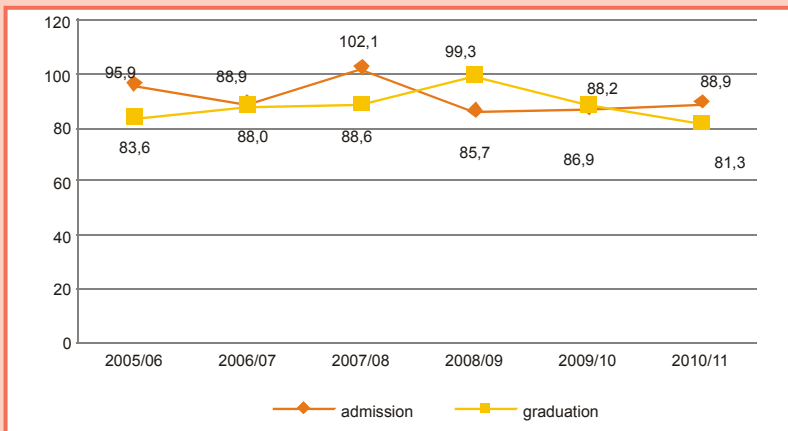
Number of pupils in general education schools by the language of tuition

at the beginning of academic year; thsd. persons



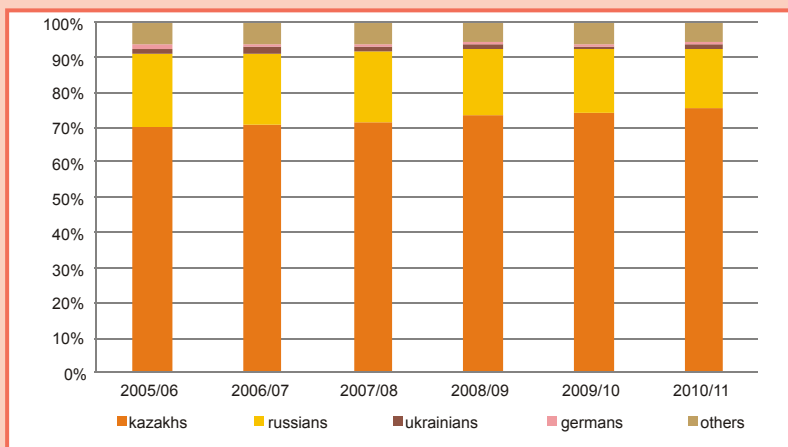
Students admitted or graduated from higher education establishments

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.

2.25 Main indicators of information society accessibility

percent

	2009	2010
Number of fixed telephone lines for 100 person	24,2	24,9
Number of mobile phone service subscribers for 100 person	106,0	118,9
Number of subscribers for Internet for 100 person	4,8	6,0
Index of Internet service tariffs for households (to previous year)	97,8	99,0
Index of Internet service tariffs for enterprises (at the end of the period to December of previous year)		
broadband	94,7	97,9
dial-up	86,2	97,5
ADSL	99,0	96,8
	98,8	99,2

2.26 Level of computer literacy of users in 2010

percent

	Total	of which	
		male	female
No skills	7,8	3,9	3,9
Beginner	16,7	9,3	7,4
Regular user	65,0	32,2	32,8
Experienced user	10,6	5,5	5,1

2.27 Level of use of ICT at enterprises

percent

	2008	2009	2010
Share of enterprises possessing PCs	75,6	69,8	62,7
Share of enterprises with access to Internet	55,5	54,2	52,9
Share of enterprises possessing a web-site	7,3	7,6	24,9
Share of enterprises with Intranet	5,4	16,5	17,3
Share of enterprises taking orders by Internet	14,2	13,1	13,0
Share of enterprises giving orders by Internet	14,9	15,0	15,7
Share of enterprises with local network	23,6	27,8	26,9
Share of enterprises with Extranet	1,0	1,7	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 en-

ties.

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.

2.28 Theatres, libraries, museums

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Theatres	53	55	57	57	59
Performances, units	9 830	10 219	10 979	12 534	11 755
Annual attendance, thsd. persons	1 835,7	1 826,9	1 929,9	2 054,2	2 010,6
Libraries	3 848	3 935	4 071	4 116	4 137
Library stock (thsd.)	117 893,8	118 373,3	119 004,8	117 620,7	117 748,
Registered readers, thsd. persons	4 153,8	4 239,3	4 366,0	4 400,6	4 448,2
Museums	185	195	198	204	205
Annual attendance, thsd. persons	4 220,8	4 543,0	4 595,5	4 237,7	4 262,7
Zoo	4	4	4	4	5
Annual attendance, thsd. persons	572,8	589,1	670,5	659,8	745,7

2.29 Movie projectors

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Number of movie projectors	301	301	298	341	364
Number of cinemas, units	76	77	77	83	87
Number of cinema attendance, mln	5,7	6,4	7,0	7,6	10,1

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.

2.30 Number of recorded crimes

thsd.

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total crimes recorded	141,3	128,1	127,5	121,7	131,9
among which:					
felonious homicide and homicide attempt	1,8	1,7	1,7	1,6	1,4
intentional heavy injury	2,1	2,2	1,9	1,8	1,6
rape	1,6	1,5	1,3	1,4	1,4
robbery	2,5	2,0	2,0	1,6	1,6
larceny	12,6	10,9	11,2	9,3	10,7
thefts	59,3	51,5	52,7	49,0	60,0
disorderly conduct	9,1	7,5	6,1	6,0	6,8
drug related offences	10,0	10,1	9,7	9,4	8,6
Total number of offenders	85,0	79,6	78,1	78,7	84,4
of whom at the age of, years:					
14-17	7,7	7,4	6,8	5,9	5,3
18-29	42,8	40,5	40,4	39,5	41,6
30 and older	33,4	30,8	30,1	32,5	36,7
Out of the total number of offenders:					
females	9,8	9,3	9,1	9,8	10,7
workers	7,5	7,3	7,1	6,6	7,4
state employees	3,1	2,7	2,3	2,3	1,9

2.31 Composition of convicted

percent

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total number of convicted	100	100	100	100	100
among whom those under legal age	7,4	7,5	7,9	6,7	6,1
Out of the total number of convicted:					
females	10,6	10,7	11,7	12,1	13,3
previously convicted	36,0	29,9	26,6	26,7	16,0

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

thsd. persons

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total number of convicted	32,6	35,4	36,4	39,4	32,0
of them for:					
felonious homicide and homicide attempt	1,3	1,3	1,4	1,4	0,9
intentional heavy harm for health	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,6	1,2
rape	0,8	0,5	0,7	0,7	0,5
robbery	2,0	1,6	1,3	1,5	1,0
larceny	3,6	4,1	4,8	5,1	4,1
thefts	7,1	7,1	7,7	8,4	7,0
drug related offences	6,7	7,4	6,5	4,9	4,1
disorderly conduct	1,4	1,5	1,6	1,5	1,3

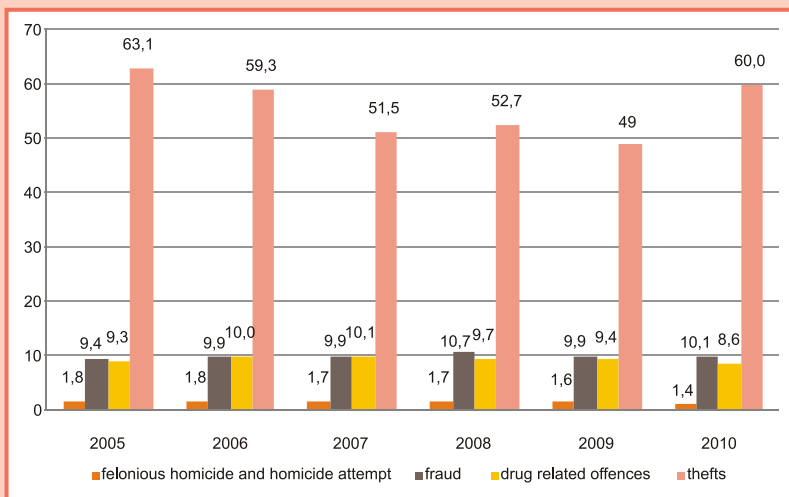
2.33 Distribution of convicted by major penalties prescribed by court

percent

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total number of convicted	100	100	100	100	100
of them to:					
imprisonment	49,3	46,6	47,2	47,7	37,6
imprisonment with suspended sentence	0,4	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,6
corrective labour without imprisonment	0,3	0,3	0,4	0,3	0,3
suspended imprisonment or corrective labour	32,4	38,6	36,9	36,4	39,1
fine	2,7	3,9	4,3	4,5	5,1
other penalties	14,9	10,3	10,9	10,8	17,3

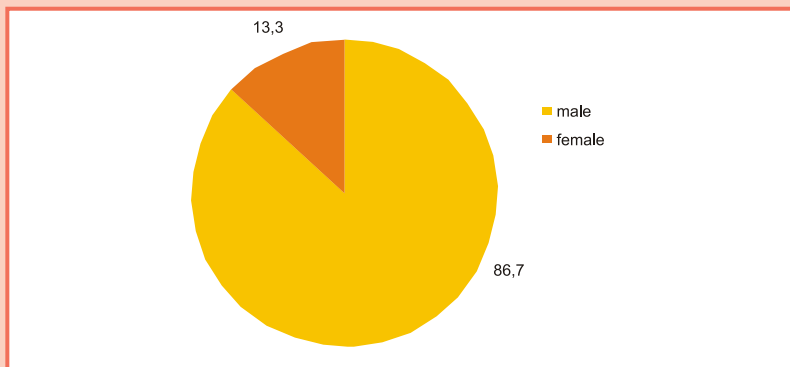
Number of recorded crimes

thsd.



Composition of convicted in 2010

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 conse-

quent 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).

2.34 Main indicators of forest stock

as of January, 1

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total forest area (including forests handed over for a temporary use), mln. ha	26,8	27,8	27,8	28,4	28,7
Forest covered lands, mln. ha	12,3	12,3	12,3	12,3	12,3
Total wood stock, mln. cub. m	375,8	375,8	380,7	380,7	380,7
The forest content of the territory, percent	4,5	4,5	4,5	4,5	4,5

2.35 Main activities in forestry

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Reforestation, thsd. ha	18,9	18,4	25,8	17,6	19,5
of which planing and sowing of foresis	8,1	10,6	12,9	8,5	11,6
Replenishment of valuable forests by young plantations, thsd. ha	4,9	4,9	5,8	8,6	8,8
Liquid timber felled, thsd. cub. m of trunk wood	795,1	812,2	900,6	995,3	747,6
Maintenance and sanitary fellings area, thsd. ha	42,3	43,5	54,1	62,9	51,2

2.36 Forest fires*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Number of forest fires, cases	959	505	901	529	644
Forest area affected by fires, ha	21 900	67 398	7 727	4 368	11 700
Damage caused by forest fires, at current prices, mln. tenge	387,3	501,9	586,9	90,8	331,8

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

2.37 State forest natural reserve areas and state national natural parks

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Number of forest natural reserve areas and state national parks	21	23	23	24	25
Their area, thsd. ha	3 816,5	4 794,1	4 811,6	5 268,2	5 716,2
Number of personnel, persons	4 128	4 181	3 806	3 346	3 296

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

mln. cub. m

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total water abstraction from natural water sources	21 244	22 814	20 474	21 538	23 812
of which from underground water sources	1 723	1 217	1 290	1 229	1 186
Water losses during transportation	3 166	3 483	2 622	2 507	2 639
Total water consumption (use)	18 442	19 906	18 034	19 259	20 856
of which for industrial purposes	4 419	5 133	5 199	5 104	5 632
of which water of drinking quality	698	709	735	742	751
Recycled and repeatedly consequent usage volume of water	7 141	7 394	8 132	7 900	8 028
as percent of total industrial consumption	62	60	62	61	60
Dumping of sewage and other water on the surface water objects, mln. m ³	4 297	5 739	5 196	5 790	6 017
Volume of effluents treated to standard quality	237	260	301	285	257
Volume of raw water and insufficiently refined sewage water	132	310	267	214	923
Air polluting emissions from stationary sources, thsd. tons	2 921,2	2 915,0	2 643,1	2 320,0	2 226,5
Pollutants captured and detoxified, thsd. tons	23 116,6	23 802,4	24 262,0	24 448,6	25 858,4
as percent of total amount of pollutants produced	89	89	90	91	92
Use (utilization) of harmful substances captured by cleansing installations, thsd. tons	4 947,3	5 316,3	6 161,5	3 302,0	6 432,4
as percent of total amount of captured pollutant	21,4	22,3	25,4	13,5	24,9
Toxic waste formation, thsd. tons	263 971	281 769	453 373	227 555	303 117
of which used and detoxified	42 181	24 898	48 984	4 578	20 235

2.39 Fresh water consumption

mln. cub. m

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	18 442	19 906	18 034	19 259	20 856
of which for:					
irrigation, supplying with water and agricultural water supply	10 897	11 512	10 002	10 932	11 703
industrial purposes	4 419	4 905	5 199	5 104	5 632
household and drinking purposes	698	709	735	742	751

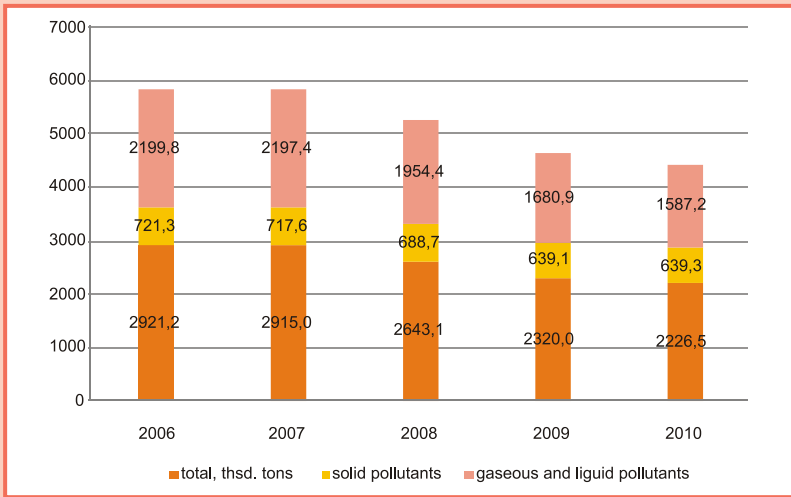
2.40 Emission and capture of pollutants produced by stationary industrial sources of air pollution

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Air polluting emissions, thsd. tons	2 921,2	2 915,0	2 643,1	2 320,0	2 226,5
Pollutants captured and detoxified, thsd. tons	23 116,6	23 802,4	24 262,0	24 448,6	25 858,4
as percent of total amount of pollutants produced	89	89	90	91	92

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

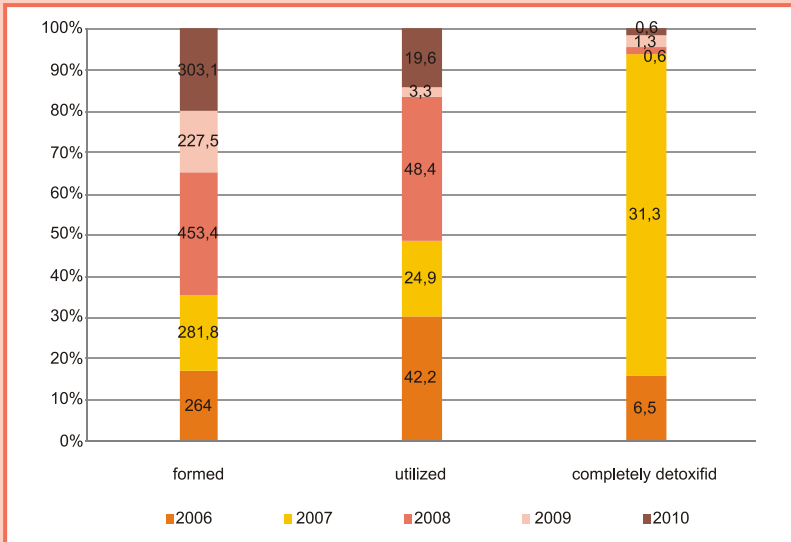
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total, thousand tons	4 947,3	5 316,3	6 161,5	3 302,0	6 432,4
as % of total amount of captured pollutants	21,4	22,3	25,4	13,5	24,9

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 popu-

lation 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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Tenge					
Nominal average monthly wages and salaries					
in national currency	40 790	52 479	60 805	67 333	77 611
in US dollars	324	428	503	456	527
Average monthly subsistence level of population	8 410	9 653	12 364	12 660	13 487
Average fixed monthly pension, at the end of year ¹⁾	9 898 ²⁾	10 654 ²⁾	13 418,2 ²⁾	17 090 ²⁾	21 238 ²⁾
Estimation of nominal money income of population, average monthly per capita, tenge ²⁾	19 152	25 226	32 984 ³⁾	34 282 ³⁾	40 473 ³⁾
Share of labour income in money income of population, percent	80	82	82	80	81
Minimum size of wages and salaries	9 200	9 752	12 025 ⁴⁾	13 717 ⁴⁾	14 952
Minimum size of on retirement pension	6 700	7 236	7 900	9 875	12 344
Gini index by 20 percent groups of population ⁵⁾	0,296	0,293	0,274	0,254	0,265
As percent of previous year					
Nominal average monthly wages and salaries	119,8	128,7	115,9	110,7	115,3
Real accrued wages and salaries	110,3	116,1	99,0	103,2	107,6
Estimation of real money income of population	115,3	118,9	111,8 ³⁾	96,9 ³⁾	110,2 ³⁾
Real fixed monthly pension	100,6 ²⁾	90,6 ²⁾	115,0 ²⁾	120,0 ²⁾	115,3 ²⁾
Consumer price index	108,6	110,8	117,0	107,3	107,1

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⁾ July 2010.

⁵⁾ The earlier published statistical data are changed because of the methodology refinement.

3.2 Structure of money income and expenditures of households

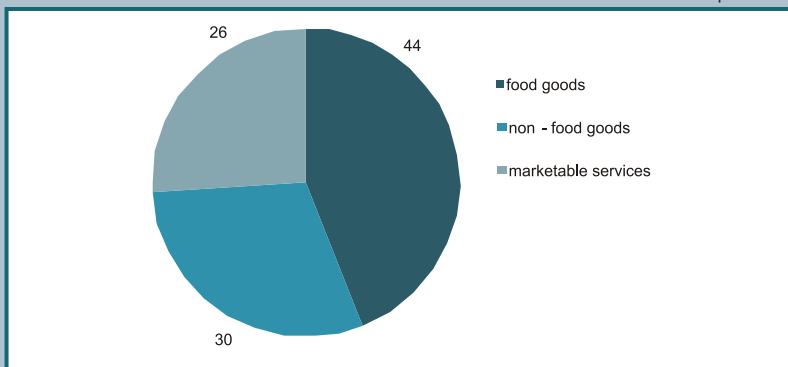
as percent of total

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
All households					
Money income - total	100	100	100	100	100
among which:					
income from labour activity	80	82	82	80	81
Money expenditures - total	100	100	100	100	100
of which:					
consumer expenditures	94	94	93	93	94
food products	39	39	41	42	41
non-food products	30	30	27	27	28
marketable services	25	25	25	24	25
taxes, duties, payments*	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,1
other money expenditures	5,9	5,8	6,8	6,8	5,9
Households in urban area					
Money income - total	100	100	100	100	100
among which:					
income from labour activity	81	82	81	80	82
Money expenditures - total	100	100	100	100	100
of which:					
consumer expenditures	94	93	93	93	94
food products	38	38	40	41	41
non-food products	30	29	27	26	27
marketable services	26	26	26	26	26
taxes, duties, payments*	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,1
other money expenditures	5,9	6,9	6,8	6,8	5,9
Households in rural area					
Money income - total	100	100	100	100	100
among which:					
income from labour activity	77	82	82	80	79
Money expenditures - total	100	100	100	100	100
of which:					
consumer expenditures	94	94	94	94	94
food products	41	40	43	44	43
non-food products	31	31	28	28	30
marketable services	22	23	23	22	21
taxes, duties, payments*	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2
other money expenditures	5,9	5,8	5,8	5,8	5,8

* Excl. income tax.

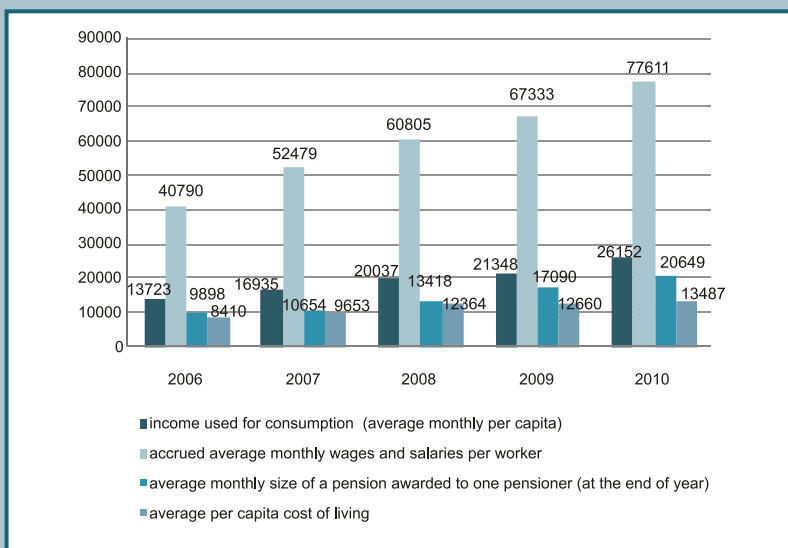
Structure of consumer expenditures of households in 2010

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⁾

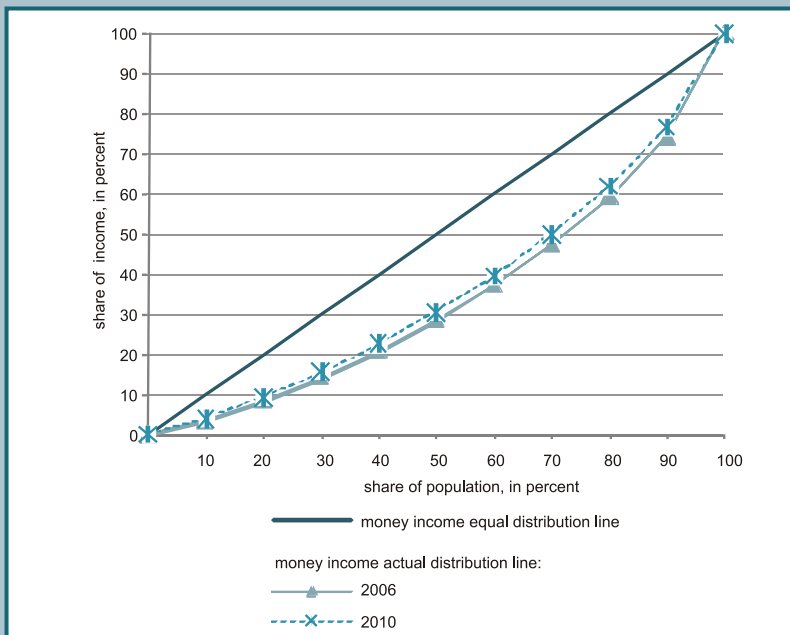
percent

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Share of population with income lower than value of subsistence level ²⁾	18,2	12,7	12,1	8,2	6,5
Share of population with income lower than cost of food basket ²⁾	2,7	1,4	1,2	0,6	0,4
Poverty gap	3,9	2,4	2,3	1,3	1,1
Poverty acuteness	1,3	0,8	0,7	0,3	0,3
Income ratio of highest 10% to lowest 10%, times	7,4	7,2	6,2	5,3	5,7
Gini index by 10 percent groups of population	0,312	0,309	0,288	0,267	0,278

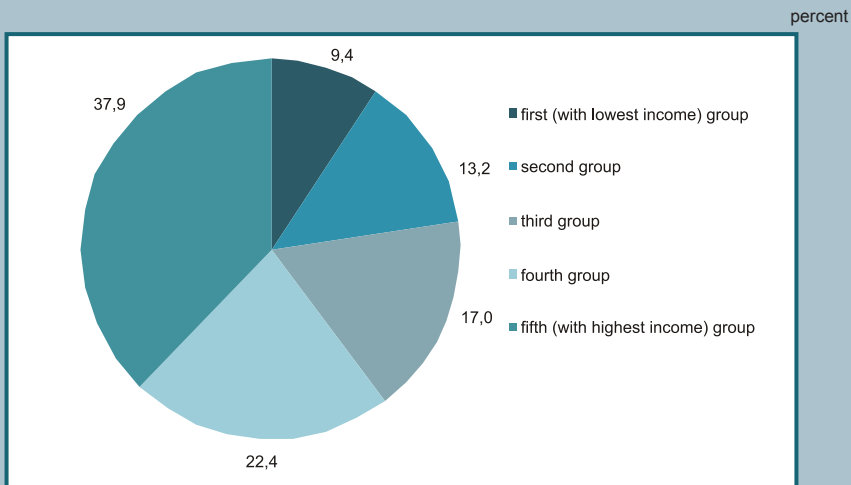
¹⁾ Indicators were recounted on the basis of value of subsistence level introduced in 01.01.2006. Households' income used for consumption.

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) in 2006 and 2010



Share of income used for consumption by 20 percent (quantile) groups of population in 2010



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, esti-

mated 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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total average housing provided to the population per inhabitant, sq. m of total area	17,6	17,9	18,1	18,3	18,5
of which:					
urban area	18,9	19,4	19,7	20,0	20,2
rural area	15,9	16,2	16,4	16,5	16,6
Provision of municipal housing stock with utilities, percent:					
water-supply	54,9	56,3	58,9	58,6	57,0
sewerage	45,0	45,6	47,4	47,1	45,5
central heating	38,8	38,9	40,5	40,1	38,8
bathrooms	40,1	40,6	42,4	42,1	40,7
gas	87,3	88,4	87,6	87,3	86,1
hot water	34,0	34,0	35,4	35,1	33,8
floor electric cookers	7,6	7,6	8,5	8,5	8,6

3.5 Housing stock

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total housing stock	256,1	260,6	267,8	270,9	264,1
of which:					
private	248,9	253,7	261,4	263,9	257,8
state	7,2	6,9	6,4	7,0	6,3
Urban housing stock – total	157,2	150,4	153,4	155,8	154,7
of which:					
private	151,2	144,9	148,3	150,2	149,7
state	6,0	5,5	5,1	5,6	5,0
Rural housing stock – total	98,9	110,2	114,4	115,1	109,3
of which:					
private	97,7	108,7	113,2	113,7	108,1
state	1,2	1,4	1,2	1,4	1,2

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 work-

ers 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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Economically active population, thsd. persons	8 028,9	8 228,3	8 415,0	8 457,9	8 610,7
Economically active rate, as %	69,7	70,4	71,1	70,7	71,2
Employed population, thsd. persons	7 403,5	7 631,1	7 857,2	7 903,4	8 114,2
males	3 808,9	3 922,8	4 017,7	4 039,9	4 161,6
females	3 594,5	3 708,3	3 839,5	3 863,5	3 952,5
Employment rate, as %	92,2	92,7	93,4	93,4	94,2
Employees, thsd. persons	4 776,6	4 973,5	5 199,4	5 238,8	5 409,4
share in the total number of employed population, %	64,5	65,2	66,2	66,3	66,7
Self – employed population, thsd. persons	2 626,9	2 657,6	2 657,8	2 664,6	2 704,8
share in the total number of employed population, %	35,5	34,8	33,8	33,7	33,3
Unemployed population, thsd. persons	625,4	597,2	557,8	554,5	496,5
Number of the unemployed persons registered with employment services, end of year*	75,1	54,7	48,4	53,4	35,4
Unemployment rate, %	7,8	7,3	6,6	6,6	5,8
Share of registered unemployed in total number of economically active population (at the end of year), %	0,9	0,7	0,6	0,6	0,4
Economically non-active population, thsd. persons	3 493,9	3 463,2	3 416,2	3 500,3	3 487,7

4.2 Number of persons employed by types of economic activity

thsd. persons

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total employment in the economy	7 403,5	7 631,1	7 857,2	7 903,4
of which in:				
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	2 318,3	2 366,0	2 349,8	2 311,0
Fishing, fish breeding	16,4	16,8	20,0	15,4
Industry	904,5	926,0	938,0	939,3
of which:				
mining	186,8	193,5	200,3	197,9
manufacturing	554,8	569,8	572,9	570,6
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	162,9	162,7	164,8	170,8
Construction	460,8	517,9	548,9	551,8
Trade; repair of motor vehicles and personal and household goods	1 066,5	1 070,9	1 150,3	1 170,6
Hotels and restaurants	90,7	100,0	103,1	101,6
Transport and communications	538,5	552,9	588,9	586,4
Financial activity	73,8	87,7	96,2	96,6
Real estate activities, renting and services rendered to consumers	319,0	354,6	378,1	394,3
Public administration	335,4	343,7	352,5	373,1

Continued

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Education	720,5	732,9	754,3	769,5
Health and social work activities	331,5	335,9	347,3	351,4
Community, social and personal service activities	198,2	197,4	205,4	220,9
Housekeeping activities	29,2	28,4	24,4	21,4
Activity of extra-territorial organizations	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1

Continued

	2010*
Total employment in the economy	8 114,2
of which:	
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2 294,9
Industry	948,8
mining and quarrying	193,7
manufacturing	565,6
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	132,1
water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	57,4
Construction	569,8
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1 224,2
Transportation and storage	511,8
Accommodation and food service activities	105,1
Information and communication	109,3
Financial and insurance activities	104,7
Real estate activities	139,0
Professional, scientific and technical activities	149,3
Administrative and support service activities	167,4
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	376,5
Education	816,2
Human health and social work activities	370,2
Arts, entertainment and recreation	90,1
Other service activities	114,2
Household activity employing house servants and manufacturing goods and services for own consumption	22,5
Activity of extra-territorial organizations	0,1

* Data are presented in accordance with the new NACE classifier.

4.3 Number of persons employed by ownership types

	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	thsd. persons	as % of total	thsd. persons	as % of total	thsd. persons	as % of total	thsd. persons	as % of total
Total of economic activities	7 631,1	100	7 857,2	100,0	7 903,4	100	8 114,2	100,0
of which:								
state	1 793,3	23,5	1 822,9	23,2	1 817,8	23,0	1 890,6	23,3
private	5 647,0	74,0	5 837,9	74,3	5 888,0	74,5	6 020,7	74,2
ownership of other states, their legal and natural persons	190,8	2,5	196,4	2,5	197,6	2,5	202,9	2,5

4.4 Number of unemployed persons by sex and education

thsd. person

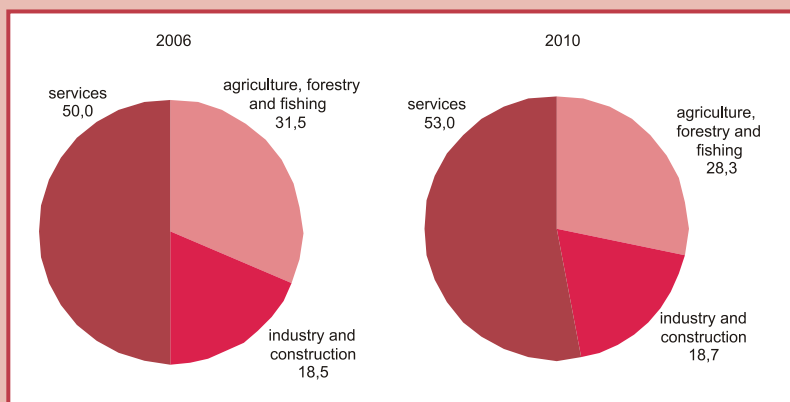
	2006			2007		
	total	of which		total	of which	
		males	females		males	females
Persons unemployed, total	625,4	262,5	362,9	597,2	244,5	352,7
of them those received education:						
higher	116,3	43,7	72,6	81,9	24,9	57,0
secondary vocational	158,2	58,3	99,9	149,9	57,6	92,3
primary vocational	71,9	35,4	36,5	69,3	31,9	37,4
upper secondary	234,4	104,2	130,2	228,1	96,9	131,3
lower secondary	40,5	18,9	21,6	34,2	19,0	15,3
primary	4,0	2,0	2,0	3,0	0,7	2,3

Continued

	2008			2009			2010		
	total	of which		total	of which		total	of which	
		males	fe- males		males	fe- males		males	fe- males
Persons unemployed, total	557,8	226,5	331,4	554,5	239,3	315,2	496,6	215,7	280,9
of them those received edu- cation:									
higher	123,8	49,2	74,7	129,9	48,0	81,8	118,5	44,1	74,4
secondary vocational	127,1	41,8	85,4	138,5	55,3	83,1	128,5	52,0	76,5
primary vocational	55,1	26,9	28,2	43,8	24,0	19,9	32,2	15,3	16,9
upper secondary	215,4	92,0	123,4	207,3	94,4	112,9	180,2	84,2	96,0
lower secondary	31,5	15,1	16,4	30,1	15,0	15,1	28,9	17,2	11,7
primary	4,9	1,6	3,3	5,0	2,5	2,4	8,3	2,9	5,4

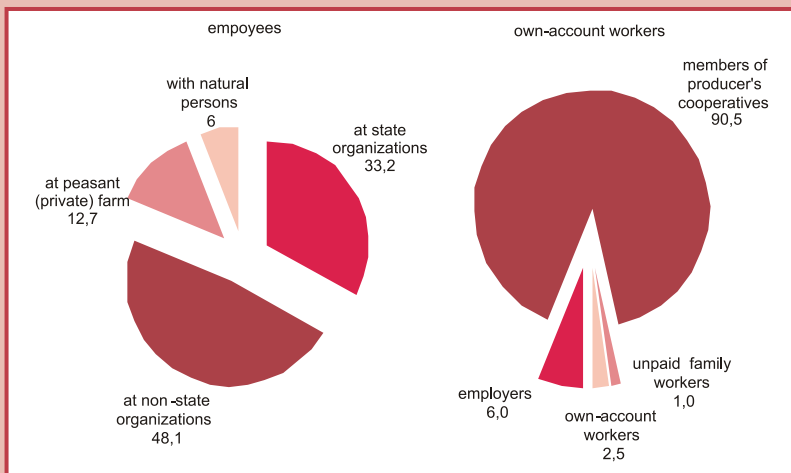
Structure of the employed population

percent



Structure of employees and own-account workers by employment status in 2010

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 consider-

ation 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

tenge

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total of economic activities	40 790	52 479	60 805	67 333
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	18 811	24 676	31 407	34 171
Fishing, fish breeding	18 332	25 304	28 894	29 638
Industry	50 223	61 249	74 805	80 909
of which:				
mining	75 922	89 829	109 933	123 290
manufacturing	43 617	54 415	65 874	69 160
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	36 971	46 017	55 995	60 014
Construction	55 672	70 778	81 573	89 780
Trade; repair of motor vehicles, personal and household goods	40 221	49 277	59 330	64 146
Hotels and restaurants	48 744	56 848	64 382	66 763
Transport and communications	58 861	70 422	83 012	88 211
Financial activity	97 505	121 568	138 544	135 653
Real estate activities, renting and services rendered to consumers	60 482	78 154	93 557	104 568
Public administration	35 614	45 599	47 276	59 132
Education	23 959	31 934	34 454	41 954
Health care and social work activities	21 311	33 059	35 775	45 426
Community, social and personal service activities	43 082	52 349	61 369	67 770
Activity of extra - territorial organizations	167 214	177 155	173 860	217 747

Continued

	2010*
All kinds of activities	77 611
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	36 477
Industry	93 119
mining and quarrying	148 091
manufacturing	78 764
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	70 807
water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	48 727
Construction	104 434
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	74 014
Transportation and storage	97 385
Accommodation and food service activities	70 769
Information and communication	110 835
Financial and insurance activities	158 121
Real estate activities	68 029
Professional, scientific and technical activities	140 286
Administrative and support service activities	95 692
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	70 437
Education	49 216
Human health and social work activities	54 650
Arts, entertainment and recreation	53 199
Other service activities	125 305
Activity of extra-territorial organizations	236 146

* Data are presented in accordance with the new NACE classifier.

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			
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total of economic activities	119,8	128,7	115,9	110,7	110,3	116,1	99,0	103,2
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	125,6	131,2	127,3	108,8	115,6	118,4	108,8	101,4
Fishing, fish breeding	125,7	138,0	114,2	102,6	115,7	124,6	97,6	95,6
Industry	120,3	122,0	122,1	108,2	110,8	110,1	104,4	100,8
mining	115,4	118,3	122,4	112,1	106,3	106,8	104,6	104,5
manufacturing	123,2	124,8	121,1	105,0	113,4	112,6	103,5	97,8
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	120,2	124,5	121,7	107,2	110,7	112,3	104,0	99,9
Construction	116,2	127,1	115,3	110,1	107,0	114,7	98,5	102,6
Trade; repair of motor vehicles, personal and household goods	120,1	122,5	120,4	108,1	110,6	110,6	102,9	100,7
Hotels and restaurants	102,8	116,6	113,3	103,7	94,6	105,3	96,8	96,6
Transport and communications	120,0	119,6	117,9	106,3	110,5	108,0	100,8	99,1
Financial activity	122,6	124,7	114,0	97,9	112,9	112,5	97,4	91,2
Real estate activities, renting and services rendered to consumers	119,4	129,2	119,7	111,8	109,9	116,6	102,3	104,2
Public administration	114,3	128,0	103,7	125,1	105,2	115,6	88,6	116,6
Education	117,9	133,3	107,9	121,8	108,5	120,3	92,2	113,5
Health care and social work activities	118,1	155,1	108,2	127,0	108,8	140,0	92,5	118,4
Community, social and personal service activities	110,3	121,5	117,2	110,4	101,6	109,7	100,2	102,9
Activity of extra - territorial organizations	121,6	105,9	98,1	125,2	112,0	95,6	83,9	116,7

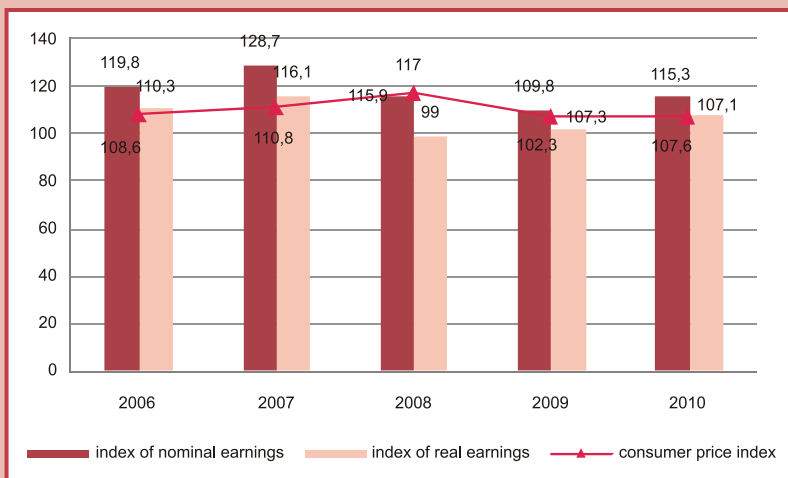
End

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

* Data are presented in accordance with the new NACE classifier.

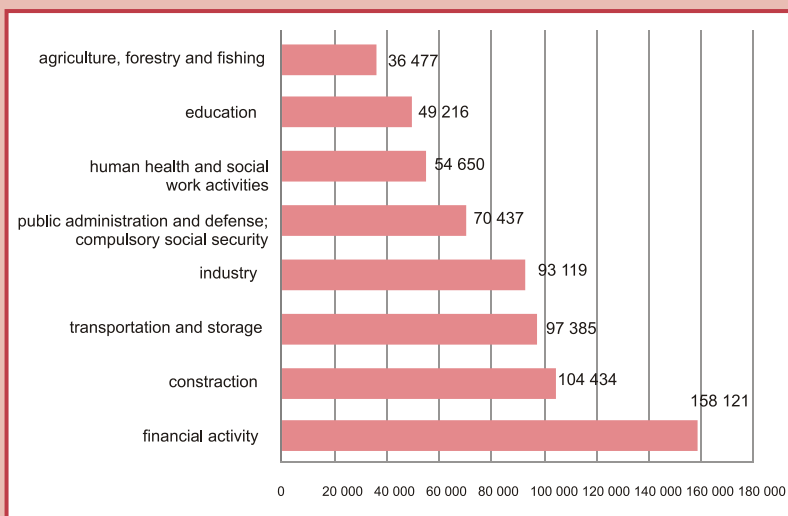
Indices of nominal and real earnings and consumer prices

as percent of previous year



Average nominal earnings by selected types of economic activity in 2010

tenge



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 char-

acterizes 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 construc-

tion 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.

Average 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

percent

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
At the end of period to December of previous year					
Consumer price index	108,4	118,8	109,5	106,2	107,8
food goods	107,3	126,6	110,8	103,0	110,1
non-food goods	107,1	110,5	105,7	108,6	105,5
marketable services	111,6	115,4	111,4	108,4	106,8
Producer price index of industrial production	114,6	131,9	81,4	131,0	112,9
Purchase price index for productive and technical produce	109,7	112,2	120,8	100,6	119,9
Sales price index of agricultural products	109,5	139,1	119,3	87,3	123,4
Price index for forestry service and products	102,9	108,9	110,1	104,3	104,1
Price index for construction and assembly works	105,0	107,1	108,5	104,5	103,6
Freight tariff index	111,7	100,4	110,5	101,3	102,9
Price index of exports	115,2	146,5	86,4	110,2	111,8
Price index of imports	111,1	114,9	113,6	100,8	102,3
To the previous year					
Consumer price index	108,6	110,8	117,0	107,3	107,1
food goods	108,7	112,2	123,4	106,0	106,2
non-food goods	106,8	107,8	110,4	106,7	106,4
marketable services	110,3	111,7	114,3	109,8	109,0
Producer price index of industrial production	118,4	112,4	136,8	78,0	125,2
Purchase price index for productive and technical produce	110,2	107,9	125,6	100,1	113,4
Sales price index of agricultural products	101,2	120,3	139,4	103,1	93,3

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Price index for forestry service and products	...	107,2	109,6	106,1	104,7
Price index for construction and assembly works	105,1	106,2	108,3	105,4	104,6
Freight tariff index	110,4	100,9	108,9	103,7	104,2
Price index of exports	127,4	114,8	148,1	64,2	111,8
Price index of imports	114,3	108,6	124,7	97,2	102,3
At the end of period, December 2000 = 100					
Consumer price index	150,6	178,8	195,8	207,9	224,0
food goods	155,5	196,8	218,2	224,7	247,3
non-food goods	143,1	158,1	167,1	181,5	191,6
marketable services	148,0	170,9	190,3	206,3	220,2
Producer price index of industrial production	173,7	229,2	186,6	244,5	276,0
Purchase price index for productive and technical produce	154,4	174,8	209,3	209,7	252,7
Sales price index of agricultural products	159,2	221,5	264,3	230,6	284,6
Price index for construction	136,6	146,3	158,7	165,8	171,8
Price index for construction and assembly works	143,9	154,7	167,7	175,0	180,0
Price index tariff for service post and messengers activity for legal entity	156,1	156,7	173,2	175,4	196,0
Price index of exports	261,9	383,8	331,8	365,5	447,1
Price index of imports	267,1	306,7	348,6	351,4	113,7

Consumer prices

5.2 Average prices and tariffs for selected consumer goods and services

end of period, tenge

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Foodstuffs and beverages, per kilogram					
Beef	422	547	596	634	744
Mutton	509	627	681	686	758
Pork	454	520	618	680	728
Eviscerated hens	313	445	453	440	487
Boiled sausage	526	629	745	794	874
Half-smoked sausage	641	747	908	962	1 044
Fish fresh	198	262	276	294	332
Animal butter	422	563	642	726	854
Vegetable oil, litre	163	324	303	220	282
Milk, litre	63	89	96	97	102
Cheese	689	918	1 088	1 088	1 207
Eggs, per 10 pieces	142	191	191	174	180
Sugar	106	106	120	170	191
Tea	746	822	907	1 155	1 339
"Highest category" wheat flour	55	91	107	91	93

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Bread from the "highest category" wheat flour	73	111	123	123	127
Rice	105	117	212	219	217
Potatoes	59	64	72	55	74
Apples	135	178	186	178	208
Vodka, litre	358	469	520	618	1 365
Non-food products, per 1 piece					
Men's slacks	3 421	3 809	4 144	4 538	5 279
Men's outerwear shirt	1 965	2 199	2 448	2 706	3 878
Men's socks	163	181	192	209	229
Women's hose	324	352	378	417	474
Children's jacket	3 527	4 028	4 477	4 946	5 638
Girl's dress	1 255	1 403	1 539	1 697	2 384
Children's pullover	1 764	1 994	2 190	2 469	2 784
Men's cut shoes	6 052	6 636	7 151	7 741	8 257
Women's court shoes	5 377	5 976	6 414	6 857	9 186
Bed-clothes	1 849	2 102	2 337	2 596	2 939
Laundry soap	31	38	48	57	59
One chamber refrigerator, capacity 220 litres	48 010	50 030	53 723	58 696	62 819
Colour television, 51 cm model	34 968	35 810	46 148	52 600	62 815
Steam iron	3 366	3 558	3 899	4 711	7 194
Analgin, 10 tablets	15	15	16	21	198
Ampicillin trihydrate, 10 tablets	46	45	53	60	62
Marketable services					
Electric power, 100 kWh	475	591	678	745	832
Natural gas, cub. m	7,98	8,55	10,01	10,34	10,86
Liquefied gas, 50 litre balloon	1628	2048	2 317	2 182	2433
Maintenance of dwellings, sq. m	9,14	10,6	12,19	13,13	13,85
Central heating, Gcal	1 901	2 050	2 230	2 395	2458
Hot water supply, cub. m	112	123	129	141	148
Cold water supply, cub. m	31	31,58	32,35	33,81	38,61
Journey by bus within a city, one service	27,06	30	37	37	40
Subscriber's payment for telephone, per month	440	436	432	491	582
Men's "model" haircut, one service	337	425	540	597	635

Prices of enterprises-producers

5.3 Producer price index for industrial products

end of period as percent of December of previous year

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total industry	114,6	131,9	81,4	131,0	112,9
Mining and quarry	109,2	146,9	67,0	153,3	111,8
Mining of coal and lignite	103,9	103,8	176,3	109,7	102,2
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	109,5	148,9	61,2	164,8	107,7
Mining of metal ores	103,2	134,5	126,8	91,6	146,8
Other branches of mining	123,0	122,3	132,6	94,9	184,2
Manufacturing	123,1	110,9	106,4	106,3	115,0
Manufacture of food products	106,0	129,5	113,5	98,5	116,2
Manufacture of beverages	105,0	113,9	111,5	110,4	103,3
Manufacture of tobacco products	106,9	100,8	114,1	120,6	109,7
Manufacture of textile goods	101,3	99,6	123,1	101,2	109,4
Manufacture of clothes	101,1	113,4	111,5	112,3	99,1
Manufacture of leather, product of leather	102,2	103,1	114,1	106,3	107,8
Manufacture of wooden and cork products, except furniture; manufacture of products from straws and materials for weaving	106,8	115,0	113,6	103,2	104,9
Manufacture of paper and paperboard products	100,7	99,1	104,4	106,4	106,9
Publishing and reproduction recorden materials	109,5	105,9	103,0	101,8	105,1
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	118,0	114,1	117,0	105,1	116,3
Chemical industry	106,2	103,0	140,1	92,3	108,3
Production of rubber and plastic products	110,2	106,0	107,7	97,6	103,3
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	110,5	144,0	100,5	95,1	99,7
Metallurgy	141,4	102,0	97,3	115,3	121,3
Manufacture of finish metallic products exclude of machine and equipment	101,6	113,3	116,6	100,1	103,0
Manufacture of computers, electronic and optics products	110,7	101,9	94,2	124,1	99,2
Manufacture of electrical equipment	117,5	135,4	110,3	101,0	94,3
Manufacture of machine and equipment exclude other category	109,7	119,6	124,1	100,6	103,3
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	111,7	115,2	116,1	114,7	114,9
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	114,3	108,4	105,0	143,9	109,2

Prices of acquisition

5.4 Purchase price index for productive and technical produce

end of period as percent of December of previous year

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Material and technical resources for all types of activity	109,7	112,2	120,8	100,6	119,9
among which:					
From enterprises of the Republic of Kazakhstan	111,6	112,5	121,6	98,9	120,5
From enterprises of CIS member untries	102,3	109,4	116,9	100,8	120,3
From foreign sellers	98,6	116,7	123,7	138,5	100,9

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Material and technical resources for all types of activity	109,7	112,2	120,8	100,6	119,9
Mining and quarry	109,1	115,9	134,6	96,4	112,1
Mining of coal and lignite	113,2	119,6	115,5	99,9	109,0
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	111,0	115,1	134,7	97,3	114,5
Mining of metal ores	104,1	115,7	139,7	93,4	111,3
Other branches of mining	107,1	114,8	144,5	96,9	109,2
Manufacturing	109,3	112,8	120,3	100,0	122,9
Manufacture of food products	112,2	132,8	115,0	95,1	139,6
Manufacture of tobacco products	99,7	118,1	100,1	146,8	100,2
Manufacture of textile goods	101,2	119,0	102,3	118,8	119,0
Manufacture of clothes	99,8	111,4	123,3	103,1	104,9
Manufacture of leather, product of leather	98,1	100,0	105,6	108,6	101,8
Manufacture of wooden and cork products, except furniture; manufacture of products from straws and materials for weaving	106,1	114,9	118,0	106,7	108,4
Manufacture of paper and paperboard products	104,4	112,4	94,9	111,7	107,4
Publishing and reproduction recorden materials	106,8	108,9	102,1	99,8	105,0
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	108,7	93,5	119,6	104,2	107,3
Chemical industry	118,4	122,3	143,9	95,7	116,6
Production of rubber and plastic products	114,8	111,1	112,9	90,4	111,5
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	122,2	132,7	95,0	87,2	106,4
Metallurgy	105,0	117,8	153,5	97,0	127,1
Manufacture of finish metallic products exclude of machine and equipment	96,0	107,2	127,6	75,8	115,6

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Manufacture of computers, electronic and optics products	100,1	101,6	126,5	73,7	96,6
Manufacture of electrical equipment	112,5	146,8	95,5	106,5	111,7
Manufacture of machine and equipment exclude other category	107,0	147,0	99,3	109,6	112,2
Manufacture of furniture	97,1	109,3	102,6	107,3	99,9
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	113,2	105,9	115,1	107,0	111,4

Prices in agriculture

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

percent

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
At the end of period to December of previous year					
Agricultural output	109,5	139,1	119,3	87,3	123,4
Plant growing	110,3	154,2	121,3	77,0	132,4
Grain crops	109,9	159,3	122,7	74,7	131,2
Oil-bearing crops	99,8	118,6	121,4	89,1	127,1
Potatoes	130,6	118,8	122,8	80,0	127,0
Vegetables	109,1	127,6	113,8	91,1	126,0
Animal husbandry production	108,4	119,2	116,8	101,2	111,1
Livestock and poultry (live weight)	109,7	117,3	118,3	104,9	109,9
Milk	107,7	118,8	120,0	105,7	110,8
Eggs	103,9	129,9	105,1	89,9	99,5
Wool (natural weight)	102,0	104,1	104,9	99,4	106,6
To the previous year					
Agricultural output	101,2	120,3	139,4	103,1	93,3
Plant growing	95,4	126,6	151,9	100,5	83,5
Grain crops	93,6	128,7	156,3	100,4	80,4
wheat	91,3	131,8	159,2	97,7	78,8
rye	99,2	100,4	130,2	119,8	91,3
buckwheat	101,1	110,2	109,1	111,3	101,3
maize	99,8	111,3	141,0	109,2	92,3
barley	99,9	116,2	148,5	101,2	71,4
Oil-bearing crops	104,9	101,9	133,0	100,4	97,0
Potatoes	118,5	123,8	120,5	104,8	91,6
Vegetables	109,6	111,8	130,5	102,6	97,5
tomatoes	102,7	120,7	123,5	105,0	106,9
cucumber	95,2	124,7	109,9	107,8	120,1
onion	114,5	104,5	130,7	110,0	96,2
cabbage	109,5	109,5	127,8	95,2	93,6
carrot	105,6	118,4	140,3	103,5	82,2
Seed fruit	101,7	100,7	103,7	88,5	101,7
Grape	101,7	98,9	99,2	97,6	123,4

Continued

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Animal husbandry production	108,5	112,0	122,5	106,6	106,5
Livestock and poultry (live weight)	109,8	111,3	121,8	111,0	107,1
cattle	112,4	112,4	123,0	112,7	108,8
sheep	108,5	111,4	115,2	107,8	106,4
pigs	113,9	109,0	123,6	113,0	111,0
poultry	104,1	109,0	123,1	108,6	102,6
Milk	106,0	113,0	123,4	103,8	109,9
Eggs	106,8	115,2	124,5	89,8	99,1
Wool (natural weight)	102,2	103,4	104,5	102,2	102,8
Caracul and astrakhan	98,9	100,6	98,5	98,6	99,3

Prices in construction

5.7 Price index in construction

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total for all technological activities	105,0	107,1	108,5	104,5	103,6
Construction and assembly works	104,9	107,5	108,4	104,4	102,9
Technological equipment	104,4	106,7	109,4	104,2	107,7
Other works and expenses	105,9	106,3	107,9	105,2	103,6

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total exports	115,2	146,5	86,4	110,2	122,3
Live animals and products of animal origin	141,1	122,2	88,4	116,3	116,9
Vegetable products	121,4	184,5	98,6	56,8	160,5
Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, tobacco	117,6	100,4	114,5	104,1	116,0
Mineral products	106,8	152,1	80,3	117,1	116,3
Products of the chemical industry	148,8	91,1	113,9	80,1	187,1
Plastics, rubber and articles thereof	115,5	137,4	94,1	91,0	99,2
Hide, leather, natural furs	94,2	141,0	143,5	19,3	103,3
Textile and textile articles	96,6	126,6	101,7	107,3	149,4
Base metals and articles thereof	146,1	131,1	90,3	99,8	120,4
Machinery, equipment, mechanical appliances, apparatus and parts thereof	111,9	123,9	121,5	106,5	101,6
All types of transport equipment and parts thereof	92,9	195,8	190,9	89,9	152,6

5.9 Price index of products imported to the Republic of Kazakhstan

end of period as percent of December of previous year

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total imports	111,1	114,9	113,6	100,8	111,0
Live animals and products of animal origin	104,0	127,7	98,0	92,3	122,5
Vegetable products	111,1	121,3	107,4	97,6	119,0
Animal and vegetable fast and oils	108,5	175,9	83,1	88,6	124,0
Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, tobacco	112,0	96,4	116,8	104,9	99,9
Mineral products	111,5	137,3	95,0	147,9	97,8
Products of the chemical industry	98,9	112,3	110,4	95,8	92,2
Plastics, rubber and articles thereof	108,3	107,9	102,5	78,1	95,5
Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal, cork and articles thereof	110,5	129,3	98,1	84,1	102,4
Pulp of wood; paper and paperboard articles	103,1	112,2	111,3	85,5	123,2
Textile and textile articles	148,3	136,2	100,2	113,6	129,5
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, ceramics and glass	139,8	122,4	100,3	99,5	140,9
Base metals and articles thereof	107,5	110,8	123,9	78,4	105,9
Machinery, equipment, mechanical appliances, apparatus and parts thereof	114,1	110,9	126,6	91,7	117,5
All types of transport equipment and parts thereof	114,1	106,7	104,7	105,7	139,5
Optical, photographic, measuring, musical instruments, parts thereof	99,2	78,5	146,2	106,8	92,3
Miscellaneous industrial goods	82,6	142,2	117,5	80,8	102,3

Prices of transport

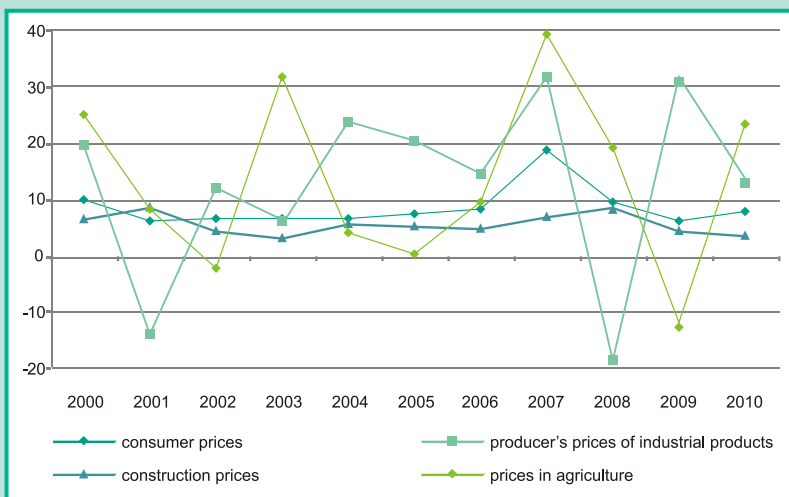
5.10 Index of freight tariffs by all types of transport

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
All types of freight transport	111,7	100,4	110,5	101,3	111,8
of which:	104,8	105,3	109,7	103,2	102,1
motor road	119,3	98,9	116,8	99,7	119,1
railroad	100,1	82,9	99,8	108,0	100,0
air	101,6	101,5	109,9	99,6	164,9
internal water	101,3	102,9	99,7	103,8	100,1
pipeline	101,3	102,9	99,7	99,6	164,9

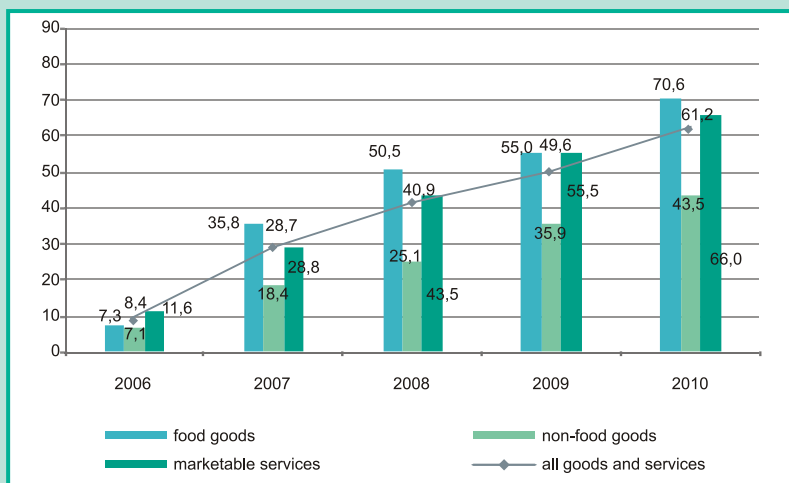
Indexes of prices and tariffs by sectors of economy

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



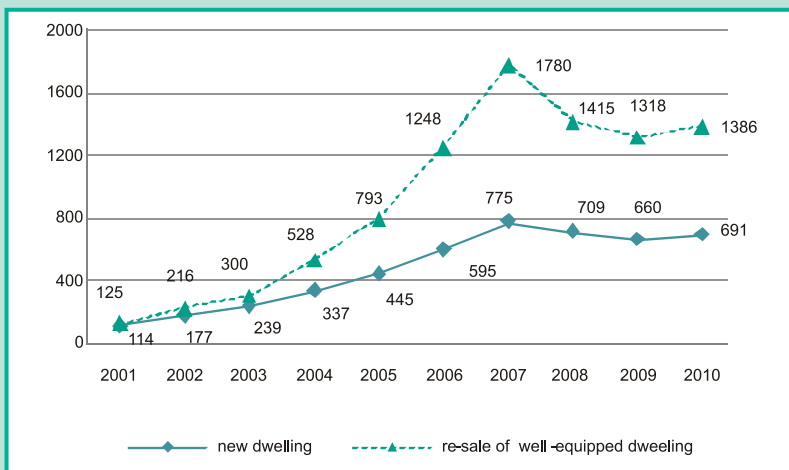
Changes of prices and tariffs for consumer goods and services

at the end of period, to December of 2005



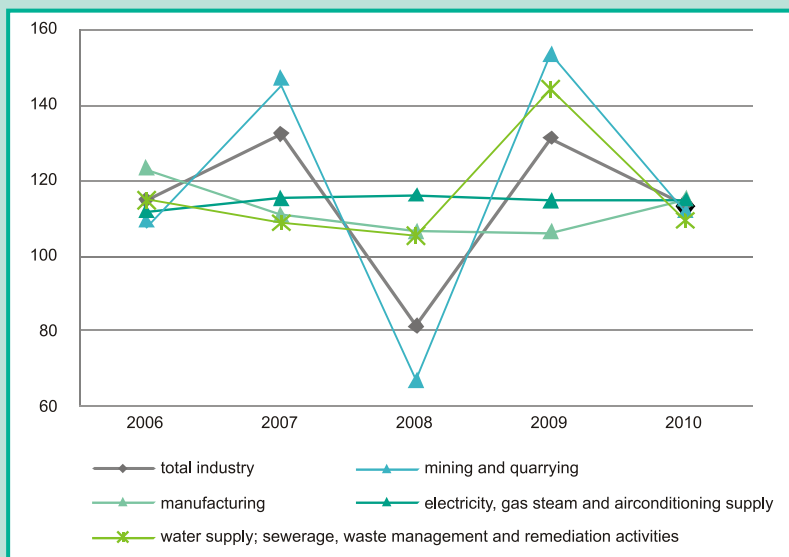
Changes of prices in the real estate market

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



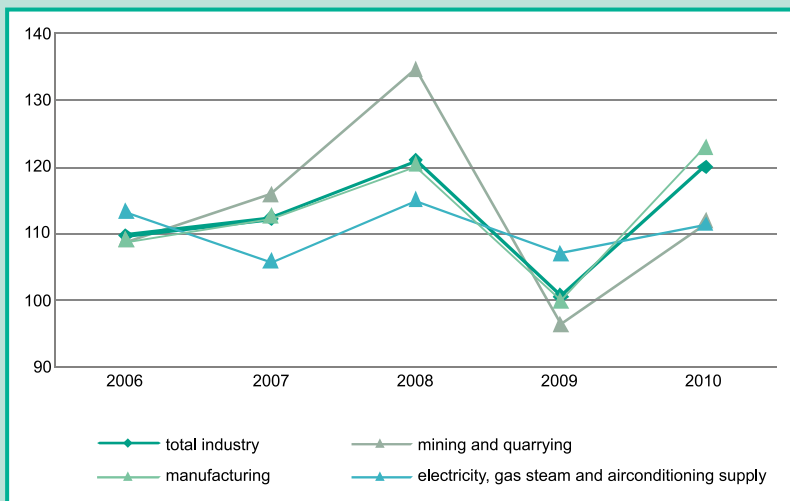
Enterprise-producers` price index for industrial products

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



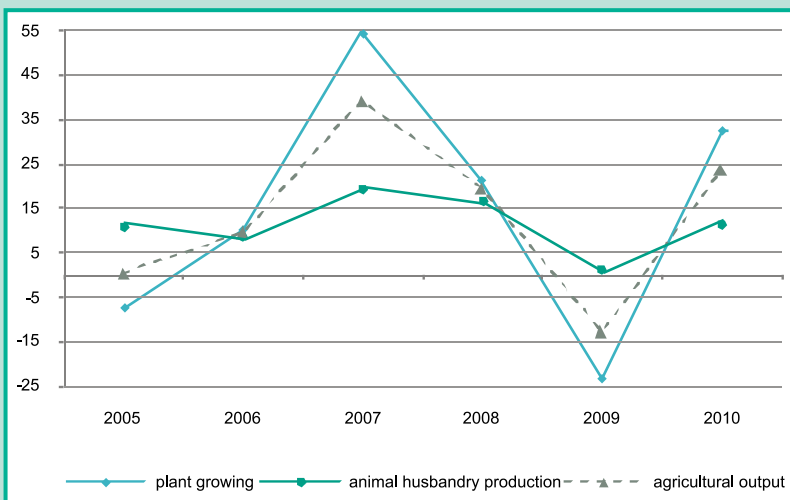
Purchase price index for productive and technical produce

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



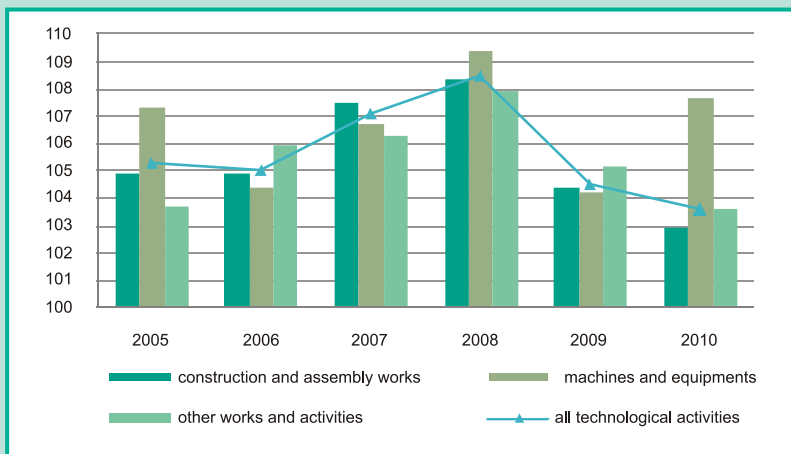
Price index of selling of agricultural products

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



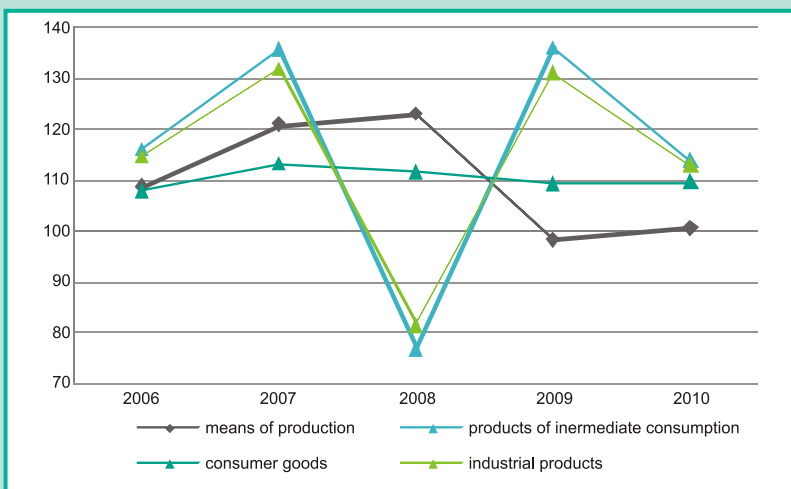
Price index in construction

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



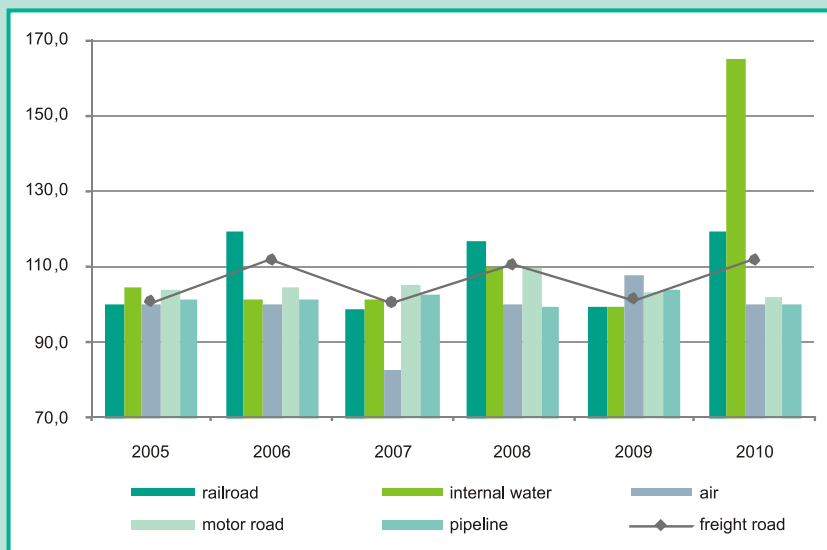
Producer's price index by groups of industrial products

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total land area (territory)	272,5	272,5	272,5	272,5	272,5
of which:					
lands of agricultural enterprises, organizations and citizens	85,3	87,1	89,3	92,0	93,4
lands of industry, transport and for other non-agricultural purposes	2,5	2,5	2,6	2,6	2,7
lands of especially protected territories	3,3	4,5	4,7	4,7	5,7
lands of forest stock	23,4	23,2	23,3	23,3	23,1
lands of water stock	3,7	4,0	4,0	4,1	4,1
lands of reserve	122,0	118,1	114,8	111,8	109,1

6.2 Availability of lands held by population

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Subsidiary plots:					
area, thsd. ha	212,5	262,9	257,8	263,5	239,5
number of families, thsd.	1 500,1	1 566,3	1 599,8	1 629,4	1 679,8
on average per one family, ha	0,14	0,17	0,16	0,16	0,14
Collective and individual gardens:					
area, thsd. ha	64,1	64,8	64,6	63,7	65,0
number of families, thsd.	540,9	531,8	535,9	533,9	541,0
on average per one family, ha	0,12	0,12	0,12	0,12	0,12
Collective and individual kitchen-gardens:					
area, thsd. ha	71,3	67,7	67,8	68,9	69,5
number of families, thsd.	589,9	564,9	548,1	554,4	554,3
on average per one family, ha	0,12	0,12	0,12	0,12	0,12

6.3 Forest stock by regions of the Republic of Kazakhstan

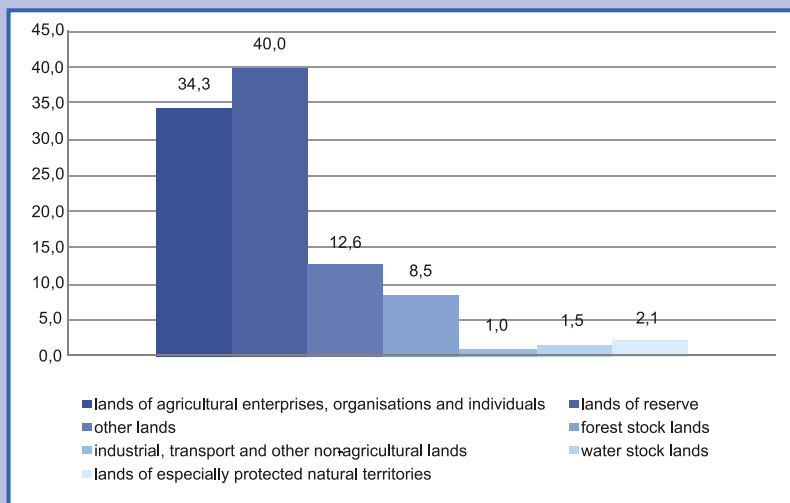
as of January 1, 2011

	Total forest area, thsd. ha	Forest content, percent
Republic of Kazakhstan	28 661,8	4,5
Akmolinskaya	986,4	2,5
Aktubinskaya	977,1	0,2
Almatinskaya	5 187,9	8,0
Atyrauskaya	164,8	0,1
Zapadno-Kazakhstanskaya	215,4	0,7
Zhambylskaya	4 450,7	15,3
Karagandinskaya	590,5	0,4

	Total forest area, thsd. ha	Forest content, percent
Kostanaiskaya	652,0	1,1
Kyzylordinskaya	6 671,2	13,6
Mangistauskaya	465,7	0,7
Yuzhno-Kazakhstanskaya	3 440,0	13,7
Pavlodarskaya	478,7	2,0
Severo-Kazakhstanskaya	687,6	5,4
Vostochno-Kazakhstanskaya	3 693,8	6,4

Allocation of available lands of the Republic of Kazakhstan by purposes

at the end of year 2010, as % 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 continuously, 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 facili-

ties, 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 pe-

riod 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

	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	bln. tenge			as % of total		
Total	13 872,2	17 326,1	22 036,3	100,0	100,0	100,0
of which:						
Fixed assets	11 477,7	13 943,0	17 630,0	82,8	80,5	80,0
including:						
goods producing branches	6 198,2	7 563,3	9 860,1	44,7	43,7	44,7

	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	bln. tenge			as % of total		
service rendering branches	5 279,4	6 379,7	7 769,9	38,1	36,8	35,3
Intangible assets	239,9	295,9	374,1	1,7	1,7	1,7
Commodity and material stocks	2 154,6	3 087,2	4 032,2	15,5	17,8	18,3
Memo:						
Households' property'	1 170,4	1 455,4	1 718,6	8,4	8,4	7,8

* The data have not been indexed.

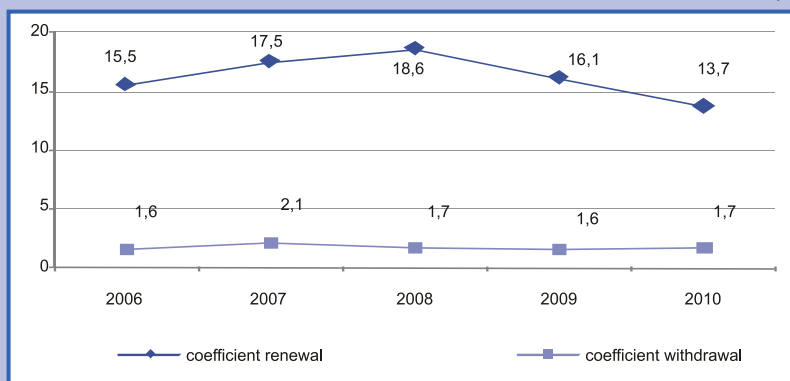
6.5 Fixed assets by type of ownership

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total fixed assets	11 477,7	13 943,0	17 630,1	22 359,2	26 396,8
of which by ownership types:					
state-owned	1 323,9	1 365,8	1 838,3	2 427,5	3 144,0
non-state	7 865,5	10 227,0	12 809,4	16 096,3	19 067,3
foreign	2 288,3	2 350,2	2 982,4	3 835,5	4 185,5

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 high-

lighting 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 pri-

mary 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 fac-

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

Principles of evaluation: In the SNA, valuation is made at 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 dif-

ference 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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Gross domestic product (GDP), mln. tenge	10 213 731,2	12 849 794,0	16 052 919,2	17 007 647,0	21 815 517,0
GDP, mln US dollars by official rate	81 003,5	104 853,5	133 440,7	115 306,1	148 052,4
Volume indices, as percent of previous year	110,7	108,9	103,3	101,2	107,3
Deflator, as percent of previous year	121,5	115,5	121,0	104,7	119,6
GDP per capita, tenge	667 211,6	829 865,3	1 024 175,1	1 056 803,5	1 336 465,9
GDP per capita, US dollars, by official rate	5 291,6	6 771,6	8 513,5	7 164,8	9 070,0
Volume index of GDP per capita, as percent of previous year	109,5	107,7	102,0	98,6	105,8
Dollar rate, tenge per 1 US dollar	126,09	122,55	120,30	147,5	147,3

6.7 Main indicators in the System of National Accounts

mln. tenge

	2006	2007	2008	2009
1. Gross domestic product as total of value added of branches				
Output at basic prices	20 036 064,2	24 236 034,5	29 795 141,5	30 746 805,5
Intermediate consumption	10 488 167,2	12 305 825,5	14 867 477,7	14 521 441,2
Gross value added at basic prices	9 547 897,0	11 930 209,0	14 927 663,8	16 225 364,3
Taxes on products and imports	674 739,3	929 628,3	1 138 840,4	808 272,1
Subsidies on products and imports (-)	8 905,1	10 043,3	13 585,0	25 989,4
Gross domestic product at market prices	10 213 731,2	12 849 794,0	16 052 919,2	17 007 647,0
2. Gross domestic product as total of incomes				
Compensation of employees	3 228 965,6	4 433 689,7	5 258 583,3	5 765 398,7
Taxes on production and imports	831 625,7	1 168 494,5	1 380 827,0	1 043 466,1
Subsidies on production and imports (-)	8 905,1	10 043,3	13 585,0	25 989,4
Consumption of fixed capital	1 422 050,5	1 744 054,1	2 124 974,3	2 382 550,8
Net operating surplus, net mixed income	4 739 994,5	5 513 599,0	7 302 119,6	7 816 231,4
Gross domestic product at market prices	10 213 731,2	12 849 794,0	16 052 919,2	17 007 647,0
3. Use of gross domestic product				
Final consumption expenditure	5 709 745,2	7 215 844,7	8 654 741,0	10 037 359,8
of which:				
households	4 547 334,5	5 641 240,9	6 871 432,2	7 912 607,0
government administration	1 039 845,9	1 420 406,3	1 665 617,4	1 983 589,3
among which:				
individual goods and services	509 734,9	681 635,5	794 674,3	1 004 501,4
collective goods and services	530 111,0	738 770,8	870 943,1	979 087,9
non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs)	122 564,8	154 197,5	117 691,4	141 163,5
Gross capital formation	3 462 535,7	4 565 107,7	4 415 593,7	5 002 725,3
of which:				
gross fixed capital formation	3 084 388,0	3 857 191,9	4 308 792,9	4 726 718,7
changes in inventories	378 147,7	707 915,8	106 800,8	276 006,6
net acquisition of valuables	...	...	...	...
Exports of goods and services	5 224 446,9	6 314 584,6	9 184 816,4	7 150 140,1
Imports of goods and services (-)	4 134 338,6	5 493 379,6	5 948 137,4	5 751 669,0
Statistical discrepancy	-48 658,0	247 636,6	-254 094,5	569 090,8
Gross domestic product at market prices	10 213 731,2	12 849 794,0	16 052 919,2	17 007 647,0
4. Actual final consumption	5 709 745,2	7 215 844,7	8 654 741,0	10 037 359,8
of which:				
households	5 179 634,2	6 477 073,9	7 783 797,9	9 058 271,9
among which:				
households final consumption expenditures	4 547 334,5	5 641 240,9	6 871 432,2	7 912 607,0
social transfers in kind	632 299,7	835 833,0	912 365,7	1 145 664,9
government administration	530 111,0	738 770,8	870 943,1	979 087,9

	2006	2007	2008	2009
5. Gross domestic product by sectors				
Gross value added at basic prices	9 547 897,0	11 930 209,0	14 927 663,8	16 765 046,1
of which by sectors:				
non-financial corporations	7 074 008,6	8 785 910,6	11 457 920,7	12 344 053,3
financial corporations	475 525,9	761 616,0	848 500,4	843 974,1
government administration	507 767,0	627 742,4	678 961,4	835 112,9
NPISHs	69 146,1	83 293,8	81 694,1	95 185,0
households	1 727 483,3	2 285 601,0	2 611 956,8	2 646 720,8
financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM) (-)	306 033,9	613 954,8	751 369,6	-539 681,8
Taxes on products and imports	674 739,3	929 628,3	1 138 840,4	808 272,1
Subsidies on products and imports (-)	8 905,1	10 043,3	13 585,0	25 989,4
Gross domestic product at market prices	10 213 731,2	12 849 794,0	16 052 919,2	17 007 647,0
6. Gross domestic product by production method				
Gross domestic product	10 213 731,2	12 849 794,0	16 052 919,2	17 007 647,0
Production of goods	4 581 092,4	5 575 678,4	7 314 681,0	7 581 731,1
Production of services	5 272 838,5	6 968 485,4	8 364 352,4	9 183 315,0
among which:				
FISIM (-)	-306 033,9	-613 954,8	-751 369,6	-539 681,8
Gross value added	9 547 897,0	11 930 209,0	14 927 663,8	16 225 364,3
Net taxes on products and imports	665 834,2	919 585,0	1 125 255,4	782 282,7
7. Main indicators in the SNA				
Gross domestic product	10 213 731,2	12 849 794,0	16 052 919,2	17 007 647,0
Primary income receivable from the rest of the world:	205 861,3	461 817,5	433 259,9	448 141,4
of which:				
compensation of employees	1 335,7	1 403,1	652,1	742,2
taxes on production and imports	-	-	-	-
property income	204 525,6	460 414,4	432 607,8	447 399,2
Primary income payable to the rest of the world	1 397 773,8	1 940 541,7	2 758 193,3	2 340 072,4
of which:				
compensation of employees	120 718,6	148 639,6	175 313,5	193 436,5
taxes on production and imports	-	-	-	-
property income	1 277 055,2	1 791 902,1	2 582 879,8	2 146 635,9
Gross national income	9 021 818,7	11 371 069,8	13 727 985,8	15 115 716,0
Consumption of fixed capital	1 422 050,5	1 744 054,1	2 124 974,3	2 382 550,8
Net national income	7 599 768,2	9 627 015,7	11 603 011,5	12 733 165,2
Current transfers receivable from the rest of the world	113 463,0	113 764,4	132 838,0	125 830,0
Current transfers payable to the rest of the world	265 394,1	375 114,6	251 218,6	259 656,5
Net national disposable income	7 447 837,1	9 365 665,5	11 484 630,9	12 599 338,7
Final consumption	5 709 745,2	7 215 844,7	8 654 741,0	10 037 359,8
Savings, net	1 738 091,9	2 149 820,8	2 829 889,9	2 561 978,9
Capital transfers from the rest of the world, receivable	13 458,6	10 704,9	10 214,5	13 555,2

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Capital transfers to the rest of the world, payable	9 374,1	14 976,6	11 746,6	18 421,0
Changes in net worth as a result of savings and capital transfers	1 742 176,4	2 145 549,1	2 828 357,8	2 557 113,1
Gross capital formation	3 462 535,7	4 565 107,7	4 415 593,7	5 002 725,3
Consumption of fixed capital	1 422 050,5	1 744 054,1	2 124 974,3	2 382 550,8
Net acquisition of non-produced non-financial assets	...	...	...	...
Statistical discrepancy	-48 658,0	247 636,6	-254 094,5	569 090,8
Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-)	-249 650,8	-923 141,1	791 832,9	-632 152,2

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							
2006	1 048 883,2	494 818,7	554 064,5	101 373,3	3 809,4	67 429,9	381 451,9
2007	1 173 568,1	456 567,4	717 000,7	129 196,7	5 911,3	94 582,1	487 310,6
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	110 074,9	643 247,2
Fishing, fish-breeding							
2006	11 146,4	3 881,1	7 265,3	1 392,0	101,5	621,9	5 149,9
2007	16 752,3	6 417,2	10 335,1	2 175,4	144,4	829,2	7 186,1
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							
2010	13 704 062,5	6 526 936,7	7 177 125,8	1 880 286,3	204 846,8	1 513 651,2	3 578 341,6
Mining							
2006	4 029 107,1	2 382 479,1	1 646 628,0	299 474,2	37 710,4	469 488,3	839 955,1
2007	4 725 118,2	2 790 356,0	1 934 762,2	344 613,9	57 575,0	572 782,2	959 791,1
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
Manufacturing							
2006	2 988 996,2	1 800 888,2	1 188 108,0	423 004,3	24 040,0	154 116,2	586 947,5
2007	3 631 000,0	2 154 352,4	1 476 647,6	551 380,2	37 757,1	192 810,9	694 699,4
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	1 212 165,5

	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
Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water							
2006	383 226,5	199 418,5	183 808,0	84 156,8	3 874,6	63 023,5	32 753,1
2007	463 304,9	239 588,7	223 716,2	110 439,3	5 790,1	84 609,0	22 877,8
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	33 284,4
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
Construction							
2006	2 201 630,8	1 200 412,2	1 001 218,6	337 767,7	17 845,2	59 481,7	586 124,0
2007	2 494 528,8	1 281 312,2	1 213 216,6	525 638,5	26 213,0	80 413,9	580 951,2
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	189 896,8	769 900,2
Trade, repair of motor vehicles, personal and households goods							
2006	2 042 829,9	878 089,5	1 164 740,4	516 191,1	21 920,9	83 030,8	543 597,6
2007	2 600 983,8	1 013 247,5	1 587 736,3	722 718,6	37 779,4	122 009,6	705 228,7
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
Hotels and restaurants							
2006	138 608,7	54 448,0	84 160,7	30 502,8	1 664,4	5 877,4	46 116,1
2007	176 177,3	61 703,1	114 474,2	46 315,6	2 651,4	7 341,2	58 166,0
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	82 695,7	1 100,9	17 411,8	87 727,0
Transport and communication							
2006	2 196 209,3	1 017 377,4	1 178 831,9	409 437,2	21 257,3	237 551,9	510 585,5
2007	2 685 200,8	1 203 564,6	1 481 636,2	514 106,9	30 825,9	258 588,5	678 114,9
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	22 427,0	294 253,3	765 907,5
Information and communication							
2010	940 592,7	265 358,5	675 234,2	250 378,8	6 438,4	119 683,7	298 733,3
Financial activities							
2006	689 637,2	214 111,3	475 525,9	95 083,8	6 170,7	13 915,3	360 356,1
2007	951 251,7	189 635,7	761 616,0	151 752,1	7 658,4	16 657,7	585 547,8
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

	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
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
Real estate activities, lease and services rendered to consumers							
2006	2 666 989,1	1 151 266,9	1 515 722,2	360 534,6	15 801,3	143 199,4	996 186,9
2007	3 212 129,5	1 315 888,0	1 896 241,5	537 653,5	21 895,1	181 242,4	1 155 450,5
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
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	286 117,8
Government administration							
2006	399 356,6	208 464,1	190 892,5	140 564,7	53,4	50 274,4	-
2007	557 470,6	307 723,8	249 746,8	195 441,8	78,6	54 226,4	-
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	166 229,0
Education							
2006	480 142,0	158 472,6	321 669,4	228 897,8	385,3	34 938,7	57 447,6
2007	637 077,3	218 144,5	418 932,8	329 628,7	551,5	26 133,9	62 618,7
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	967 417,8	263 237,2	704 180,6	519 160,6	1 050,1	46 012,1	137 957,8
Healthcare and social services							
2006	416 035,0	257 262,1	158 772,9	103 497,7	197,5	23 039,4	32 038,3
2007	477 826,8	264 469,9	213 356,9	150 743,2	391,8	29 396,7	32 825,2
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
Human health and social work activities							
2010	662 013,8	284 076,9	377 936,9	266 525,8	82,5	58 909,7	52 418,9
Arts, entertainment and recreation							
2010	146 736,5	15 935,4	130 801,1	82 043,6	297,0	14 146,9	34 313,5
Community, social and personal services							
2006	328 993,0	157 889,0	171 104,0	93 255,2	2 018,1	16 061,7	59 769,0
2007	415 515,6	184 367,5	231 148,1	117 040,4	3 582,1	22 430,4	88 095,2
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	0,0
Other service activities							
2010	280 057,1	79 249,5	200 807,6	107 486,3	942,0	11 845,7	80 533,5

	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
Services provided for keeping of households							
2006	14 273,2	2 854,6	11 418,6	3 832,4	36,5	-	7 549,7
2007	18 128,8	4 532,2	13 596,6	4 844,9	61,1	-	8 690,6
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	11 164,3
FISIM							
2006	-	306 033,9	-306 033,9	-	-	-	-306 033,9
2007	-	613 954,8	-613 954,8	-	-	-	-613 954,8
2008	-	-	-751 369,6	-	-	-	-751 369,6
2009	-	539 681,8	-539 681,8	-	-	-	-539 681,8
2010	-	466 859,4	-466 859,4	-	-	-	-
Gross value added							
2006	20 036 064,2	10 488 167,2	9 547 897,0	3 228 965,6	156 886,5	1 422 050,5	4 739 994,4
2007	24 236 034,5	12 305 825,5	11 930 209,0	4 433 689,7	238 866,2	1 744 054,1	5 513 599,0
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	35 939 778,6	14 823 887,6	20 649 031,6	-	-	-	-
Taxes on products and imports							
2006	-	-	674 739,3	-	-	-	-
2007	-	-	929 628,3	-	-	-	-
2008	-	-	1 138 840,4	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	808 272,1	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	1 226 970,2	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on products and imports (-)							
2006	-	-	8 905,1	-	-	-	-
2007	-	-	10 043,3	-	-	-	-
2008	-	-	13 585,0	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	25 989,4	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	60 484,8	-	-	-	-
Gross domestic product at market prices							
2006	-	-	10 213 731,2	-	-	-	-
2007	-	-	12 849 794,0	-	-	-	-
2008	-	-	16 052 919,2	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	17 007 647,0	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	21 815 517,0	-	-	-	-

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							
2006	541 678,1	243 280,5	298 397,6	40 539,3	952,7	23 038,5	233 867,1
2007	610 320,1	227 399,3	382 920,8	56 014,9	1 719,7	33 459,2	291 727,0
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	138 729,9	518,0	64 166,9	405 204,7
Fishing, fish-breeding							
2006	4 349,7	1 461,5	2 888,2	419,5	9,2	188,6	2 270,9
2007	9 529,3	3 773,6	5 755,7	781,9	25,9	375,8	4 572,1
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							
2006	143 348,7	42 444,9	100 903,8	23 919,6	1 122,2	4 611,5	71 250,5
2007	150 441,1	44 724,3	105 716,8	24 958,6	2 274,9	4 314,2	74 169,1
2008	134 123,3	39 030,3	95 093,0	30 471,9	3 208,5	4 347,4	57 065,2
2009	6 903,5	2 789,0	4 114,5	783,5	28,0	337,4	2 965,6
2010	146 969,0	62 779,9	84 189,1	27 991,1	1 310,6	13 567,9	41 319,5
Construction							
2006	341 185,4	163 086,6	178 098,8	39 083,8	568,6	8 014,4	130 432,0
2007	478 381,4	242 061,0	236 320,4	46 395,7	1 061,4	10 634,4	178 228,9
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
Trade, repair of motor vehicles, personal and households goods							
2006	247 387,3	100 266,8	147 120,5	68 206,0	469,7	-	78 444,8
2007	277 790,2	122 867,7	154 922,5	92 458,3	695,8	-	61 768,4
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	313 402,7	2 495,0	56 860,0	347 264,8
Hotels and restaurants							
2006	8 724,6	2 591,2	6 133,4	1 139,6	19,6	-	4 974,2
2007	17 776,4	3 217,5	14 558,9	6 660,6	65,4	-	7 832,9
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	14 328,8	190,8	3 017,0	15 200,6
Transport and communications							
2006	232 386,8	77 962,1	154 424,7	33 443,8	493,0	11 264,3	109 223,6
2007	634 996,0	295 908,1	339 087,9	38 775,2	1 523,0	27 812,8	270 976,9
2008	429 391,3	120 229,6	309 161,7	44 443,2	1 712,3	28 026,7	234 979,5

	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
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	207 492,7	6 963,6	91 366,4	237 816,3
Information and communication							
2010	7 487,9	2 059,2	5 428,7	2 013,0	51,8	962,2	2 401,7
Real estate activities, lease and services rendered to consumers							
2006	1 284 703,0	482 460,6	802 242,4	630,4	1 761,3	30 963,4	768 887,3
2007	1 570 384,8	570 738,1	999 646,7	1 478,2	2 689,8	38 562,0	956 916,7
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	139 287,4	7 529,2	108 719,4	1 124 723,2
Education							
2006	23 713,9	7 967,9	15 746,0	-	50,3	-	15 695,7
2007	29 283,2	8 902,1	20 381,1	-	91,5	-	20 289,6
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	195 945,9	53 101,4	142 844,5	105 312,8	213,0	9 333,7	27 985,0
Healthcare and social services							
2006	2 884,6	1 549,0	1 335,6	-	4,3	-	1 331,3
2007	4 062,2	2 542,9	1 519,3	-	6,8	-	1 512,5
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
Human health and social work activities							
2010	52 093,1	22 676,2	29 416,9	20 745,2	6,4	4 585,3	5 580,1
Arts, entertainment and recreation							
2010	4 452,9	414,1	4 038,8	2 533,3	9,2	436,8	1 059,5
Other public, social and personal services							
2006	15 555,1	6 781,4	8 773,7	1 889,7	28,0	-	6 856,0
2007	17 492,3	6 318,0	11 174,3	2 043,0	50,2	-	9 081,1
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	28 506,6	249,8	3 141,6	52 358,4
Services provided for keeping of households							
2006	14 273,2	2 854,6	11 418,6	3 832,4	36,5	-	7 549,7
2007	18 128,8	4 532,2	13 596,6	4 844,9	61,1	-	8 690,6
2008	17 774,5	4443,6	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	0,0	11 164,3
Total for branches							
2006	2 860 190,4	1 132 707,1	1 727 483,3	213 104,1	5 515,4	78 080,7	1 430 783,1
2007	3 818 585,8	1 532 984,8	2 285 601,0	274 411,3	10 265,5	115 158,4	1 885 765,8
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	112 549,2	2 331 948,4	3 780 600,8	1 072 188,6	21 526,3	377 085,0	2 342 300,9

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

	At current prices, mln. tenge	Volume index, in % to previ- ous year	Deflator	Share of branches of the economy in total volume of GDP, in %
Gross domestic product				
2006	10 213 731,2	110,7	121,5	100,0
2007	12 849 794,0	108,9	115,5	100,0
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
Production of goods				
2006	4 581 092,4	112,3	122,1	44,8
2007	5 575 678,4	108,1	112,6	43,4
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
Agriculture, hunting, forestry, fish-breeding				
2006	561 329,8	106,0	109,5	5,5
2007	727 335,8	108,9	119,0	5,7
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
Industry				
2006	3 018 544,0	107,3	124,4	29,5
2007	3 635 126,0	105,0	114,7	28,3
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
Construction				
2006	1 001 218,6	136,4	123,4	9,8
2007	1 213 216,6	116,9	103,7	9,4
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
Production of services				
2006	5 272 838,5	110,9	120,4	51,7
2007	6 968 485,4	113,2	116,7	54,3
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
Trade, repair of motor vehicles, personal and households goods				
2006	1 164 740,4	109,8	118,1	11,4
2007	1 587 736,3	112,8	120,8	12,4
2008	1 965 681,1	102,4	120,9	12,3
2009	2 076 034,1	97,8	108,0	12,2

	At current prices, min. tenge	Volume index, in % to previ- ous year	Deflator	Share of branches of the economy in total volume of GDP, in %
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles				
2010	2 834 219,3	113,5	120,6	13,0
Hotels and restaurants				
2006	84 160,7	110,1	112,4	0,8
2007	114 474,2	116,4	116,9	0,9
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
Transport				
2006	951 403,6	107,0	119,8	9,3
2007	1 160 169,3	107,7	113,2	9,0
2008	1 372 129,3	107,0	110,5	8,5
2009	1 408 764,3	97,3	105,5	8,3
Transportation and storage				
2010	1 750 835,6	107,4	114,6	8,0
Communication				
2006	227 428,3	130,4	112,6	2,2
2007	321 466,9	134,5	105,1	2,5
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
Financial activities				
2006	475 525,9	142,1	136,2	4,7
2007	761 616,0	152,1	105,3	5,9
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
Real estate activities, lease and services rendered to consumers				
2006	1 515 722,2	108,7	122,0	14,9
2007	1 896 241,5	105,9	118,1	14,8
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
Government administration				
2006	190 892,5	104,6	115,6	1,9
2007	249 746,8	103,8	126,0	1,9
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

	At current prices, min. tenge	Volume index, in % to previ- ous year	Deflator	Share of branches of the economy in total volume of GDP, in %
Administrative and support service activities				
2010	419 847,0	119,2	99,1	1,9
Professional, scientific and technical activities				
2010	841 846,1	108,6	109,6	3,9
Education				
2006	321 669,4	104,5	116,8	3,1
2007	418 932,8	103,4	126,0	3,3
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
Healthcare and social services				
2006	158 772,9	103,6	118,0	1,6
2007	213 356,9	102,7	130,8	1,7
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
Community, social and personal services				
2006	171 104,0	108,3	116,3	1,7
2007	231 148,1	112,6	120,0	1,8
2008	282 265,6	103,6	111,4	1,7
2009	320 252,4	98,7	120,7	1,9
Arts, entertainment and recreation				
2010	130 801,1	124,7	102,9	0,6
Other service activities				
2010	200 807,6	123,7	114,1	0,9
Services provided for keeping of households				
2006	11 418,6	80,4	136,8	0,1
2007	13 596,6	97,3	122,4	0,1
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
Total for branches				
2006	9 853 930,9	111,6	121,2	96,5
2007	12 544 163,8	110,8	114,9	97,7
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
FISIM				
2006	-306 033,9	153,1	120,6	-3,0
2007	-613 954,8	174,1	115,2	-4,8
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

	At current prices, min. tenge	Volume index, in % to previous year	Deflator	Share of branches of the economy in total volume of GDP, in %
Gross value added				
2006	9 547 897,0	110,6	121,2	93,5
2007	11 930 209,0	108,8	114,8	92,9
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
Taxes on products and import				
2006	674 739,3	112,5	126,4	6,6
2007	929 628,3	110,2	125,0	7,2
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
Subsidies on products and import				
2006	8 905,1	110,9	119,3	0,1
2007	10 043,3	110,9	101,7	0,1
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

6.11 Gross domestic product by final expenditure

at current prices, min. tenge

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Final consumption expenditure	5 709 745,2	7 215 844,7	8 654 741,0	10 037 359,8	12 151 301,2
of which:					
households	4 547 334,5	5 641 240,9	6 871 432,2	7 912 607,0	9 602 032,8
general government	1 039 845,9	1 420 406,3	1 665 617,4	1 983 589,3	2 358 768,9
among which:					
individual goods and services	509 734,9	681 635,5	794 674,3	1 004 501,4	1 233 332,4
collective services	530 111,0	738 770,8	870 943,1	979 087,9	1 125 436,5
non-profit institutions serving households	122 564,8	154 197,5	117 691,4	141 163,5	190 499,5
Gross capital formation	3 462 535,7	4 565 107,7	4 415 593,7	5 002 725,3	5 476 992,0
of which:					
gross fixed capital formation	3 084 388,0	3 857 191,9	4 308 792,9	4 726 718,7	5 248 757,7
changes in inventories	378 147,7	707 915,8	106 800,8	276 006,6	228 234,3
Net export	1 090 108,3	821 205,0	3 236 679,0	1 398 471,1	3 215 699,0
Exports of goods and services	5 224 446,9	6 352 917,0	9 184 816,4	7 150 140,1	9 588 973,2
Imports of goods and services (-)	4 134 338,6	5 493 379,6	5 948 137,4	5 751 669,0	6 373 274,2
Statistical discrepancy	-48 658,0	209 304,2	-254 094,5	569 090,8	803 673,8
Gross domestic product at market prices	10 213 731,2	12 849 794,0	16 052 919,2	17 007 647,0	21 815 517,0

* Here and further are operative data.

6.12 Actual final consumption

at current prices, mln. tenge

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Actual final consumption	5 709 745,2	7 215 844,7	8 654 741,0	10 037 359,8	12 151 301,2
of which:					
households	5 179 634,2	6 477 073,9	7 783 797,9	9 058 271,9	11 025 864,7
among which:					
households final consumption expenditures	4 547 334,5	5 641 240,9	6 871 432,2	7 912 607,0	9 602 032,8
social transfers in kind	632 299,7	835 833,0	912 365,7	1 145 664,9	1 423 831,9
government administration	530 111,0	738 770,8	870 943,1	979 087,9	1 125 436,5

6.13 Structure of gross domestic product by final uses

as percent to total

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Final consumption expenditure	55,7	57,1	53,0	61,0	58,2
of which:					
households	44,3	44,7	42,2	42,6	48,1
general government	10,2	11,2	10,1	10,0	12,1
among which:					
individual goods and services	5,0	5,4	4,9	4,9	6,1
collective services	5,2	5,8	5,2	5,1	6,0
non-profit institutions serving households	1,2	1,2	0,7	0,6	0,8
Gross capital formation, total	33,7	36,1	27,2	27,0	30,5
gross fixed capital formation	30,1	30,5	26,5	26,3	28,8
changes in inventories	3,6	5,6	0,7	0,7	1,7
Net exports	10,6	6,8	19,8	19,8	8,5
Exports of goods and services	50,9	50,3	56,5	56,2	43,5
Imports of goods and services	40,3	43,5	36,7	36,4	35,0
Statistical discrepancy	-0,5	1,7	-1,3	-1,9	3,7
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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Final consumption expenditure, total	111,6	111,4	104,8	100,7	109,4
of which:					
households	112,7	110,9	106,3	100,6	110,9
government administration	107,3	114,0	102,6	101,0	102,7
among which:					
individual goods and services	109,1	115,5	101,8	102,9	104,9
collective services	105,6	112,7	103,4	99,3	100,3
non-profit institutions serving households	107,3	107,5	71,7	105,2	116,3
Gross capital formation	131,7	123,4	87,2	102,3	102,1
of which:					
gross fixed capital formation	129,7	117,3	101,0	99,2	103,8
Exports of goods and services	106,5	109,0	100,9	88,4	101,9
Imports of goods and services	112,2	125,8	88,7	84,0	100,9
Gross domestic product	110,7	108,9	103,3	101,2	107,0

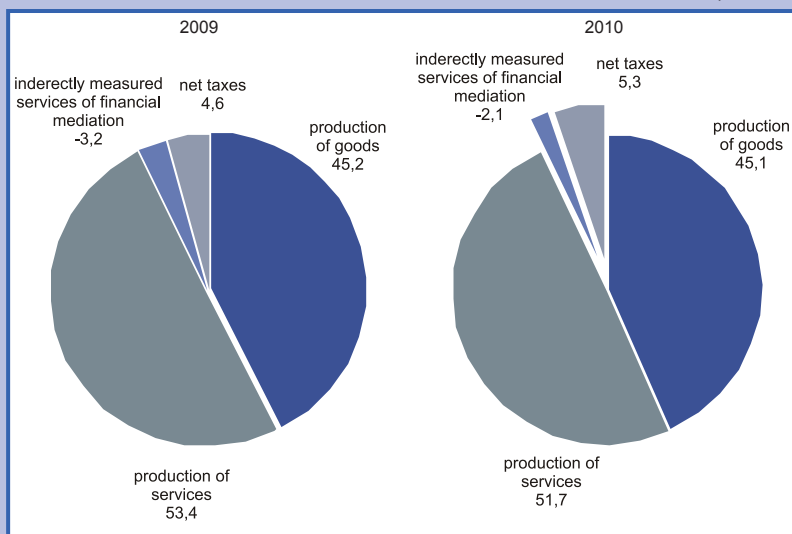
6.15 Composite demand, composite supply

mln. tenge

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Composite demand	14 396 727,8	18 133 869,4	22 230 552,3	22 190 225,2	27 217 266,4
Domestic demand	9 172 280,9	11 780 952,4	13 040 267,9	15 040 085,1	17 628 293,2
a) actual final consumption					
individual	5 709 745,2	7 215 844,7	8 624 674,2	10 037 359,8	12 151 301,2
collective	5 179 634,2	6 477 073,9	7 783 797,9	9 058 271,9	11 025 864,7
b) gross capital formation					
individual	530 111,0	738 770,8	840 876,3	979 087,9	1 125 436,5
collective	3 462 535,7	4 565 107,7	4 415 593,7	5 002 725,3	5 476 992,0
Exports	5 224 446,9	6 352 917,0	9 190 284,4	7 150 140,1	9 588 973,2
Composite supply	14 348 069,8	18 343 173,6	22 015 543,4	22 759 316,0	28 020 940,2
GDP	10 213 731,2	12 849 794,0	16 052 919,2	17 007 647,0	21 647 666,0
Imports	4 134 338,6	5 493 379,6	5 962 624,2	5 751 669,0	6 373 274,2
Statistical discrepancy	-48 658,0	209 304,2	-215 008,9	569 090,8	803 673,8

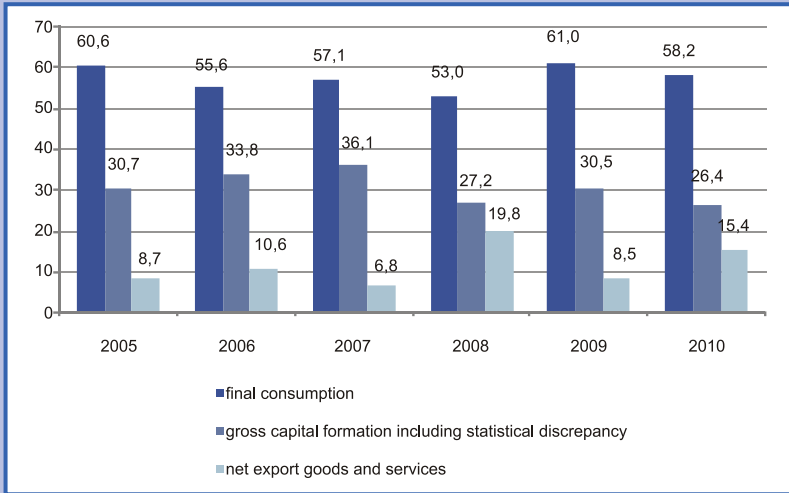
Structure of gross domestic product by production

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 work-stock 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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Fixed assets put into operation	1 452 578	1 519 892	2 462 516	2 614 462	3 314 988
Fixed capital investment	2 824 523	3 392 122	4 210 878	4 585 298	4 653 528
Investment in dwelling construction	368 354	490 375	468 039	310 848	335 655

6.17 Fixed capital investment by type of ownership

mln. tenge

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Fixed capital investment	2 824 523	3 392 122	4 210 878	4 585 298	4 653 528
of which:					
state	385 686	555 830	813 337	851 452	1 036 774
private	1 687 784	1 933 319	2 302 592	2 307 747	2 239 306
foreign	751 053	902 973	1 094 949	1 426 099	1 377 448

6.18 Sources of financing fixed capital investment

mln. tenge

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	2 824 523	3 392 122	4 210 878	4 585 298	4 653 528
of which:					
republican budget	308 537	433 405	604 711	712 441	834 721
local budget	61 670	102 984	183 590	154 892	180 505
own funds	1 600 898	1 656 142	1 706 104	1 491 433	1 895 953
foreign investment	569 407	622 512	1 064 839	1 697 493	1 240 887
other loan proceeds	284 011	577 079	651 634	529 039	501 462

6.19 Fixed capital investment by use way

mln. tenge

	2006	2007	2008
Total	2 824 523	3 392 122	4 210 878
of which:			
Agriculture, hunting and forestry industry	47 143	55 973	77 772
Fishing, fish breeding	149	164	165
Industry	1 332 744	1 600 317	1 686 296
of which:			
mining	910 870	1 097 165	1 066 245
manufacturing	313 579	322 662	363 040
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	108 295	180 490	257 011
Construction	105 936	54 668	55 064
Trade; repair of motor vehicles and home goods	123 068	84 946	103 205
Hotels and restaurants	25 836	33 972	31 703
Transport and communications	391 289	526 089	874 084
Financial activity	29 882	62 304	47 395
Real estate activities, renting and services rendered to enterprises	575 949	730 525	934 757
Public administration	41 322	40 694	60 527
Education	39 408	65 117	137 622
Health and social services	47 707	53 175	86 981
Community, social and personal service activities	64 090	84 178	115 307

Continued

	2009*	2010*
Total	4 585 298	4 653 528
of which:		
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	77 544	83 586
Industry	2 248 899	2 586 800
of which:		
mining and quarrying	1 493 091	1 651 953
manufacturing	377 912	413 146
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	232 117	335 424
water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	145 779	186 277
Construction	44 248	55 482
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	108 447	96 273
Transportation and storage	967 724	734 505
Accommodation and food service activities	31 160	26 348
Information and communication	78 854	59 119
Financial and insurance activities	33 711	45 826
Real estate activities	359 072	382 757
Professional, scientific and technical activities	223 266	123 385
Administrative and support service activities	10 905	42 889
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	58 360	32 826
Education	145 302	140 619
Human health and social work activities	111 365	154 900
Arts, entertainment and recreation	79 285	84 502
Other service activities	7 156	3 711

* Kinds of economic activities are presented according to old classifier OKED (OKED - the General Classifier of all kinds of Economic Activities)

6.20 Fixed capital investment by industrial branches

mln. tenge

	2006	2007	2008
Total industry	1 332 744	1 600 317	1 686 296
of which:			
Mining	910 870	1 097 165	1 066 245
of which:			
mining of coal and lignite, extraction of peat	12 194	15 596	42 258
extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas; incidental service activities	784 042	919 706	830 092
mining of uranium and thorium ores	22 835	54 745	41 053
mining of metallic ores	82 279	95 829	134 735
other branches of mining	9 520	11 289	18 107
Manufacturing	313 579	322 662	363 040
of which:			
manufacture of food products including beverages	50 915	55 686	46 389
manufacture of tobacco products	2 156	2 991	3 232
manufacture of textile products	6 256	3 116	359
manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	435	437	179

Continued

	2006	2007	2008
manufacture of leather, products of leather and manufacture of footwear	1 669	1 273	116
manufacture of wood and wood products and cork, excl. furniture	2 609	988	2 245
manufacture of paper and paperboard	1 926	5 801	10 267
publishing, printing and reproduction of information media	4 883	2 552	3 333
manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and processing of nuclear materials	45 248	38 928	42 538
chemical industry	15 947	10 048	8 007
production of rubber and plastic products	5 469	3 711	3 565
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	34 461	44 531	60 338
metallurgy industry	118 218	128 941	138 060
manufacture of fabricated metallic products	5 360	5 412	19 320
manufacture of machinery and equipment	6 249	7 845	7 124
manufacture of office and computing machinery	129	92	484
manufacture of electrical machinery and equipment	2 852	2 570	2 093
manufacture of radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus	1 369	2 356	3 222
manufacture of medical, precision and optical instruments, watches and clocks	637	619	310
manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	439	1 014	388
manufacture of other transport equipment	3 470	3 021	6 612
manufacture of furniture and other produce n.e.c.	1 083	325	667
treatment of repeated raw materials	1 796	404	4 192
Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	108 295	180 491	257 011
of which:			
production and distribution of electricity	48 529	69 335	109 465
production and distribution of gaseous fuel	5 408	20 645	33 105
steam and hot water supply	26 021	41 701	47 006
collection, purification and distribution of water	28 337	48 810	67 435

Continued

	2009*	2010*
Total industry	2 248 899	2 586 800
of which:		
Mining and quarrying	1 493 091	1 651 953
of which:		
mining of coal and lignite	40 298	27 279
extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	895 629	1 259 123
mining of metallic ores	170 196	152 023
other branches of mining	6 712	8 845
technical service of mining activities	380 256	204 683
Manufacturing	377 912	413 146
of which:		
manufacture of food products	31 107	39 772
manufacture of beverages products	17 440	8 986
manufacture of tobacco products	1 607	7 670
manufacture of textile products	10 739	10 070

Continued

	2009*	2010*
manufacture of clothes	719	1 032
manufacture of leather, products of leather	344	498
manufacture of wooden and cork products, except furniture; manufacture of products from straws and materials for weaving	4 717	449
manufacture of paper and paperboard	987	731
publication, printing and reproduction of information media publication and reproduction recorded materials	3 826	3 222
manufacture of coke and petroleum products	25 173	36 235
manufacture of chemical industry	31 602	21 556
manufacture of pharmaceutical products	2 239	1 071
production of rubber and plastic products	2 717	4 605
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	55 526	51 295
metallurgy industry	160 322	195 494
manufacture of fabricated metallic products except machinery and equipment	5 542	5 609
manufacture of computing machinery, electronic and optical products	309	984
manufacture of electrical equipment	1 804	4 750
manufacture of machinery and equipment not included in other groupings не включенные в другие группировки	3 428	6 102
manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	828	632
manufacture of other transport equipment	150	3 044
manufacture of furniture	608	523
manufacture of other products	54	546
Repair and installation of cars and equipment	16 124	8 270
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	232 117	335 424
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	145 779	186 277
of which:		
Gathering, treating and distribution of water	127 370	161 594
Sewere system, production and distribution of gaseous fuel	12 901	21 374
Gathering, processing and waste disposal; waste recycling	4 464	2 998
recultivation and other services in the waste disposal field	1 044	311

* Kinds of economic activities are presented according to old classifier OKED (OKED - the General Classifier of all kinds of Economic Activities)

6.21 Commissioning of fixed assets by branches of national economy

mln. tenge

	2006	2007	2008
Total	1 452 578	1 519 892	2 462 516
of which:			
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	21 259	5 097	59 884
Fishing, fish breeding	171	3	39
Industry	654 062	758 438	1 157 596

Continued

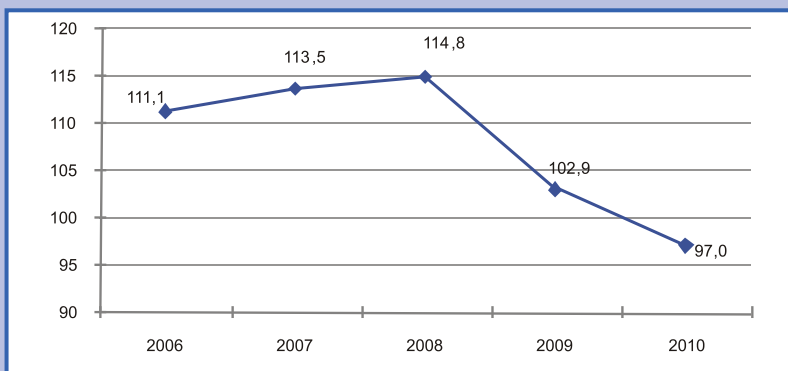
	2006	2007	2008
of which:			
mining	408 658	553 645	786 313
manufacturing	182 222	154 617	261 444
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	63 182	50 176	109 839
Construction	44 861	4 030	61 848
Trade, repair of motor vehicles and personal and household goods	77 826	44 432	76 016
Hotels and restaurants	16 748	20 662	28 384
Transport and communications	273 802	208 254	349 620
Financial intermediation	5 648	2 323	32 273
Real estate, renting and business activities	291 181	366 170	503 631
Public administration	15 115	16 927	31 944
Education	16 786	26 347	67 100
Health and social services	9 122	41 236	35 781
Other community, social and personal services	25 997	25 973	58 400

Continued

	2009*	2010*
Total	2 614 462	3 314 988
of which:		
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	63 015	66 441
Industry	1 076 837	1 216 279
of which:		
mining and quarrying	639 442	669 462
manufacturing	216 647	354 325
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	159 923	132 403
water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	60 825	60 089
Construction	35 959	47 855
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	133 859	73 993
Transportation and storage	403 778	926 740
Accommodation and food service activities	47 590	23 439
Information and communication	66 081	57 900
Financial and insurance activities	21 483	43 484
Real estate activities	485 349	487 553
Professional, scientific and technical activities	35 869	35 941
Administrative and support service activities	8 049	24 045
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	32 763	12 463
Education	102 778	128 777
Human health and social work activities	51 288	118 457
Arts, entertainment and recreation	43 409	46 143
Other service activities	6 355	5 478

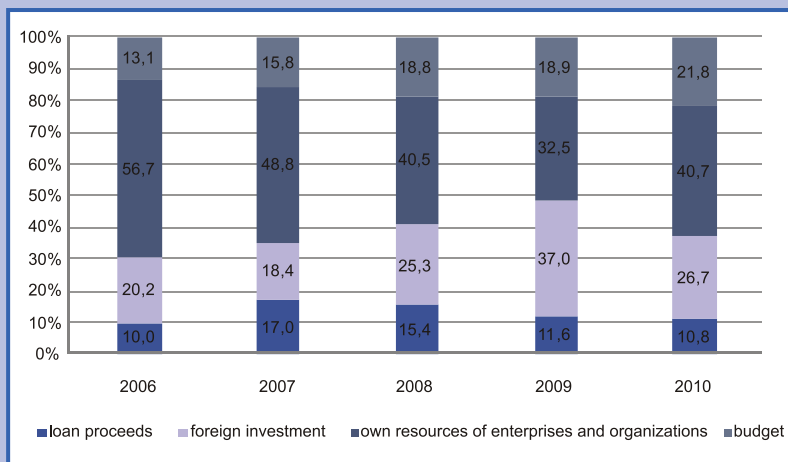
* Kinds of economic activities are presented according to old classifier OKED (OKED - the General Classifier of all kinds of Economic Activities)

Investment in fixed capital



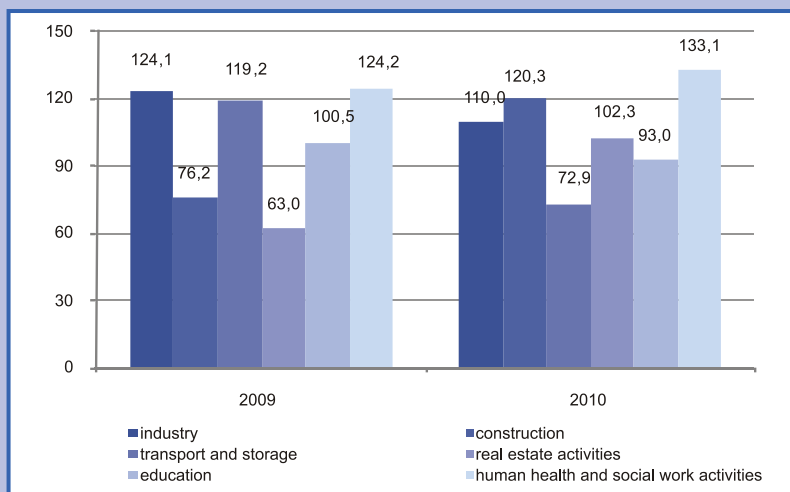
Structure of investment in fixed capital by sources of financing

as percent of total



Structure of fixed capital investment by types of economic activity

as percent of previous year



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.

6.22 Gross direct investment supply in the Republic of Kazakhstan by countries*

mln. US dollars

	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	18 453,7	19 809,6	18 428,8	17 353,4
among which CIS ²⁾	802,1	887,5	1 055,5	702,4
of which countries:				
Australia	0,9	1,4	5,2	0,1
Austria	2 344,7	133,2	159,6	-125,6
Azerbaijan	1,5	5,3	2,0	7,3
Bahamas	14,0	0,0	-27,6	13,8
Barbados	38,6	20,5	64,8	-15,3
Belarus	4,7	14,4	27,0	41,8
Belize	14,0	-30,5	2,3	19,4

	2007	2008	2009	2010
Belgium	5,1	40,9	44,3	382,2
Bermudas (Brit.)	21,7	36,1	149,3	90,1
Bulgaria	0,5	0,0	0,0	2,0
Great Britain	909,3	1 797,2	958,1	1 025,7
Hungary	2,5	6,8	7,8	0,3
Virgin Islands (Brit.)	2 465,0	1 590,9	1 179,1	712,5
Virgin Islands (USA)	0,7	0,0	0,0	1,3
Germany	181,3	321,7	281,7	190,8
Gibraltar (Brit.)	53,4	6,6	57,4	30,7
Hong Kong (Siangan)	1,7	63,7	-0,7	9,4
Garnsy Island	2,9	0,2	61,2	129,1
Denmark	6,2	2,4	4,0	3,6
Jersey Island	1,6	25,6	1,8	0,2
Israel	2,5	31,6	-83,8	117,6
India	0,7	0,3	0,2	23,9
Jordan	0,3	0,4	0,2	3,5
Iran	20,3	23,1	21,3	18,2
Spain	9,8	23,5	15,3	29,7
Italy	517,3	693,1	653,0	609,8
Canada	314,1	944,8	582,4	436,5
Cyprus	80,0	124,9	55,1	273,1
China	358,2	692,4	708,7	1 221,6
Kyrgyz Republic	1,4	2,8	8,2	3,5
Latvia	14,1	8,7	3,4	1,3
Liberia	403,6	486,8	602,4	289,7
Lebanon	-42,2	0,0	0,0	0,0
Lithuania	1,0	3,1	1,3	0,5
Liechtenstein	37,6	5,2	11,2	4,8
Luxembourg	69,3	-33,5	6,5	4,5
Mauritius	1,1	11,2	15,7	-12,4
Malaysia	0,2	0,0	0,0	0,5
Marshall Islands (USA)	3,2	1,4	0,2	14,7
Maine Island	-0,5	0,0	10,0	0,0
Netherlands	3 147,9	4 349,4	6 146,4	5 762,7
Norway	1,1	1,3	2,1	5,4
United Arab Emirates	6,2	6,6	370,6	93,8
Panama	175,3	4,4	-33,4	85,3
Poland	25,2	17,9	11,3	9,2
Korea Republic (South)	232,3	883,3	148,0	261,8
Moldova Republic	1,0	3,5	2,4	-1,8
Russian Federation	785,3	851,4	573,9	634,6
Romania	87,6	142,9	87,9	214,1
Seychelles	29,0	4,5	30,2	-15,8
Saint Keats and Nevis	3,7	0,9	0,0	3,1
Singapore	0,6	24,3	18,0	91,0
Slovak Republic	0,4	0,8	0,1	0,4
USA	2 462,1	2 059,5	1 910,6	425,1
Tajikistan	6,3	0,0	0,0	0,0

Continued

	2007	2008	2009	2010
Tunisia	0,3	0,3	0,0	0,0
Turkmenistan	-0,1	0,1	0,2	0,0
Turkey	337,5	183,6	80,3	62,5
Uzbekistan	0,4	0,4	0,3	12,9
Ukraine	1,6	9,6	0,0	4,0
Finland	4,2	6,3	2,2	3,8
France	1 022,6	1 203,8	1 308,9	1 507,6
Czech Republic	1,1	47,1	-0,9	15,7
Switzerland	633,2	143,9	449,3	479,4
Sweden	4,6	-0,1	33,0	89,5
Estonia	6,0	3,7	3,6	0,8
Japan	405,3	456,3	570,3	603,3
Other countries	1 104,0	1 310,0	1 198,9	1 366,6
International organizations	68,2	7,2	65,1	10,1

** Here and further – an acquisition of Kazakhstan joint-stock capital's part from residents by non-residents, selling of Kazakhstan joint-stock capital's part by non-residents, re-invested income, foundation of other capital.*

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

mln. US dollars

	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	18 453,7	19 809,6	18 428,8	17 353,0
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	-24,9	32,5	58,1	13,0
agriculture, hunting, forestry and related service activities	-41,4	10,8	5,8	6,2
Mining	5 390,6	3 104,4	4 540,6	3 602,1
mining of coal and lignite, extraction of peat	-0,7	29,5	-11,4	47,9
extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	5 049,9	2 622,7	4 001,1	2 713,4
mining of uranium ore	148,9	198,4	202,4	233,7
mining of metal ores	188,0	148,7	346,6	554,3
other branches of mining	4,5	105,1	1,9	52,8
Manufacturing	1 061,3	1 756,6	1 444,6	2 051,2
processing of agricultural products	63,0	125,0	163,0	115,4
textile and sewing products	2,1	-2,1	-0,1	10,7
manufacture of leather, products of leather and manufacture of footwear	0,3	2,8	8,9	13,7
manufacture of wood, publishing and printing	73,0	92,3	7,5	8,3
manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and processing of nuclear materials	-189,9	29,7	37,8	-58,9
chemical industry	11,9	34,4	44,3	34,5
production of rubber and plastic products	25,4	10,0	10,3	10,5
manufacture of other non-metallic products	45,8	118,3	89,3	20,8
metallurgical industry and metal treatment	821,3	1 192,6	949,9	1 770,3
ferrous metallurgy	23,3	446,0	347,6	475,3
non-ferrous metallurgy	779,0	731,1	586,7	1 277,5

	2007	2008	2009	2010
manufacture of fabricated metal products	19,0	15,5	15,6	17,6
manufacture of machinery and equipment	0,2	2,6	17,3	9,8
manufacture of electrical and electronic equipment	53,9	96,6	97,1	93,6
manufacture of transportation equipment	149,7	45,0	17,2	12,6
other industries	4,6	9,4	2,2	9,8
Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	36,6	134,5	-513,5	101,5
Construction	478,8	448,2	242,3	621,1
Trade, repair of motor vehicles and personal and household goods	1 237,3	824,1	1 064,0	1 107,6
Hotels and restaurants	49,2	34,3	80,2	17,7
Transport and communications	181,8	262,1	168,4	444,8
land transport	39,7	49,4	21,0	-4,1
transportation via pipelines	36,6	35,3	10,2	-10,8
water transport	0,9	2,2	1,1	41,3
air transport	2,3	1,9	0,8	0,2
auxiliary transport activity	150,7	76,0	54,1	61,2
post and telecommunications	-11,8	132,6	91,4	346,3
telecommunications	-14,5	131,7	90,6	345,4
Financial activity	2 964,5	2 245,2	614,6	287,7
monetary intermediation	2 720,1	966,5	402,9	74,2
other financial intermediation	236,9	1 263,2	199,5	203,1
insurance	1,3	5,1	1,2	2,8
activities auxiliary to financial intermediation and insurance	6,2	10,4	10,9	7,6
Real estate, renting and business activities	6 980,4	7 941,1	10 691,4	8 768,4
real estate	70,2	45,7	1 212,1	- 1 119,2
renting without operator	39,8	1,0	349,4	73,9
computer and related activities	7,3	7,5	8,5	10,4
research and development	0,1	3,4	16,1	-0,3
services rendered mainly to the enterprises	6 863,0	7 883,5	9 105,3	9 803,7
legal, accounting, book keeping activities and management consultancy	142,4	149,4	100,4	199,9
geological and prospecting activity	6 642,9	7 565,2	8 870,6	9 455,2
Education, health and social work	-0,9	65,6	4,3	63,0

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.

6.24 Sources of financing internal expenses for research and development

mln. tenge

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
External expenses for research and development, total	35 594,9	37 147,4	44 596,2	49 028,7	46 079,6
among which:					
internal expenditure for research and development	24 799,9	26 835,5	34 761,6	38 988,7	33 466,8
external expenditure for research and development	10 795,0	10 311,9	9 834,5	10 039,9	12 612,8

6.25 Number of organizations engaged in research and development

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Scientific organizations - total	437	438	421	414	424

6.26 Number of employees engaged in research and development

persons

	Total*	among which:		
		researchers and technicians	support personnel	others
Total				
2006	26 286	13 685	3 214	2 664
2007	24 309	12 814	2 824	2 136
2008	22 026	11 946	2 349	2 009
2009	20 640	11 246	2 366	2 181
2010	21 442	11 948	2 754	2 319
among them those having academic degree of:				
Doctor of science				
2006	1 779	1 157	-	-
2007	1 722	1 166	-	-
2008	1 818	1 191	-	-
2009	1 340	1 338	2	-
2010	1 347	1 341	2	4
Candidate of science				
2006	5 174	3 147	-	-
2007	4 854	3 058	-	-
2008	4 697	2 861		
2009	2 756	2 735	9	12
2010	3 041	3 012	10	19

* Including professors and associates who performed research and technical works along with educational activity.

6.27 Number of research specialists and scientific and pedagogic workers engaged in research and development by sectors of activity

persons

	Total	among them those having academic degree of	
		doctor of science	candidate of science
Total			
2006	19 127	1 779	5 174
2007	18 059	1 722	4 854
2008	22 026	1 818	4 697
2009	20 640	1 340	2 756
2010	21 442	1 341	3 012
of which:			
state sector			
2006	6 573	689	1 708
2007	5 243	574	1 442
2008	6 674	468	1 046
2009	6 255	389	975
2010	6 557	401	981

	Total	among them those having academic degree of	
		doctor of science	candidate of science
business sector			
2006	2 571	94	309
2007	2 867	114	333
2008	4 525	95	297
2009	3 694	142	332
2010	3 749	132	376
higher education sector			
2006	9 791	983	3 123
2007	9 753	1 019	3 039
2008	10 480	1 230	3 298
2009	9 384	716	1 279
2010	5 232	702	1 445
private non-commercial sector			
2006	192	13	34
2007	196	15	40
2008	347	35	57
2009	1 307	93	170
2010	1 483	106	210

6.28 Number of organizations engaged in high scientific personnel training

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Number of organizations with postgraduate course	142	142	106	102	49
of which:					
research organizations	70	70	45	37	7
higher education establishments	72	72	61	65	42
Number of organizations with postgraduate course	71	69	62	42	46
of which:					
research organizations	37	36	33	8	1
higher education establishments	34	33	29	34	45

6.29 Number and admission of post-graduates and post-graduates with advanced education completed

thsd. persons

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total number of post-graduates (end of year)	3 792	2 241	988	228	20
of which those studied in:					
research institutions	638	417	192	40	8
among them with giving up work	485	338	155	17	-
higher education establishments	3 154	1 824	796	188	12
among them with giving up work	1 959	1 219	542	69	8
Admission of post-graduates – total	1 113	106	8	1	-

Continued

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
of which to:					
research institutions	222	36	8	1	-
among them with giving up work	185	31	7	-	-
higher education establishments	891	70	8	-	-
among them with giving up work	682	56	7	-	-
Total number of post-graduates who completed their education	1 689	1 475	1 111	715	171
of which in:					
research institutions	301	222	170	109	16
among them with giving up work	218	155	136	89	3
higher education establishments	1 388	1 253	9 41	606	155
among them with giving up work	836	749	631	475	56
Out of total number of post-graduates who completed their education those who defended a thesis	212	122	111	110	36
-of which in:					
research institutions	34	26	13	7	6
among them with giving up work	26	23	9	7	2
higher education establishments	178	96	98	103	30
with giving up work	118	63	80	82	16

6.30 Number of post-graduates by branches of science

persons

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Number of post-graduates - total	3 792	2 241	988	228	20
of which by branches science:					
physics and mathematics	180	100	36	6	-
chemistry	184	108	49	3	-
biology	190	79	44	11	-
engineering	684	400	163	21	4
agriculture	180	103	49	14	7
history	176	96	40	14	-
economics	497	265	102	25	-
philosophy	77	63	17	2	-
philology	287	148	64	7	-
law	326	196	96	31	2
pedagogy	383	229	98	29	1
medicine	185	168	106	38	2
pharmaceutics	7	8	4	1	1
veterinary	46	38	15	3	-
arts	83	67	42	13	3
architecture	20	13	7	1	-
psychology	45	13	8	-	-
sociology	15	12	1	-	-
political science	45	31	10	1	-
culturology	5	6	1	-	-
land science	177	98	36	8	-

6.31 Post-graduates with advanced education completed by branches of science

persons

	All research organizations	
	total	of which those defended a thesis
Total		
2006	1 689	212
2007	1 475	122
2008	1 111	111
2009	109	7
2010	16	6
of which by branches of science:		
physics and mathematics		
2006	108	12
2007	69	4
2008	46	4
2009	14	-
2010	-	-
chemistry		
2006	73	9
2007	66	10
2008	63	8
2009	16	2
2010	-	-
biology		
2006	108	5
2007	74	-
2008	37	6
2009	12	-
2010	3	-
engineering		
2006	284	20
2007	92	3
2008	73	6
2009	61	1
2010	-	-
agriculture		
2006	92	3
2007	73	6
2008	61	1
2009	14	-
2010	6	1
history		
2006	68	4
2007	75	10
2008	57	2
2009	11	1
2010	-	-
economics		
2006	259	24
2007	197	7

Continued

	All research organizations	
	total	of which those defended a thesis
2008	147	10
2009	1	-
2010	-	-
philosophy		
2006	35	2
2007	43	-
2008	28	1
2009	34	6
2010	-	-
philology		
2006	131	14
2007	132	14
2008	86	7
2009	1	-
2010	-	-
geography		
2006	-	-
2007	-	-
2008	-	-
2009	-	-
2010	-	-
law		
2006	94	12
2007	118	10
2008	147	14
2009	96	7
2010	-	-
pedagogy		
2006	134	7
2007	162	8
2008	110	2
2009	-	-
2010	2	2
medicine		
2006	64	28
2007	63	20
2008	47	7
2009	13	3
2010	2	2
pharmaceutics		
2006	3	-
2007	3	-
2008	2	1
2009	1	1
2010	-	-

	All research organizations	
	total	of which those defended a thesis
veterinary		
2006	28	2
2007	7	-
2008	11	-
2009	1	-
2010	2	-
arts		
2006	45	-
2007	39	1
2008	22	-
2009	1	-
2010	-	-
architecture		
2006	7	7
2007	6	-
2008	4	-
2009	-	-
2010	-	-
psychology		
2006	19	1
2007	17	-
2008	13	-
2009	-	-
2010	-	-
sociology		
2006	11	1
2007	3	-
2008	1	-
2009	-	-
2010	-	-
political science		
2006	20	3
2007	12	3
2008	21	3
2009	-	-
2010	-	-
culturology		
2006	3	1
2007	-	-
2008	5	-
2009	-	-
2010	-	-
land science		
2006	75	24
2007	62	6
2008	54	12
2009	4	-
2010	1	1

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

persons

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total number of persons working for doctor's degree (end of year)	366	508	439	666	960
of them those studied in:					
research institutions	122	91	69	12	1
higher education establishments	244	417	370	654	959
Total number of persons working for doctor's degree	225	140	73	343	492
of which:					
by research institutions	66	15	-	-	1
by higher education establishments	159	125	73	343	491
Total number of persons with doctor's degree conferred	150	114	104	211	207
of which:					
by research institutions	35	40	12	39	3
of them those defended a thesis	3	8	-	5	1
by higher education establishments	115	74	92	172	204
of them those defended a thesis	28	16	78	120	149

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

persons

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Number of persons working for doctor's degree - total	366	508	439	666	960
of which by branches science:					
physics and mathematics	16	51	154	39	-
chemistry	18	27	11	11	-
biology	12	33	7	19	1
engineering	54	55	34	22	9
agriculture	18	16	17	23	-
history	15	26	8	2	-
economics	34	64	48	74	36
philosophy	6	5	5	-	-
philology	13	21	8	21	3
law	32	63	37	56	-
pedagogy	20	9	9	7	13
medicine	87	87	71	25	1
pharmaceutics	5	8	6	3	1
veterinary	2	3	1	2	-
psychology	9	8	4	-	4
sociology	5	4	2	5	-
political science	3	7	-	10	-
culturology	1	2	1	-	-
land science	14	17	14	-	-

6.34 Volume of research and development works

mln. tenge

	Total				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Volume of research and development works	35 571,6	37 041,8	49 778,7	46 826,6	57 510,1
of which					
research and development	33 057,1	32 220,2	40 172,6	36 998,4	44 577,9
scientific and technical services	2 514,5	4 821,6	9 606,1	9 828,2	12 932,2

Continued

	of which carried out by own means				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Volume of research and development works	27 353,0	29 653,3	39 866,7	33 265,2	41 985,5
of which					
research and development	25 351,0	25 216,1	32 036,2	24 932,6	31 270,5
scientific and technical services	2 002,0	4 437,2	7 830,5	8 332,6	10 715,1

6.35 Main indicators of the innovation activity of enterprises

	2007	2008	2009	2010
Number of enterprises with finished technological innovations, units	361	316	293	247
Level of the innovation activity of enterprises, %	4,8	4,0	4,0	4,3
Volume of the innovation produce, mln. tenge	152 500,6	111 531,1	82 597,4	142 166,8
among which:				
produce newly introduced or exposed to a significant technological change for the last three years	107 585,8	89 650,3	71 591,5	124 587,5
produce subjected to improvement for the last three years	38 818,0	15 492,4	7 408,0	13 176,1
other innovation produce	5 936,5	5 474,9	1 575,8	915,3
Total expenses for technological innovations, mln. tenge	83 523,4	113 460,1	61 050,9	235 501,7

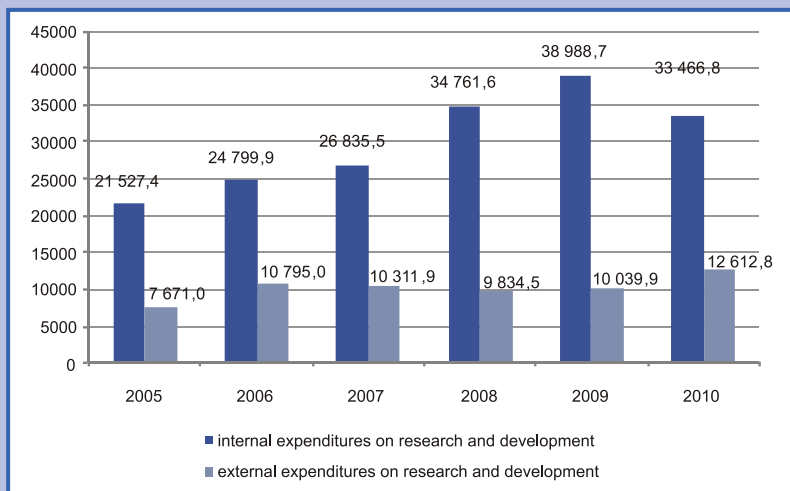
6.36 Expenses for technological innovations by sources of finance

mln. tenge

	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	83 523,4	113 460,1	61 050,9	235 501,7
of which:				
republican budget	4 359,7	5 613,2	4 968,3	5 516,6
local budget	184,5	36,9	378,4	2 949,7
own means of enterprises	70 576,3	96 860,0	54 059,9	44,2
foreign investment	8 379,7	9 413,6	961,5	219 441,9
among which CIS countries	46,6	46,4	117,7	2 177,9
means of the development institutes	23,2	1 536,3	682,8	-

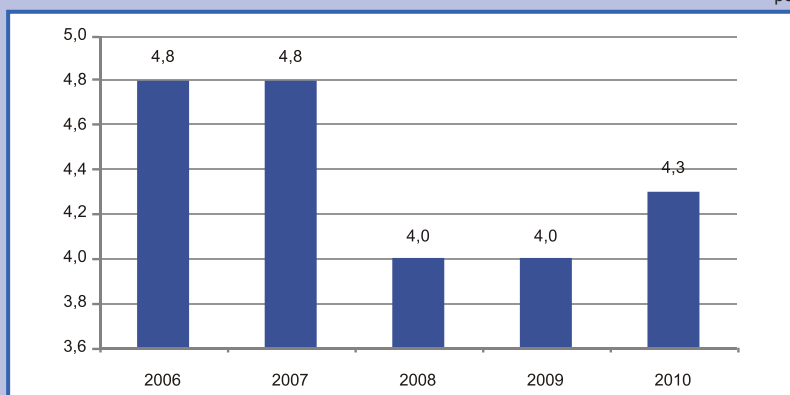
Gross expenditures on research and development

min. 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

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

as of January 1, 2011

	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	287 068	27 254	245 197	715	9 045	14 617
Small	271 160	18 301	238 723	458	8 586	14 136
Medium	13 479	7 953	5 168	155	328	358
Large	2 429	1 000	1 306	102	131	123

	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)	
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING	12 624	121	12 404	44	176	99
Small	11 816	98	11 624	22	156	94
Medium	647	16	629	12	14	2
Large	161	7	151	10	6	3
MINING AND QUARRYING	1 979	1	1 807	3	174	171
Small	1 714	1	1 598	2	129	115
Medium	166	-	135	-	18	31
Large	99	-	74	1	27	25
MANUFACTURING	17 393	62	16 395	60	1 077	936
Small	16 257	52	15 346	35	963	859
Medium	844	7	787	14	74	50
Large	292	3	262	11	40	27
ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	1 050	143	884	34	33	23
Small	832	69	742	12	28	21
Medium	127	56	71	5	2	-
Large	91	18	71	17	3	2
WATER SUPPLY; SEWER-AGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES	1 745	346	1 352	22	50	47
Small	1 581	249	1 285	15	47	47
Medium	122	74	48	1	3	-
Large	42	23	19	6	-	-
CONSTRUCTION	38 610	115	36 660	49	1 182	1 835
Small	37 622	95	35 739	34	1 124	1 788
Medium	771	12	723	11	42	36
Large	217	8	198	4	16	11
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTOR-CYCLES	91 190	80	82 946	48	3 634	8 164
Small	90 110	75	81 998	45	3 557	8 037
Medium	937	5	822	3	70	110
Large	143	-	126	-	7	17
TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	9 751	96	9 156	58	356	499
Small	9 267	53	8 740	24	329	474
Medium	385	31	336	18	21	18
Large	99	12	80	16	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)	
ACCOMMODATION AND FOODS SERVICE ACTIVITIES	3 039	29	2 756	9	132	254
Small	2 881	22	2 627	7	123	232
Medium	127	6	105	2	4	16
Large	31	1	24	-	5	6
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	6 143	329	5 571	56	242	243
Small	5 965	297	5 434	39	226	234
Medium	148	30	110	12	13	8
Large	30	2	27	5	3	1
FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	6 666	18	6 422	43	143	226
Small	6 473	13	6 257	32	129	203
Medium	135	2	116	8	7	17
Large	58	3	49	3	7	6
REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES	-	-	-	-	-	-
Small	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medium	-	-	-	-	-	-
Large	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	14 136	143	13 691	40	193	302
Small	13 928	81	13 551	30	184	296
Medium	170	44	120	8	7	6
Large	38	18	20	2	2	-
PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES	21 459	828	19 492	138	987	1 139
Small	20 850	639	19 126	103	951	1 085
Medium	516	147	331	32	34	38
Large	93	42	35	3	2	16
ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	10 437	252	9 902	31	238	283
Small	10 079	202	9 602	19	236	275
Medium	281	31	242	9	2	8
Large	77	19	58	3	-	-
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENSE; COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY	9 424	9 416	8	1	-	-
Small	8 006	8 001	5	-	-	-
Medium	1 112	1 110	2	-	-	-
Large	306	305	1	1	-	-
EDUCATION	15 477	11 582	3 804	27	68	91
Small	9 870	6 282	3 506	13	64	82

Continued

	Total	Of which by form and type of ownership:				
		state	total private	among which		foreign
				with state share (without foreign share)	joint ventures (with foreign share)	
Medium	5 478	5 217	253	4	4	8
Large	129	83	45	10	-	1
HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES	5 314	2 205	3 041	19	71	68
Small	3 891	957	2 869	5	62	65
Medium	956	810	143	4	6	3
Large	467	438	29	10	3	-
ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION	4 158	1 466	2 620	28	91	72
Small	3 705	1 096	2 540	17	82	69
Medium	419	352	65	11	6	2
Large	34	18	15	-	3	1
OTHER SERVICE ACTIVITIES	16 471	22	16 286	5	198	163
Small	16 311	19	16 134	4	196	158
Medium	138	3	130	1	1	5
Large	22	-	22	-	1	-
Household activity employing house servants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Small	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medium	-	-	-	-	-	-
Large	-	-	-	-	-	-
ACTIVITY OF EXTRA-TERRITORIAL ORGANIZATIONS	2	-	-	-	-	2
Small	2	-	-	-	-	2
Medium	-	-	-	-	-	-
Large	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

as of January 1, 2011

	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	287 068	27 254	245 197	715	9 045	14 617
Small	271 160	18 301	238 723	458	8 586	14 136
Medium	13 479	7 953	5 168	155	328	358
Large	2 429	1 000	1 306	102	131	123

	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)	
AKMOLINSKAYA	10 625	2 356	8 053	17	190	216
Small	9 739	1 888	7 647	9	166	204
Medium	754	418	328	5	16	8
Large	132	50	78	3	8	4
AKTUBINSKAYA	11 813	1 642	9 897	23	274	274
Small	11 043	1 203	9 591	12	242	249
Medium	686	398	270	6	23	18
Large	84	41	36	5	9	7
ALMATYNSKAYA	15 728	2 172	13 269	20	290	287
Small	14 546	1 366	12 912	13	271	268
Medium	1 029	735	282	6	12	12
Large	153	71	75	1	7	7
ATYRAUSKAYA	8 900	1 166	7 325	18	377	409
Small	8 331	833	7 115	14	356	383
Medium	487	309	159	2	15	19
Large	82	24	51	2	6	7
EAST-KAZAKHSTANSKAYA	18 330	2 436	15 553	41	333	341
Small	17 096	1 636	15 139	29	312	321
Medium	1 051	714	324	6	16	13
Large	183	86	90	6	5	7
ZHAMBYLSKAYA	8 587	1 711	6 803	18	64	73
Small	7 855	1 113	6 671	10	60	71
Medium	642	531	110	5	4	1
Large	90	67	22	3	-	1
WEST-KAZAKHSTANSKAY	6 948	1 303	5 466	56	189	179
Small	6 332	856	5 303	42	173	173
Medium	540	410	125	11	8	5
Large	76	37	38	3	8	1
KARAGANDINSKAYA	19 958	2 040	17 333	57	434	585
Small	18 679	1 266	16 858	33	392	555
Medium	1 107	699	387	15	30	21
Large	172	75	88	9	12	9
KOSTANAISKAYA	11 622	2 144	9 106	8	254	372
Small	10 782	1 704	8 717	3	240	361
Medium	714	386	319	1	8	9
Large	126	54	70	4	6	2
KYZYLORDINSKAYA	6 827	1 229	5 520	11	63	78
Small	6 173	800	5 304	7	46	69
Medium	571	386	180	2	14	5
Large	83	43	36	2	3	4
MANGISTAUSKAYA	9 333	845	8 111	18	262	377
Small	8 751	546	7 863	16	240	342

Continued

	Total	Of which by form and type of ownership:				
		state	total private	among which		foreign
				with state share (without foreign share)	joint ventures (with foreign share)	
Medium	488	265	200	-	19	23
Large	94	34	48	2	3	12
PAVLODARSKAYA	11 762	1 498	10 081	25	167	183
Small	11 024	1 012	9 843	17	157	169
Medium	639	443	189	4	7	7
Large	99	43	49	4	3	7
NORTH-KAZAKHSTANSKAYA	8 599	1 974	6 371	18	204	254
Small	7 919	1 594	6 081	13	192	244
Medium	596	336	251	3	10	9
Large	84	44	39	2	2	1
SOUTH-KAZAKHSTANSKAYA	26 275	2 649	22 969	91	608	657
Small	24 706	1 478	22 583	73	588	645
Medium	1 354	1 055	292	16	7	7
Large	215	116	94	2	13	5
ASTANA CITY	30 492	783	27 905	147	967	1 804
Small	29 533	380	27 386	73	939	1 767
Medium	734	307	394	46	23	33
Large	225	96	125	28	5	4
ALMATY CITY	81 269	1 306	71 435	147	4 369	8 528
Small	78 651	626	69 710	94	4 212	8 315
Medium	2 087	561	1 358	27	116	168
Large	531	119	367	26	41	45

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

active

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Republic of Kazakhstan	167 843	169 326	169 481	170 193	184 744
Akmolinskaya	3 621	3 539	3 609	3 751	4 535
Aktubinskaya	3 840	3 810	3 701	3 661	4 483
Almatinskaya	45 580	45 988	47 344	48 461	49 484
Atyrauskaya	1 483	1 589	1 630	1 521	1 855
East-Kazakhstanskaya	3 289	3 337	3 477	3 550	3 868
Zhambylskaya	14 123	14 276	14 902	15 344	16 192
Karagandinskaya	5 714	5 766	5 818	5 869	6 574
Kostanaiskaya	5 287	5 207	4 961	5 025	5 640
Kyzylordinskaya	1 117	1 197	1 189	1 177	1 880
Mangistauskaya	536	572	641	746	910
South-Kazakhstanskaya	61 252	61 260	60 119	59 269	68 005
Pavlodarskaya	2 837	2 798	2 833	2 856	3 582
North-Kazakhstanskaya	3 593	3 426	3 225	3 152	3 302
West-Kazakhstanskaya	15 556	16 548	16 019	15 802	14 361
Astana city	3	3	3	2	14
Almaty city	12	10	10	7	59

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; im-

ports 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.

6.40 Exports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by main trade partners

	2008		2009		2010	
	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars
TOTAL	71 183,6	100,0	43 195,7	100,0	59 830,3	100
of which:						
CIS COUNTRIES	11 078,4	15,6	6 781,1	15,7	8 554,8	14,3
THE EAEC COUNTRIES	8 376,7	11,8	5 124,3	11,9	7 419,4	12,4
Belarus	170,8	0,2	54,7	0,1	247,1	0,4
Kyrgyzstan	437,2	0,6	390,5	0,9	424,3	0,7

	2008		2009		2010	
	as % of total	mln. dol-lars	as % of total	mln. dol-lars	as % of total	mln. dol-lars
Russian Federation	6 228,1	8,8	3 547,0	8,2	5 387,1	9,0
Tadzhikistan	268,5	0,4	240,3	0,6	259,7	0,4
Uzbekistan	1 272,1	1,8	891,8	2,1	1 101,2	1,8
Non - EAEC COUNTRIES	2 701,7	3,8	1 656,8	3,8	1 135,3	1,9
Azerbaijan	208,9	0,3	91,5	0,2	342	0,6
Turkmenistan	217,6	0,3	108,9	0,3	91,6	0,2
Armenia	6,3	0,0	2,7	0,0	7,6	0,0
Moldova	215,8	0,3	164,5	0,4	28,5	0,0
Ukraine	2 003,3	2,8	1 289,2	3,0	665,7	1,1
OTHER COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD	60 105,2	84,4	36 414,6	84,3	51 275,5	85,7
EUROPE	41 916,8	58,9	23 822,1	55,1	32 051,7	53,6
EU COUNTRIES	30 554,4	42,9	21 036,8	48,7	1 749,7	2,9
Austria	3,1	0,0	1 196,9	2,9	0,2	0,0
Belgium	63,9	0,1	22, 8	0,1	921,4	1,5
Bulgaria*	261,1	0,4	182,4	0,4	169,2	0,3
Great Britain	1 810,5	2,5	1 235,1	2,9	135,6	0,2
Hungary	123,6	0,2	42,9	0,1	195,4	0,3
Germany	614,2	0,9	898,1	2,1	1 749,7	2,9
Ireland	0,1	0,0	0,3	0,0	0,2	0,0
Spain	896,6	1,3	580,3	1,3	921,4	1,5
Italy	11 920,3	16,7	6 686,8	15,5	9 576,8	16,0
Latvia	237,3	0,3	97,2	0,2	270,1	0,5
Lithuania	61,4	0,1	122,3	0,3	67,3	0,1
Netherlands	4 638,7	6,5	2 222,5	5,1	4 161,0	7,0
Poland	461,5	0,6	835,8	1,9	1 215,5	2,0
Romania*	1 010,8	1,4	840,3	1,9	1 281,9	2,1
Slovak Republic	773,4	1,1	1 045	2,4	536,5	0,9
Finland	73,1	0,1	451,2	1,0	1 269,4	2,1
France	634,1	0,9	3 381,5	7,8	4 433,1	7,4
Czech Republic	5 388,7	7,6	27,4	0,1	40,2	0,1
Sweden	444,5	0,6	169,9	0,4	241,9	0,4
Estonia	21,0	0,0	6,4	0,0	52,7	0,1
Other countries	1 116,5	1,6	991,7	2,3	1 772,5	3,0
Non-EU COUNTRIES	11 362,4	16,0	2 785,3	6,4		
Switzerland	11 281,4	15,8	2 668,1	6,2	1 234,9	2,1
Croatia	0,0	0,0	108,9	0,3	20,4	0,0
Other countries	81,0	0,2	8,3	0,0	14,1	0,0
ASIA	16 320,1	22,9	10 215,3	23,7	15 209,5	25,4
Afghanistan	617,1	0,9	408,4	0,9	362,8	0,6
Viet Nam	72,9	0,1	66,4	0,2	10,8	0,0
Georgia	49,8	0,1	19,8	0,0	68,6	0,1
Israel	2 226,6	3,1	1 121,4	2,6	1 279,7	2,1
India	164,0	0,2	96,1	0,2	117,0	0,2
Indonesia	15,1	0,0	34,8	0,1	0,3	0,0
Iran	2 039,5	2,9	1 279,0	3,0	1 093,9	1,8

	2008		2009		2010	
	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars
China	7 676,6	10,8	5 888,6	13,6	10 122,1	16,9
China, SAR Hong Kong	61,5	0,1	1,1	0,0	4,8	0,0
Malaysia	0,0	0,0	0,3	0,0	0,5	0,0
Mongolia	33,3	0,0	31,3	0,1	22,7	0,0
UAE	90,5	0,1	20,1	0,0	13,8	0,0
Pakistan	25,2	0,0	22,6	0,1	16,0	0,0
Republic of Korea	330,9	0,5	131,7	0,3	232,9	0,4
Saudi Arabia	65,8	0,1	0,3	0,0	10,9	0,0
Singapore	1,2	0,0	0,0	3,3	3,3	0,0
Thailand	28,2	0,0	2,5	0,0	14,1	0,0
Taiwan Province of China	10,2	0,0	3,1	0,0	0,0	0,0
Turkey	1 903,8	2,7	791,8	1,8	1 234,8	2,1
Philippines	1,3	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Japan	803,9	1,1	247,5	0,6	539,3	0,9
Other countries	152,5	0,3	48,5	0,1	60,7	0,1
AMERICA	1 170,6	1,6	2 319,0	5,4	3 835,7	6,4
Virgin Islands (Brit.)	160,2	0,2	297,1	0,7	418,5	0,7
Canada	398,2	0,6	1 385,3	3,2	2 439,1	4,1
Columbia	2,2	0,0	0,1	0,0	-	-
Panama	1,8	0,0	0	0	-	-
USA	579,6	0,8	612,6	1,4	868,1	1,5
Ecuador	0,0	0,0	0	0	0,1	0,0
Other countries	28,6	0,0	23,9	0,1	109,9	0,2
AFRICA	678,0	1,0	47,9	0,1	158,0	0,3
Algeria	13,9	0,0	0,6	0,0	0,0	0,0
Egypt	239,7	0,3	10,6	0,0	91,6	0,2
Morocco	56,2	0,1	5,3	0,0	15,4	0,0
Tunisia	321,6	0,5	11,5	0,0	8,4	0,0
Other countries	46,6	0,1	19,9	0,1	42,6	0,1
AUSTRALIA AND OCEANIA	19,6	0,0	10,3	0,0	20,7	0,0

* Since 2007, Bulgaria and Romania are the EU members.

6.41 Imports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by main trade partners

	2008		2009		2010	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
TOTAL	37 889,0	100,0	28 408,7	100,0	30 839,3	100
of which:						
CIS COUNTRIES	17 496,8	46,2	12 067,8	42,5	14 701,6	47,7
THE EAEC COUNTRIES	14 857,7	39,2	9 699,3	34,2	13 198,2	42,8
Belarus	396,2	1,0	367,1	1,3	478,6	1,6
Kyrgyzstan	171,2	0,5	116,5	0,4	165,7	0,5
Russian Federation	13 765,6	36,3	8 896,5	31,3	12 063,9	39,1
Tadzhikistan	8,6	0,0	14,8	0,1	16,6	0,1
Uzbekistan	516,1	1,4	304,4	1,1	473,3	1,5

	2008		2009		2010	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
Non-EAEC COUNTRIES	2 639,1	7,0	2 368,5	8,3	1 503,3	4,9
Azerbaijan	256,7	0,7	145,4	0,5	102,7	0,3
Turkmenistan	220,3	0,6	61,4	0,2	9,5	0,0
Ukraine	2 105,2	5,6	2 131,6	7,5	1 358,5	4,4
OTHER COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD	20 392,2	53,8	16 340,9	57,5	16 137,7	52,3
EUROPE	9 480,8	25,0	8 244	29,0	7 536,4	24,4
EU COUNTRIES	8 580,8	22,6	7 780,5	27,4	7 238,5	23,5
Austria	316,0	0,8	254,1	0,9	222,2	0,7
Belgium	199,2	0,5	157,4	0,6	176,1	0,6
Bulgaria*	41,0	0,1	23,6	0,1	84,5	0,3
Great Britain	689,0	1,8	702,3	2,5	724,7	2,3
Hungary	150,6	0,4	99,5	0,4	127,7	0,4
Germany	2 573,5	6,8	2 041,9	7,2	1 828,2	5,9
Greece	17,6	0,1	12,5	0,0	16,8	0,1
Denmark	114,9	0,3	56,8	0,2	71,9	0,2
Ireland	74,4	0,2	66	0,2	82,6	0,3
Spain	158,7	0,4	120,5	0,4	100,3	0,3
Italy	1 240,8	3,3	1 915,3	6,7	1 580,6	5,1
Latvia	56,9	0,2	43,7	0,2	65,9	0,2
Lithuania	118,5	0,3	107,5	0,4	109,2	0,4
Netherlands	275,8	0,7	319,1	1,1	301,8	1,0
Poland	426,4	1,1	421,6	1,5	376,6	1,2
Romania*	96,7	0,3	37,9	0,1	122,4	0,4
Slovak Republic	72,1	0,2	49,3	0,2	53,1	0,2
Finland	186,1	0,5	309,7	1,1	207,6	0,7
France	506,0	1,3	460,1	1,6	501,3	1,6
Czech Republic	812,9	2,1	179,2	0,6	166,8	0,5
Sweden	301,7	0,8	262,2	0,9	207,9	0,7
Estonia	54,5	0,1	48	0,2	21,8	0,1
Other countries	97,5	0,3	92,3	0,3	88,0	0,3
Non-EU COUNTRIES	900,0	2,4	463,5	1,6	297,9	1,0
Switzerland	162,6	0,4	155,8	0,5	179,4	0,6
Croatia	16,6	0,0	11,6	0,0	15,9	0,1
Other countries	720,8	2,0	296,1	1,1	102,6	0,3
ASIA	7 992,9	21,1	5 922,7	20,8	6 452,9	20,9
Georgia			17,3	0,1	21,2	0,1
Israel	204,9	0,5	97,7	0,3	96,2	0,3
India	203,8	0,5	157,3	0,6	196,8	0,6
Iran	58,9	0,2	24,1	0,1	26,4	0,1
China	4 565,1	12,1	3 569,5	12,6	3 964,5	12,9
China, SAR Hong Kong	4,6	0,0	2,4	0,0	3,6	0,0
Malaysia	69,4	0,2	69,0	0,2	77,1	0,3
Mongolia	1,1	0,0	1,1	0,0	0,6	0,0
UAE	204,6	0,5	142,2	0,5	110,6	0,4
Republic of Korea	423,3	1,1	373,9	1,3	527,3	1,7

	2008		2009		2010	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
Singapore	45,2	0,1	50,9	0,2	63,6	0,2
Turkey	971,3	2,6	570,9	2,0	616,3	2,0
Japan	979,3	2,6	635,1	2,2	554,8	1,8
Other countries	261,4	0,7	211,3	0,7	193,9	0,6
AMERICA	2 723,5	7,2	2 004,2	7,1	1977	6,4
Brasil	247,9	0,7	201,4	0,7	225,4	0,7
Canada	329,4	0,9	245,9	0,9	217,2	0,7
Cuba	43,7	0,1	13,1	0,0	0,7	0,0
USA	1 928,8	5,1	1 391,5	4,9	1 313,1	4,3
Other countries	173,7	0,4	152,3	0,6	220,6	0,7
AFRICA	136,9	0,4	123,1	0,4	124,7	0,4
AUSTRALIA AND OCEANIA	58,0	0,2	46,9	0,2	46,7	0,2
Australia	55,3	0,1	43	0,2	45,2	0,1
Other countries	2,7	0,1	3,9	0	1,5	0,0

6.42 Exports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by commodity nomenclature

	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
TOTAL	47 755,3	100,0	71 183,6	100,0	43 195,7	100,0	59 830,3	100
CIS countries	7 965,3	100,0	11 078,4	100,0	6 781,1	100,0	8 554,8	100
other countries of the world	39 790,0	100,0	60 105,2	100,0	36 414,6	100,0	51 275,5	100
of which:								
Live animals and animal products	95,8	0,2	96,6	0,1	99,3	0,2	106,3	0,2
CIS countries	33,5	0,4	38,1	0,3	24,6	24,8	19,2	18,1
other countries of the world	62,3	0,2	58,5	0,1	74,7	75,2	87,1	81,9
Vegetable products	1 783,2	3,7	2 679,1	3,8	1 361,8	3,2	1 636,1	2,7
CIS countries	931,1	11,7	1 209,6	10,9	673,1	49,4	868,1	53,1
other countries of the world	852,1	2,1	1 469,5	2,4	688,7	50,6	768,0	46,9
Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animal or vegetable waxes	21,2	0,0	17,0	0,0	35,9	0,1	50,4	0,1
CIS countries	20,2	0,3	16,8	0,2	35,7	99,3	50,3	99,8
other countries of the world	1,0	0,0	0,2	0,0	0,2	0,7	0,1	0,2
Prepared foodstuffs; beverages, spirits and vinegar; tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes	143,7	0,3	188,6	0,3	145,3	0,3	196,8	0,3
CIS countries	97,3	1,2	120,8	1,1	99,0	68,1	148,8	75,6
other countries of the world	46,4	0,1	67,8	0,1	46,3	31,9	48,0	24,4
Mineral products	33 276,1	69,7	51 987,3	73,0	31 952,4	74,0	44 736,7	74,8
CIS countries	3 750,9	47,1	5 815,3	52,5	3 788,9	11,9	4 259,4	9,5
other countries of the world	29 525,2	74,2	46 172,0	76,8	28 163,5	88,1	40 477,3	90,5

	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	mln. dol-lars	as % of total	mln. dol-lars	as % of total	mln. dol-lars	as % of total	mln. dol-lars	as % of total
Products of the chemical and related industries	1 839,4	3,9	2 405,2	3,4	2 218,5	5,1	2 979,2	5,0
CIS countries	1 166,5	14,6	1 054,8	9,5	764,7	34,5	842,9	28,3
other countries of the world	672,8	1,7	1 350,4	2,2	1 453,8	65,5	2 137,0	71,7
Plastics and articles thereof; rubber and articles thereof	47,3	0,1	67,1	0,1	56,0	0,1	70,1	0,1
CIS countries	44,6	0,6	64,6	0,6	40,0	71,5	48,6	69,3
other countries of the world	2,7	0,0	2,5	0,0	16,0	28,5	21,5	30,7
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)	347,3	0,7	450,8	0,6	318,6	0,7	58,6	0,1
CIS countries	3,6	0,0	1,7	0,0	1,4	0,4	2,2	3,8
other countries of the world	343,7	0,9	449,1	0,7	317,2	99,6	56,4	96,2
Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal; cork and articles of cork; manufactures of straw, of esparto or of other plating materials; basket ware and wicker work	0,5	0,0	0,5	0,0	0,9	0,0	1,6	0,0
CIS countries	0,3	0,0	0,5	0,0	0,5	54,8	0,6	37,5
other countries of the world	0,2	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,4	45,2	1,0	62,5
Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; waste and scrap of paper or paperboard; paper and paperboard and articles thereof	25,3	0,1	33,6	0,1	24,6	0,1	28,9	0,0
CIS countries	21,5	0,3	26,6	0,2	19,4	78,7	23,3	80,6
other countries of the world	3,8	0,0	7,0	0,0	5,2	21,3	5,6	19,4
Textiles and textile articles	294,0	0,6	233,6	0,3	114,2	0,3	143,8	0,2
CIS countries	101,7	1,3	67,3	0,6	71,3	62,4	78,7	54,7
other countries of the world	192,3	0,5	166,3	0,3	42,9	37,6	65,1	45,3
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	1,2	0,0	1,9	0,0	3,7	0,0	1,4	0,0
CIS countries	1,0	0,0	1,8	0,0	2,6	70,9	1,3	92,9
other countries of the world	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,0	1,1	29,1	0,1	7,1
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials; ceramic products; glass and glassware	20,9	0,0	31,6	0,0	19,6	0,0	23,4	0,0

	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
CIS countries	18,2	0,2	30,6	0,3	18,1	92,2	20,6	88,0
other countries of the world	2,8	0,0	1,0	0,0	1,5	7,8	2,8	12,0
Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semiprecious stones, metals, clad with precious metal and articles thereof; imitation jewellery; coin	731,5	1,5	877,7	1,2	947,6	2,2	1 213,4	2,0
CIS countries	1,3	0,0	1,5	0,0	0,2	0,0	0,5	0,0
other countries of the world	730,3	1,8	876,2	1,5	947,4	100,0	1 212,9	100
Base metals and articles thereof	8 176,2	17,1	10 811,1	15,2	5 484,8	12,7	8 097,9	13,5
CIS countries	1 351,4	17,0	2 058,9	18,6	1 022,7	18,6	1 928,1	23,8
other countries of the world	6 824,8	17,2	8 752,2	14,6	4 462,1	81,4	6 169,8	76,2
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	350,1	0,7	457,0	0,6	273,4	0,6	301,8	0,5
CIS countries	280,1	3,5	337,6	3,0	173,3	63,4	217,4	72,0
other countries of the world	70,0	0,2	119,4	0,2	100,1	36,6	84,5	28,0
Vehicles, aircraft, vessels and associated transport, equipment	570,0	1,2	802,0	1,1	109,6	0,3	146,0	0,2
CIS countries	131,2	1,6	216,1	2,0	35,8	32,7	31,3	21,4
other countries of the world	438,8	1,1	585,9	1,0	73,8	67,3	114,7	78,6
Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; clocks and watches; musical instruments; parts and accessories thereof	17,9	0,0	25,3	0,0	16,7	0,0	27,5	0,0
CIS countries	5,9	0,1	10,6	0,1	6,0	35,7	10,6	38,5
other countries of the world	12,0	0,0	14,7	0,0	10,8	64,3	16,9	61,5
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	6,5	0,0	5,9	0,0	4,2	0,0	5,5	0,0
CIS countries	4,1	0,1	3,8	0,0	3,0	70,1	2,0	36,4
other countries of the world	2,4	0,0	2,1	0,0	1,2	29,9	3,5	63,6
Works of art, collectors pieces, and antiques	0,1	0,0	0,2	0,0	0,2	0,0	0,4	0,0
CIS countries	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,0	2,6	0,2	50,0
other countries of the world	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,2	97,4	0,2	50,0
Others	7,1	0,0	11,5	0,0	8,3	0,0	4,4	0,0
CIS countries	0,8	0,0	1,3	0,0	0,8	9,8	1,4	31,8
other countries of the world	6,3	0,0	10,2	0,0	7,5	90,2	3,0	68,2

6.43 Imports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by commodity nomenclature

	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
TOTAL	32 756,4	100,0	37 889,0	100,0	28 408,7	100,0	30 839,3	100,0
CIS countries	14 599,3	100,0	17 496,8	100,0	12 067,8	100,0	14 701,6	100,0
other countries of the world	18 157,1	100,0	20 392,2	100,0	16 340,9	100,0	16 137,7	100,0
of which:								
Live animals and animal products	432,5	1,3	562,5	1,5	455,6	1,6	604,0	2,0
CIS countries	265,0	1,8	380,4	2,2	308,8	67,8	387,6	64,2
other countries of the world	167,5	0,9	182,1	0,9	146,8	32,2	216,4	35,8
Vegetable products	280,8	0,9	371,5	1,0	416,8	1,5	547,4	1,8
CIS countries	95,6	0,7	88,7	0,5	120,4	28,9	200,7	36,7
other countries of the world	185,2	1,0	282,8	1,4	296,4	71,1	346,8	63,4
Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animal or vegetable waxes	126,5	0,4	273,8	0,7	169,8	169,9	184,2	0,6
CIS countries	107,7	0,7	235,9	1,3	138,6	138,6	153,5	83,3
other countries of the world	18,8	0,1	37,9	0,2	31,2	31,2	30,7	16,7
Prepared foodstuffs; beverages, spirits and vinegar; tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes	1 435,4	4,4	1 783,5	4,7	1 420,4	5	1 862,7	6,0
CIS countries	962,1	6,6	1 143,6	6,5	911,1	64,1	1 263,9	67,9
other countries of the world	473,2	2,6	639,9	3,1	509,3	35,9	598,8	32,1
Mineral products	4 275,6	13,1	5 983,7	15,8	3 044,3	10,7	4 549,0	14,8
CIS countries	3 951,5	27,1	5 657,2	32,3	2 862,5	94	4 325,0	95,1
other countries of the world	324,1	1,8	326,5	1,6	181,8	6	224,0	4,9
Products of the chemical and related industries	2 129,8	6,5	2 565,2	6,8	2 307,5	8,1	2 755,3	8,9
CIS countries	756,0	5,2	915,2	5,2	735,7	31,9	914,3	33,2
other countries of the world	1 373,8	7,6	1 650,0	8,1	1 571,8	68,1	1 839,8	66,8
Plastics and articles thereof; rubber and articles thereof	1 344,2	4,1	1 405,8	3,7	1 138,8	4	1 550,3	5,0
CIS countries	581,3	4,0	573,4	3,3	468,8	41,2	756,2	48,8
other countries of the world	762,9	4,2	832,4	4,1	670,0	58,8	794,1	51,2
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)	24,5	0,1	28,9	0,1	24,2	0,1	26,8	0,1
CIS countries	3,8	0,0	3,7	0,0	2,3	9,5	2,3	8,6
other countries of the world	20,8	0,1	25,2	0,1	21,9	90,5	24,5	91,4
Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal; cork and articles of cork; manufactures of straw, of esparto or of other plating materials; basketwork and wicker work	505,8	1,5	443,9	1,2	359,8	1,3	430,4	1,4

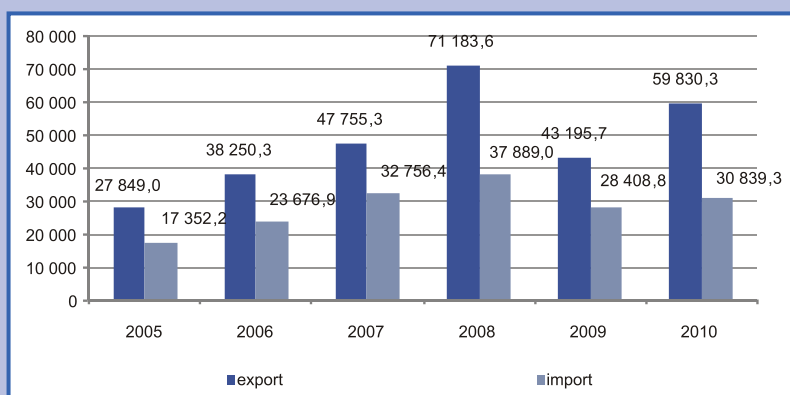
	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
CIS countries	364,8	2,5	309,8	1,8	251,3	69,8	353,3	82,1
other countries of the world	141,0	0,8	134,1	0,7	108,5	30,2	77,2	17,9
Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; waste and scrap of paper or paperboard; paper and paper board and articles thereof	599,6	1,8	630,0	1,7	537,5	1,9	683,6	2,2
CIS countries	293,8	2,0	301,4	1,7	278,7	51,8	310,7	45,5
other countries of the world	305,9	1,7	328,6	1,6	258,8	48,2	372,9	54,5
Textiles and textile articles	358,7	1,1	365,7	1,0	303,6	1,1	389,2	1,3
CIS countries	160,1	1,1	114,0	0,7	94,5	31,1	123,1	31,6
other countries of the world	198,6	1,1	251,7	1,2	209,1	68,9	266,1	68,4
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	51,5	0,2	63,0	0,2	45,9	0,2	65,1	0,2
CIS countries	14,6	0,1	15,7	0,1	13,9	30,3	20,5	31,5
other countries of the world	36,9	0,2	47,3	0,2	32,0	69,7	45,0	69,1
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials; ceramic products; glass and glassware	815,0	2,5	789,2	2,1	590,1	2,1	798,4	2,6
CIS countries	435,5	3,0	374,5	2,1	310,7	52,6	462,2	57,9
other countries of the world	379,5	2,1	414,7	2,0	279,4	47,4	336,2	42,1
Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semiprecious stones, metals, clad with precious metal and articles thereof; imitation jewellery; coin	61,5	0,2	61,7	0,2	49,2	0,2	66,6	0,2
CIS countries	39,2	0,3	42,5	0,2	26,3	53,5	46,5	69,8
other countries of the world	22,3	0,1	19,2	0,1	22,9	46,5	20,1	30,2
Base metals and articles thereof	4 354,4	13,3	6 357,0	16,8	5 713,7	20,1	3 729,5	12,1
CIS countries	2 496,1	17,1	3 049,5	17,4	2 785,5	48,8	2 091,6	56,1
other countries of the world	1 858,4	10,2	3 307,5	16,2	2 928,2	51,2	1 637,9	43,9
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	8 807,7	26,9	10 052,5	26,5	7 728,5	27,2	7 703,4	25,0
CIS countries	2 004,6	13,7	2 389,4	13,7	1 585,3	20,5	1 800,6	23,4
other countries of the world	6 803,1	37,5	7 663,1	37,6	6 143,2	79,5	5 900,9	76,6
Vehicles, aircraft, vessels and associated transport, equipment	5 702,3	17,4	4 584,7	12,1	2 860,5	10,1	3 162,4	10,3
CIS countries	1 631,9	11,2	1 517,0	8,7	848,4	29,7	1 081,3	34,2

Continued

	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	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	4 070,4	22,4	3 067,7	15,0	2 012,1	70,3	2 081,1	65,8
Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; clocks and watches; musical instruments; parts and accessories thereof	748,6	2,3	837,8	2,2	636,0	2,2	852,3	2,8
CIS countries	141,7	1,0	151,4	0,9	107,8	17	144,5	17,0
other countries of the world	606,9	3,3	686,4	3,4	528,2	83	708,1	83,1
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	658,4	2,0	652,0	1,7	568,9	2	850,1	2,8
CIS countries	255,3	1,7	221,3	1,3	188,8	33,2	246,4	29,0
other countries of the world	403,0	2,2	430,7	2,1	380,1	66,8	603,6	71,0
Works of art, collectors pieces, and antiques	1,1	0,0	2,9	0,0	2,0	0	5,6	0,0
CIS countries	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,0	2,3	0,0	0,0
other countries of the world	1,0	0,0	2,8	0,0	2,0	97,7	5,6	100,0
Others	42,6	0,1	73,7	0,2	35,2	0,1	23,0	0,1
CIS countries	38,6	0,3	12,1	0,1	28,2	80	17,4	75,7
other countries of the world	4,0	0,0	61,6	0,3	7,0	20	7,9	34,3

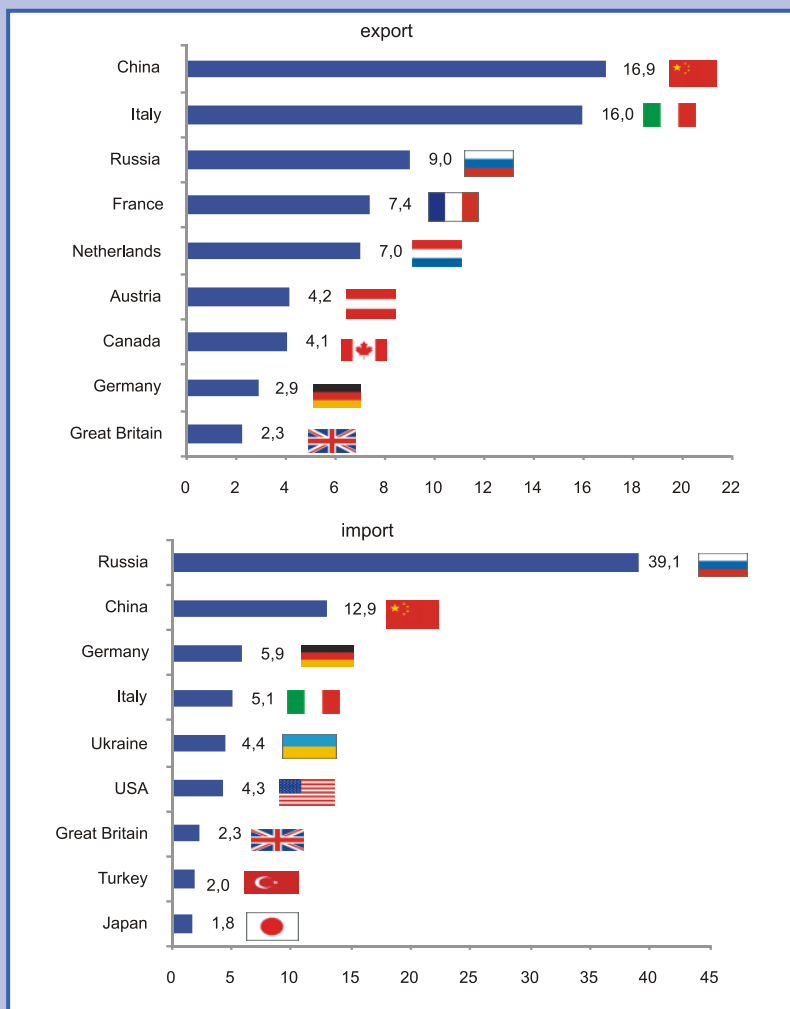
Dynamics of external trade turnover of the Republic of Kazakhstan

mln. US dollars



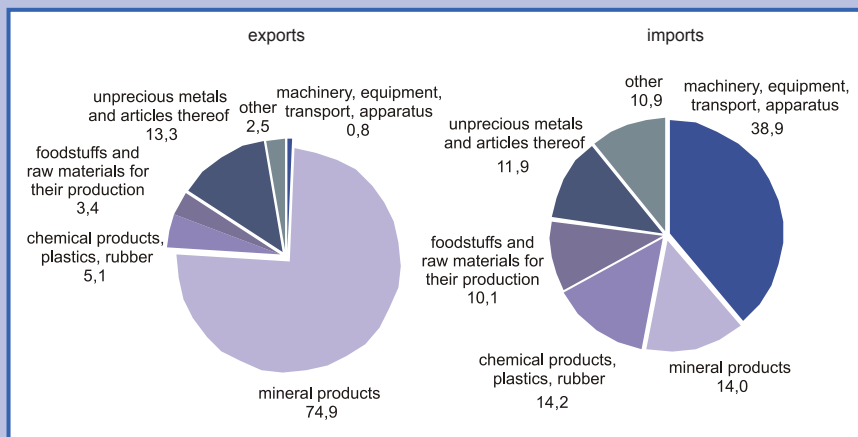
Structure of exports and imports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by main trade partners in 2010

as percent of total



Structure of exports and imports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by main commodity groups in 2010

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

6.44 Analytical presentation

mln. US dollars

	2007	2008	2009	2010
Analytical presentation				
A. Current Account	-8 226,4	6 978,1	-3 404,7	4 319,0
Trade balance	15 091,0	33 518,9	15 187,3	28 881,4
Exports	48 351,14	71 970,8	43 961,1	60 837,9
Imports	-33 260,2	-38 452,0	-28 773,9	-31 956,5
Balance of services	-8 071,8	-6 690,7	-5 800,2	-7 053,1
Exports	3 555,0	4 428,4	4 265,8	4 244,6
Imports	-11 626,8	-11 119,2	-10 066,0	-11 297,7
Balance of income	-13 086,0	-19 564,0	-11 891,7	-17 074,7
Interest on loans & credits	-3 498,4	-3 756,2	-2 996,1	-1 686,9
Direct investors' income	-11 245,1	-17 192,5	-10 224,3	-15 351,5
Interest on reserves	745,7	422,6	205,3	250,9
Interest on the National Fund's assets	715,5	766,5	615,6	576,9
Other (net)	196,4	195,6	507,7	-864,1
Current transfers	-2 159,4	-984,6	-900,1	-434,6
B. Capital & Financial Account	8 366,3	3 296,7	7 188,7	-990,8
Capital transfers	-37,6	-12,6	-29,5	7 888,2
migrants' transfers	-11,2	-31,6	-60,9	-10,8
Financial account	8 403,8	3 309,2	7 218,2	-8 878,9
Direct investment	7 974,9	14 783,2	9 525,7	2 155,1
Financing (net utilization)	13 622,6	20 513,9	15 622,3	9 575,5
Repaid	-5 647,7	-5 730,7	-6 096,6	-7 420,3
Portfolio investment	-4 583,1	-9 322,6	3 074,7	8 712,0
out of which Government euro notes	-6,9	0,0	0,0	0,00
Financial derivatives (net)	-366,6	180,8	56,8	13,0
Other medium and long-term investment	11 373,6	1 291,0	-3 188,5	-8 948,8
Trade credits	-207,9	9,7	48,5	-311,5
Guaranteed by the Government	-53,4	-22,2	-23,4	-175,1
financing (utilization)	56,3	44,1	34,6	13,9
debt repayment (charged)	-109,7	-66,3	-58,0	-189,0
Other (net)	-154,5	31,9	71,9	-136,4
Loans	11 772,2	1 376,4	-3 777,6	-8 636,3
Attracted by the Government of RK	-56,6	34,8	609,0	1 425,2
financing (utilization)	104,6	100,4	682,8	1 507,1
debt repayment (charged)	-161,2	-65,6	-73,8	-81,9
Other (net)	11 828,9	1 341,6	-4 386,6	-10 061,5
Other (net)	-190,8	-95,2	540,7	-1,0
Other short-term capital	-5 994,9	-3 623,1	-2 250,5	-10 810,3
C. Errors and omissions	-3 168,5	-7 387,4	-1 322,3	1 406,5
D. Overall balance	-3 028,7	2 188,8	2 461,8	4 734,7
E. Financing	3 028,7	-2 188,8	-2 461,8	-4 734,7
NBK reserve assets	3 028,7	-2 188,8	-2 461,8	-4 734,7
IMF credit	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,00

6.45 Neutral presentation

mln. US dollars

	2007	2008	2009	2010
Current account	-8 226,4	6 279,5	-3 404,7	4 319,0
Goods	15 091,0	33 518,9	15 187,3	28 881,4
Credit	48 351,1	71 970,8	43 961,1	60 837,9
Exports f.o.b.	48 197,0	71 770,1	43 839,1	60 618,6
Exports f.o.b. (customs statistics)	47 755,3	71 183,5	43 195,8	59 524,7
Adjustments	441,6	586,6	643,3	1 093,9
For coverage	441,6	586,6	643,3	1 093,9
"Shuttle" trade	441,6	586,6	643,3	679,0
For classification	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
For valuation	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Repairs of goods	3,0	6,6	7,7	5,5
Goods procured in ports by carriers	151,1	194,1	114,3	213,9
Debit	-33 260,2	-38 452,0	-28 773,9	-31 956,5
Imports f.o.b.	-33 076,9	-38 280,3	-28 692,1	-31 883,2
Imports c.i.f. (customs statistics)	-32 756,4	-37 889,0	-28 408,7	-30 387,8
Adjustments	-320,5	-391,3	-283,5	-1 495,4
For coverage	-2 100,3	-2 290,6	-1 891,0	-2 982,8
Goods left in the country	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
"Shuttle" trade	-2 100,3	-2 290,6	-1 891,0	-2 566,8
For classification	1 750,3	1 952,4	1 607,0	1 486,9
For valuation	29,5	-53,2	0,6	0,6
Unbalanced barter	29,5	-53,2	0,6	0,6
Repairs of goods	-138,3	-99,8	-42,3	-33,9
Goods procured in ports by carriers	-45,0	-71,9	-39,5	-39,4
Services	-8 071,8	-6 690,7	-5 800,2	-7 053,1
Credit	3 555,0	4 428,4	4 265,8	4 244,6
Transportation services	1 735,5	2 241,5	2 147,0	2 271,0
Passenger	199,7	242,7	221,0	230,7
Freight	1 311,4	1 751,3	1 690,1	1 759,0
Other	224,5	247,5	235,8	281,3
Travel	1 013,1	1 011,6	962,8	1 004,8
Communication services	87,8	98,4	120,4	89,6
Construction services	5,5	18,2	6,4	23,2
Insurance services	35,4	83,2	114,6	74,9
Financial services	75,6	112,5	48,8	28,6
Computer and information services	2,2	8,1	9,1	11,3
Royalties and licence fees	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other business services	286,2	407,2	382,4	382,0
Resale of goods abroad and other tradere- lated services	2,2	4,2	2,8	2,3
Operational leasing services	94,0	120,3	114,3	159,0
Misc. business, professional, and technical services	190,0	282,7	265,3	220,7
Technical aid	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Personal, cultural, and recreational services	0,4	0,8	0,8	0,8
Government services n.e.c.	313,3	447,0	473,5	358,5
Debit	-11 626,8	-11 119,2	-10 066,0	-11 297,7
Transportation services	-2 120,4	-2 369,23	-1 864,5	-1 853,0
Passenger	-314,0	-283,3	-189,3	-216,0
Freight	-1 670,6	-1 886,4	-1 509,6	-1 468,8

	2007	2008	2009	2010
Other	-135,8	-199,6	-165,6	-168,3
Travel	-1 040,6	-1 077,8	-1 130,9	-1 220,7
Communication services	-106,5	-121,0	-122,8	-134,4
Construction services	-4 352,1	-3 187,7	-2 057,1	-1 666,0
Insurance services	-246,1	-263,3	-325,1	-322,5
Financial services	-193,1	-323,5	-287,3	-257,9
Computer and information services	-76,8	-88,6	-118,9	-100,3
Royalties and licence fees	-68,0	-86,7	-64,4	-86,5
Other business services	-3 149,2	-3 371,7	-3 883,2	-5 449,2
Resale of goods abroad and other radere- lated services	-3,7	-8,2	-4,3	-7,0
Operational leasing services	-456,8	-473,2	-538,3	-583,2
Misc. business, professional, and technical services	-2 660,2	-2 839,2	-3 312,0	-4 838,2
Technical aid	-28,5	-51,0	-28,7	-20,8
Personal, cultural, and recreational services	-17,5	-25,1	-28,5	-37,0
Government services n.e.c.	-256,4	-204,6	-183,3	-170,2
Income	-13 086,0	-19 564,0	-11 891,7	-17 074,7
Credit	3 463,6	3 242,0	2 497,5	1 834,8
Compensation of employees	11,1	5,4	5,0	4,6
Investment income	3 452,4	3 236,6	2 492,5	1 830,1
Direct investment	59,4	-188,8	-469,9	-428,6
Income on equity	257,2	120,9	48,3	240,9
Dividends and distributed foreign branch profits	226,1	120,7	48,0	237,5
Reinvested earnings and undistributed branch earnings	31,1	0,2	0,3	3,5
Income on debt (interest)	-197,8	-309,7	-518,3	-669,5
Portfolio investment	1 459,0	1 180,4	1 053,4	964,4
Income on equity (dividends)	102,6	119,2	105,2	100,5
Monetary authorities	99,1	111,9	84,5	95,4
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Banks	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	3,5	7,2	20,7	5,1
Income on debt (interest)	1 356,3	1 061,2	948,2	863,9
Bonds and other debt instruments	1 341,7	1 038,5	948,0	863,9
Monetary authorities	1 203,7	899,2	722,5	726,0
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Banks	88,7	87,2	55,9	38,8
Other sectors	49,3	52,1	169,5	99,1
Money-market instruments	14,6	22,7	0,2	0,0
Monetary authorities	14,6	22,7	0,2	0,0
Banks	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other investment (charged)	1 934,1	2 245,1	1 909,1	1 294,3
Monetary authorities	143,7	155,3	13,7	6,4
General government	0,6	0,3	0,2	0,2
Banks	1 745,4	2 017,6	1 806,4	1 203,6
Other sectors	44,5	72,0	88,8	84,2
Debit	-16 549,6	-22 806,0	-14 389,2	-18 909,5
Compensation of employees	-1 214,4	-1 457,5	-1 309,9	-1 350,3
Investment income	-15 335,2	-21 348,6	-13 079,3	-17 559,2

	2007	2008	2009	2010
Direct investment	-11 304,4	-17 003,7	-9 754,3	-14 922,9
Income on equity	-9 807,3	-15 503,5	-8 342,0	-13 388,0
Dividends and distributed foreign branch profits	-7 768,6	-14 391,7	-6 426,2	-12 126,3
Reinvested earnings and undistributed branch earnings	-2 038,6	-1 111,8	-1 915,8	-1 261,7
Income on debt (interest)	-1 497,2	-1 500,2	-1 412,4	-1 534,9
Portfolio investment	-394,5	-321,4	-247,7	-897,5
Income on equity (dividends)	-100,4	-26,2	-21,5	-108,1
Banks	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	-100,4	-26,2	-21,5	-108,1
Income on debt (interest)	-294,1	-295,2	-226,2	-789,4
Bonds and other debt instruments	-290,2	-295,2	-226,2	-789,4
Monetary authorities	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,00
General government	-1,6	0,0	0,0	0,00
Banks	-252,4	-257,4	-210,0	-664,7
Other sectors	-36,3	-37,8	-16,2	-124,7
Money-market instruments	-3,9	0,0	0,0	0,00
Monetary authorities	-3,9	0,0	0,0	0,00
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,00
Banks	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,00
Other investment	-3 636,2	-4 023,5	-3 077,3	-1 738,7
Monetary authorities	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,00
General government	-49,1	-44,1	-43,5	-42,4
Banks	-2 912,8	-3 032,6	-2 077,1	-762,0
Other sectors	-674,3	-946,8	-956,7	-934,3
Current transfers	-2 159,5	-984,7	-900,1	-434,6
Credit	903,8	1 104,2	855,3	1 510,7
General government	739,7	950,9	776,5	1 268,5
Other sectors	164,1	153,3	78,8	242,2
Workers' remittances	131,9	120,2	56,0	220,9
Other transfers	32,2	33,1	22,8	21,3
Debit	-3 063,3	-2 088,8	-1 755,4	-1 945,4
General government	-18,9	-30,2	-24,0	-316,9
Other sectors	-3 044,4	-2 058,6	-1 731,3	-1 628,4
Workers' remittances	-2 997,9	-2 004,2	-1 704,3	-1 594,8
Other transfers	-46,5	-54,4	-27,0	-33,7
Capital account	-37,6	-12,6	-29,5	7 888,2
Credit	85,2	85,1	94,4	7 965,4
Capital transfers	85,2	85,1	92,4	7 965,4
General government	3,4	4,2	0,9	0,9
Debt forgiveness	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other	3,4	4,1	0,9	0,9
Other sectors	81,8	81,0	91,6	7 964,5
Migrants' transfers	80,0	65,9	62,6	65,1
Debt forgiveness	0,5	14,8	28,3	7 898,9
Other	1,3	0,3	0,7	0,5
Acquisition/disposal of nonproduced non-financial assets	0,0	0,0	2,0	0,0
Debit	-122,8	-97,7	-123,9	-77,3
Capital transfers	-122,8	-97,7	-123,9	-77,3

	2007	2008	2009	2010
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	-0,0
Debt forgiveness	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other	0,0	0,0	0,0	-0,0
Other sectors	-122,8	-97,7	-123,9	-77,2
Migrants' transfers	-91,2	-97,5	-123,5	-75,8
Debt forgiveness	-31,6	-0,2	-0,4	-1,4
Other	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Acquisition/disposal of nonproduced nonfinancial assets	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Financial account	11 432,5	1 120,5	4 756,4	-13 613,7
Direct investment	7 974,9	14 783,1	9 525,7	2 155,1
Abroad	-3 151,3	-996,6	-3 075,1	-7 805,9
Equity capital	-2 203,2	-3 903,2	-1 737,0	-6 157,7
Claims on affiliated enterprises abroad	-2 203,1	-3 903,2	-1 736,9	-6 157,7
Liabilities to affiliated enterprises abroad	-0,2	0,0	0,0	0,0
Reinvested earnings	-31,1	-0,1	-0,3	-3,5
Other capital	-917,0	2 906,7	-1 337,8	-1 644,7
Claims on affiliated enterprises abroad	-91,7	-16,4	-2 636,5	2 429,7
Liabilities to affiliated enterprises abroad	-825,3	2 923,1	1 298,8	-4 074,5
In Kazakhstan	11 126,2	15 779,8	12 600,8	9 961,0
Equity capital	5 287,5	5 941,4	2 672,9	1 202,6
Claims on direct investors	3,1	-3,6	-14,5	-48,4
Liabilities to direct investors	5 284,4	5 945,0	2 687,4	1 251,0
Reinvested earnings	2 038,6	1 111,8	1 915,8	1 261,7
Other capital	3 800,1	8 726,6	8 012,0	7 496,8
Claims on direct investors	-1 682,6	1 758,9	283,0	76,3
Liabilities to direct investors	5 482,7	6 967,7	7 729,0	7 420,5
Utilization	11 130,4	12 698,5	13 825,6	14 840,8
Repayment	-5 647,7	-5 730,7	-6 096,6	-7 420,3
Portfolio investment	-4 583,1	-9 322,6	3 074,7	8 712,0
Assets	-4 101,3	-7 222,7	1 855,5	7 166,0
Equity securities	-1 531,6	593,5	-616,7	-798,3
Monetary authorities	-1 036,2	1 335,4	-700,0	-846,2
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Banks	0,1	-3,4	0,0	-14,9
Other sectors	-495,5	-738,9	83,4	62,9
Debt securities	-2 569,7	-7 816,2	2 472,2	-6 367,7
Bonds and other debt instruments	-2 032,3	-261,2	-1 748,3	-3 752,3
Monetary authorities	-4 642,4	-177,3	-180,3	-3 943,6
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Banks	1 875,4	339,0	-183,8	-46,7
Other sectors	734,7	-422,9	-1 384,3	238,0
Money-market instruments	-537,4	-7 555,0	4 220,5	-2 615,4
Monetary authorities	-466,2	-7 566,9	4 195,5	-2 615,0
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Banks	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	-71,2	11,9	25,0	-0,4
Liabilities	-481,8	-2 099,9	1 219,1	15 878,0
Equity securities	828,3	-1 280,4	131,2	96,2
Banks	361,9	-932,8	-295,9	-1,0

	2007	2008	2009	2010
Other sectors	466,4	-347,6	427,0	97,2
Debt securities	-1 310,2	-819,5	1 088,0	15 781,8
Bonds and other debt instruments	795,9	-682,8	757,0	15 889,7
Monetary authorities	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
General government	-6,9	0,0	0,0	0,0
Banks	248,3	-607,9	727,1	8 236,3
Other sectors	554,5	-74,9	29,8	7 653,4
Money-market instruments	-2 106,0	-136,7	331,0	-107,8
Monetary authorities	-2 122,5	-97,9	362,2	-156,3
General government	18,0	-38,4	-27,4	48,5
Banks	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	-1,5	-0,4	-3,8	0,0
Financial derivatives (net)	-366,6	180,8	56,8	13,0
Assets	-614,0	-369,7	367,2	261,8
Monetary authorities	10,2	-31,7	31,7	-8,1
Banks	-621,7	-169,0	327,9	271,9
Other sectors	-2,5	-169,0	7,6	-2,0
Liabilities	247,3	550,5	-310,4	-248,8
Monetary authorities	1,1	22,5	-6,8	17,0
Banks	253,9	482,8	-287,4	-231,7
Other sectors	-7,7	45,3	-16,3	-34,1
Other investment	5 378,7	-2 332,1	-5 439,0	-19 759,1
Assets	-11 758,7	-3 554,6	-776,8	-6 351,8
Trade credits	-2 360,1	-207,7	900,2	-1 957,2
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	-2 360,1	-207,6	900,2	-1 957,2
Long-term	-641,4	-131,9	200,4	-260,3
Short-term	-1 718,6	-75,7	699,7	-1 696,8
Loans	-5 266,0	-2 278,4	1 970,5	3 664,2
Monetary authorities	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
General government	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2
Long-term	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Banks	-4 348,9	-1 492,2	2 762,8	3 446,2
Long-term	-3 751,3	-1 131,8	1 414,9	3 495,9
Short-term	-597,6	-360,3	1 347,9	-49,7
Other sectors	-918,3	-787,5	-793,4	216,8
Long-term	-358,4	-697,6	-836,7	612,6
Short-term	-559,9	-89,9	43,2	-395,8
Currency and deposits	-3 879,0	-1 011,4	-401,4	-3 458,1
Monetary authorities	-404,3	151,4	-113,4	133,5
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Banks	-2 155,3	-340,9	666,4	-381,6
Other sectors	-1 319,4	-822,0	-954,4	-3 210,0
Other assets	-253,7	-57,1	-3 246,1	-4 600,8
Monetary authorities	35,3	0,0	0,0	-3,2

	2007	2008	2009	2010
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	35,3	0,0	0,0	-3,2
General government	-190,8	-95,2	0,0	-1,0
Long-term	-190,8	-95,2	0,0	-1,0
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Banks	37,2	-120,8	-3 026,5	-4 439,3
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	37,2	-120,8	-3 026,5	-4 439,3
Other sectors	-135,4	159,0	-219,6	-157,3
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	-135,4	159,0	-219,6	-157,3
Liabilities	17 137,4	1 222,46	-4 662,2	-13 407,3
Trade credits	1 407,1	399,77	-545,6	1 178,1
General government	0,0	0,00	0,0	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,00	0,0	0,0
Financing (utilization)	0,0	0,00	0,0	0,0
Repayments (charged)	0,0	0,00	0,0	0,0
Short-term	0,0	0,00	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	1 407,1	399,77	-545,6	1 178,1
Government guaranteed	-53,4	-22,16	-23,4	-175,1
Long-term	-53,4	-22,16	-23,4	-175,1
Financing (utilization)	56,3	44,13	34,6	13,9
Repayments (charged)	-109,7	-66,29	-58,0	-189,0
Short-term	0,0	0,00	0,0	0,0
Private non-guaranteed	1 460,5	421,93	-522,2	1 353,2
Long-term	486,9	163,81	-128,5	123,9
Financing (utilization)	2 805,2	2 896,58	1 924,9	2 136,0
Repayments (charged)	-2 318,3	-2 732,77	-2 053,4	-2 012,0
Short-term	973,6	258,12	-393,6	1 229,2
Loans	14 803,8	2 280,23	-7 245,7	-12 587,8
Monetary authorities	0,0	0,00	0,0	0,0
Use of Fund credits and loans	0,0	0,00	0,0	0,0
Financing (utilization)	0,0	0,00	0,0	0,0
Repayments (charged)	0,0	0,00	0,0	0,0
Other long-term	0,0	0,00	0,0	0,0
Financing (utilization)	0,0	0,00	0,0	0,0
Repayments (charged)	0,0	0,00	0,0	0,0
Short-term	0,0	0,00	0,0	0,0
General government	-57,9	33,6	607,8	1 424,0
Long-term	-57,9	33,6	607,8	1 424,0
Financing (utilization)	104,6	100,4	682,8	1 507,1
Repayments (charged)	-162,4	-66,8	-75,0	-83,1
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Banks	10 707,1	-4 505,7	-11 585,6	-15 682,1
Long-term	12 155,8	-2 736,6	-9 965,5	-15 574,6
Financing (utilization)	20 477,4	7 402,9	4 874,4	3 229,2
Repayments (charged)	-8 321,6	-10 139,4	-14 839,9	-18 803,8
Short-term	-1 448,7	-1 769,2	-1 620,2	-107,5
Other sectors	4 154,6	6 752,4	3 732,2	1 670,2
Long-term	3 782,7	5 907,7	5 000,7	1 404,5

	2007	2008	2009	2010
Financing (utilization)	6 735,1	11 165,5	9 517,4	7 390,8
Repayments (charged)	-2 952,4	-5 257,8	-4 516,8	-5 986,3
Short-term	371,9	844,7	-1 268,4	265,7
Currency and deposits	757,1	-1 320,3	130,9	617,9
Monetary authorities	-0,8	0,1	103,1	127,7
Banks	757,9	-1 320,5	27,9	490,12
Other liabilities	169,4	-137,2	2 998,1	-2 615,4
Monetary authorities	-1,0	-0,0	540,7	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	540,7	0,0
Short-term	-1,0	-0,0	0,0	0,0
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Banks	126,7	-123,9	2 411,8	-2 657,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	126,7	-123,9	2 411,8	-2 657,0
Other sectors	43,6	-13,2	45,7	41,6
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	43,6	-13,2	45,7	41,6
Reserve assets	3 028,7	-2 171,4	-2 461,8	-4 734,7
Monetary gold	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Special drawing rights	-0,1	0,0	-542,1	0,0
Reserve position in the Fund	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Foreign exchange	3 017,8	-2 171,4	-1 919,7	-4 734,7
Currency and deposits	59,6	60,8	-2 096,3	4 296,5
With monetary authorities	-164,4	-350,1	-2 050,1	-775,6
With banks	223,9	410,9	-46,2	5 072,1
Securities	2 954,4	-2 170,7	97,5	-8 982,2
Equities	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Bonds and other debt instruments	2 050,8	-2 066,1	241,1	-10 034,6
Money market instruments	903,6	-104,6	-143,6	1 052,5
Financial derivatives	3,9	-61,5	79,2	-49,1
Other claims	10,9	0,0	0,0	0,0
Net errors and omissions	-3 168,5	-6 025,9	-1 322,3	1 406,5

7

*Real sector of
economy*

Contents

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 includ-

ing 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 haymaking.

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 1st 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 number 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	of which				
		agricultural enterprises and organizations	peasant (private) farms personal subsidiary plots	in personal use of households collective and personal gardens and kitchen-gardens	among which	
					personal subsidiary plots	collective and personal gardens and kitchen-gardens
All agricultural lands						
2006	81 261,8	41 908,4	39 064,1	289,3	164,3	125,0
2007	83 406,3	42 091,2	40 992,6	322,5	200,8	121,7
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	123,0
2010	89 802,2	42 815,1	46 685,7	301,4	174,7	126,7
Plough-land						
2006	22 106,1	13 583,1	8 312,2	210,8	120,8	90,0
2007	22 117,6	13 678,3	8 227,3	212,0	125,3	86,7
2008	22 704,7	14 043,9	8 448,3	212,5	125,2	87,3
2009	23 407,8	1 4399,1	8 791,9	216,8	128,1	88,7
2010	23 583,9	14 504,0	8 861,8	218,1	128,0	90,1
Hayfields and pastures						
2006	55 824,3	26 960,1	28 837,4	26,8	23,1	3,7
2007	57 701,3	26 928,0	30 713,4	59,9	56,2	3,7
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	54,3	3,9
2010	63 074,6	26 959,1	36 083,2	32,3	27,2	5,1

7.2 Main indicators of the performance of agricultural enterprises

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Number of agricultural enterprises (end of year), units	5 289	5 282	5 170	5 443	8 796
Average annual number of workers, thsd. persons	158,2	142,8	135,8	129,8	124,7
Agricultural lands, thsd. ha	41 908,4	42 091,2	42 310,6	42 700,1	42 815,1

Continued

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Agricultural output (at current prices), mln. tenge	211 561,3	305 565,4	388 887,9	443 403,5	
Sown area, thsd. ha	11 391,1	11 694,3	12 428,2	13 216,9	13 105,3
of which of:					
grains	9 709,5	9 970,2	10 580,3	11 203,1	10 704,1
industrial crops	361,2	348,5			
potatoes	4,9	5,4	7,1	8,9	10,6
vegetables	4,0	6,6	8,2	6,5	6,6
melons	1,6	2,2	6,9	4,5	4,8
forage crops	1 309,0	1 360,5	1 392,0	1 438,7	1 407,3
Number of livestock (end of year), heads thsd.					
cattle	323,6	319,3	321,2	315,6	312,1
of which cows	106,7	105,2			
pigs	189,8	196,4	195,7	210,3	235,5
sheep and goats	857,3	870,9	902,5	913,6	888,9
Production of agricultural products, thsd. tons:					
grain (weight after processing)	10 916,0	12 710,5	10 462,9	13 768,1	7 422,1
sugar beet (factory)	86,4	77,6	42,9	39,4	23,1
raw cotton	22,6	25,0	14,6	10,5	10,8
potatoes	67,6	81,2	94,5	137,6	120,5
vegetables	72,1	106,6	115,3	138,8	120,5
melons	20,9	20,6	66,7	48,2	54,5
fruit and berries	3,1	3,0	2,1	2,8	
meat (slaughter weight)	76,8	81,2	85,6	99,8	128,4
milk	183,2	177,6	170,1	172,0	181,4
eggs, mln. pieces	1 210,3	1 341,8	1 626,7	1 935,7	2 358,7
wool (physical weight), thsd. tons	1,8	1,9	1,9	1,9	2,0
Profitability from sales of agricultural products, percent	20,1	56,2	41,5	16,7	17,9
Grains	26,4	70,7	55,3	19,7	17,7
Raw cotton	7,9	17,7	-2,0	23,3	21,1
Sugar beet (factory)	-1,3	-0,3	-14,9	-0,1	4,0
Potatoes	31,3	32,8	31,7	43,3	30,3
Open soil vegetables	5,6	21,6	22,5	3,2	14,3
Fruit	-1,0	4,0	-14,2	14,2	34,5
Grape	-10,8	4,7	-4,4	160,9	-0,4
Livestock and poultry for meat:	1,7	14,9	3,5	1,5	13,3
cattle	-0,9	3,6	0,9	3,4	5,6
pigs	0,2	0,2	17,7	9	9,5
sheep and goats	11,2	12,5	11,3	7,1	16,1
poultry	1,8	22,5	0,6	-1,6	17,0
Milk	21,6	23,2	27,9	25	29,3
Wool	-1,0	-5,7	-11,8	-5,9	-2,5
Eggs (per 1000 pieces)	17,8	16,9	13,3	13,7	15,4

* As of July, 1 2007.

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

data of the survey

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Number of farms, units	167 843 [*]	169 326	169 481	170 193	184 744
Area of agricultural lands, thsd. ha	39 064	40 993	42 841	45 140,4	46 685,7
Availability of livestock and poultry, thsd. heads:					
cattle	571,8	634,7	734,8	780,7	877,6
sheep and goats	3 269,2	3 585,4	4 098,4	4 436,3	4 813,5
pigs	88,0	90,7	93,1	86,3	95,9
Agricultural output, thsd. tons:					
grain	5 531,3	7 360,3	5 076,9	7 021,2	4 724,0
vegetable and melons	1 151,2	1 226,0	1 569,2	1 586,1	1 962,6
potatoes	433,2	475,2	501,9	585,5	604,8
meat (slaughter weight)	59,4	68,0	76,7	85,0	90,0
milk	281,0	309,1	347,9	370,5	382,0
eggs, mln. pieces	19,6	16,6	14,7	14,6	13,6
wool (physical weight), tons	5 995	7 553	8 435	9 407	9 989

^{*} As of July, 1 2007.

7.4 Gross agricultural output

at current prices; mln. tenge

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Farms of all types					
Agriculture	853 312,9	1 121 773,6	1 384 188,4	1 640 187,9	1 442 630,1
Plant growing	432 491,6	630 795,7	761 117,2	936 849,6	662 652,6 [*]
Animal husbandry	420 821,3	490 977,9	623 071,2	703 338,3	774 105,8 [*]
Agricultural enterprises					
Agriculture	211 561,3	305 565,4	388 887,9	443 103,5	27 7508,1
Plant growing	174 239,3	263 062,3	333 705,2	382 523,3	194 811,5
Animal husbandry	37 322,0	42 503,1	55 182,7	60 580,2	76 824,9
Households' plots					
Agriculture	456 356,5	550 708,1	679 217,8	795 075,6	819 445,9
Plant growing	101 893,7	139 089,1	160 048,7	214 524,9	191 237,4
Animal husbandry	354 462,8	411 619,0	519 169,1	580 550,7	628 208,5
Peasant (private) farms					
Agriculture	185 395,1	265 500,1	316 082,7	402 008,8	345 676,1
Plant growing	156 358,6	228 644,3	267 363,3	339 801,4	276 603,7
Animal husbandry	29 036,5	36 855,8	48 719,4	62 207,4	69 072,4

^{*} Excluding public catering services.

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

as percent of farms of all types

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Agricultural enterprises					
Grain (weight after processing)	66,1	63,1	67,2	66,1	60,9
Raw - cotton	5,2	5,7	4,6	3,9	4,5
Sugar beet (factory)	25,5	25,1	32,9	21,7	15,2
Sunflower	32,1	32,3	34,2	27,4	30,6
Potatoes	2,9	3,4	4,0	5,0	4,7
Vegetables	3,5	4,9	5,0	5,7	4,7
Melons	3,0	3,1	7,7	5,6	4,9
Fruit and berries	1,7	1,8	1,5	1,6	1,5
Meat (slaughter weight)	9,5	9,7	9,8	11,1	13,7
Milk	3,7	3,5	3,3	3,2	3,4
Eggs	48,5	50,4	54,4	58,5	63,4
Wool (physical weight)	5,6	5,5	5,5	5,2	5,5
Households' plots					
Grain (weight after processing)	0,4	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,3
Raw - cotton	0,3	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0
Sugar beet (factory)	4,1	7,5	13,7	4,8	1,0
Sunflower	4,2	3,2	2,6	1,1	0,9
Potatoes	78,8	76,9	74,7	73,8	71,6
Vegetables	63,6	59,1	54,2	54,8	53,0
Melons	29,1	31,3	18,8	22,2	17,2
Fruit and berries	74,3	68,0	69,9	64,9	62,8
Meat (slaughter weight)	83,2	82,2	81,4	79,4	76,7
Milk	90,6	90,4	90,0	89,8	89,5
Eggs	50,7	49,0	45,1	41,1	36,2
Wool (physical weight)	75,9	72,4	70,6	69	68,0
Peasant (private) farms					
Grain (weight after processing)	33,5	36,6	32,6	33,7	38,8
Raw - cotton	94,5	94,2	95,4	96,1	95,5
Sugar beet (factory)	70,4	67,4	53,4	73,5	83,8
Sunflower	63,7	64,5	63,2	71,5	68,5
Potatoes	18,3	19,7	21,3	21,2	23,7
Vegetables	32,9	36,0	40,8	39,5	42,3
Melons	67,9	65,6	73,5	72,2	77,9
Fruit and berries	24,0	30,2	28,6	33,5	35,7
Meat (slaughter weight)	7,3	8,1	8,8	9,5	9,6
Milk	5,7	6,1	6,7	7,0	7,1
Eggs	0,8	0,6	0,5	0,4	0,4
Wool (physical weight)	18,5	22,1	23,9	25,8	26,5

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				
2006	106,2	117,2	99,3	111,0
2007	108,9	113,9	104,0	115,1
2008	93,6	88,2	99,7	86,9
2009	113,9	126,9	122,2	103,2
2010	88,3	68,0	90,1	98,5
Plant growing produce				
2006	107,7	118,2	87,9	110,9
2007	113,8	116,6	106,7	115,4
2008	86,6	84,8	95,8	83,1
2009	123,5	129,4	124,5	111,3
2010*	77,4	59,0	87,6	93,1
Animal husbandry produce				
2006	104,5	112,3	103,2	112,1
2007	103,8	101,5	103,3	113,3
2008	102,5	109,7	101,0	110,7
2009	102,4	112,6	109,6	100,8
2010*	102,6	122,0	103,5	100,5

*Excluding public catering services.

Material and technical base of agriculture

7.7 Use of mineral fertilizers by agricultural enterprises

in 100% of nutrient equivalent

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Mineral fertilizers, thsd. tons	41,4	58,9	30,9	56,4	37,7
of which:					
nitrogen	27,8	37,5	16,3	29,5	22,5
phosphate (including ground phosphate rock)	13,4	20,5	14,4	26,1	13,0
potassium	0,2	0,9	0,2	0,8	2,3

7.8 Use of mineral fertilizers while sowing by agricultural enterprises

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Use of mineral fertilizers (in 100% of nutrient equivalent) total, thsd. tons	41,4	58,9	30,9	56,4	37,7
of which used under:					
grains	38,7	54,8	27,9	53,0	22,8
sugar beet	0,2	0,4	0,3	0,1	0,3
sunflower	0,04	0,1	0,4	0,4	0,1
vegetable and melon crops	0,5	0,7	0,6	1,0	1,1
potatoes	0,2	0,4	0,5	0,6	0,8
forge crops	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,4
Share of fertilized land area in total sown area, percent	5,4	9,9	4,1	5,0	2,4

Plant growing

7.9 Sown areas under agricultural crops

thsd. hectares

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Farms of all types					
Total sown area	18 369,1	18 954,5	20 119,2	21 424,9	21 438,7
Grains	14 839,8	15 427,9	16 190,1	17 206,9	16 619,1
Oil-bearing crops	751,4	672,8	913,7	1 186,1	1 748,1
Potatoes	153,9	155,5	163,7	170,3	179,5
Vegetables	103,0	104,2	112,9	110,6	120,3
Melons	42,0	38,8	55,9	52,4	63,3
Forage crops	2 255,9	2 329,0	2 486,2	2 535,8	2 555,6
Agricultural enterprises					
Total sown area	11 391,1	11 694,3	12 428,2	13 216,9	13 105,3
Grains	9 709,5	9 970,2	10 580,3	11 203,1	10 704,1
Oil-bearing crops	339,0	327,4	416,9	541,8	960,7
Potatoes	4,9	5,4	7,1	8,9	10,6
Vegetables	4,4	6,6	8,9	6,5	6,6
Melons	1,6	2,2	6,9	4,5	4,8
Forage crops	1 308,6	1 360,5	1 392,0	1 438,7	1 407,3
Households' plots					
Total sown area	322,9	272,3	258,6	255,9	258,0
Grains	42,6	26,5	18,7	14,0	13,1
Oil-bearing crops	21,9	8,7	5,0	3,8	4,1
Potatoes	121,9	119,7	124,7	127,6	130,0
Vegetables	64,8	61,4	60,0	61,7	65,0
Melons	13,4	12,9	10,6	11,2	11,7
Forage crops	57,0	41,9	38,7	36,0	33,7
Peasant (private) farms					
Total sown area	6 655,1	6 987,9	7 432,4	7 952,1	8 075,4
Grains	5 087,7	5 431,2	5 591,1	5 989,8	5 901,9
Oil-bearing crops	390,5	336,7	491,8	640,5	783,3
Potatoes	27,1	30,4	31,9	33,8	38,9
Vegetables	33,8	36,2	44,0	42,4	48,7
Melons	27,0	23,7	38,4	36,7	46,8
Forage crops	889,9	926,6	1 055,5	1 061,1	1 114,6

7.10 Production of main types of agricultural products

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Agricultural enterprises					
Grain, thsd. tons	10 916,0	12 710,5	10 462,9	13 768,1	7 422,1
Raw cotton, thsd. tons	22,6	25,0	14,6	10,5	10,8
Sugar beet (factory), thsd. tons	86,4	77,6	42,9	39,4	23,1
Sunflower, thsd. tons	85,9	66,6	63,6	100,8	100,7
Potatoes, thsd. tons	67,6	81,2	94,5	137,6	120,5
Vegetables, thsd. tons	72,1	106,6	115,3	138,8	120,5
Melons, thsd. tons	20,9	20,6	66,7	48,2	54,5
Fruit and berries, thsd. tons	3,1	3,0	2,1	2,8	2,4
Meat (slaughter weight), thsd. tons	76,8	81,2	85,6	99,8	128,4

Continued

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Milk, thsd. tons	183,2	177,6	170,1	172,0	181,4
Eggs, mln. pieces	1 210,3	1 341,8	1 626,7	1 935,7	2 358,7
Wool (physical weight), thsd. tons	1,8	1,9	1,9	1,9	2,0
Households' plots					
Grain, thsd. tons	64,2	67,0	38,4	41,1	39,1
Raw cotton, thsd. tons	1,4	0,7	0,1	0,1	0,0
Sugar beet (factory), thsd. tons	13,9	23,3	17,8	8,6	1,6
Sunflower, thsd. tons	11,2	6,5	4,8	4,1	3,1
Potatoes, thsd. tons	1 860,8	1 858,4	1 758,0	2 032,4	1 829,3
Vegetables, thsd. tons	1 309,5	1 297,9	1 235,0	1 347,3	1 365,3
Melons, thsd. tons	202,9	207,1	163,4	189,1	192,2
Fruit and berries, thsd. tons	133,7	110,1	99,7	115,9	115,7
Meat (slaughter weight), thsd. tons	672,4	689,5	711,9	711,5	719,0
Milk, thsd. tons	4 461,8	4 586,5	4 680,0	4 761,4	4 817,8
Eggs, mln. pieces	1 264,8	1 305,8	1 347,7	1 356,1	1 348,0
Wool (physical weight), thsd. tons	24,6	24,7	24,9	25,1	25,6
Peasant (private) farms					
Grain, thsd. tons	5 531,3	7 360,3	5 076,9	7 021,3	4 724,0
Raw cotton, thsd. tons	411,4	416,0	302,8	259,4	228,9
Sugar beet (factory), thsd. tons	238,7	208,5	69,5	133,3	127,3
Sunflower, thsd. tons	170,9	132,7	117,4	263,0	225,1
Potatoes, thsd. tons	433,2	475,2	501,9	585,6	604,8
Vegetables, thsd. tons	677,6	791,9	929,6	971,1	1 091,1
Melons, thsd. tons	473,6	434,1	639,6	615,0	871,5
Fruit and berries, thsd. tons	43,1	48,9	40,7	59,9	95,1
Meat (slaughter weight), thsd. tons	59,4	68,0	76,7	85,0	90,0
Milk, thsd. tons	281,0	309,1	347,9	370,5	382,0
Eggs, mln. pieces	19,6	16,6	14,7	14,6	13,6
Wool (physical weight), thsd. tons	6,0	7,6	8,4	9,4	10,0

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

farms of all types

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Gross harvest, thsd. tons					
Raw cotton	435,4	441,7	317,5	270,0	239,8
Sugar beet (factory)	339,0	309,4	130,2	181,3	152,0
Seeds of oil-bearing plants	458,9	459,4	414,0	703,6	775,4
of which of sunflower	268,0	205,8	185,8	367,9	328,9
Potatoes	2 361,6	2 414,8	2 354,4	2 755,4	2 554,6
Vegetables	2 059,2	2 196,4	2 279,9	2 457,2	2 576,9
Yields, centners per hectare					
Grain	11,7	13,3	10,1	12,6	8,0
of which wheat	11,3	13,0	9,7	11,9	7,3
Raw cotton	22,2	22,1	18,2	19,6	17,9
Sugar beet (factory)	241	249	204	182,9	174,3
Sunflower	5,9	5,9	4,1	5,7	4,4
Potatoes	153,9	155,5	163,7	170,3	179,5
Vegetables	201	211	204	218,7	214,4

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

farms of all types

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Gross harvest, thsd. tons					
Winter and spring wheat	13 460,5	16 466,9	12 538,2	17 052,0	9 638,4
Winter rye	30,5	68,5	39,9	75,1	42,1
Maize for grain	413,6	421,2	420,2	471,2	462,0
Winter and spring barley	1 952,9	2 441,2	2 058,6	2 518,6	1 312,8
Oats	183,3	229,6	137,8	204,0	133,8
Millet	33,4	31,0	27,4	31,3	16,5
Buckwheat	58,9	81,4	16,6	61,6	27,0
Rice	288,8	294,4	254,7	307,0	373,1
Legumes	38,8	55,8	48,2	67,0	69,3
Yields, centners per hectare					
Wheat:					
Winter rye	7,6	13,2	7,4	13,1	9,7
Maize for grain	46,3	45,8	44,0	47,2	48,3
Barley:					
Oats	11,8	13,5	9,4	13,7	8,2
Millet	7,6	8,5	9,9	8,9	6,2
Buckwheat	6,7	5,9	3,1	10,8	4,2
Rice	33,0	33,6	33,7	35,4	39,7
Legumes	12,4	14,9	11,1	10,7	7,9

7.13 Gross harvest and yield capacity of forage crops

farms of all types

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Gross harvest, thsd. tons					
Maize for silage and green feed (stems and ears)	845	829	623	968,2	593,1
Fodder root crops (including sugar beet for forage)	3	7	134	211,7	198,3
Hay and green forage (in terms of hay - total)	10 392	11 184	10 321	11 368	10 714
of which:					
perennial grasses' hay	2 242	2 510	2 320	2 868	2 604
one-year grasses' hay	109	149	112	145	133
Natural pastures' hay and cultural pastures	7 774	7 931	7 653	8 053	7 977
Yields, centners per hectare					
Maize for silage and green feed (stems and ears)	150	137	102	138,3	85,7
Fodder root crops (including sugar beet for forage)	191	221	253	253,1	223,6
Perennial grasses' hay	12,6	14,2	11,5	14,7	14,7
One-year grasses' hay	9,3	9,9	6,8	10,7	7,4

7.14 Planting area of fruit and berries plantations and vineyards

farms of all types, thsd. hectares

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Planting area of fruit and berries plantations	39,0	35,1	37,0	37,2	41,2
of which in fruit-bearing age	35,6	31,6	30,9	29,5	31,8
Planting area of grape plantations	9,8	10,3	11,3	12,0	12,8
of which in fruit-bearing age	8,7	8,4	8,6	8,9	9,6

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
2006	540,9	64,1	589,9	71,3
2007	531,8	64,8	564,9	67,7
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

Animal husbandry

7.16 Production of main animal husbandry products by types of farms

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Farms of all types					
Meat (slaughter weight), thsd. tons	808,6	838,7	874,2	896,3	937,4
of which:					
beef and veal	366,5	385,9	400,1	396,1	406,8
mutton and goat meat	114,9	123,7	130,8	135,0	142,9
pork	193,4	193,9	206,2	208,9	206,0
poultry meat	64,5	64,3	65,3	79,4	103,0
Milk, thsd. tons	4 926,0	5 073,2	5 198,0	5 303,9	5 381,2
Eggs, mln. pieces	2 494,7	2 664,2	2 989,1	3 306,4	3 720,3
Wool (physical weight), thsd. tons	32,4	34,2	35,2	36,4	37,6
Agricultural enterprises of all types					
Meat (slaughter weight), thsd. tons	76,8	81,2	85,6	99,8	128,4
Milk, thsd. tons	183,2	177,6	170,1	172,0	181,4
Eggs, mln. pieces	1 210,3	1 341,8	1 626,7	1 935,7	2 358,7
Wool (physical weight), thsd. tons	1,8	1,9	1,9	1,9	2,0
Housholds' plots					
Meat (slaughter weight), thsd. tons	672,4	689,5	711,9	711,5	719,0
Milk, thsd. tons	4 461,8	4 586,5	4 680,0	4 761,4	4 817,8
Eggs, mln. pieces	1 264,8	1 305,8	1 347,7	1 356,1	1 348,0
Wool (physical weight), thsd. tons	24,6	24,7	24,9	25,1	25,6
Peasant (private) farms					
Meat (slaughter weight), thsd. tons	59,4	68,0	76,7	85,0	90,0
Milk, thsd. tons	281,0	309,1	347,9	370,5	382,0
Eggs, mln. pieces	19,6	16,6	14,7	14,6	13,6
Wool (physical weight), thsd. tons	6,0	7,6	8,4	9,4	10,0

7.17 Number of livestock and poultry

as of 1 January; thsd. heads

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Farms of all types					
Cattle	5 660,4	5 840,9	5 991,6	6 095,2	6 175,3
of which cows	2 569,0	2 605,6	2 675,4	2 717,3	2 751,3
Sheep and goats	15 350,3	16 080,0	16 770,4	17 369,7	17 988,1
Pigs	1 304,9	1 352,7	1 347,3	1 326,3	1 344,0
Horses	1 235,6	1 291,1	1 370,5	1 438,7	1 528,3
Camels	138,6	143,2	148,3	155,5	169,6
Poultry	28 239,3	29 506,8	30 148,4	32 686,5	32 780,6
Agricultural enterprises of all types					
Cattle	323,6	319,3	321,2	315,6	312,1
of which cows	106,7	105,2	104,5	103,1	108,5
Sheep and goats	857,3	870,9	902,5	913,6	888,9
Pigs	189,8	196,4	195,7	210,3	235,5
Horses	66,9	69,9	78,5	85,6	90,2
Camels	14,5	14,7	14,4	14,9	15,1
Poultry	14 585,5	15 066,1	15 523,6	17 998,8	18 139,6
Households' plots					
Cattle	4 765,0	4 886,9	4 935,6	780,7	877,6
of which cows	2 232,3	2 250,2	2 281,7	304,6	365,6
Sheep and goats	11 223,8	11 623,7	11 769,5	4 436,3	4 813,5
Pigs	1 027,1	1 065,6	1 058,5	86,2	95,9
Horses	942,4	965,9	986,1	351,2	421,1
Camels	97,7	99,1	101,3	36,6	43,3
Poultry	345,5	348,1	278,3	290,0	299,7
Peasant (private) farms					
Cattle	571,8	634,7	734,8	4 998,9	4 985,6
of which cows	230,0	250,2	289,2	2 309,6	2 277,2
Sheep and goats	3 269,2	3 585,4	4 098,4	12 019,8	12 285,7
Pigs	88,0	90,7	93,1	1 029,8	1 012,6
Horses	226,3	255,3	305,9	1 001,9	1 017,0
Camels	26,4	29,4	32,6	104,0	111,2
Poultry	13 308,3	14 092,6	14 346,5	14 397,7	14 341,3

7.18 Litter and murrain of livestock
agricultural enterprises

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Litter in terms of 100 dams, heads:					
calves	81	81	81	75	78
lambs and kids	92	87	89	87	83
piglets	1 319	1 319	1 469	1 442	1 252
Murrain of livestock, percent:					
cattle	1,8	2,1	2,1	1,7	1,6
sheep and goats	5,3	4,8	4,5	3,7	4,7
pigs	11,8	11,0	10,3	12,6	10,5

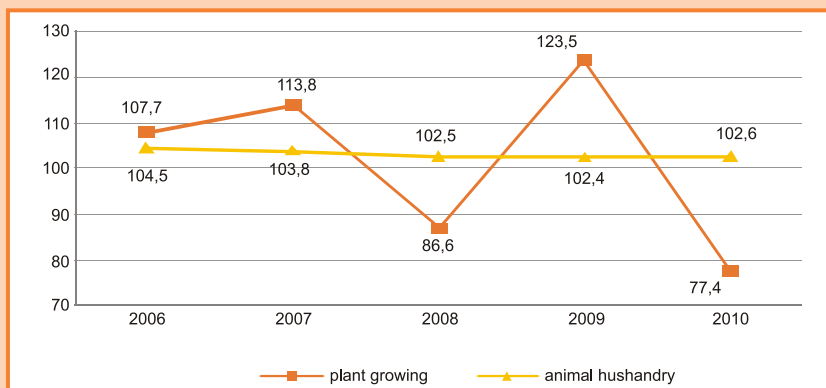
7.19 Productivity of livestock and poultry in farms of all types

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Average weight of one head of live-stock sold for meat:					
cattle	304	306	303	300	299
pigs	100	99	93	94	37
sheep and goats	37	37	38	37	94
Milk yield per cow	2 176	2 205	2 253	2 233	2 255
Average annual wool clip per sheet	2,9	2,9	2,9	2,8	2,8
Average annual egg-laying ability of laying hens, pieces	193	198	208	217	215

kilograms

Volume indices of agricultural output

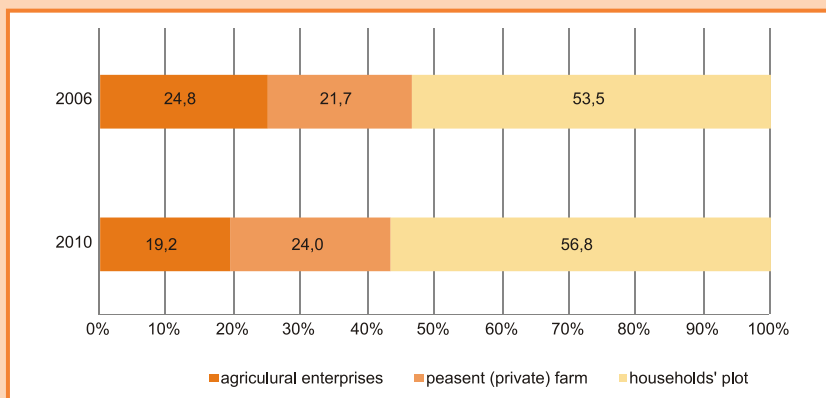
as percent of previous year



* Till 2009 the indicator calculated of classifier OKED on 2003 basis.

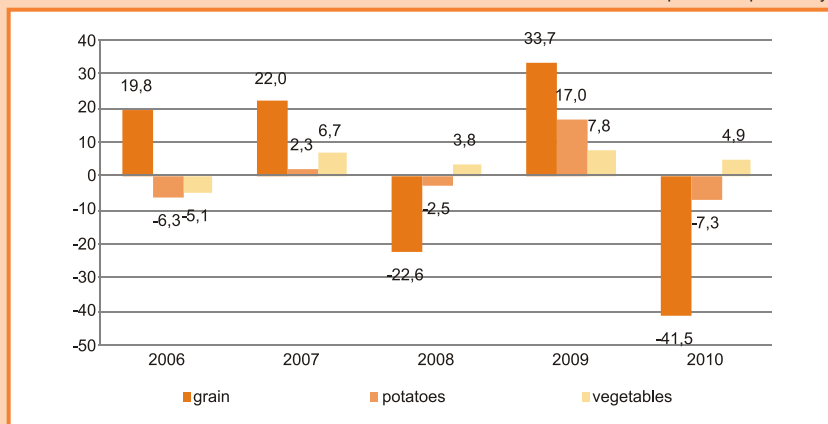
Structure of production of main agricultural products by types of farms

percent



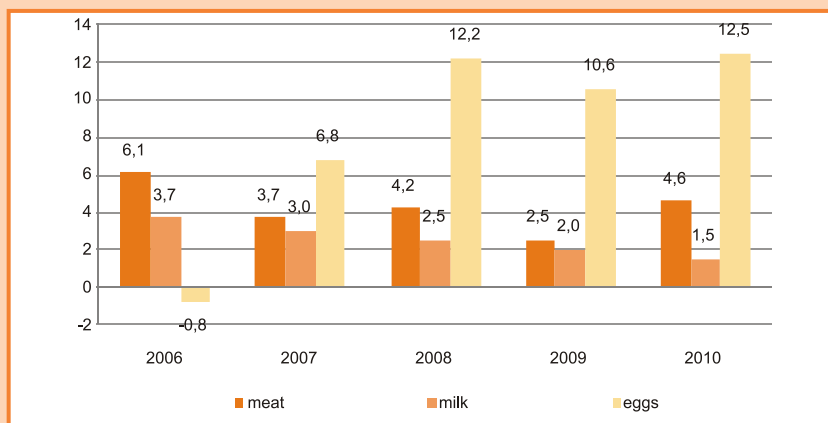
Changes of gross harvest indices of main plant-growing products in farms of all types

as percent to 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 branch-

es 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 out-

put 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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Volume of industrial production, bln. tenge	6 509,9	7 815,9	10 196,2	9 121,5	12 105,5
Volume index of industrial production, as % of previous year	107,2	105,0	102,1	102,7	109,6
Number of industrial enterprises and manufacturing	13 305	13 394	12 065	11 329	11 252

7.21 Volume of industrial production by types of economic activity

at current prices, mln. tenge

	2006	2007	2008
Total industry	6 509 896	7 815 865	10 196 233
Mining	3 761 259	4 445 405	6 229 758

Continued

	2006	2007	2008
mining of coal and lignite, extraction of peat	64 374	71 817	123 952
extraction of crude petroleum and oil-well gas	3 214 760	3 776 625	5 267 346
extraction of natural (fuel) gas	31 666	25 140	38 968
mining of metal ores	231 938	304 264	419 520
mining of iron ores	93 425	117 222	178 972
mining of non-ferrous metal ores	138 514	187 043	240 548
other branches of mining	42 318	63 977	94 788
Manufacturing	2 406 501	2 955 881	3 427 640
processing of food products, including beverages and tobacco	518 506	637 253	801 798
manufacture of food products, including beverages	466 695	573 838	734 052
manufacture of tobacco products	51 811	63 414	67 746
textile and sewing products	39 564	28 548	24 720
manufacture of leather, products of leather and manufacture of footwear	2 135	2 581	2 965
treatment of wood and manufacture of wood products	6 439	8 377	10 313
manufacture of paper and paperboard; publishing	56 448	69 918	72 569
manufacture refined petroleum products	179 902	193 098	239 322
refined petroleum products	154 114	168 668	210 559
chemical industry	54 064	72 258	110 642
production of rubber and plastic products	38 083	56 833	63 836
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	151 479	247 184	220 849
metallurgy industry	1 003 807	1 191 136	1 385 273
ferrous metallurgy	280 611	441 657	665 177
manufacture of non-ferrous metals	708 060	717 061	645 676
manufacture of fabricated metal products	88 484	115 047	128 031
machine-building	228 732	281 243	302 771
Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	342 136	414 579	538 835
production and distribution of electricity	224 068	275 301	377 777
production and distribution of gaseous fuel	16 592	21 980	26 326
steam and hot water supply	80 520	93 789	108 700
collection, purification and distribution of water	20 957	23 510	26 032

Continued

	2009 [*]	2010 [*]
Total industry	9 121 525	12 105 526
Mining and quarrying	5 502 014	7 419 550
mining of coal and lignite	106 920	130 586
extraction of crude petroleum	4 605 039	6 154 113
extraction of natural gas	37 595	41 273
mining of metallic ores	419 863	652 603
mining of iron ores	135 190	257 727
mining of non-ferrous metals	284 673	394 876
other branches of mining	57 061	76 853
technical service of mining activities	275 536	364 122
Manufacturing	2 945 966	3 844 659
manufacture of food products	629 756	695 245
manufacture of beverages products	120 707	149 693

Continued

	2009 [*]	2010 [*]
manufacture of tobacco products	70 310	68 020
manufacture of textile products	13 508	18 416
manufacture of clothes	11 672	12 450
manufacture of leather, products of leather	2 757	3 363
manufacture of wooden and cork products except furniture; manufacture of products from straws and materials for weaving	9 150	9 734
manufacture of paper and paperboard	21 797	23 443
manufacture of coke and petroleum products	213 638	332 189
manufacture of petroleum products	211 456	325 582
manufacture of chemical industry	85 542	104 107
manufacture of main pharmaceutical products	14 904	19 979
manufacture of rubber and plastic goods	59 728	80 083
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	182 587	202 109
metallurgy industry	1 078 293	1 595 090
ferrous metallurgy	474 740	687 415
manufacture of main precious and non-ferrous metals	596 890	902 428
manufacture of fabricated metallic products excluded machinery and equipment	105 329	95 510
machine-building	281 310	376 184
manufacture of furniture	17 960	21 470
manufacture of other fabricated goods	5 250	8 703
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	574 476	713 913
manufacture, transfer and distribution of electric power	417 282	541 255
manufacture and distribution of gaseous fuel	32 686	36 681
Steam giving and air conditioning systems	124 508	135 977
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	99 069	127 404
Gathering, treating and distribution of water	37 728	47 885
Sewere system	9 928	11 908
Gathering, processing and waste disposal; waste recycling	45 693	62 416

^{*} With 2009 data are presented in classifier NASE on 2008 basis VST 01 ed.2.

7.22 Volume indices of production by types of economic activity

as % of previous year

	2006	2007	2008
Total industry	107,2	105,0	102,1
Mining	107,0	102,6	105,5
mining of coal and lignite, extraction of peat	111,3	101,2	102,8
extraction of crude petroleum and oil-well gas	106,1	102,6	105,3
extraction of natural (fuel) gas	104,6	104,5	115,1
mining of metal ores	107,0	96,9	101,3
mining of iron ores	113,8	102,8	89,3
mining of non-ferrous metal ores	104,6	95,5	105,7
other branches of mining	149,2	116,6	83,8
Manufacturing	108,1	107,8	97,1

Continued

	2006	2007	2008
processing of food products, including beverages and tobacco	107,2	106,8	98,8
manufacture of food products, including beverages	107,7	107,4	100,0
manufacture of tobacco products	102,8	102,2	90,4
textile and sewing products	102,7	81,6	110,4
manufacture of leather, products of leather and manufacture of footwear	110,5	167,0	128,1
treatment of wood and manufacture of wood products	91,3	109,1	98,9
manufacture of paper and paperboard; publishing	115,8	106,7	88,6
manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear materials	104,7	109,2	103,6
refined petroleum products	104,0	108,3	103,1
chemical industry	103,6	128,6	109,3
production of rubber and plastic products	132,2	132,2	108,7
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	119,6	124,4	78,4
metallurgy industry and manufacture of fabricated metal products	106,8	103,8	96,2
metallurgy industry	105,4	103,0	97,7
ferrous metallurgy	101,4	111,5	86,3
manufacture of non-ferrous metals	106,3	98,3	103,6
manufacture of fabricated metal products	130,3	115,7	80,6
machine-building	119,4	114,6	92,6
Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	102,8	109,2	105,4
production and distribution of electricity	108,5	107,6	106,5
production and distribution of gaseous fuel	103,8	111,9	95,8
collection, purification and distribution of water	101,7	104,7	93,3

Continued

	2009 [*]	2010 [*]
Total industry	102,7	109,6
Mining and quarrying	107,2	107,2
mining of coal and lignite	90,8	104,4
extraction of crude petroleum	108,2	105,8
extraction of natural gas	105,5	106,2
mining of metallic ores	104,8	107,0
mining of iron ores	100,1	113,4
mining of non-ferrous metals	107,3	105,7
other branches of mining	106,6	109,8
technical service of mining activities	108,3	129,9
Manufacturing	97,1	113,9
manufacture of food products	102,2	105,8
manufacture of beverages products	95,0	126,5
manufacture of tobacco products	94,1	91,0
manufacture of textile products	83,8	100,5
manufacture of clothes	103,1	124,1
manufacture of leather, products of leather	96,3	68,3
manufacture of wooden and cork products, except furniture; manufacture of products from straw and materials for weaving	96,7	149,4

Continued

	2009 [*]	2010 [*]
manufacture of paper and paperboard	107,8	102,8
manufacture of coke and petroleum products	104,7	113,2
manufacture of petroleum products	105,0	114,2
manufacture of chemical industry	75,7	121,4
manufacture of main pharmaceutical production	146,1	142,7
manufacture of rubber and plastic goods	92,4	135,6
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	91,3	111,5
metallurgy industry	96,5	112,2
ferrous metallurgy	101,6	109,4
manufacture of main precious and non-ferrous metals	92,0	115,7
manufacture of fabricated metallic products excluded machinery and equipment	102,4	98,2
machine-building	82,5	133,6
manufacture of furniture	71,9	129,4
manufacture of other fabricated goods	262,1	292,1
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	99,0	104,9
manufacture, transfer and distribution of electric power	98,1	105,3
manufacture and distribution of gaseous fuel	111,5	89,3
Steam giving and air conditioning systems	99,0	107,3
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	79,4	109,0
Gathering, treating and distribution of water	97,5	114,0
Sewere system Канализационная система	113,7	98,7
Gathering, processing and waste disposal; waste recycling	61,4	116,6

^{*} With 2009 data are presented in classifier NASE on 2008 basis VST 01 ed.2.

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
1. Mining					
Mining of coal and lignite					
coal, thsd. tons	96 231	98 384	111 072	100 854	110 929
coal, thsd. tons	91 575	88 020	101 177	91 042	99 285
lignite, thsd. tons	4 655	4 370	4 777	5 084	7 283
Extraction of crude petroleum and oil-well gas					
crude petroleum, thsd. tons	54 339	55 265	58 646	64 354	68 084
gas condensate, thsd. tons	10 664	11 860	12 025	12 128	11 600
Extraction of natural (fuel) gas					
natural gas, mln. cub. m	26 382	29 561	32 889	35 942	37 406
Mining of iron ores					
iron ore, thsd. tons	22 263	23 834	21 486	46 248	50 190
iron rolled briquettes, thsd. tons	8 473	8 572	6 952	6 182	8 150
Mining of non-ferrous metal ores					
copper ore, thsd. tons	34 082	31 266	32 566	30 594	32 039
zinc-lead ore, thsd. tons	7 829	8 570	7 809	6 447	6 722
lead in a lead concentrate, thsd. tons	48	40	39	34	35
copper in a copper concentrate, thsd. tons	446	407	422	406	381
zinc in a zinc concentrate, thsd. tons	405	386	387	398	405
aluminum ores (bauxites), thsd. tons	4 884	4 963	5 160	5 130	3 045

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
manganese ore, thsd. tons	2 531	2 482	2 485	2 457	1 094
chromite ore, thsd. tons	269	231	349	4 678	5 092
chromite concentrates, thsd. tons	3 097	3 456	3 203	3 381	3 502
Other branches of mining					
natural sands, thsd. cub. m	6 966	7 480	5 765	5 030	5 956
granules, chippings and powder of stone; pebbles, gravel, broken or crushed stone, thsd. cub. m	28 539	41 068	26 053	24 164	25 888
raw phosphate crushed, thsd. tons	197	152	207	170	289
phosphate fine grinding, thsd. tons	80	78	154	85	124
salt and net sodium chloride, tons	416 680	227 643	504 100	222 942	276 131
asbestos, thsd. tons	315	293	230	230	214
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	91 412	110 187	113 466	129 263	157 177
sausages, tons	30 759	38 180	39 983	42 209	35 300
butter, tons	18 596	19 707	16 598	15 341	14 000
cheese and curds, tons	17 042	17 154	15 473	15 591	16 342
processed liquid milk and cream, tons	225 816	258 733	265 508	250 684	294 957
sugar, tons	490 247	392 261	508 496	384 576	363 836
cereal and vegetable flour; mixes thereof, thsd. tons	2 849,9	3 079,7	3 375,5	3 725	4 474
groats, meal and pellets and other grain products, tons	35 956	40 235	43 228	40 742	50 162
ready forages for agricultural animals, tons	421 033	459 305	352 696	304 044	397 728
fresh bread, tons	588 561	614 569	655 161	659 629	736 692
chocolate, chocolate and sugar confectionery, tons	74 676	77 569	77 052	90 204	96 486
macaroni, noodles, cusses and similar flour products, tons	104 148	124 842	122 395	112 808	124 054
vodka and drinking spirit of alcoholic strength 45,4%, thsd. liters	54 767	49 871	45 027	39 171	45 358
liquor, thsd. liters	491	189	55	6	2
brandy (cognac), thsd. liters	6 278	6 115	4 293	4 537	5 076
natural grape wine, thsd. liters	16 278	9 131	5 361	4 376	3 997
"champagne" type wine, thsd. liters	2 210	2 235	1 321	1 703	1 655
beer, thsd. liters	363 839	410 960	360 676	361 534	495 174
non-alcoholic beverages, thsd. liters	566 970	648 823	650 189	586 191	713 651
mineral waters and aerated waters, not sweetened nor flavored, thsd. liters	337 412	463 405	443 478	443 649	422 198
cigars, cheroots (cigars with the cut of-fends), cigarillos (thin cigars) and cigarettes, gaspers of tobacco or tobacco substitutes, mln. pieces	30 834	31 507	28 483	26 789	24 228
Textile and sewing industry					
cotton fibre carded or combed, tons	145 018	110 471	133 348	97 062	91 404
wool yarn carded or combed, not put up for retail sale, tons	195	148	79	134	70

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
cotton yarn of fibre carded or non-carded, not put up for retail sale, tons	13 391	11 578	12 661	8 679	10 404
fabrics, thsd. m ²	56 460	43 325	43 480	35 491	36 840
fabrics from card wool, thsd. km ²	110	75	76	156	33
flax fabrics, containing less than 85% on flax mas with the addition of cotton, thsd. km ²	-	3	-	-	-
cotton fabrics, except special fabrics thsd. m ²	47 639	42 423	42 014	35 335	35 435
fabrics except special fabrics, from chemical fabrics, thsd. km ²	8 706	460	396	...	...
file cloth, terry-cloth and other special fabrics, thsd. km ²	5	365	994	...	1 376
socks, knitted or crocheted, thsd. pairs	2 349	1 911	1 847	1 234	2 539
jerseys, pullovers, cardigans, waistcoats and similar articles, knitted or crocheted, thsd. pieces	146	207	223	98	95
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	115 401	202 728	286 731	244 976	99 320
footwear with uppers of leather, thsd. pairs	314	508	532	623	631
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	149	111	99	89	280
windows, french windows and their frames, doors and their frames and thresholds, of wood, thsd. m ²	572	680	672	642	1 156
parquet panels, shuttering for concrete constructional work, shingles and shakes, of wood, thsd. m ²	19	25	41	6	4
Manufacture of paper and paper board; publishing					
corrugated paper and paper board, perforated or non-perforated in rolls or sheets, tons	31 865	38 005	35 853	73 740	67 262
handkerchiefs, napkins and cosmetic towels of paper mass, paper, cotton cellulose or linen of cellulose fibers, kg	2 053 567	2 855 405	3 250 225	3 214 232	3 883 332
boxes, and bags of paper or of corrugated cardboard, tons	61 730	68 135	60 061	56 758	67 606
toilet paper, tons	6 759	7 968	9 512	15 979	9 122
Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear materials					
coke and semi-coke of coal, of lignite or of peat; retort carbon, thsd. tons	2 628	2 925	2 687,7	2 552	2 527
refined petroleum products, thsd. tons	11 202	11 384	11 791	11 717	12 794
motor spirit (including aviation gasoline), thsd. tons	2 345	2 633	2 505,2	2 613	2 926
kerosene, including kerosene type jet fuel (refining temperature of 150-300 degrees centigrade), thsd. tons	314	385	401,6	374	491
gas oils (diesel fuel), thsd. tons	3 888	4 295	4 375,1	4 261	4 436
reduced fuel oil, thsd. tons	3 333	2 584	3 203,8	3 261	3 806
Chemical industry					

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
phosphorus, tons	66 267	70 187	80 344	35 245	64 167
orthophosphoric acid (phosphoric) and polyphosphoric acids, thsd. tons	32	42	79	44	44
chrome trioxide (chromium anhydride), tons	17 891	20 701	19 657	18 133	21 298
chrome tanning agent, tons	27 179	22 778	16 494	16 970	19 767
sodium bichromatum, tons	62 888	64 150	61 934	54 229	61 796
chromium monoxide, tons	14 383	21 970	20 810	14 324	28 359
nitrogenous fertilizers, mineral or chemical except fertilizers in pill, similar forms or packages, with weight less than 10 kg, thsd. tons	54	222	205	189	160
phosphatic fertilizers, mineral or chemical except fertilizers in pills, similar forms or packages, with weight less them 10 kg, thsd. tons	52	39	47	44	41
polymers of styrene, in primary forms, tons	5 153	4 304	2 776	1 345	1 116
pharmaceutical preparations, mln. tenge	8 148	10 177	10 446	13 363	18 897
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products					
tubes, pipes, sleeves and hoses, of vulcanized rubber other than hard rubber, tons	229,9	190,0	212,7	230	369
tubes, pipes, sleeves and hoses and fittings thereof, of plastics, tons	31 338	44 260	58 497	56 216	85 325
doors, windows, frames for doors and windows, thresholds for doors; shutters, blinds and similar articles and parts thereof of plastics, tons	18 748	25 430	24 910	18 868	25 789
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products					
tableware and kitchenware of porcelain or china, kg	65 590	58 222	27 699	67 430	13 668
ceramic tiles and flags, thsd. m ²	675	665	450	91	371
ceramic non-refractory construction bricks other than goods of siliceous fossil meals or diatomite earths, thsd. m ³	718	992	695	675	647
cement, thsd. tons	4 880	5 699	5 837	5 694	6 683
prefabricated buildings of concrete, thsd. tons	2 907	1 332	1 097	938	1 173
sheets, panels, tiles and similar articles from asbestos-cement, fibre cement of cellulose fibres, vegetable fibres, glass fibre and synthetic fibres, thsd. sq. m	10 356,1	12 408,3	10 107,7	6 689,6	6 303,7
tubes, pipes and pipe fittings of asbestos cement, fibre cement of cellulose fibres, vegetable fibres, synthetic polymers, glass fibre and synthetic fibres, tons	7 787	9 842	6 785	8 885	2 735
articles roofing or facing of asphalt or of similar materials in rolls, thsd. m ²	14 676	17 255	7 351	11 826	11 722
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	3 369	3 795	3 106	2 997	2 894
steel, thsd. tons	4 245	4 784	4 244	3 324	3 338

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
oxygen-blown converters steel, thsd. tons	3 685	4 038	3 373	3 283	3 293
electro steel, thsd. tons	560	746	871	41	45
tin plate and flat-rolled tinned products, tons	169 564	209 683	174 098	205 167	210 376
ferro-alloys, tons	1 614 317	1 702 784	1 590 519	1 468 794	1 701 790
ferro-chrome, tons	1 190 673	1 307 536	1 220 315	1 173 286	1 311 302
manganese ferrosilicate, tons	218 323	188 445	179 939	200 374	224 627
chrome ferrosilicate, tons	117 607	145 695	133 828	60 829	159 765
ferro- silicon, tons	85 924	59 886	54 964	33 100	4 813
Manufacture of non-ferrous metals					
aluminium, unwrought; alumina, thsd. tons	1 515	1 556	1 714	1 735	1 867
affined gold, kg	9 011	8 157	8 205	10 279	13 456
affined silver, kg	796 234	707 954	628 763	613 544	548 990
refined copper in intermediates, other than goods sintered, rolled, extruded, forged, tons	427 723	406 091	398 411	312 767	323 368
lead, unwrought, tons	115 974	117 641	105 766	80 994	103 400
zinc unwrought, tons	364 821	358 226	365 572	327 873	318 858
Manufacture of fabricated metal products					
radiators for central heating, not electrically heated, of iron or steel, tons	240	182	648	670	1 892
boilers for central heating, units	2 838	2 505	2 890	2 277	2 405
Machine-building					
centrifugal pumps for swapping of liquids; other pumps; jacks of liquids, units	5 758	7 773	10 253	11 100	12 935
mowers, including cutter bars for tractor mounting n. e. c., units	-	-	-	-	-
reaping-machines, units	222	259	367	188	79
machines for mining, units	480	430	372	598	506
oil and gas manufacturing equipment, mln. tenge	366	133	148	384	1 108
petroleum equipment, mln. tenge	1 434	1 902	1 386	1 614	2 686
washing machines and cloth drying machines, domestic, units	101 811	126 720	68 175	71 877	97 276
machines for wringing of laundry, units	59	93	36	42	20
power transformers, thsd. kW	1 308	1 587	2 056	1 499	1 650
electric accumulators and their parts, equipment, mln. tenge	4 151	6 737	8 523	3 785	8 158
television receivers, units	410 155	322 518	326 374	282 861	349 233
magnetic tape recorders and other sound recording apparatus, units	46 118	11 237	-	-	-
passenger car, units	2 945	6 311	3 271	745	3 176
transportation vehicles, 10 or more persons, units	119	40	115	2	43
lorries, units	1523	2043	1 013	353	510
special vehicles and specialized, units	170	321	61	82	66
trailers and semi-trailers; containers, units	136	99	57	42	112
Other industries					
seats and parts thereof, thsd. tenge	4 280	7 088	6 815	2 906	4 180,5
wooden furniture of a kind used in offices, thsd. pieces	369	447	542	425,8	386,8

Continued

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
kitchen furniture, thsd. pieces	168	189	164	167,6	172,2
children's bicycles, excluding twin wheel, thsd. units	31	32	46	52	72
linoleum and textile floor cover age, thsd. m ²	23	5	0,2	0,4	...
Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water					
electric power, mln. kWh	71 669	76 621	80 348	78 729	82 647
thermal energy, thsd. Gcal	83 183	93 218	94 057	93 373	96 118
natural water, mln. m ³	2 464	2 673	2 788	2 623	2 779

7.24 Electricity balance of the Republic of Kazakhstan

mln. kWh

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Electric power produced	71 656,6	76 598,1	80 326,7	78 710,1	82 629,3
Electric power imported	3 955,0	3 383,0	2 768,0	1 709,6	2 104,6
Total electric power consumed	71 881,2	76 672,8	80 612,1	78 040,8	83 173,7
among which:					
industry	45 968,8	48 611,5	50 706,2	48 497,3	53 317,9
construction	760,9	851,6	970,0	965,5	997,8
agriculture	2 407,3	2 448,2	2 416,7	2 327,4	1 905,1
transport and communications	3 942,7	4 301,0	4 929,3	...	...
transport and storage	...	...	...	4 835,5	4 825,3
other branches	12 150,7	13 269,7	14 476,2	14 959,5	15 514,8
losses of general purpose electric networks	6 650,8	7 190,8	7 113,7	6 455,6	6 612,9
Electric power exported	3 730,4	3 308,3	2 482,6	2 379,0	1 560,2

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

percent

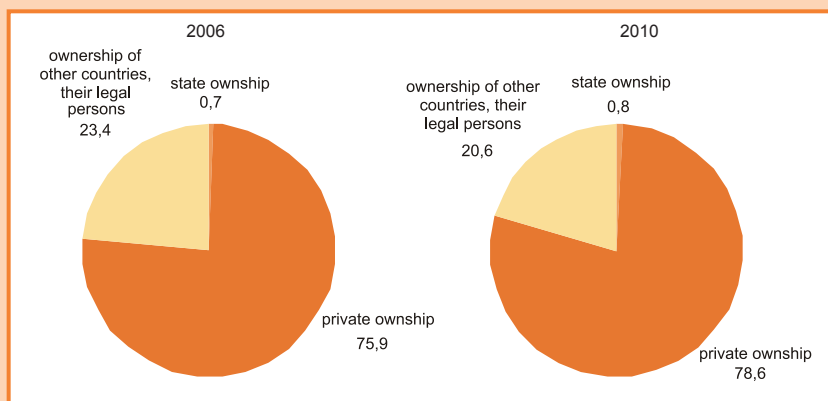
	2006	2008	2009	2010
Coal	91,0	92,7	84,1	85,4
Lignite	75,9	74,8	78,5	83,9
Crude petroleum	75,6	67,5	71,1	74,5
Natural gas in gaseous state	75,2	93,0	95,3	89,2
Aluminum ores (bauxites)	87,9	92,9	82,7	63,2
Processed liquid milk and cream	37,4	35,8	36,1	49,3
Wheat or mangcorn flour	36,5	42,6	42,5	41,4
Groats, meal and pellets and other cereal grain products	18,8	30,7	29,6	30,8
Sugar	58,5	54,3	40,2	40,1
Vodka	21,5	18,3	16,1	23,9
Cotton fabrics	59,6	89,1	43,4	81,3
Phosphorus	62,5	95,6	41,6	74,0
Cement	47,3	62,0	64,0	61,0
Prefabricated buildings of concrete	65,2	26,2	22,3	38,6
Refined petroleum products	58,3	72,6	69,5	75,1
Cast-iron	73,5	84,8	84,3	81,6
Ferro-chrome	99,7	98,8	97,5	99,7
Ferro-silicon	81,1	96,0	85,6	13,0

Continued

	2006	2008	2009	2010
Manganese ferrosilicate	87,8	82,5	86,7	88,3
Refined copper in intermediates	78,4	98,0	77,1	79,7
Zinc unwrought	89,3	87,3	78,1	76,0
Lead unwrought	48,1	46,6	35,6	45,6
Other agricultural and forestry tractors	3,8	17,4	14,0	29,8
Electric transformers	98,7	50,5	43,6	50,6
Television receivers	72,2	59,3	58,7	73,6
Iron ore	113,8	89,3	100,1	113,4

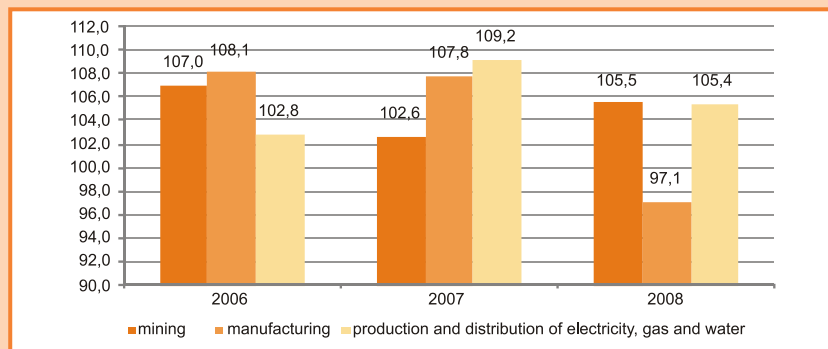
Structure of industrial production by types of ownership

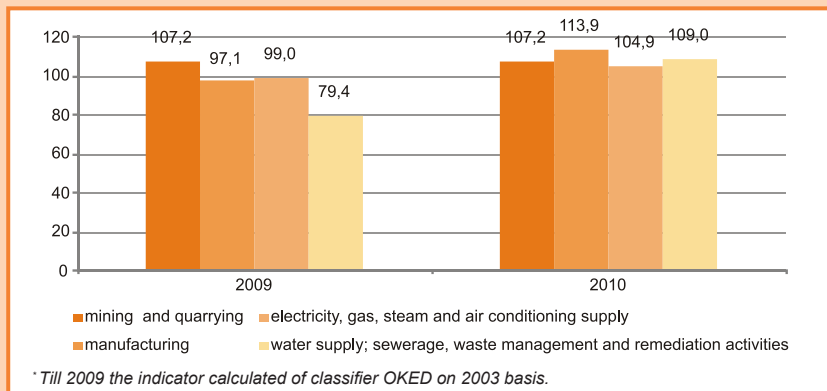
as percent of total



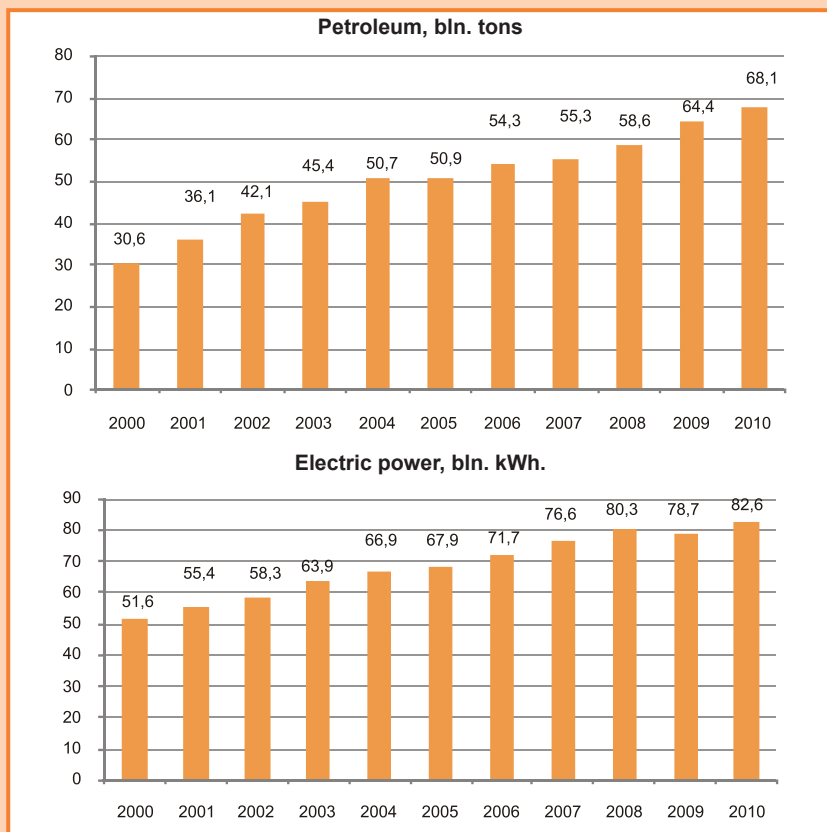
Changes of volume indices of industrial production by types of economic activity

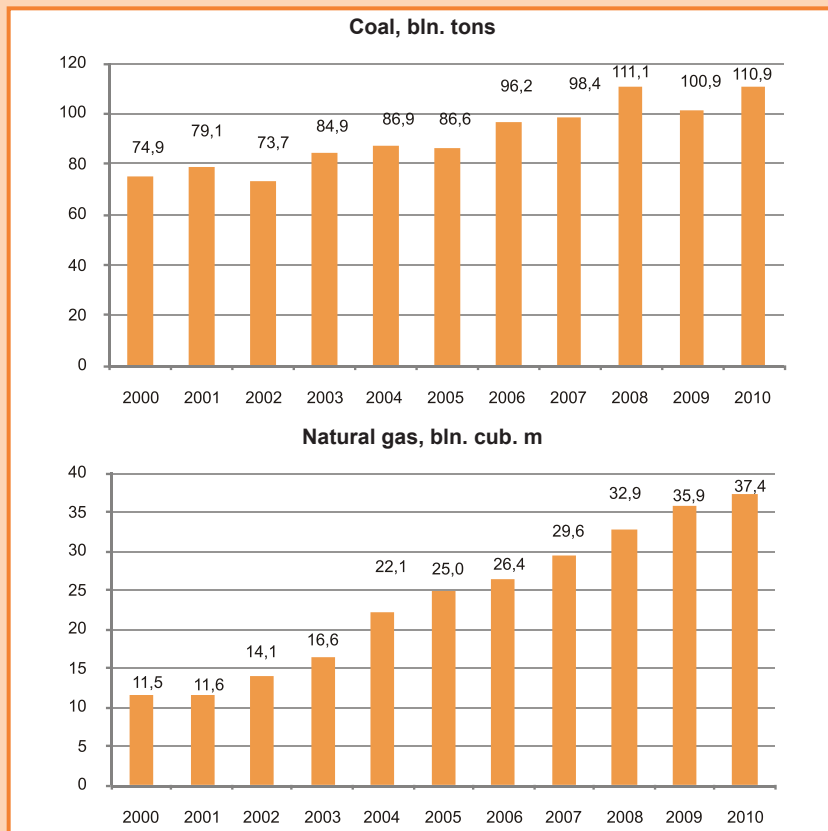
as percent of previous year





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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Volume of construction works	1 441 236	1 617 464	1 784 954	1 821 819	1 943 960
among which:					
construction and assembly works	839 554	1 298 455	1 481 698	1 493 273	1 606 647
capital repair	81 075	111 156	129 095	159 902	210 895
current repair	48 334	66 914	85 020	106 853	126 418
Number of construction organizations	6 278	7 087	7 383	6 709	7 675

7.27 Dwellings put into operation

thsd. square metres of total space

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Dwellings put into operation – total	6 245	6 679	7 383	6 402	6 409
of which:					
in urban settlements	5 024	5 019	4 978	4 880	4 778
in rural areas	1 221	1 660	1 870	1 522	1 631
financing by the means of:					
state enterprises and organizations	968	904	864	805	1088
in urban settlements	927	870	654	694	899
in rural areas	41	34	210	111	189
non-state enterprises and organizations	5 277	5 775	5 984	5 597	5 320
in urban settlements	4 097	4 149	4 324	4 186	3 879
in rural areas	1 180	1 626	1 660	1 411	1 441
from the total space of the dwellings put into operation:					
individual investors	3 680	3 856	3 527	3 089	2 973
of which:					
in urban settlements	2 529	2 336	2 059	1 750	1 682
in rural areas	1 151	1 520	1 468	1 339	1 291

7.28 Number of apartments put into operation

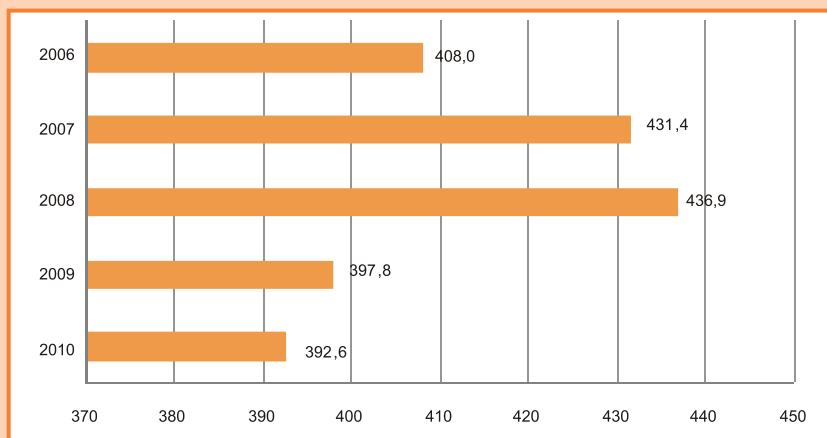
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total, thsd.	54,5	57,5	58,8	54,1	54,7
of which:					
by state enterprises and organizations	11,1	10,1	10,5	9,0	12,6
by non-state enterprises and organizations	43,4	47,4	48,3	45,1	42,1
including:					
by individual investors	29,6	31,3	27,7	23,4	20,5
Total average space of apartments, square metre of total space	101,2	100,3	101,9	100,5	100,2

7.29 Main social and cultural facilities commissioned

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
In towns and settlements of urban types					
Secondary schools, pupils places	19 796	28 633	41 291	48 648	52 836
Pre-school institutions, places	1 730	2 441	3 822	5 910	8 424
Hospitals, beds	1 333	1 996	1 315	1 593	3 435
Out-patient and dispensary institution, visits per shift	2 134	4 256	5 765	5 085	6 816

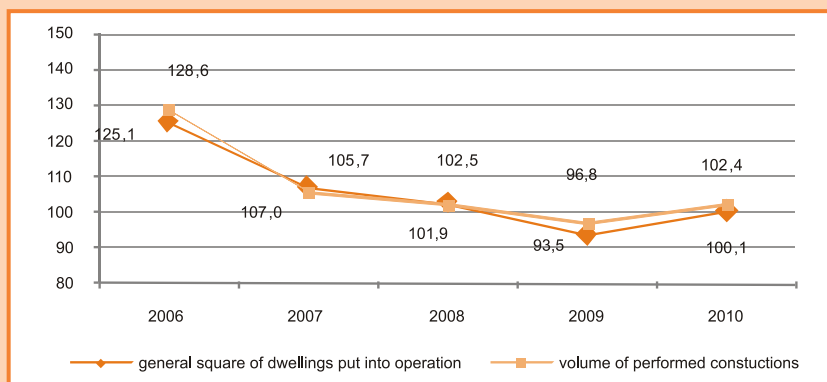
Dwellings put into operation for 1000 persons of population

square metres of total space



Physical volume indices of construction works

as % 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 mar-

kets 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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total volume of retail trade turnover	1 736,8	2 092,8	2 442,8	2 551,4	3 197,1
of which:					
food goods	592,5	689,3	819,7	929,8	1 050,2
among which:					
non-food goods	1 144,3	1 403,5	1 623,2	1 621,6	2 146,9
Retail trade turnover of alcoholic beverages	70,3	89,9	119,9	119,4	116,4
Total retail trade turnover by channels of sales:					
trade enterprises	898,9	1 193,8	1 468,9	1 247,0	1 567,3
food, non-food, specialized, universal markets and sole proprietors	837,9	899,0	973,9	1 304,4	1 629,8
Share of trading on the markets and by sole proprietors in retail trade turnover, as %	48,2	43,0	39,9	51,1	51,0
Total volume of retail trade turnover per capita, tenge	113 454	135 157	155 852	160 214	195 864
of which:					
food goods	38 701	44 514	52 294	58 386	64 336
non-food goods	74 753	90 643	103 558	101 828	131 528
Wholesale trade turnover	4 129,3	5 814,9	6 963,2	6 872,3	8 152,4

7.31 Volume indices of retail trade turnover

as percent of previous year

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total retail trade turnover	115,0	110,7	103,1	97,3	117,9
of which:	110,7	104,1	98,1	102,8	106,0
food goods					
non-food goods	117,2	114,4	105,9	94,4	124,7

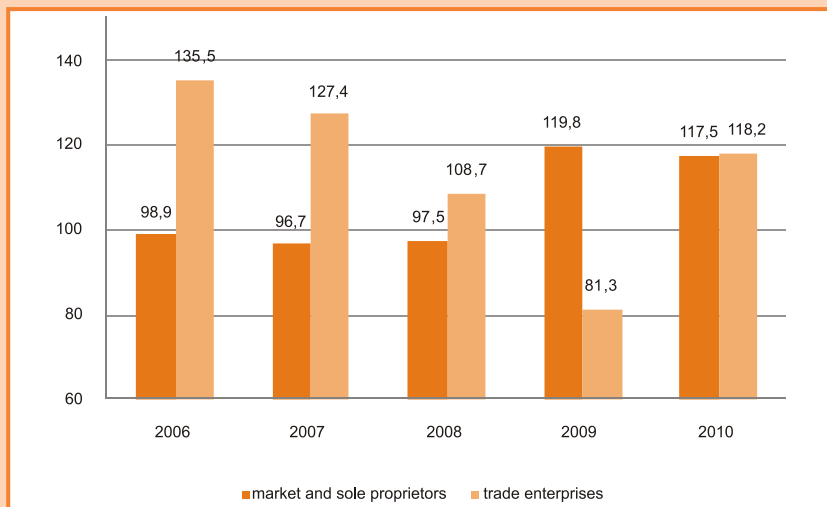
7.32 Total volume of retail trade turnover by selected commodity groups

bn. tenge

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
All goods	1 736,8	2 092,8	2 442,8	2 551,4	3 197,1
Food goods	592,5	689,3	819,7	929,8	1 050,2
of which:					
meat and meat products, of which meat of poultry	99,1	108,4	116,9	131,6	147,9
fish crustaceans and mollusks	12,0	14,7	17,5	23,1	27,7
animal butter, vegetable oil and fats	31,9	37,3	49,3	50,4	45,9
sugar	25,2	25,4	34,7	37,8	38,0
chocolate, chocolate and sugar confectionery	28,0	32,2	37,9	46,1	58,9
bread and bakery confectionery products	47,1	55,9	41,7	74,4	83,6
flour, groats and pasta products	45,5	48,3	58,0	65,9	
potatoes	17,4	18,2	22,4	21,4	24,9
fruit and vegetables	49,9	51,4	46,2	48,6	93,7
alcoholic beverages	70,3	89,9	119,9	119,4	116,4
tobacco products	30,1	35,0	47,7	49,1	49,5
Non-food goods	1 144,3	1 403,5	1 623,1	1 621,6	2 146,9
of which:					
wearing apparel	111,8	116,9	137,3	123,9	200,7
textiles	31,1	33,0	42,1	63,6	53,7
foot wear	50,0	56,7	62,2	66,8	94,0
miscellaneous household appliances, cutlery, crockery, glassware, china and pottery	11,6	14,8	17,8	14,5	26,4
electric appliances	78,3	87,0	89,1	70,2	98,0
TV and radio appliances	36,2	46,5	43,9	39,7	50,9

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		
	2006	2007	2008
Total volume of services rendered	1 276 951,9	1 789 544,5	2 097 804,1
of which:			
Real estate activities	158 529,5	210 354,3	247 215,8
Renting of machinery and equipment without operator and of personal and household goods	47 384,0	77 781,7	76 690,7
Computer and related activities	36 919,6	56 744,5	71 131,0
Research and development	43 624,7	52 886,5	62 024,7
Other business activities	475 414,9	677 892,7	799 316,1
Public administration	404 409,7	572 382,9	680 838,1
Sewage and refuse disposal, sanitation and similar activities	11 455,7	19 453,8	34 793,4
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	87 620,0	104 862,1	113 879,2
Other service activities	11 593,8	17 186,0	11 915,1

Continued

	Total mln. tenge	
	2009 [*]	2010 [*]
Total volume of services rendered	2 059 020,5	2 501 493,7
of which:		
Real estate activities	243 765,9	281 481,1
Rental services	91 084,4	123 829,7
Computer programming, consulting and similar services	32 477,2	42 385,8
Research and development	60 097,3	82551,5
Other business activities	887 852,0	1 043 202,2
Public administration and defense compulsory social security	669 867,8	815 065,7
Services in the field of buildings and grounds servicing	15 142,3	30 208,5
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	45 953,4	55 547,8
Other individual service activities	12 780,2	27 221,4

^{*}2009,2010 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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Number of non-residents arrived to the Republic of Kazakhstan (excluding those who arrived for permanent residence) ¹⁾	4 706 742	5 310 582	4 721 456	4 329 848	4 712 657
among them those who used services rendered by tourist firms	56 203	62 227	38 032	31 287	39 732

persons

Continued

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Number of residents of the Republic of Kazakhstan departed abroad (excluding those who departed for permanent residence) ²⁾	3 687 849	4 544 440	5 242 643	6 413 943	7 412 300
among them those who used services rendered by tourist firms	260 480	294 644	270 554	205 608	274 639

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 2010

persons

	Number of foreign citizens arrived to Kazakhstan	Number of Kazakhstan's citizens departed abroad
Total ¹	39 732	274 639
of which:		
CIS countries	7 177	14820
Azerbaijan	22	2136
Armenia	6	37
Belarus	13	64
Kyrgyzstan	86	623
Moldova	3	4
Russian Federation	6 150	10195
Tajikistan	96	248
Turkmenistan	354	89
Uzbekistan	286	587
Ukraine	161	837
Other countries	32 555	259819
Australia	451	96
Austria	596	870
Anguilla (Brit.)	82	181
Argentina	6	10
Bangladesh	9	-
Belgium	253	41
Bulgaria	151	3 379
Brazil	32	29
Great Britain	2 018	1 661
Hungary	107	408
Germany	2 902	8 289
Greece	19	473
Georgia	16	136
Denmark	57	13
Egypt	345	16 015
Israel	331	656
India	1 837	2 404
Indonesia	125	366
Jordan	26	107
Iran	124	93

Continued

	Number of foreign citizens arrived to Kazakhstan	Number of Kazakhstan's citizens departed abroad
Ireland	9	61
Spain	452	1 587
Italy	2 113	2 253
Canada	451	207
Cyprus	1	184
China	3 707	25 434
Colombia	17	-
Korea (KPDR)	1 508	698
Cuba	14	52
Latvia	891	254
Lebanon	44	12
Lithuania	488	1 411
Mauritius	2	30
Malaysia	219	2 317
Maldives	6	393
Malta	7	226
Netherlands	576	920
New Zealand	12	4
Norway	107	36
UAE	172	27 065
Pakistan	231	54
Poland	939	374
Portugal	82	34
Republic of Korea	414	474
Romania	370	63
Saudi Arabia	12	742
Seychelles	-	41
Singapore	22	240
Slovakia	98	18
Slovenia	48	23
USA	2 390	1 406
Thailand	107	15 054
Taiwan	45	23
Tunisia	-	63
Turkey	2 880	121 053
Philippines	733	64
Finland	220	81
France	1 716	2 097
Croatia	202	1 194
Czech Republic	168	3 530
Switzerland	280	357
Sweden	254	110
Estonia	12	10
SAR	39	79
Japan	619	178
Other	284	832

* Data from reports of tourist companies.

7.36 Activity characteristics of tourist firms by tourism types

	2008	2009	2010
Total			
Number of tourist firms, unit	1 163	1 276	1 350
Number of tourists accommodated, persons	473 947	369 138	486 543
Person-days of accommodation	1 650 027	1 440 655	2 356 589
Number of package tours sold, units	187 723	162 685	214 186
Cost of package tours sold, thst. tenge	16 926,9	19 281,6	19 400,4
Volume of works and services performed, thsd. tenge	15 439,1	17 512,3	14 832,6
Outbound tourism			
Number of tourists accommodated, persons	261 070	205 608	274 639
Person-days of accommodation	1 329 398	1 230 920	2 050 665
Number of package tours sold, units	129 946	116 350	153 378
Cost of package tours sold, thst. tenge	15 598,2	18 192,6	17 994,2
Volume of works and services performed, thsd. tenge	13 577,4	15 468,9	12 863,8
Inbound tourism			
Number of tourists accommodated, persons	37 937	31 287	39 732
Person-days of accommodation	72 922	28 687	29 375
Number of package tours sold, units	7 263	4 021	6 536
Cost of package tours sold, thst. tenge	509,1	340,9	391,0
Volume of works and services performed, thsd. tenge	961,8	805,0	1 016,4
Domestic tourism			
Number of tourists accommodated, persons	174 940	132 243	172 172
Person-days of accommodation	247 707	181 048	276 549
Number of package tours sold, units	50 514	42 314	54 272
Cost of package tours sold, thst. tenge	819,6	748,1	1 015,1
Volume of works and services performed, thsd. tenge	899,9	1 238,4	952,3

7.37 Indicators of the activity of the accommodation sites

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number of sites, units	871	992	1 149	1 235
Number of tourists accommodated, persons	1 980 188	2 640 259	2 576 195	2 306 084
of which:				
resident	1 628 805	2 061 240	1 995 495	1 792 504
foreign resident	351 383	579 019	580 700	513 580
Number of rooms, units	23 782	26 225	29 504	30 858
Total capacity (bed-places)	53 834	58 367	64 377	67 857
Bed-nights of accommodation	4 789 603	5 676 021	5 150 080	4 980 999
Fillability rate (in %)	24,4	26,6	21,9	20,1
Volume of services rendered by the accommodation sites, mln. tenge	29 928,1	40 414,0	50 559,4	48 308,7
of which:				
hotels with restaurants	24 605,9	31 490,5	40 133,1	39 426,6
hotels without restaurants	4 083,5	7 167,9	7 492,9	6 499,7
youth tourist camps	123,5	214,2	252,6	342,7
camping-sites	38,2	300,8	476,4	336,1
other sites for residence	1 077,0	1 240,6	2 204,4	1 703,6

Continued

	2010*
Number of accommodation establishment, units	1 494
Number of tourists accommodated, persons	2 548 868
of which:	
resident	1 954 707
foreign resident	594 161
Number of rooms, units	34 353
Total capacity (bed-places)	76 053
Bed-nights of accommodation	5 629 201
Fillability rate (in %)	20,3
Volume of services rendered by accommodation establishments, mln. tenge	58 261,90
of which:	
provision of services by hotels with restaurants	47 545,50
provision of services by hotels without restaurants	8 057,20
provision of accommodation for weekend and other short-stay accommodation	1 173,20
tourist camps, recreation and entertainment parks	163,2
other types of accommodation establishments	1 322,80

* 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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Railway transport:					
Locomotives	1 695,5	1 714	1 720	1 684	1 681
steam	26	26	26	-	-
diesel	1 077,5	1 093	1 094	1 106	1 106
electric	592	595	600	579	575
Freight railroad cars	90 529	96 225	94 917	100 242	96 409
Passenger railroad cars	2 768	2 740	2 188	2 307	2 354
Luggage railroad cars	118	115	116	60	62
River transport:					
Self-propelled cargo vessels	11	10	9	...	12
dry-cargo	7	6	6	...	10
tank	4	4	3	...	2
Barges	63	53	57	...	71
dry-cargo	58	49	53	...	61
tanker	5	4	4	...	10
tug boats, pushers	49	46	51	...	51
Passenger and cargo/pas- senger vessels	7	7	8	...	24
Motor road transport:					
Trucks*	311 828	359 194	414 332	410 793	397 598
Buses*	75 042	83 372	89 220	94 824	93 956
Passenger cars*	1 745 073	2 183 131	2 576 625	2 656 773	2 686 748
Special cars	...	...	...	...	...
City electric:					
Trams	263	248	245	246	240
Trolley buses	351	329	334	305	280

* Date for 2005-2008 of the Ministry of internal affairs of the Republic of Kazakhstan, special cars are taken into account in section «Trucks».

7.39 Freight transportation and freight turnover by modes of transport

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Mln. tons					
All modes of transport	2 023,4	2 124,2	2 188,7	2 103,3	2 439,4
of which:					
railway	246,9	260,6	269,0	248,4	267,9
motor road	1 582,6	1 667,4	1 721,0	1 687,5	1 971,8
river	1,3	1,3	1,2	0,9	1,1
air	0,02	0,03	0,02	0,02	0,03
pipeline	192,2	193,8	195,8	162,9	194,0
Bln. ton/km					
All modes of transport	328,5	350,5	369,7	337,0	385,3
of which:					
railway	191,2	200,8	214,9	197,5	213,2
motor road	53,8	61,5	63,5	66,3	80,3
river	0,04	0,05	0,06	0,06	0,08
air	0,07	0,09	0,07	0,07	0,09
pipeline	83,3	87,8	90,3	71,7	88,6

7.40 Selected freights shipped by general purpose railroad transport

mln. tons

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total freights	217,8	226,6	234,9	219,6	237,9
of which:					
coal	90,4	90,4	101,7	91,6	98,4
coke	0,4	0,5	0,7	0,3	0,6
oil freights	23,7	23,6	25,1	27,9	26,4
iron and manganese ore	27,9	28,8	25,8	27,1	29,2
ferrous metals	5,5	6,5	6,4	6,0	6,1
chemical and mineral fertilizers	1,4	1,5	2,2	1,2	1,6
cement	3,0	3,8	3,2	-	-
timber freights	0,7	1,0	0,9	1,4	0,6
grain and grinding products	6,3	11,0	10,8	9,6	8,6

7.41 Passenger transportation and passenger turnover by modes of transport

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Mln. persons					
All modes of transport	10 592,8	11 160,1	11 325,4	11 806,5	13 186,5
of which:					
railway	17,8	18,1	17,7	18,6	19,6
automobile	10 453,6	11 035,8	11 219,6	11 701,4	13 083,9
river	0,04	0,05	0,1	0,1	0,1
air	1,9	2,7	2,8	2,7	3,4
city electric	119,4	103,4	85,2	83,7	79,5
Mln. passenger/kms					
All modes of transport	118 824	124 366	127 455	130 834	149 065
of which:					
railway	13 670	14 587	14 719	14 702	16 056
automobile	100 865	103 878	106 878	110 475	126 213
river	0,4	0,6	0,7	1,5	3,3
air	3 787	5 457	5 495	5 303	6 469
city electric	502	443	362	353	324

7.42 Passengers carried by transportation modes

mln. persons

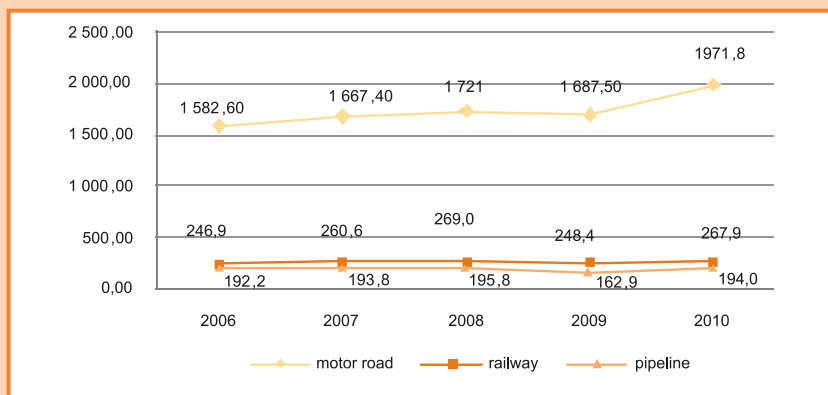
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Intercity transportation					
bus*	10,9	15,8	21,8	12,8	12,3
railroad (republican)	11,3	11,5	10,7	10,9	12,1
air	1,3	1,8	1,8	1,8	2,2
International transportation					
bus*	1,3	1,2	1,1	1,1	1,1
railroad	3,6	3,9	4,2	4,5	4,1
air	0,7	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,2
Suburban transportation					
bus*	56,4	68,6	61,2	90,4	70,5

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
railroad	2,9	2,7	2,8	3,3	3,4
river	0,04	0,05	0,1	0,1	0,1
taxi*	-	-	0,03	-	-
Inside city transportation					
bus*	763,9	840,6	871,0	950,5	922,3
taxi*	6,2	5,8	4,7	5,0	5,4
trolley-bus	50,4	37,6	28,1	24,5	23,0
tram	69,0	65,8	57,1	59,2	56,5
river	-	-	-	-	-

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

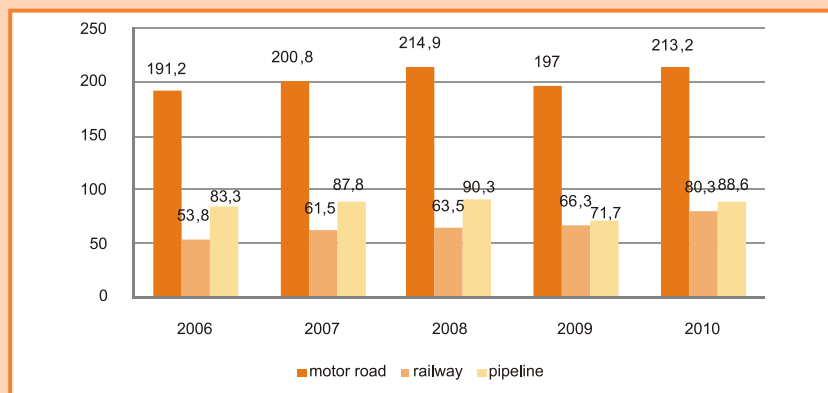
Freights shipped by modes of transport

mln. tons



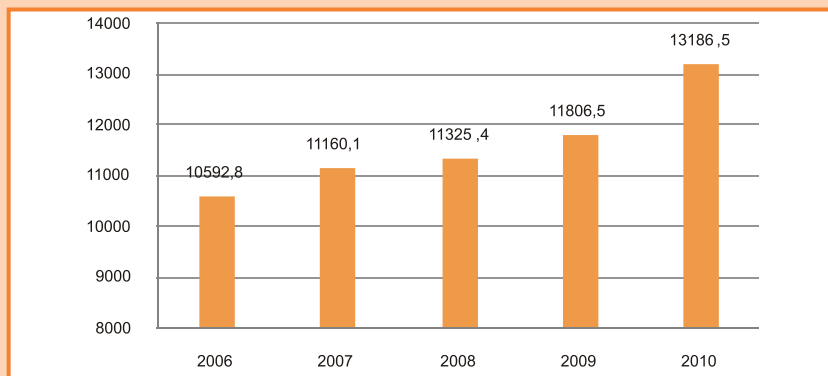
Total freight turnover by modes of transport

bln. tons/kilometres



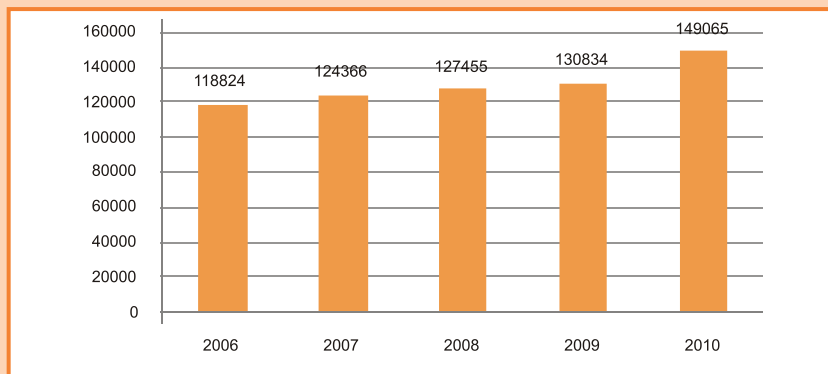
Passengers carried by all modes of transport

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Revenues from main communication activity (at current prices), mln. tenge	288 301	368 446	415 529	438 434,1	479 905,3
of which:					
revenues from communication services rendered to population	111 061	147 065	166 542	191 775,3	334 351,8
Dispatched, mln. units:					
letters	46,3	53,6	56,5	68,0	60,4
newspapers and magazines	173,4	202,5	199,0	211,1	204,7
parcels	2,8	3,4	3,3	4,4	4,0
telegrams	5,5	2,1	2,0	1,8	1,8
Number of trunk calls, mln. units	870,5	1 031,1	1 068,5	1 050,1	900,3
of which:					
number of international trunkcalls	68,9	89,8	95,3	126,9	58,4
Number of telephone units in the general purpose network – total, thsd. units	2 928,4	3 236,9	3 593,4	3 856,5	4 057,6
of which:					
urban telephone network	2 343,4	2 491,1	2 699,6	2 844,7	2 973,3
rural telephone network	585,0	745,8	893,8	1 011,8	1 084,3
Of total number of telephone units population, thsd. units	2 495,1	2 757,3	3 038,0	3 260,8	3 403,6
Number of subscribers of mobile communication, thsd. units	7 830,4	12 587,8	16 087,3	16 873,7	19 402,6

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

	2008	2009	2010
Income	4 034 411	3 505 345	4 299 132
Tax receipts	2 819 510	2 228 682	2 934 081
among which:			
corporate money income	920 912	643 669	837 233
personal income tax	267 356	268 725	312 332
social tax	251 222	515 934	677 229
property tax	103 333	57 393	61 423
value added tax	640 983	122 973	148 408
excise tax	56 528	232 840	253 830
other tax	579 176	387 149	643 626

Continued

	2008	2009	2010
Non-tax receipts	85 540	136 176	104 398
Income from sales of fixed capital	56 940	35 887	60 653
Transfers received	1 072 421	1 104 600	1 200 000
Expenses	3 394 064	3 746 840	4 457 165
among which:			
state services of general purpose	224 012	166 063	224 944
defence	185 358	187 615	221 345
public order, security, legal, judicial, criminal and executive activity	271 467	316 190	368 776
education	572 403	660 917	755 295
health care	363 210	450 893	551 326
social aid and social security	622 017	758 308	905 273
housing and communal services	233 926	304 049	334 155
culture, sport, tourism and information field	163 969	173 618	227 564
fuel and energy complex and subsoil assets use	60 507	58 577	79 720
agriculture, water, forestry and fish industries, especially protected natural areas, environment and fauna protection, land relations	170 365	168 118	207 074
industry, architectural, town-planning and construction activity	40 080	30 921	28 236
transport and communications	332 709	337 512	390 670
other	96 164	64 853	68 170
debt service	57 877	69 207	94 617
transfers	-	-	-
Net budget crediting	42 461	27 477	22 189
Budget credit	47 277	31 540	110 814
Budget credit repayment	4 816	4 063	88 625
Financial transactions balance	931 125	223 721	347 043
Purchase of financial assets	932 435	224 593	348 072
Returns from sales of government financial assets	1 310	872	1 029
Deficit (-), profit (+)	-333 239	-492 693	-527 264
Funding of budget (use profit) deficit	-333 239	-492 693	-527 264

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

	2008	2009	2010
Republican budget			
Income	3 317 602	2 779 228	3 626 177
tax receipts	2 071 407	1 451 008	2 083 555
non-tax receipts	72 844	114 296	71 429
income from capital transactions	8 576	4 538	23 736
Transfers received	1 164 775	1 209 386	1 447 457
Expenses	2 703 567	3 118 649	3 860 974
public services of general purpose	145 929	120 593	158 538
defence	175 646	183 015	214 550
public order, security, legal, judicial, criminal and executive activity	219 869	259 931	309 793

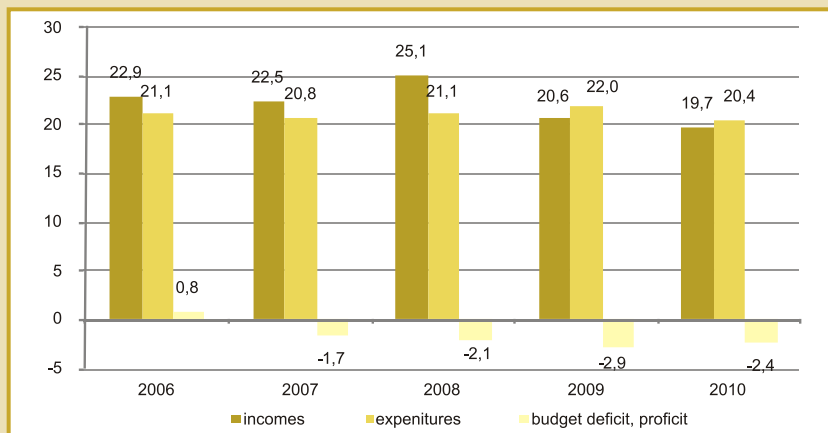
	2008	2009	2010
education	188 208	231 255	236 393
health care	115 581	176 800	367 185
social aid and social security	566 194	695 931	835 497
housing and communal services	84 405	170 341	167 552
culture, sport, tourism and information field	87 461	104 389	135 389
fuel and energy complex and subsoil assets use	59 088	61 275	86 857
agriculture, water, forestry and fish industries, especially protected natural areas, environment and fauna protection, land relations	159 485	161 350	200 220
industry, architectural, town-planning and construction activity	2 982	14 216	8 253
transport and communications	249 712	259 564	315 559
other	142 232	83 859	85 252
debt service	57 709	69 203	94 582
transfers	449 066	526 927	645 354
Net budget crediting	42 119	25 036	35 981
Budget credit	55 370	45 540	138 296
Budget credit repayment	13 251	20 504	102 315
Financial transactions balance	899 394	146 492	284 011
Purchase of financial assets	899 465	147 083	284 711
Returns from sales of government financial assets	71	591	700
Deficit (-), profit (+)	-327 478	-510 949	-554 789
Funding of budget (use profit) deficit	-327 478	-510 949	-554 789
Local budget			
Income	1 830 138	2 119 178	2 407 437
tax receipts	748 102	777 674	850 526
non-tax receipts	13 232	22 391	33 441
income from sales of fixed capital	48 364	31 349	36 917
Transfers received	1 020 440	1 287 764	1 486 553
Expenses	1 798 774	2 021 251	2 330 641
public services of general purpose	78 316	45 470	66 508
defence	12 322	6 220	9 979
public order, security, legal, judicial, criminal and executive activity	51 598	56 270	68 734
education	475 656	553 435	629 717
health care	320 762	386 553	330 352
social aid and social security	61 874	86 123	97 381
housing and communal services	231 926	304 049	332 945
culture, sport, tourism and information field	108 493	108 183	129 795
fuel and energy complex and subsoil assets use	42 104	45 570	68 522
agriculture, water, forestry and fish industries, especially protected natural areas, environment and fauna protection, land relations	72 243	78 289	98 090
industry, architectural, town-planning and construction activity	39 092	27 356	23 930
transport and communications	198 159	210 352	206 138
other	11 221	8 085	19 048
debt service	652	510	475
transfers	94 356	104 786	249 027
Net budget crediting	7 455	1 116	7 157
Budget credit	8 107	2 100	9 098

Continued

	2008	2009	2010
Budget credit repayment	652	984	1 941
Financial transactions balance	36 731	77 229	63 032
Purchase of financial assets	37 969	77 510	63 361
Returns from sales of government financial assets	1 238	281	329
Deficit (-), profit (+)	-12 822	19 582	6 607
Funding of budget (use profit) deficit	-12 822	19 582	6 607

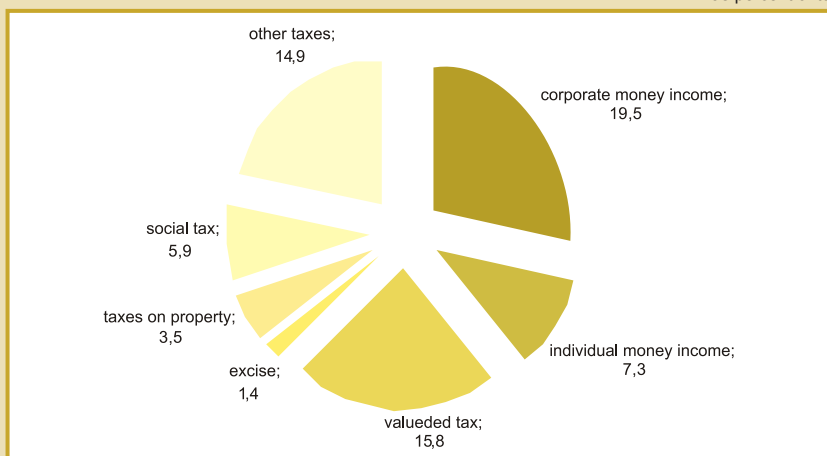
Incomes and expenditures of state budget

as percent of GDP



Incomes and expenditures of state budget

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Gross external reserves	19 127	17 629	19 872	23 091	28 275
of which:					
Assets in convertible foreign currency	17 751	15 777	17 871	20 591	25 223
Gold	1 376	1 853	2 001	2 501	3 052
Net external reserves	19 123	17 626	19 844	22 531	27 711

8.4 Monetary base and its structure

end of year

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Monetary base (reserve money), mln. tenge	1 501 328	1 464 136	1 525 238	2 450 836	2 572 881
of which:					
cash outside of the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan (NBK)	687 256	859 852	986 856	1 047 795	1 306 208
deposits of secondary banks and other organizations of the NBK	814 072	604 284	538 382	1 403 041	1 266 673
Monetary base (reserve money), in percent	100	100	100,0	100	100,0
of which:					
cash outside of the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan	45,8	58,7	64,7	42,8	50,8
deposits of secondary banks and other organizations in the NBK	54,2	41,3	35,3	57,2	49,2

8.5 Monetary aggregates

end of year

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
M0 (cash circulation), mln. tenge	600 832	739 687	857 842	913 443	1 148 489
M1, mln. tenge	1 281 549	1 532 688	1 947 570	2 413 262	3 139 330
among which:					
transferable deposits of the population in tenge	101 242	135 140	148 793	169 592	226 520

Continued

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
transferable deposits of the off-bank legal entities in tenge	579 475	657 862	940 935	1 330 227	1 764 321
M2, mln. tenge	2 814 551	3 553 643	4 620 329	5 246 011	6 622 604
among which:					
other deposits in tenge and transferable deposits in foreign currency of the population	613 834	794 117	739 684	730 160	1 042 679
other deposits in tenge and transferable deposits in foreign currency of the off-bank legal entities	919 168	1 226 837	1 933 074	2 102 590	2 440 596
M3, mln. tenge	3 677 561	4 629 829	6 267 201	7 386 905	8 546 381
among which:					
other deposits of the population in foreign currency	304 628	503 341	584 497	993 711	925 706
other deposits of the off-bank legal entities in foreign currency	558 381	572 846	1 062 375	1 147 183	998 071
Share of M0 in M3, in percent	16,3	16,0	13,7	12,4	13,4
Ratio of M3 and GDP, in percent	36,0	36,0	39,0	45,9	39,2

Main indicators of the secondary banks activities

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

end of the period

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Number of secondary banks Registered on the territory of Kazakhstan	33	35	37	38	39
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	9	7	5	1	1
from 1500 to 2000 mln. tenge	2	4	4	3	1
more than 2000 mln. tenge	22	24	28	34	37

8.7 Credits of secondary banks by terms

mln. tenge

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total credits	4 690 998	7 258 369	7 460 281	7 644 036	7 596 547
of which:					
Short-term	1 256 652	1 457 606	1 520 477	1 213 473	1 246 802
credits in tenge	733 731	914 978	894 250	583 071	808 500
credits in foreign currency	522 921	542 628	626 228	630 402	438 302
Long-term	3 434 346	5 800 763	5 939 804	6 430 563	6 349 745
credits in tenge	1 688 212	3 243 421	3 267 824	3 361 212	3 574 602
credits in foreign currency	1 746 134	2 557 342	2 671 980	3 069 351	2 775 143

8.8 Credits of secondary banks by economic branches

mln. tenge

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total credits	4 690 998	7 258 369	7 460 281	7 644 036	7 596 547
of which:					
Short-term	1 256 652	1 457 606	1 520 477	1 213 473	1 246 802
Industry	195 583	165 462	238 948	144 866	182 811
Agriculture	83 834	106 756	131 029	116 780	131 393
Construction	160 568	215 365	219 947	174 454	159 968
Transport	29 983	26 034	27 738	39 802	38 451
Communications	5 734	2 436	3 811	4 093	2 243
Trade	489 435	539 262	588 709	478 070	464 912
Other	291 516	402 291	310 296	255 408	267 024
Long-term	3 434 345	5 800 763	5 939 804	6 430 563	6 349 745
Industry	326 216	539 664	521 555	588 101	533 480
Agriculture	122 893	155 406	119 913	165 027	158 385
Construction	497 822	1 030 818	1 244 192	1 258 968	1 216 761
Transport	76 715	109 081	132 097	191 722	213 887
Communications	26 598	33 811	38 137	44 276	48 786
Trade	598 406	1 008 753	1 112 158	1 333 475	1 358 839
Other	1 785 696	2 923 230	2 771 751	2 848 994	2 819 608

8.9 Credits of secondary banks to the small business entities

mln. tenge

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total credits	861 045	1 505 487	1 570 734	1 708 189	1 389 348
of which:					
in tenge:	466 243	940 021	942 048	895 315	872 005
short-term	146 158	209 125	176 037	106 857	148 359
long-term	320 085	730 896	766 011	788 457	723 646
in foreign currency:	394 802	565 466	628 686	812 875	517 344
short-term	92 633	86 823	121 799	129 234	57 673
long-term	302 169	478 643	506 887	683 640	459 670

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			
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total ¹	147 343	133 488	113 289	139 964	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Compulsory insurance	19 668	29 989	30 509	35 437	13,3	22,5	26,9	25,3
Voluntary personal insurance	16 193	18 884	21 922	35 145	11,0	14,1	19,4	25,1
Voluntary property insurance	111 482	84 615	60 858	69 382	75,7	63,4	53,7	49,6

Continued

	Insurance premiums							
	amount, mln. tenge				as % of total			
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total ¹	49 180	55 894	27 756	25 251	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Compulsory insurance	5 484	9 053	7 792	9 334	11,2	16,2	28,0	37,0
Voluntary personal insurance	4 160	8 152	8 813	13 008	8,5	14,6	31,8	51,5
Voluntary property insurance	39 536	38 689	11 151	2 908	80,3	69,2	40,2	11,5

¹ From the start of the year.

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

mln. tenge

	Total			
	01.01.08	01.01.09	01.01.10	01.01.11
Pension accruals	1 208 121	1 420 509	1 860 509	2 258 199
of which:				
investment income		339 719	306 983	481 661
Share of the investment income, in percent		28,1	21,6	25,9

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	2 787 615	3 478 685	4 309 748	3 073 922
Agriculture, hunting and forestry industry	2 321	56 397	52 256	-21 741
Fishing, fish breeding	-18	-39	-307	-112
Mining	1 792 624	2 161 556	3 250 201	2 074 845
Manufacturing	557 818	606 782	651 794	287 524
Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	-7 223	23 014	22 426	10 766
Construction	20 089	64 612	55 700	104 698
Trade; repair of motor vehicles and home goods	33 222	145 084	227 799	558 479
Hotels and restaurants	7 228	7 346	9 321	2 808
Transport and communications	228 065	241 662	235 226	186 380
Real estate activities, renting and services rendered to enterprises	150 660	167 758	-213 689	-168 128
Financial activity	3 484	2 943	21 154	40 125
Public administration	-94	229		
Community, social and personal service activities	-561	1 341	-2 133	-1 723

Continued

	2010*
Total	4 837 214
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-7 877
Mining and quarrying	3 528 556
Manufacturing	510 386
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	111 063
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	-3 572
Construction	193 600
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	55 970
Transportation and storage	253 025
Accommodation and food service activities	10 771
Information and communication	118 815
Financial and insurance activities	-3 189
Real estate activities	6 485
Professional, scientific and technical activities	48 262
Administrative and support service activities	17 009
Arts, entertainment and recreation	-2 150
Other service activities	61

* Data are presented in accordance with the new NACE classifier.

8.13 Income from sale of output and services rendering

mln. tenge

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	9 419 839	11 557 431	16 851 730	16 640 271
Agriculture, hunting and forestry industry	132 377	225 947	279 067	275 528
Fishing, fish breeding	801	1 082	1 116	744
Mining	3 295 287	3 837 176	6 121 038	5 601 497
Manufacturing	2 213 881	2 697 363	3 082 463	2 615 023
Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	300 297	424 047	550 887	631 392
Construction	958 245	1 409 233	1 538 140	1 536 373
Trade; repair of motor vehicles and home goods	638 223	811 038	2 473 010	2 933 685
Hotels and restaurants	48 622	69 042	81 705	87 535
Transport and communications	1 317 624	1 520 977	1 845 569	1 924 609
Real estate activities, renting and services rendered to enterprises	411 726	493 164	604 967	691 255
Financial activity	45 611	7 097	211 207	260 378
Public administration	7 828	8 654		
Community, social and personal service activities	49 318	52 611	62 561	82 253

Continued

	2010*
Total	20 278 353
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	274 180
Mining and quarrying	7 574 321
Manufacturing	3 310 319
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	761 964
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	89 493
Construction	1 852 640
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2 834 551
Transportation and storage	1 803 797
Accommodation and food service activities	98 125
Information and communication	543 245
Financial and insurance activities	252 911
Real estate activities	108 032
Professional, scientific and technical activities	511 872
Administrative and support service activities	231 742
Arts, entertainment and recreation	27 672
Other service activities	3 490

* Data are presented in accordance with the new NACE classifier.

8.14 Cost price of sale of output and services rendering

mln. tenge

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	5 186 053	6 424 247	9 915 039	10 067 974
Agriculture, hunting and forestry industry	114 879	153 219	209 368	259 199
Fishing, fish breeding	650	851	1 007	556

Continued

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Mining	903 060	1 075 499	1 871 655	2 154 598
Manufacturing	1 389 473	1 739 565	2 020 421	1 894 033
Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	273 705	369 458	478 567	529 605
Construction	839 756	1 199 322	1 306 202	1 222 694
Trade; repair of motor vehicles and home goods	418 688	421 513	1 950 248	1 960 456
Hotels and restaurants	29 739	40 667	46 574	48 355
Transport and communications	916 365	1 069 041	1 324 407	1 327 131
Real estate activities, renting and services rendered to enterprises	251 685	313 532	483 669	417 309
Public administration	6 146	7 116		
Community, social and personal service activities	36 457	34 463	39 742	55 912

Continued

	2010*
Total	12 187 379
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	254 353
Mining and quarrying	2 805 436
Manufacturing	2 316 445
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	595 505
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	80 333
Construction	1 474 651
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor-cycles	2 221 282
Transportation and storage	1 324 628
Accommodation and food service activities	57 062
Information and communication	307 933
Financial and insurance activities	185 162
Real estate activities	58 089
Professional, scientific and technical activities	329 211
Administrative and support service activities	160 272
Arts, entertainment and recreation	14 419
Other service activities	2 597

* Data are presented in accordance with the new NACE classifier.

8.15 Debt on liabilities

mln. tenge

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	8 833 007	10 721 529	14 388 425	19 725 905
Agriculture, hunting and forestry industry	202 630	234 512	350 987	431 218
Fishing, fish breeding	841	1 522	2 407	2 086
Mining	1 917 239	2 171 524	2 842 023	3 647 500
Manufacturing	1 124 703	1 527 204	1 766 667	2 387 817
Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	263 460	335 629	400 588	436 980
Construction	1 045 279	1 444 660	1 877 884	1 834 184

Continued

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Trade; repair of motor vehicles and home goods	909 285	1 030 458	1 388 634	1 965 947
Hotels and restaurants	69 172	94 184	151 652	110 277
Transport and communications	1 036 535	1 241 584	1 667 124	2 408 648
Financial activity	233 095	12 465	395 651	908 594
Real estate activities, renting and services rendered to enterprises	2 004 928	2 559 879	3 450 507	5 512 183
Public administration	1 590	1 509		
Community, social and personal service activities	24 250	66 399	94 301	80 473

Continued

	2010*
Total	21 731 351
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	467 940
Mining and quarrying	3 834 579
Manufacturing	2 651 686
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	467 737
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	61 397
Construction	1 863 308
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1 820 191
Transportation and storage	2 586 373
Accommodation and food service activities	120 752
Information and communication	313 134
Financial and insurance activities	860 463
Real estate activities	345 255
Professional, scientific and technical activities	6 205 467
Administrative and support service activities	97 769
Arts, entertainment and recreation	33 907
Other service activities	1 394

* Data are presented in accordance with the new NACE classifier.

8.16 Debtor indebtedness

mln. tenge

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	3 412 192	4 502 302	5 499 540	7 664 715
Agriculture, hunting and forestry industry	83 552	111 812	168 834	175 883
Fishing, fish breeding	239	494	423	220
Mining	842 555	1 206 519	1 201 511	1 420 483
Manufacturing	622 135	1 062 529	1 062 373	1 352 100
Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	80 311	105 561	137 160	589 720
Construction	471 142	623 921	772 358	807 423
Trade; repair of motor vehicles and home goods	449 480	565 069	814 767	1 384 411
Hotels and restaurants	12 516	27 181	33 166	45 165

Continued

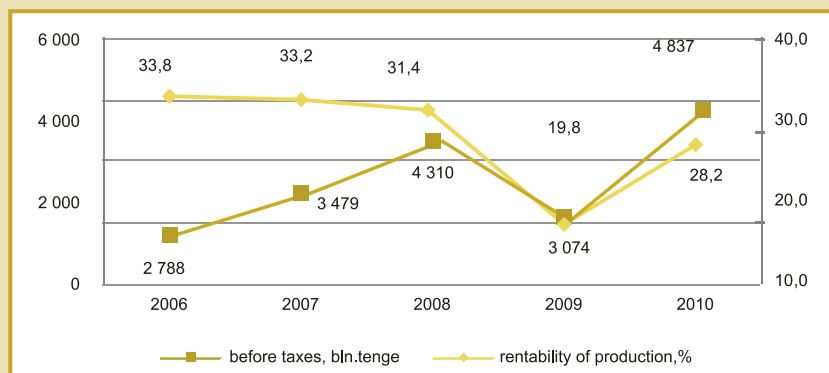
	2006	2007	2008	2009
Transport and communications	389 887	391 119	459 189	548 381
Financial activity	218 536	16 371	439 080	652 123
Real estate activities, renting and services rendered to enterprises	230 513	368 451	394 454	666 277
Public administration	784	829		
Community, social and personal service activities	10 542	22 446	16 225	22 529

Continued

	2010*
Total	7 640 331
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	189 432
Mining and quarrying	1 788 315
Manufacturing	1 428 785
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	151 510
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	26 403
Construction	1 075 800
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1 082 843
Transportation and storage	578 613
Accommodation and food service activities	36 261
Information and communication	111 607
Financial and insurance activities	338 518
Real estate activities	110 817
Professional, scientific and technical activities	654 042
Administrative and support service activities	59 914
Arts, entertainment and recreation	4 501
Other service activities	2 969

* 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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