

Agency on Statistics of the Republic of Kazakhstan

**STATISTICAL YEARBOOK
«KAZAKHSTAN IN 2009»**

ASTANA 2010

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The statistical data on social and economic status of Kazakhstan in 2005-2009 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.

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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E-mail: stat@mail.online.kz

web-site: <http://www.stat.gov.kz>

CONTENS

	General survey.....	5
	Socio-demographic indicators.....	13
	Living standards.....	45
	Labour market and remuneration	53
	Prices.....	61
	National economy.....	75
	Real sector of economy.....	151
	Financial system.....	193

1

GENERAL SURVEY

CONTENS

1. GENERAL SURVEY

1.1	Geographic description of the Republic of Kazakhstan	7
1.2	Administrative-territorial breakdown	8
1.3	Main socio-economic indicators	8
1.4	Indices of main socio-economic indicators.....	11
1.5	Main socio-economic indicators of the development of regions of the Republic of Kazakhstan	12

1. GENERAL SURVEY

1

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) – 5,9

Number of the population as of 01.01.2010, thsd. persons – 16036,1
 Natural increase of the population (promille per 1000 population) – 13,5

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
 Muзtau 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) – 41,0
 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 01.01.2010 - 1404,3 thsd. persons

1.2 Administrative-territorial breakdown

as of January 1, 2010

	Territory ¹⁾ , thsd. sq. km	Rayons ²⁾	Cities and towns		Settlements	
			total ³⁾	of which those of republican and oblast subordination	village	aul (rural)
Republic of Kazakhstan	2 724,9	175	86	41	35	7 031
Akmolinskaya	146,2	17	10	2	5	651
Aktubinskaya	300,6	12	8	1	-	410
Almatinskaya	224,0	16	10	3	1	761
Atyrauskaya	118,6	7	2	1	2	175
Zapadno-Kazakhstanskaya	151,3	12	2	1	4	472
Zhambylskaya	144,3	10	4	1	-	379
Karagandinskaya	428,0	11	11	9	11	433
Kostanaiskaya	196,0	16	5	4	3	649
Kyzylordinskaya	226,0	7	3	1	2	263
Mangystauskaya	165,6	5	3	2	-	57

	Territory ¹⁾ , thsd. sq. km	Rayons ²⁾	Cities and towns		Settlements	
			total ³⁾	of which those of republican and oblast subordination	village	aul (rural)
Yuzhno-Kazakhstanskaya	117,3	14	8	4	-	873
Pavlodarskaya	124,8	10	3	3	4	408
Severo-Kazakhstanskaya	98,0	13	5	1	-	714
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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Resident population size (end of year), mln. persons	15,2	15,4	15,6	15,8	16,0
of which:					
under working age – total	4,0	4,0	4,0	4,1	4,1
males	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,1	2,1
females	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0
over working age – total	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,7
males	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5
females	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,2	1,2
Natural increase, decrease (-) of the population:					
thsd. persons	121,9	144,6	163,7	203,9	214,8
per 1000 population	8,05	9,44	10,57	13,01	13,48
Number of engaged in national economy, thsd. persons	7 261,0	7 403,5	7 631,1	7 857,2	7 903,4
Total number of unemployed, thsd. persons	640,7	625,4	597,2	557,8	554,5
Number of persons registered as unemployed, thsd. persons	94,0	75,1	54,7	48,4	53,4
Estimation of nominal money income of population, average monthly per capita, tenge	15787	19760	25226	30 781	34 736
Money expenditures of population, average monthly per capita ¹ , tenge	8800	12602	15516	18 324	19 718
Accrued average monthly wages and salaries of persons engaged in the economy, tenge	34 060	40 790	52 479	60 805	67 333
Fixed assets of the economy at primary (current) value (end of year), bln. tenge	8426,1	11477,7	13943,0	17 630,1	19 802,6
Gross domestic product:					
total, bln. tenge	7 590,6	10 213,7	12 849,8	16 052,9	17 007,6
per capita, thsd. tenge	501,1	667,2	829,9	1 024,2	1 070,5
Final consumption expenditures, bln. tenge	4 638,3	5 709,7	7 215,8	8 654,7*	9 400,8*
Gross capital formation, bln. tenge	2 350,8	3 462,5	4 565,1	4 415,6*	4 773,4*
Industrial output (including household production), bln. tenge	5 253,0	6 509,9	7 815,9	10 196,2	9 121,5
Agricultural output, bln. tenge	763,8	853,3	1 121,8	1 384,2	1 640,2
of which:					

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
plant-growing	400,2	432,5	630,8	761,1	936,9
animal husbandry	363,6	420,8	491,0	623,1	703,3
Fixed capital investment, bln. tenge	2 420,9	2 824,5	3 392,1	4 210,9	4 585,3
Commissioning of fixed assets, bln. tenge	1 422,5	1 452,6	1 519,9	2 462,5	2 614,5
Total space of dwellings put into operation, mln. sq. m	5,0	6,2	6,7	6,8	6,4
Freight turnover by all modes of transport, bln. tons/km	296,3	328,5	350,5	369,7	337,0
Passenger turnover by all modes of transport, bln. p-km	107,6	118,8	124,4	127,5	130,8
Retail trade turnover ²⁾ , bln. tenge	1 408,7	1 736,8	2 092,8	2 442,8	2 551,4
Volume of services rendered to households, bln. tenge	69,3	83,3	99,8	100,1	130,6
Receipts of the state budget, bln. tenge	2 098,5	2 338,0	2 887,9	4 034,4	3 505,3
percent of GDP	27,6	22,9	22,5	25,1	21,8
Outlays of the state budget, bln. tenge	1 946,1	2 150,6	2 678,3	3 394,1	3 746,8
percent of GDP	25,6	21,1	20,8	21,1	23,3
Deficit of the state budget, bln. tenge	46,7	81,6	-215,3	-333,2	-492,7
percent of GDP	0,6	0,8	-1,7	-2,1	-3,1
Receipt, losses (-) in the economy, bln. tenge ³⁾	1 880,4	2 787,6	3 478,7	4 309,7	
Money supply (end of year), bln. tenge	2 065,3	3 677,6	4 629,8	6 267,2	7 487,3
Credit investment in the economy (end of year), bln. tenge	2 592,1	4 691,0	7 258,4	7 460,3	7 644,1
among which:					
short-term	869,1	1 256,6	1 457,6	1 520,5	1 213,5
long-term ⁴⁾	1 723,0	3 434,3	5 800,8	5 939,8	6 430,6
External trade turnover with non-CIS countries, mln. US dollars ⁵⁾	33 000,6	45 289,7	57 947,1	80 497,4	52 755,5
of which:					
exports	23 782,2	32 676,3	39 790,0	60 105,2	36 414,6
imports	9 218,3	12 613,4	18 157,1	20 392,2	16 340,9
External trade turnover with CIS countries, mln. US dollars ⁵⁾	12 200,7	16 637,5	22 564,6	28 575,2	18 848,9
of which:					
exports	4 066,8	5 574,0	7 965,3	11 078,4	6 781,1
imports	8 133,9	11 063,5	14 599,3	17 496,8	12 067,8
Consumer price index (December to December of previous year, percent)	107,5	108,4	118,8	109,5	106,2
Producer price index for industrial output (December to December of previous year, percent)	120,3	114,6	131,9	81,4	131,0
Price index in construction (December to December of previous year, percent)	100,6	111,7	100,4	110,5	101,3
Freight tariff index (December to December of previous year, percent)	105,3	105,0	107,1	108,5	104,5

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.

1.4 Indices of main socio-economic indicators

as percent of previous year

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Population size (end of year)	101,0	101,2	101,1	101,3	101,6
Number of those engaged in the economy	101,1	102,0	103,1	103,0	100,6
Number of unemployed	97,3	97,6	95,5	93,4	99,4
Unemployment rate	8,1	7,8	7,3	6,6	6,6
Accrued average monthly wages and salaries	120,2	119,8	128,7	115,9	110,7
Fixed assets of the economy	127,1	136,2	121,5	126,4	112,3
Gross domestic product	109,7	110,7	108,9	103,3	101,2
Final consumption expenditures	110,7	111,6	111,4	105,2	97,9*
Industrial output	104,8	107,2	105,0	102,1	102,7
Agricultural output – total	107,3	106,2	108,9	93,6	113,9
of which:					
plant-growing	109,5	107,7	113,8	86,6	123,5
animal husbandry	104,6	104,5	103,8	102,5	102,4
Fixed capital investment	134,1	111,1	113,5	114,8	102,9
Total space of dwellings put into operation	182,4	125,1	107,0	102,5	93,5
Freight turnover by all modes of transport	104,7	110,9	106,7	105,5	91,2
Passenger turnover by all modes of transport	107,3	110,4	104,7	102,5	102,7
Retail trade turnover ¹⁾	113,5	115,0	110,7	103,1	97
External trade turnover with non-CIS countries ²⁾	145,6	137,2	127,9	138,9	65,5
External trade turnover with CIS countries ²⁾	119,4	136,4	135,6	126,6	66,0

¹⁾ Excluding public catering services.²⁾ Nominal indices.

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

2009 as % of 2008

	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	102,7	113,9	102,9	96,1	97,3	107,3	78,0	6,6	110,7
Akmolinskaya	97,8	143,5	99,1	95,5	96,4	106,6	105,6	6,9	113,9
Aktubinskaya	106,2	100,4	104,4	99,2	118,3	106,3	66,3	6,0	107,6
Almatinskaya	97,9	111,1	127,2	97,0	121,5	106,5	110,5	6,5	112,2
Atyrauskaya	121,5	98,3	127,6	96,8	123,6	108,3	80,5	6,1	116,2
Vostochno-Kazakhstanskaya	93,6	128,7	104,9	97,2	102,6	107,3	50,7	6,3	117,0
Zhambylskaya	69,3	117,4	171,5	96,4	102,9	107,3	115,2	6,5	117,1
Zapadno-Kazakhstanskaya	103,7	80,2	96,5	92,3	112,6	106,4	87,1	6,1	107,7
Karagandinskaya	95,4	108,6	106,0	101,7	108,7	107,2	90,3	6,3	111,9
Kostanaiskaya	101,6	102,6	94,3	98,7	131,1	106,5	69,8	6,6	112,9
Kyzylordinskaya	99,0	110,5	77,2	92,2	111,3	106,1	66,3	7,1	114,3
Mangistauskaya	99,3	98,7	151,3	100,8	96,6	107,8	96,7	6,6	116,6
Pavlodarskaya	99,3	140,6	106,2	102,0	102,0	106,9	84,0	6,4	107,4
Severo-Kazakhstanskaya	102,6	117,8	113,5	98,0	91,8	107,0	104,1	6,3	115,0
Yuzhno-Kazakhstanskaya	102,7	103,9	80,8	99,9	105,1	107,2	95,4	6,4	110,8
Astana city	95,2	101,3	76,4	99,8	86,1	107,9	105,1	6,6	110,3
Almaty city	90,5	91,4	75,4	96,0	84,0	108,7	103,7	7,7	105,4

* In consideration of volumes not distributed by regions 85.4s.

2

SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

CONTENS

2. SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

POPULATION	14
2.1 Main demographic indicators	15
2.2 Population by age groups	15
2.3 Population by sex and age	16
2.4 Fertility, mortality and natural increase of population	17
2.5 Age – specific birth rates.....	17
2.6 Number of children of third or more order of birth.....	18
2.7 Live births to women in marriages not registered officially.....	18
2.8 Age – specific death rates.....	18
2.9 Mortality by main causes.....	19
2.10 Infant mortality by main causes.....	19
2.11 Number of marriages and divorces, crude rates of marriages and divorces.....	20
2.12 International migration.....	20
HEALTH	23
2.13 Main indicators of the development of public health	23
2.14 Morbidity with active tuberculosis.....	24
2.15 Morbidity caused by alcoholism and drug addiction	24
2.16 Number of persons recognized as disabled for the first time	25
2.17 Nursing and care houses for disabled and aged people.....	25
EDUCATION	26
2.18 Main indicators of education	26
2.19 Permanent pre-school establishments.....	27
2.20 Day-time general education schools.....	28
2.21 Evening general education schools	29
2.22 Graduates of general education schools.....	29

Socio-demographic indicators

2.23	Vocational schools (liceums).....	30
2.24	Colleges	30
2.25	Higher education establishments	30
2.26	Graduates of higher education establishments and specialized secondary schools by types of tuition	30
INFORMATION SOCIETY.....		32
2.27	Main indicators of information society accessibility	32
2.28	Level of computer literacy of users in 2008.....	33
2.29	Level of use of ICT at enterprises	33
CULTURE		33
2.30	Theatres, libraries, museums.....	34
2.31	Movie projectors.....	34
CRIMINALITY		34
2.32	Number of recorded crimes	35
2.33	Composition of convicted	35
2.34	Number of convicted on whom sentences were passed and came into legal force by selected offence categories	35
2.35	Distribution of convicted by major penalties prescribed by court	36
PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENT		37
2.36	Main indicators of forest stock	38
2.37	Main activities in forestry.....	38
2.38	Forest fires	39
2.39	State forest natural reserve areas and state national natural parks	39
2.40	Main indicators characterizing effect of economic activity on the environment and natural resources usage.....	39
2.41	Fresh water consumption.....	39
2.42	Emission and capture of pollutants produced by stationary industrial sources of air pollution	40
2.43	Use (utilization) of harmful substances captured by cleansing installations	40

2. SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

Population

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

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

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

Population at giving age covers:

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

from the 1st of July of 2000 males at the age of 16-61 years and 6 months and females at the age of 16-56 years and 6 months;

from the 1st of July of 2001 males at the age of 16-62 years and females at the age of 16-57 years.

The registration of vital events including **births, deaths, marriages and divorces** is based on vital records filed in civil registrar's offices: tabulation of vital events results from regularly records containing data compiled from a continuous and permanent registration system covering those vital events

(births, deaths, marriages and divorces). Only live-births are recorded.

National increase is the difference between live births and deaths in a certain year.

Age-specific birth rates characterize average annual birth of women for each age group. Birth rates are calculated as a ratio of number of births to women of a given age group during a calendar year to the midyear number of women of a given age (by current estimates). While calculating birth rate for age group under 20 years old, the denominator includes the number of women at the age of 15-19 years old. While calculating birth rate for the age group of 15-49 years old, numerator contains all births including births to women under 15 years old and at the age of 50 and over.

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

Life expectancy at birth is a mean number of years to be lived by a person from a hypothetical cohort, assuming the mortality level for each age remains the same as in the years for which the rate is computed.

Data related to the **migration of population** are compiled through tabulation of statistical records (forms) filled out by internal affairs bodies covering arrivals and departures registered simultaneously with filling out 'address forms' (arrivals and departures registration).

2.1 Main demographic indicators

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total population size, end of year, thsd. persons*	15 219,3	15 396,9	15 571,5	15 776,5	16 036,1
of which:					
urban	8 696,5	8 833,3	8 265,9	8 395,1	8 607,5
rural	6 522,8	6 563,6	7 305,6	7 381,4	7 428,6
Out of total population at the age:					
under able – bodied age	3 982,1	3 984,8	4 011,6	4 082,3	4 172,8
of able – bodied age	9 652,5	9 824,3	9 967,2	10 084,2	10 220,2
over able – bodied age	1 584,7	1 587,8	1 592,7	1 610,0	1 643,1
Life expectancy at birth, years:					
total population	65,9	66,2	66,3	67,1	68,6
males	60,3	60,6	60,7	61,9	63,6
females	71,8	72,0	72,6	72,4	73,5
Per 1000 population:					
births	18,4	19,7	20,8	22,8	22,4
deaths	10,4	10,3	10,2	9,7	9,0
the deceased children under 1 year (per 1000 births)	15,2	13,9	14,6	20,7	18,2
Natural increase	8,0	9,4	10,6	13,1	13,5
Number of marriages	8,1	9,0	9,4	8,6	8,8
Number of divorces	2,1	2,3	2,3	2,3	2,5
Migration growth of population	1,5	2,2	0,7	0,1	0,5

* 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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total population	15 219,3	15 396,9	15 571,5	15 776,5	16 036,1
of which at the age of, years:					
under 1 year	275,6	298,3	318,2	350,1	351,9
1-4	953,7	1 013,3	1 087,5	1 160,2	1 242,8
5-9	1 088,2	1 080,4	1 088,9	1 116,3	1 178,1
10-14	1 363,2	1 299,7	1 235,5	1 183,5	1 129,5
15-19	1 578,6	1 556,3	1 512,7	1 460,2	1 422,2
20-24	1 417,9	1 481,1	1 532,2	1 568,8	1 584,7
25-29	1 232,6	1 251,0	1 281,8	1 309,9	1 358,8
30-34	1 143,8	1 156,1	1 166,9	1 186	1 206,3
35-39	1 057,7	1 072,3	1 087,7	1 097,7	1 117,1
40-44	1 101,7	1 078,3	1 053	1 036,8	1 034,2
45-49	1 039,4	1 073,2	1 092,9	1 098	1 092,1
50-54	813,8	837,2	866,3	908,4	946,9
55-59	618,8	663,8	688,3	712,5	738,8
60-64	340,4	328,1	353,7	412,0	487,3
65 and older	1 193,9	1 207,8	1 205,9	1 176,1	1 145,4
Out of total population at the age:					
under able – bodied age	3 982,1	3 984,8	4 011,6	4 082,3	4 172,8
of able – bodied age	9 652,5	9 824,3	9 967,2	10 084,2	10 220,2

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
over able – bodied age	1 584,7	1 587,8	1 592,7	1 610,0	1 643,1
Urban population	8 696,5	8 833,3	8 265,9	8 395,1	8607,5
of which at the age of, years:					
under 1 year	161,8	173,4	172,2	192,9	194,2
1-4	523,6	573,1	576,1	621,7	677,9
5-9	538,3	545,4	507,9	540,2	589,0
10-14	667,1	631,0	535,1	509,3	497,6
15-19	831,8	815,7	714,1	676,1	656,2
20-24	797,3	825,1	791,3	810	820,0
25-29	742,4	766,9	738,1	744,6	763,4
30-34	676,7	685,3	645,1	663,4	689,5
35-39	634,7	646,5	610,8	615,2	628,3
40-44	662,0	646,8	584,9	577,7	581,3
45-49	635,1	655,9	616,3	617,2	615,4
50-54	503,9	515,8	491,4	514,3	537,0
55-59	388,8	416,7	397,5	409,6	424,1
60-64	200,1	196,1	202,1	238,7	285,1
65 and older	732,9	739,6	683	664,2	648,5
Out of total population at the age:					
under able – bodied age	2 044,3	2 070,6	1 917,0	1 982,3	2 077,1
of able – bodied age	5 682,0	5 789,5	5 438,3	5 491,4	5 584,6
over able – bodied age	970,2	973,2	910,6	921,4	945,8
Rural population	6 522,8	6 563,6	7 305,6	7 381,4	7 428,6
of which at the age of, years:					
under 1 year	113,8	124,9	146	157,2	157,7
1-4	430,1	440,2	511,4	538,5	564,9
5-9	549,9	535,0	581	576,1	589,1
10-14	696,1	668,7	700,4	674,2	631,9
15-19	746,8	740,6	798,6	784,1	766,0
20-24	620,6	656	740,9	758,8	764,7
25-29	490,2	484,1	543,7	565,3	595,4
30-34	467,1	470,8	521,8	522,6	516,8
35-39	423,0	425,8	476,9	482,5	488,8
40-44	439,7	431,5	468,1	459,1	452,9
45-49	404,3	417,3	476,6	480,8	476,7
50-54	309,9	321,4	374,9	394,1	409,9
55-59	230,0	247,1	290,8	302,9	314,7
60-64	140,3	132	151,6	173,3	202,2
65 and older	461,0	468,2	522,9	511,9	497,0
Out of total population at the age:					
under able – bodied age	1 937,8	1 914,2	2 094,6	2 100,0	2 095,7
of able – bodied age	3 970,5	4 034,8	4 528,9	4 592,9	4 635,6
over able – bodied age	614,5	614,6	682,1	688,5	697,3

2.3 Population by sex and age

as of January 1, 2010, thsd. persons

	Total	Males	Females
Total population	16 036,1	7 718,7	8 317,4
of which at the age of, years:			

	Total	Males	Females
under 1 year	351,9	181,4	170,5
1-4	1 242,8	637,4	605,4
5-9	1 178,1	602,8	575,3
10-14	1 129,5	577,6	551,9
15-19	1 422,2	723,8	698,4
20-24	1 584,7	801,7	783,0
25-29	1 358,8	684,0	674,8
30-34	1 206,3	596,8	609,5
35-39	1 117,1	545,4	571,7
40-44	1 034,2	496,8	537,4
45-49	1 092,1	514,5	577,6
50-54	946,9	433,4	513,5
55-59	738,8	323,3	415,5
60-64	487,3	203,9	283,4
65 and older	1 145,4	395,9	749,5

2.4 Fertility, mortality and natural increase of population

	Total, thsd. persons			Per 1000 population		
	births	deaths	natural increase	births	deaths	natural increase
Total population						
2005	278,9	157,1	121,8	18,42	10,37	8,05
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
Urban population						
2005	163,9	100,6	63,3	18,94	11,63	7,31
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
Rural population						
2005	115,1	56,5	58,5	17,72	8,70	9,02
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

2.5 Age – specific birth rates

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Average annual live – births per 1000 females at the age of, years:					
15-19	26,7	27,8	29,3	31,1	31,0
20-24	139,4	143,9	146,5	158,2	156,1
25-29	132,8	140,4	147,6	160,5	157,0
30-34	87,1	95,0	101,8	112,0	110,0
35-39	45,9	51,5	55,9	60,7	60,5
40-44	10,2	11,5	12,8	14,9	15,2

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
45-49	0,5	0,6	0,6	0,7	0,7
15-49	64,7	69,2	73,2	80,7	80,4
Total birth rate	2,2	2,4	2,5	2,7	2,6

2.6 Number of children of third or more order of birth

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total, thousands	278,9	301,8	321,9	357,6	357,9
of which to women given birth to third or more child thousands	76,4	85,4	91,0	100,7	103,2
in total number of births, percent	27,4	28,3	28,3	28,2	28,9

2.7 Live births to women in marriages not registered officially

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Thousand persons					
Total population	68,1	68,4	67,8	75,5	72,7
urban population	43,6	43,1	40,7	44,8	42,2
rural population	24,5	25,3	27,1	30,7	30,5
Percent of total live births					
Total population	24,4	22,7	21,1	21,1	20,3
urban population	26,6	24,5	23,4	22,6	21,4
rural population	21,3	20,0	18,4	19,2	19,1

2.8 Age – specific death rates

deaths per 1000 population of corresponding age group

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total deaths of males	12,21	12,13	12,14	11,29	10,26
of which at the age of, years:					
under 1 year	16,81	15,60	16,73	22,92	20,14
1-4	1,23	1,29	1,12	1,06	1,00
5-9	0,56	0,56	0,54	0,52	0,46
10-14	0,58	0,60	0,66	0,50	0,42
15-19	1,48	1,44	1,56	1,40	1,14
20-24	3,46	3,21	3,20	2,81	2,31
25-29	5,53	5,56	5,51	4,46	3,69
30-34	6,95	7,41	7,32	6,41	5,34
35-39	8,38	8,41	8,60	7,36	6,48
40-44	11,41	11,53	11,19	9,39	8,37
45-49	15,39	15,33	14,67	13,00	11,41
50-54	22,27	21,86	21,03	18,22	16,10
55-59	29,72	29,40	28,22	25,26	23,41
60-64	43,69	39,78	40,40	35,58	33,37
65-69	58,87	56,95	56,71	54,18	51,60
70-74	78,75	76,49	74,68	71,59	69,02
75-79	105,82	108,29	110,96	107,30	98,37
80-84	135,40	138,28	141,95	143,61	135,99

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
85 and older	237,28	223,53	230,64	219,38	182,48
Total deaths of females	8,67	8,54	8,45	8,30	7,76
of which at the age of, years:					
under 1 year	13,38	12,12	12,29	18,48	16,19
1-4	1,01	1,02	1,01	0,83	0,81
5-9	0,37	0,37	0,37	0,34	0,34
10-14	0,34	0,36	0,39	0,32	0,29
15-19	0,67	0,68	0,71	0,71	0,64
20-24	1,09	1,19	1,01	1,00	0,93
25-29	1,48	1,58	1,55	1,48	1,17
30-34	2,21	2,09	2,25	1,95	1,65
35-39	2,67	2,77	2,67	2,42	2,16
40-44	3,62	3,60	3,64	3,20	2,93
45-49	5,20	5,26	4,93	4,37	4,06
50-54	7,90	7,38	7,28	6,25	6,07
55-59	11,75	11,35	10,57	10,12	9,25
60-64	17,94	17,30	16,15	15,09	14,55
65-69	26,44	26,10	24,79	24,66	22,53
70-74	42,61	40,54	39,17	37,63	36,07
75-79	69,76	68,69	67,63	64,88	61,24
80-84	108,21	108,27	109,16	108,44	100,13
85 and older	236,80	275,24	230,65	225,4	206,57

2.9 Mortality by main causes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Thousand population					
Total deaths by all causes	157,1	157,2	158,3	152,8	142,8
of which from:					
neoplasms	18,6	18,2	18,2	18,0	17,8
diseases of the circulatory system	81,1	81,6	81,8	76,8	66,3
diseases of the respiratory system	8,9	8,2	8,7	7,8	7,7
accidents, poisonings, injuries	22,4	23,0	22,5	19,7	17,3
Per 100 000 population					
Total deaths by all causes	1 037,31	1 026,97	1 022,31	975,4	896,6
of which from:					
neoplasms	122,60	118,60	117,69	115,1	111,9
diseases of the circulatory system	535,49	533,08	528,24	490,1	416,4
diseases of the respiratory system	58,69	53,86	56,13	49,5	48,5
accidents, poisonings, injuries	147,90	150,28	145,23	125,6	108,4

2.10 Infant mortality by main causes

	Total, persons					Per 10 000 births				
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total deaths under 1 year by all causes	4 213	4 154	4 646	7 332	6 516	151,50	139,10	145,7	207,4	182,3
of which from:										
infectious and parasitic diseases	183	204	213	230	199	6,58	6,83	6,68	6,51	5,57

	Total, persons					Per 10 000 births				
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
diseases of the respiratory system	613	536	730	745	616	22,04	17,95	22,9	21,12	17,23
diseases of the digestive system	25	38	23	46	34	0,90	1,27	0,72	1,30	0,95
congenital anomalies	857	894	928	1 122	1 085	30,82	29,94	29,10	31,73	30,36
conditions originating in the perinatal period	2 086	2 060	2 187	4 543	3 981	75,01	68,98	68,58	128,53	111,38
accidents, poisonings, injuries	226	192	249	275	263	8,13	6,43	7,86	7,80	7,36

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Thousand					
Marriages	123,0	137,2	146,4	135,3	140,8
Divorces	32,4	35,8	36,1	36,0	39,5
Per 1000 population					
Marriages	8,12	8,96	9,45	8,6	8,8
Divorces	2,14	2,34	2,33	2,3	2,5

2.12 International migration

persons

	2006			2007		
	immigrants	emigrants	balance	immigrants	emigrants	balance
Total	66 731	33 690	33 041	53 397	42 435	10 962
of which:						
to CIS countries	56 432	30 265	26 167	42 540	39 760	2 780
Azerbaijan	301	52	249	121	61	60
Armenia	317	15	302	67	9	58
Belarus	148	623	-475	136	805	-669
Kyrgyzstan	2 397	130	2 267	1 760	126	1 634
Moldova	28	19	9	19	15	4
Russia	15 001	28 228	-13 227	10 966	37 704	-26 738
Tajikistan	684	38	646	154	25	129
Turkmenistan	4 565	17	4 548	4 090	25	4 065
Uzbekistan	32 620	608	32 012	24 940	451	24 489
Ukraine	371	535	-164	287	539	-252
Georgia	10 299	3 425	6 874	10 857	2 675	8 182
to non - CIS countries	615	2 528	-1 913	562	1 848	-1 286
Germany	81	123	-42	82	63	19
Israel	38	182	-144	19	152	-133
Canada	3 648	43	3 605	3 706	25	3 681
Mongolia	343	6	337	304	3	301
Turkey	37	235	-198	40	155	-115

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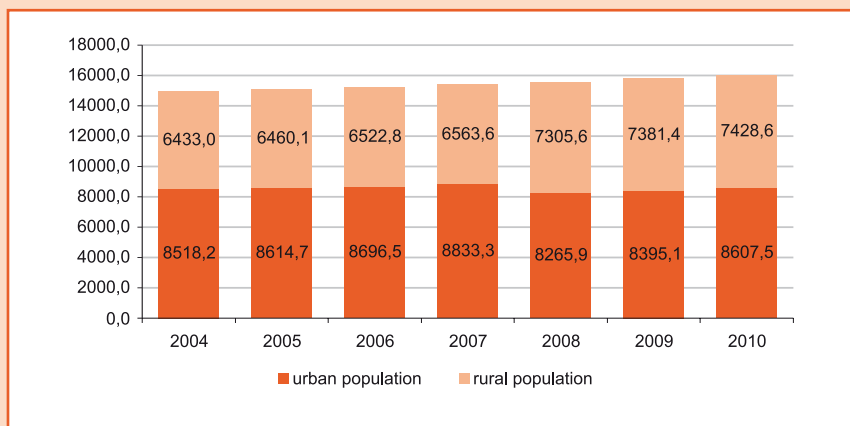
	2006			2007		
	immigrants	emigrants	balance	immigrants	emigrants	balance
USA	15	16	-1	17	6	11
Greece	203	6	197	73	7	66
Latvia	7	2	5	4	3	1
Lithuania	2	0	2	2	2	0
Estonia	2	0	2	6	3	3
Other countries	4 757	362	4 395	6 042	408	5 634

Continued

	2008			2009		
	immigrants	emigrants	balance	immigrants	emigrants	balance
Total	46 404	45 287	1 117	41 485	33 983	7 502
of which:						
to CIS countries	31 323	42 901	-11 578	32 075	31 725	350
Azerbaijan	150	51	99	215	68	147
Armenia	83	3	80	110	10	100
Belarus	171	694	-523	137	710	-573
Kyrgyzstan	1 381	107	1 274	1 333	131	1 202
Moldova	50	19	31	30	29	1
Russia	9 769	41 159	-31 390	8 939	30 086	-21 147
Tajikistan	128	27	101	163	17	146
Turkmenistan	2 555	40	2 515	2 088	1	2 087
Uzbekistan	16 738	423	16 315	18 790	350	18 440
Ukraine	298	378	-80	270	323	-53
Georgia	15 081	2 386	12 695	9 410	2 258	7 152
to non - CIS countries	548	1 590	-1 042	386	1 339	-953
Germany	50	105	-55	45	117	-72
Israel	28	153	-125	35	232	-197
Canada	7 438	29	7 409	3 501	31	3 470
Mongolia	164	5	159	217	7	210
Turkey	24	244	-220	48	247	-199
USA	13	6	7	9	2	7
Greece	102	7	95	7	2	5
Latvia	1	-	1	5	10	-5
Lithuania	5	3	2	0	0	0
Estonia	2	-	2	97	11	86
Other countries	6 706	244	6 462	5 060	260	4 800

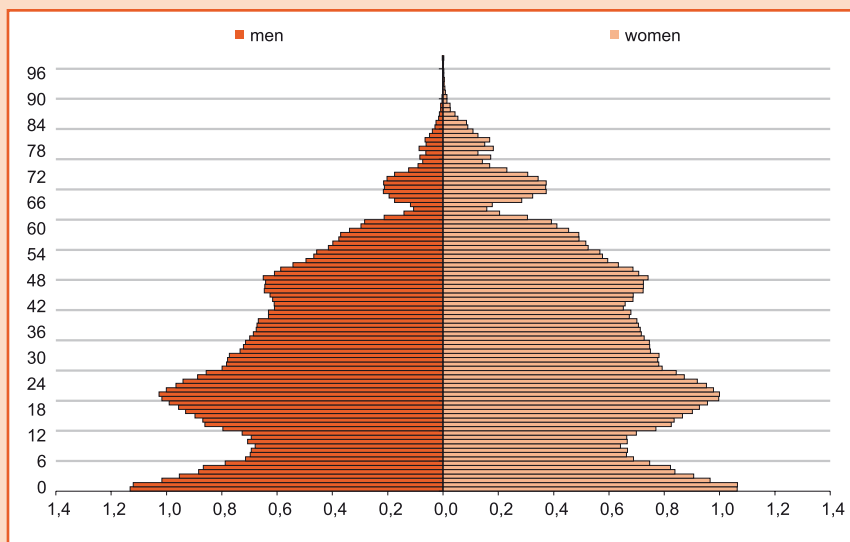
Population size of the Republic of Kazakhstan

at the beginning of the year, thousand persons



Population pyramid

as of January 1, 2010, percent



Health

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

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

The total number of paramedical personnel includes the persons with the secondary medical education (including dentists), who are engaged in the medical treatment, sanitary organizations, social protection institutions, pre-school institutions, schools, children's homes.)

Subject to the record in the hospitals are **the beds** by the end of the year which are equipped with the required appliances and are ready for laying the patients, irrespective of whether these beds are occupied by the patients or not.

The medical institutions rendering out-patient services to the population include all medical institutions which pro-

vide the out-patient services (polyclinics, out-patient clinics, dispensaries, out-patient departments of the hospitals, health centers, etc.)

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

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

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

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

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

Nursing and care house for aged people and disabled persons (for adults and children) is a medical and social institution intended for permanent residence of disabled and aged people who need caring for and medical service.

2.13 Main indicators of the development of public health

end of year

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number of physicians of all specialties:					
thsd. persons	55,5	57,3	59,4	58,9	60,7
per 10 000 population	36,5	37,6	38,4	37,4	37,8
Number of paramedical personnel:					
thsd. persons	119,6	125,2	130,0	131,7	138,6
per 10 000 population	78,6	81,8	84,0	83,5	86,4
Number of hospitals	1 063	1 086	1 055	1041	1 020
Number of hospital beds, thsd.	117,6	119,0	119,6	120,8	121,2
per 10 000 population	77,3	77,3	76,8	76,6	75,6
Number of medical institutions rendering out-patient and dispensary aid to the population	3 434	3 609	3 896	3 803	3 521

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number of independent antenatal clinics, children's polyclinics and institutions with antenatal clinics and children's polyclinics	2 143	2 048	1 683	...	...
Number of beds for pregnant women and women in childbirth, thsd.	10,3	10,4	11,0	10,7	11,0
Number of hospital beds for sick children, thsd.	20,0	20,0	19,6	20,4	20,6

2.14 Morbidity with active tuberculosis

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number of sick persons with the diagnosis set for the first time					
total, thsd. persons	22,3	20,2	19,6	19,6	16,7
per 100 000 population	147,2	132,1	126,4	125,4	105,1
of which with the tuberculosis of respiratory organs					
total, thsd. persons	21,1	19,4	18,8	17,0	14,5
per 100 000 population	139,5	126,6	121,5	108,7	91,2
Number of patients under surveillance of diseases prevention institution					
total, thsd. persons	67,6	65,6	44,2	32,3	28,8
per 100 000 population	444,5	426,0	283,5	204,7	179,6

2.15 Morbidity caused by alcoholism and drug addiction

per 100 000 population

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number of sick persons with the diagnosis set for the first time, persons:					
psychic and behavioral dysfunctions caused by use of psychoactive substances, total	426,6	398,3	382,9	391,7	380,6
of which:					
psychic and behavioral dysfunctions caused by use of alcohol	354,3	328,1	317,9	330,9	320,0
psychic and behavioral dysfunctions caused by use of opioids	34,5	37,1	35,6	30,3	23,1
psychic and behavioral dysfunctions caused by use of cannabinoids (hemp)	16,9	15,4	15,8	17,4	21,3
psychic and behavioral dysfunctions caused by use of volatile solvents	6,0	5,3	2,2	1,3	1,0
Number of patients under surveillance of disease prevention institutions:					
psychic and behavioral dysfunctions caused by use of psychoactive substances, total	1 992,1	1 961,6	1 937,0	1 927,6	1 866,0
of which:					
psychic and behavioral dysfunctions caused by use of alcohol	1 634,7	1 603,3	1 578,0	1 578,3	1 526,8
psychic and behavioral dysfunctions caused by use of opioids	232,9	233,7	233,6	224,0	210,4
psychic and behavioral dysfunctions caused by use of cannabinoids (hemp)	74,9	72,1	72,9	75,1	78,6
psychic and behavioral dysfunctions caused by use of volatile solvents	16,3	16,4	12,7	9,6	7,1

2.16 Number of persons recognized as disabled for the first time

	2005	2006	2007
Total, thsd. persons	44,0	43,8	35,9
per 1000 population	2,9	2,8	2,3
of which:			
disabled persons of group I	3,2	3,1	3,3
disabled persons of group II	20,0	19,2	19,0
disabled persons of group III	13,4	14,3	13,6
Disabled child	7,4	7,2	6,4
From total number of disabled:			
disabled persons at giving age – total, thsd.	33,3	33,9	33,2
as percent of total number	75,7	77,4	92,4

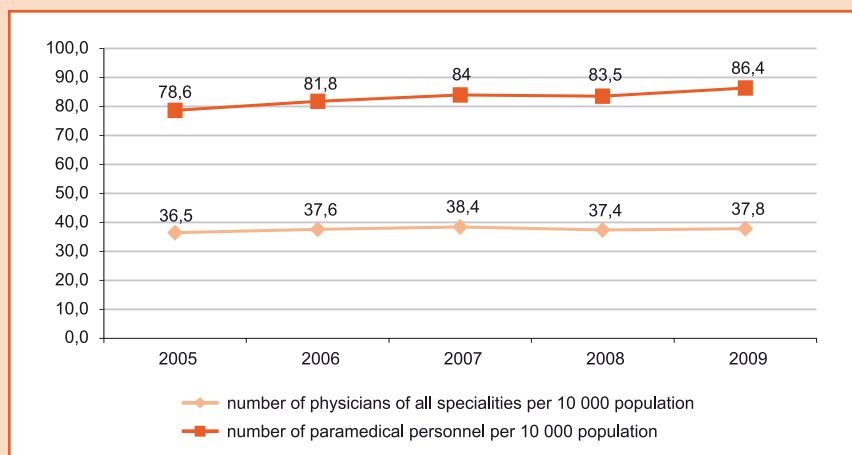
2.17 Nursing and care houses for disabled and aged people

end of year

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number of nursing and care houses for aged people and disabled persons-adults	68	71	69	67	67
in them:					
number of places, thsd.	12,7	12,7	13,1	12,9	12,5
number of residents, thsd. persons	12,1	12,1	12,4	12,0	12,1
Number of nursing and care houses for children recognized as disabled	28	20	22	22	22
in them:					
number of places, thsd.	5,5	3,5	3,7	3,3	3,3
number of residents, thsd. persons	5,4	3,4	3,5	2,9	2,7
Total number of places at care houses for aged and disabled people, thsd.	18,2	16,2	16,8	16,2	15,8

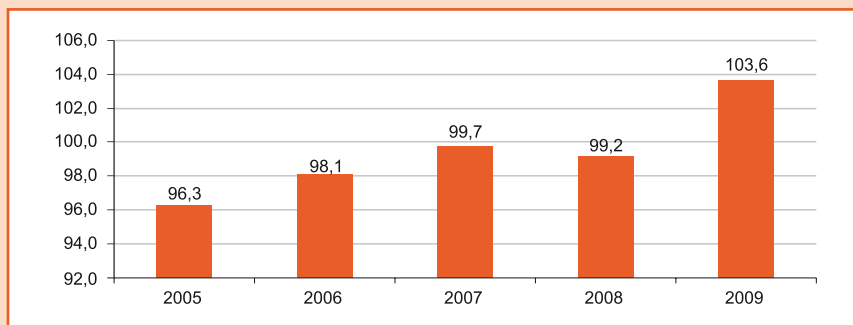
Number of physicians of all specialties and paramedical personnel

persons



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

thousand



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.

2.18 Main indicators of education

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number of state pre-school organizations (at the end of year)	1 049	1 203	1 360	1 533	1 666
children in them, thsd. pupils	168,4	190,5	214,9	237,3	253,6
as percent of number of children of corresponding age	10,5	10,9	12,3	12,8	12,8
Share of children attending pre-school establishments in total number of children (children per 100 places)	103	106	110	109	108

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number of state general education day-time schools (at the beginning of year)	8 017	7 928	7 837	7 747	7 698
enrolment, thsd. pupils	2 806,5	2 697,9	2 608,7	2 544,0	2 515,5
Number of state evening (multiple shift) general education schools	76	76	79	68	70
enrolment, thsd. pupils	26,3	24,1	24,0	21,9	22,3
Number of state vocational schools (liceums)	307	312	313	...	...
enrolment, thsd. pupils	104,2	106,1	106,8	...	...
Number of state colleges	177	173	180	461	465
enrolment:					
thsd. persons	211,4	223,9	237,5	339,4	350,1
per 10000 population	138,9	145,4	152,5	215,1	218,3
Pupils admitted to the state colleges, thsd. persons	75,6	81,4	87,3	120,1	126,3
Graduates of state colleges:					
thsd. pupils	40,7	51,2	55,6	93,3	97,7
per 10000 population	26,7	33,3	35,7	59,1	60,9
Number of state higher education establishments	51	53	53	51	53
enrolment of students:					
thsd. persons	396,8	390,6	387,1	338,3	321,7
per 10000 population	260,7	254,0	248,6	214,4	200,6
Students admitted to the state higher education establishments, thsd. persons	95,9	88,9	102,1	85,7	86,9
Graduates of state higher education establishments:					
thsd. pupils	83,6	88,0	88,6	99,3	88,2
per 10000 population	54,9	57,0	55,7	62,9	55,0

2.19 Permanent pre-school establishments

at the end of year

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number of permanent pre-school establishments	1 179	1 327	1 500	1 692	1 852
of which:					
in urban settlements	884	921	883	943	1 002
in rural areas	295	406	617	749	850
Number of children at permanent pre-school establishments, thsd. persons	185,4	207,8	232,9	257,1	274,9
of which:					
in urban settlements	164,1	180,0	188,5	202,2	211,9
in rural areas	21,3	27,8	44,4	54,9	63,0
Number of children involved in pre-school training	179 357	192 402	196 540	201 963	216 796
of which					
at pre-school organizations	41 987	45 904	47 133	52 494	51 887
at pre-school classes of day-time general education schools	137 370	146 498	149 407	149 469	164 909
Gross enrollment rate for children at pre-school training, %	43,1	44,3	45,9	43,0	41,9

2.20 Day-time general education schools

at the beginning of academic year

	2005/06			2006/07			2007/08		
	total	of which:		total	of which:		total	of which:	
		in urban settlements	in rural areas		in urban settlements	in rural areas		in urban settlements	in rural areas
Number of state general education schools	8 017	2 003	6 014	7 928	1 981	5 947	7 837	1 765	6 072
primary schools	1 187	54	1 133	1 127	47	1 080	1 082	42	1 040
basic schools	1 214	95	1 119	1 188	87	1 101	1 195	77	1 118
secondary (comprehensive) schools	5 416	1 685	3 731	5 403	1 685	3 718	5 340	1 498	3 842
schools for children with mental and physical deficiency	100	88	12	100	88	12	100	86	14
Advanced education schools	209	184	25	203	180	23	203	179	24
of which:									
gymnasiums	73	63	10	83	73	10	84	70	14
lyceums	86	74	12	73	65	8	74	65	9
Enrolment, thsd. persons	2 806,5	1 487,8	1 318,7	2 698,0	1 430,6	1 267,4	2 608,7	1 272,4	1 336,3
of which:									
1-4 grades - total	959,4	504,4	455,0	934,6	493,0	441,6	942,2	456,5	485,7
5-9 grades - total	1 436,0	773,1	662,9	1 402,0	754,2	647,8	1 350,8	668,8	682,0
10-11 (12) grades - total	393,5	194,5	199,0	344,6	168,2	176,4	299,7	132,8	166,9
at schools for children with mental and physical deficiency	16,5	14,8	1,7	15,9	14,3	1,6	15,3	13,6	1,7
Number of teachers, thsd. persons	282,5	120,0	162,5	279,4	117,8	161,6	275,8	104,7	171,1
Non-public general education schools									
number of schools	140	138	2	127	125	2	121	120	1
enrolment, thsd. persons	18,1	17,7	0,4	18,0	17,4	0,6	18,6	18,4	0,2
number of teachers, thsd. persons	3,8	3,7	0,1	3,5	3,4	0,1	3,3	3,3	0,0

	2008/09			2009/10		
	total	of which:		total	of which:	
		in urban settle-ments	in rural areas		in urban settle-ments	in rural areas
Number of state general education schools	7 747	1 741	6 006	7 698	1 727	5 971
primary schools	1 047	37	1 010	1 017	38	979
basic schools	1 174	74	1 100	1 160	67	1 093
secondary (comprehensive) schools	5 306	1 489	3 817	5 299	1 480	3 819
schools for children with mental and physical						
deficiency	100	86	14	100	86	14
Advanced education schools	241	209	32	243	209	34
of which:						
gymnasiums	108	90	18	108	86	22
lyceums	77	69	8	82	74	8
Enrolment, thsd. persons	2 544,0	1 236,1	1 307,9	2 515,5	1 206,3	1 309,2
of which:						
1-4 grades - total	937,6	451,9	485,7	944,0	452,0	492,0
5-9 grades - total	1 299,9	640,8	659,1	1 235,7	600,3	635,4
10-11 (12) grades - total	291,1	129,6	161,5	320,8	140,5	180,3
at schools for children with mental and physical deficiency	14,7	13,2	1,5	14,4	12,9	1,5
Number of teachers, thsd.	273,6	104,2	169,4	278,9	104,3	174,6
Non-public general education schools						
number of schools	112	110	2	113	109	4
enrolment, thsd. persons	17,6	17,4	0,2	18,5	18,1	0,4
number of teachers, thsd. persons	3,3	3,2	0,1	3,3	3,2	0,1

2.21 Evening general education schools

at the beginning of academic year

	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Number of independent schools - total	76	76	79	68	70
Enrolment (including correspondence), thsd. pupils	26,3	24,1	24,0	21,9	22,3
of which in 10-12 grades	21,9	20,3	19,3	18,9	19,4
Number of teachers, thsd.	3,8	3,6	3,3	3,1	3,3

2.22 Graduates of general education schools

thsd. pupils

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Graduates of primary school	299	292	289	286	291
of which:					
day-time	296	290	288	283	289
evening	3	2	1	3	2
Graduates of secondary school	227	199	182	152	143
of which:					
day-time	219	191	176	144	134
evening	8	8	6	8	9

2.23 Vocational schools (liceums)

	2005	2006	2007	2008
Number of vocational education establishments	307	312	313	313
Enrolment, thsd. persons	104,2	106,1	106,8	106,8

2.24 Colleges

at the beginning of academic year

	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Total number of colleges	415	442	460	...
Enrolment, thsd. persons	397,6	452,2	499,5	.
of which in departments:				
full-time	297,1	346,9	386,5	...
evening	2,1	2,4	2,2	...
correspondence	98,4	102,9	110,8	...
Private colleges from the total number:				
number of colleges	238	269	280	...
enrolment, thsd. persons	186,2	227,7	261,4	...
of which in departments:				
day-time	134,0	171,6	198,4	...
evening	0,7	0,7	0,7	...
correspondence	51,5	55,4	62,3	...

2.25 Higher education establishments

at the beginning of academic year

	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Number of higher education establishments	181	176	167	143	148
Enrolment in them, thsd. persons*	775,8	768,4	717,1	633,8	610,3
of which in departments:					
day-time	378,1	387,1	375,9	331,0	318,7
evening	2,4	2,2	2,1	1,7	2,6
correspondence	395,3	379,1	339,1	301,2	289,0
From the total number of higher education establishments the private ones:					
enrolment in them, thsd. persons	379,0	368,9	318,8	284,7	277,7
of which in departments:					
day- time	143,7	140,7	125,9	116,9	111,8
evening	2,4	2,2	1,9	1,6	2,6
correspondence	232,9	226,0	191,0	166,2	163,3

* Including postgraduates.

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

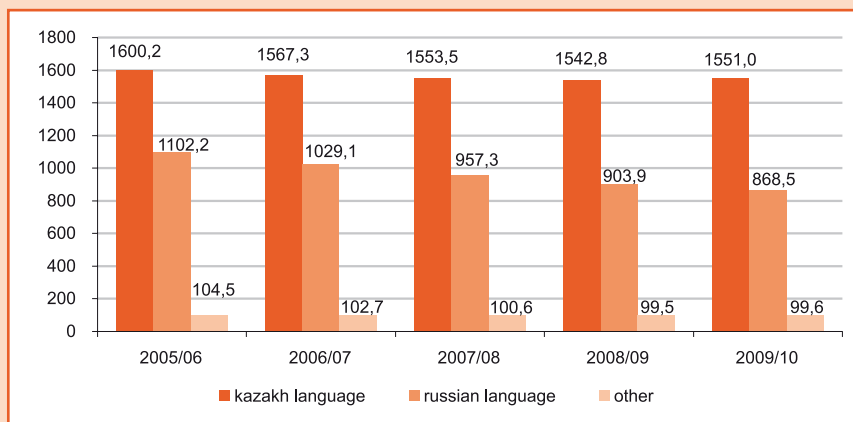
thsd. persons

	2005/06	2006/07	2007/8	2008/09	2009/10
Graduates of higher education establishments – total	154,2	165,6	178,5	196,6	176,0
of which in departments:					
day-time	63,9	62,2	68,5	97,0	80,9

	2005/06	2006/07	2007/8	2008/09	2009/10
evening	0,8	0,9	0,8	0,8	0,4
correspondence	89,5	102,5	109,2	98,8	94,7
Graduates of colleges	69,7	92,9	111,4	...	...
of which in departments:				...	...
day-time	48,1	63,8	74,7	...	...
evening	0,6	0,3	0,6	...	...
correspondence	21,0	28,8	36,1	...	...

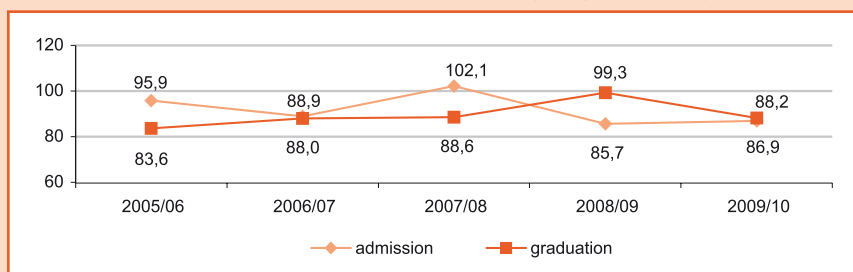
Number of pupils in general education schools by the language of tuition

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.

2.27 Main indicators of information society accessibility

percent

	2007	2008	2009
Number of fixed telephone lines for 100 person	20,9	22,9	24,2
Number of mobile phone service subscribers for 100 person	81,3	102,6	106,0
Number of subscribers for Internet for 100 person	2,5	3,8	4,8
Index of Internet service tariffs for households (to previous year)	81,3	99,2	97,8
Index of Internet service tariffs for enterprises (at the end of the period to December of previous year)	93,4	98,9	94,7
broadband	89,4	99,8	86,2

	2007	2008	2009
dial-up	99,4	96,7	99,0
ADSL	95,7	100,0	98,8
Share of households possessing a radio station	5,0	3,9	...
Share of households possessing a TV set	98,6	98,6	...
Share of households possessing a telephone	68,6	74,0	...
Share of households possessing a personal computer	12,4	15,7	...
Share of households consuming electricity services	100,0	100,0	...

2.28 Level of computer literacy of users in 2009

percent

	Total	of which	
		male	female
No skills	3,1	1,9	1,2
Beginner	18,3	10,8	7,5
Regular user	66,8	35,1	31,7
Experienced user	11,7	7,2	4,5
Programmer	...	...	...

2.29 Level of use of ICT at enterprises

percent

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Share of enterprises possessing PCs	75,4	79,4	75,6	69,8
Share of enterprises with access to Internet	55,9	61,7	55,5	54,2
Share of enterprises possessing a web-site	11,1	13,6	7,3	7,6
Share of enterprises with Intranet	6,7	9,2	5,4	16,5
Share of enterprises taking orders by Internet	14,8	17,3	14,2	13,1
Share of enterprises giving orders by Internet	15,2	18,5	14,9	15,0
Share of enterprises with local network	34,7	41,9	23,6	27,8
Share of enterprises with Extranet	2,3	2,5	1,0	1,7

Culture

Theatres are sight organizations that carry out stage performance of works of literature and art (dramatic, musical and dramatic, musical, choreographic, puppet, pantomime, satire and humor, juvenile, for young people, experimental etc.).

Library is an institution that carries out informational, cultural, educational functions and possesses organizational stock of printed and hand-written documents as well as graphic, audio-visual materials, documents on electronic carriers, which are given for temporary use to individuals and legal entities.

Cinema is a building appointed for a movie show.

Film projector is a set of the assembled film equipment intended for film exhibition.

Museum is a cultural organization being created for storage, studying and presentation of museum exhibits and museum collections; it aims at carrying out cultural, educational and scientific functions and ensuring study, registration, storage and popularization of memorials of material and immaterial culture.

2.30 Theatres, libraries, museums

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Theatres	51	53	55	57	57
Performances, units	9 524	9 830	10 219	10 979	12 534
Annual attendance, thsd. persons	1 795,0	1 835,7	1 826,9	1 929,9	2 054,2
Libraries	3 664	3 848	3 935	4 071	4 116
Library stock (thsd.)	116 143,4	117 893,8	118 373,3	119 004,8	117 620,7
Registered readers, thsd. persons	4 037,7	4 153,8	4 239,3	4 366,0	4 400,6
Museums	187	185	195	198	204
Annual attendance, thsd. persons	3 525,4	4 220,8	4 543,0	4 595,5	4 237,7
Zoo	4	4	4	4	4
Annual attendance, thsd. persons	481,6	572,8	589,1	670,5	659,8

2.31 Movie projectors

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number of movie projectors	246	301	301	298	341
Number of cinemas, units	86	76	77	77	83
Number of cinema attendance, mln	4,3	5,7	6,4	7,0	7,6

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 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 are 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 to 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.

2.32 Number of recorded crimes

thousands

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total crimes recorded	146,3	141,3	128,1	127,5	121,7
among which:					
felonious homicide and homicide attempt	1,8	1,8	1,7	1,7	1,6
intentional heavy injury	2,2	2,1	2,2	1,9	1,8
rape	1,6	1,6	1,5	1,3	1,4
robbery	3,0	2,5	2,0	2,0	1,6
larceny	13,1	12,6	10,9	11,2	9,3
thefts	63,1	59,3	51,5	52,7	49,0
disorderly conduct	10,6	9,1	7,5	6,1	6,0
drug related offences	9,3	10,0	10,1	9,7	9,4
Total number of offenders	80,2	85,0	79,6	78,1	78,7
of whom at the age of, years:					
14-17	7,6	7,7	7,4	6,8	5,9
18-29	40,7	42,8	40,5	40,4	39,5
30 and older	30,9	33,4	30,8	30,1	32,5
Out of the total number of offenders:					
females	8,7	9,8	9,3	9,1	9,8
workers	7,9	7,5	7,3	7,1	6,6
state employees	2,5	3,1	2,7	2,3	2,3

2.33 Composition of convicted

percent

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total number of convicted	100	100	100	100	100
among whom those under legal age	7,3	7,4	7,5	7,9	6,7
Out of the total number of convicted:					
females	11,0	10,6	10,7	11,7	12,1
previously convicted	36,7	36,0	29,9	26,6	26,7

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

thousands persons

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total number of convicted	38,4	32,6	35,4	36,4	39,4
of them for:					
felonious homicide and homicide attempt	1,5	1,3	1,3	1,4	1,4
intentional heavy harm for health	1,2	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,6
rape	0,8	0,8	0,5	0,7	0,7
robbery	2,0	2,0	1,6	1,3	1,5
larceny	3,7	3,6	4,1	4,8	5,1
thefts	9,4	7,1	7,1	7,7	8,4
drug related offences	6,8	6,7	7,4	6,5	4,9
disorderly conduct	1,6	1,4	1,5	1,6	1,5

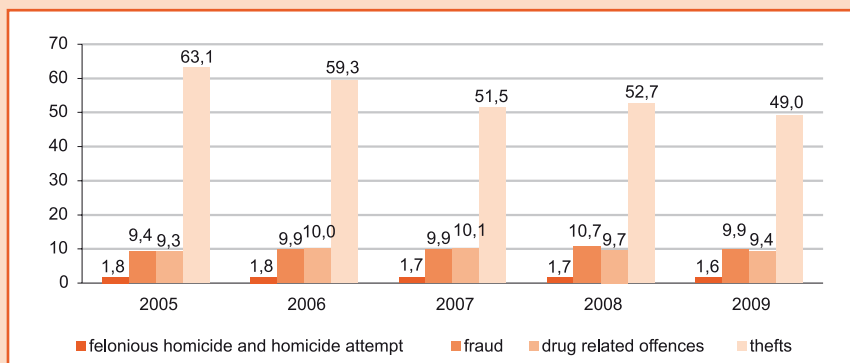
2.35 Distribution of convicted by major penalties prescribed by court

percent

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total number of convicted	100	100	100	100	100
of them to:					
imprisonment	47,9	49,3	46,6	47,2	47,7
imprisonment with suspended sentence	0,3	0,4	0,3	0,3	0,3
corrective labour without imprisonment	0,5	0,3	0,3	0,4	0,3
suspended imprisonment or corrective labour	38,0	32,4	38,6	36,9	36,4
fine	3,7	2,7	3,9	4,3	4,5
other penalties	9,6	14,9	10,3	10,9	10,8

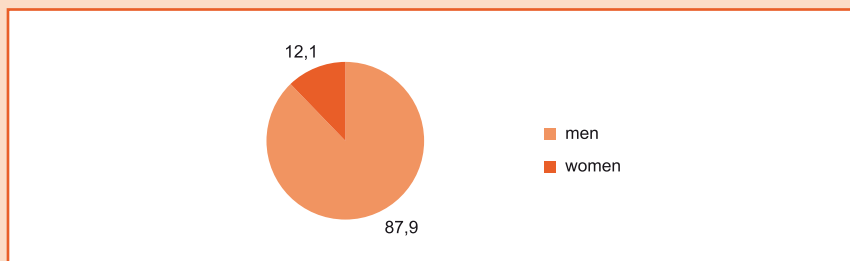
Number of recorded crimes

thousands



Composition of convicted in 2009

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 period-

ical 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 is divided on sampling and total felling.

Forest felling of main use and reforestation felling are carried out in ripe stand of trees for storing up of timber. Forest felling of main use are conducted in the forests of the 1 and 2 groups in ways directed to restoration of forests by valuable wood species and effective use.

Gross forestry output represents the expenses on cultivation of forest plantations, care of a forest and its maintenance in a state suitable for use.

Gross forestry output is estimated by the sum of actual costs made with the purpose of reproduction and increase of the efficiency of forests, and improvement of their qualitative composition.

Water abstraction from natural sources is removal of water from surface water bodies and aquifers for consumption. This does not include water used for electric power generation, ship locking, passage of fish and maintenance of navigable depth.

Water consumption (use) means use of water removed from different sources for communal and household needs. Consumption of recycled water and reuse of

waste and sewage water is excluded.

Recycled and consequently used water refers to amounts of fresh water saved due to application of recycled and consequent water supply systems, including use of waste and sewage water. Recycling water use does not include consumption in industrial and communal heating systems. The rate of recycled and consequently used water in total amount of industrial water consumption is calculated as the ratio of recycled and consequently used water to the total volume of this water and water consumption for industrial needs (excluding agricultural needs).

Waste water discharge into surface water bodies includes amounts of water pure corresponding to standards, water purified according to standards and contaminated run-offs (industrial and municipal).

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

Waste water purified according to standards is defined as run-offs purified at treatment plants. Discharge of this water does not deteriorate the quality standards in monitored places of water supply,

i.e. the pollutants' content should correspond to the agreed maximum permissive discharge (MRD).

Contaminated waste water represents the run-offs discharged into surface water bodies without treatment (or after insufficient treatment); with pollutants' content exceeding the agreed MPD.

Stationary source of air polluting emissions is defined as immobile technological unit (device, apparatus, etc), that in the process of work emits contaminating substances in the air. Other sources (pit heaps, reservoirs, etc) are also classified here.

Volume of pollutants captured (detoxified) includes all types of pollutants captured (detoxified) by dust-arresting (gas-cleaning) plants out of the total volume of pollutants emitted by stationary sources.

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

2.36 Main indicators of forest stock

as of January 1

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total forest area (including forests handed over for a temporary use), mln. ha	26,4	26,8	27,8	27,8	28,4
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	375,8	380,7	380,7
The forest content of the territory, percent	4,5	4,5	4,5	4,5	4,5

2.37 Main activities in forestry

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Reforestation, thsd. ha	21,7	18,9	18,4	25,8	17,6
of which planing and sowing of foresis	16,7	8,1	10,6	12,9	8,5
Replenishment of valuable forests by young plantations, thsd. ha	8,7	4,9	4,9	5,8	8,6
Liquid timber felled, thsd. cub. m of trunk wood	760,7	795,1	812,2	900,6	995,3
Maintenance and sanitary fellings area, thsd. ha	37,8	42,3	43,5	54,1	62,9

2.38 Forest fires*

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number of forest fires, cases	760	959	505	901	529
Forest area affected by fires, ha	14 551	21 900	67 398	7 727	4 368
Damage caused by forest fires, at current prices, mln. tenge	724,1	387,3	501,9	586,9	90,8

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

2.39 State forest natural reserve areas and state national natural parks

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number of forest natural reserve areas and state national parks	20	21	23	23	24
Their area, thsd. ha	3 463,6	3 816,5	4 794,1	4 811,6	5 268,2
Number of personnel, persons	3 902	4 128	4 181	3 806	3 346

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

mln. cub. m

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total water abstraction from natural water sources	24 798	21 244	22 814	20 474	21 538
of which from underground water sources	1 153	1 723	1 217	1 290	1 229
Water losses during transportation	3 777	3 166	3 483	2 622	2 507
Total water consumption (use)	21 422	18 442	19 906	18 034	19 259
of which for industrial purposes	4 062	4 419	5 133	5 199	5 104
of which water of drinking quality	694	698	709	735	742
Recycled and repeatedly consequent usage volume of water	7 190	7 141	7 394	8 132	7 900
as percent of total industrial consumption	64	62	60	62	61
Dumping of sewage and other water on the surface water objects, mln. m ³	5 624	4 297	5 739	5 196	5 790
Volume of effluents treated to standard quality	298	237	260	301	285
Volume of raw water and insufficiently refined sewage water	118	132	310	267	214
Air polluting emissions from stationary sources, thsd. tons	2 968,8	2 921,2	2 915,0	2 643,1	2 320,0
Pollutants captured and detoxified thsd. tons	21 656,4	23 116,6	23 802,4	24 262,0	24 448,6
as percent of total amount of pollutants produced	88	89	89	90	91
Use (utilization) of harmful substances captured by cleansing installations, thsd. tons	5 223,4	4 947,3	5 316,3	6 161,5	3 302,0
as percent of total amount of captured pollutant	24,1	21,4	22,3	25,4	13,5
Toxic waste formation, thsd. tons	228 243	263 971	281 769	453 373	227 555
of which used and detoxified	13 825	42 181	24 898	48 984	4 578

2.41 Fresh water consumption

mln. cub. m

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	21 422	18 442	19 906	18 034	19 259
of which for:					
irrigation, supplying with water and agricultural water supply	11 329	10 897	11 512	10 002	10 932
industrial purposes	4 062	4 419	4 905	5 199	5 104
household and drinking purposes	694	698	709	735	742

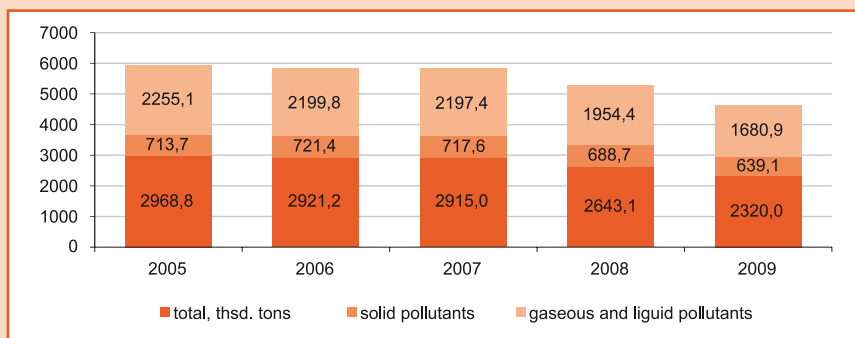
2.42 Emission and capture of pollutants produced by stationary industrial sources of air pollution

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Air polluting emissions, thsd. tons	2 968,8	2 921,2	2 915,0	2 643,1	2 320,0
Pollutants captured and detoxified thsd. tons	21 656,4	23 116,6	23 802,4	24 262,0	24 448,6
as percent of total amount of pollutants produced	88	89	89	90	91

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

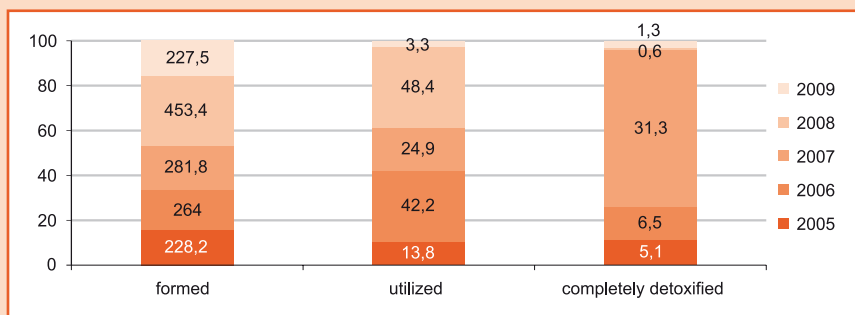
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total, thousand tons	5 223,4	4 947,3	5 316,3	6 161,5	3 302,0
as % of total amount of captured pollutants	24,1	21,4	22,3	25,4	13,5

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

CONTENS

3. LIVING STANDARDS

POPULATION INCOME AND EXPENDITURES 43

3.1 Main socio-economic indicators related to the population living standards and their changes..... 44

3.2 Structure of money income and expenditures of households 44

INEQUALITY OF THE INCOME DISTRIBUTION..... 46

3.3 Main indicators of inequality of the income distribution..... 46

HOUSING CONDITIONS OF POPULATION 47

3.4 Main indicators of housing conditions of the population 48

3.5 Housing stock..... 48

3. LIVING STANDARDS

Population income and expenditures

The section contains data characterizing socio-economic changes occurring in households. The data are obtained according to the results of regularly conducted sampling surveys of households.

Since January 2001 in household statistics has been carried out a transition to the new sampling methods that are based on appropriate international standards and recommendations of the World Bank. A new sample of 12 thousand households has been drawn, which is representative on republican as well as on oblast levels. In the framework of the program of a sample survey of households, which is applied since 2001, for more objective reflection of material welfare level of population there was adopted a methodology of estimation of money income of population through their expenditures. Indicator of income that was used for consumption has been conceptually defined and applied as the basic criterion for estimation of the welfare level of population, calculation of poverty and inequality indicators according to a new survey program.

The quality of income data, which have been collected in the course of sample surveys of households, is estimated by matching of survey results with the SNA data. For obtaining more objective data there is made a calculation of alternative indicator of nominal money income of population by their estimation with the macrolevel data.

Household is a small group of persons living together, combining (completely or partly) their income and property and consuming jointly certain types of goods and services, which are represented mainly by dwellings and food products. Household can consist of one person.

Nominal money income of population refers to cash means allocated by population for current consumption, productive activity and savings. Their value is determined by computation at the macrolevel and includes estimation of money income of population from hired

employment and self-employment (with imputation for remuneration of labour and non-coverage of the number of employed population by statistical reporting) and payment of social transfers.

Real money income comprises money income in consideration of the consumer price changes.

Labour income is an income from hired employment and self-employment. In accordance with the methodology of surveys of households and labour market, income from sales of agricultural products is included in labor income (as a component of income from self-employment).

Household income used for consumption is a sum of money incomes used for consumption (not included are cash means set apart by households for savings and capital investment in productive activity of households), cost of own products consumed and transfers in kind. Cost estimate of the consumption of own production is determined according to the average purchase prices for goods in the region.

Money expenditures are consumer expenditures, taxes, duties, payments and other items not related to the consumption.

Consumer expenditures refer to a part of money expenditures of population, allocated to a purchase of consumer products and services. It comprises purchases of food products, expenses for eating out, purchases of alcohol beverages, tobacco goods, non-food products and marketable services.

Average per capita money income purchasing power is a quantity of products (of each separately) that could be bought for the amount of average per capita money income of surveyed households at average purchase prices.

Differences in the structure and titles of selected groups of goods and services are explained by changes in their classification connected with the transition to a new program of sample surveys.

3.1 Main socio-economic indicators related to the population living standards and their changes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
tenge					
Nominal average monthly wages and salaries in national currency	34 060	40 790	52 479	60 805	67 333
in us dollars	256	324	428	503	456
Average monthly subsistence level of population	6 014	8 410	9 653	12 364	13 594
Average fixed monthly pension, at the end of year ¹⁾	9 061 ²⁾	9 898 ²⁾	10 654 ²⁾	13 418,2 ²⁾	17 090 ²⁾
Estimation of nominal money income of population, average monthly per capita, tenge ²⁾	15 787	19 152	25 226	30 842	34 736
Share of labour income in money income of population, percent	77	80	82	82	80
Minimum size of wages and salaries	8 100	9 200	9 752	11 270	13 594
Minimum size of on retirement pension	6 200	6 700	7 236	7 900	9 875
Gini index by 20 percent groups of population	0,290	0,296	0,293	0,274	0,254
as percent of previous year					
Nominal average monthly wages and salaries	120,2	119,8	128,7	115,9	110,7
Real accrued wages and salaries	111,7	110,3	116,1	99,0	103,2
Estimation of real money income of population	114,5	115,3	118,9	104,5	105,2
Real fixed monthly pension	97,7 ²⁾	100,6 ²⁾	90,6 ²⁾	115,0 ²⁾	118,7
Consumer price index	107,6	108,6	110,8	117,0	107,3

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

²⁾ Excluding basic pension payments.

3.2 Structure of money income and expenditures of households

as percent of total

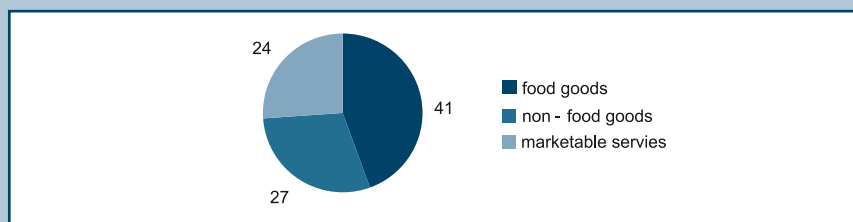
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
All households					
Money income - total	100	100	100	100	100
among which:					
income from labour activity	77	80	82	82	80
Money expenditures - total	100	100	100	100	100
of which:					
consumer expenditures	94	94	94	93	93
food products	45	39	39	41	42
non-food products	29	30	30	27	27
marketable services	26	25	25	25	24
taxes, duties, payments*	0,2 ¹⁾	0,1 ¹⁾	0,2 ¹⁾	0,2 ¹⁾	0,2
other money expenditures	5,8	5,9	5,8	6,8	6,8
Households in urban area					
Money income - total	100	100	100	100	100
among which:					
income from labour activity	78	81	82	81	80
Money expenditures - total	100	100	100	100	100
of which:					
consumer expenditures	94	94	93	93	93
food products	44	38	38	40	41
non-food products	29	30	29	27	26
marketable services	27	26	26	26	26
taxes, duties, payments*	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,2
other money expenditures	5,8	5,9	6,9	6,8	6,8

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Households in rural area					
Money income - total	100	100	100	100	100
among which:					
income from labour activity	75	77	82	82	80
Money expenditures - total	100	100	100	100	100
of which:					
consumer expenditures	95	94	94	94	94
food products	43	41	40	43	44
non-food products	29	31	31	28	28
marketable services	23	22	23	23	22
taxes, duties, payments*	0,2	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,2
other money expenditures	4,8	5,9	5,8	5,8	5,8

* Excl. income tax.

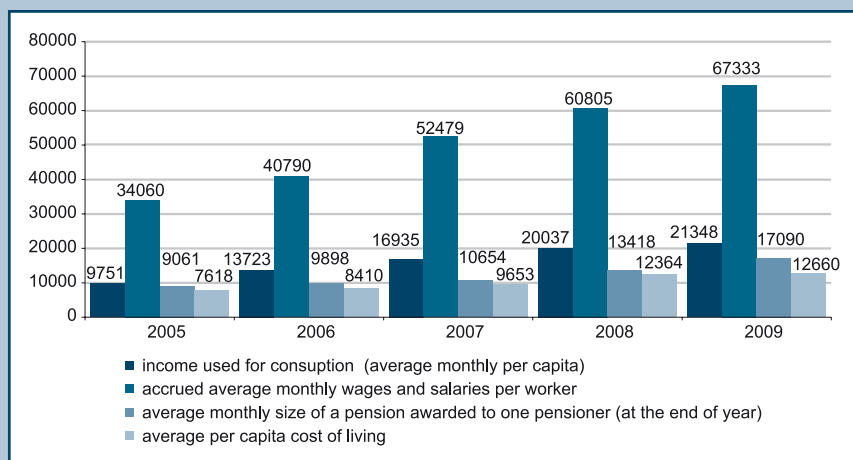
Structure of consumer expenditures of households in 2009

as percent



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⁾

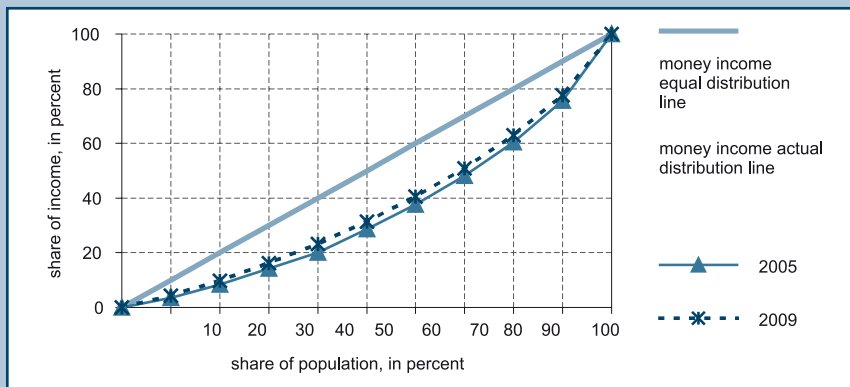
percent

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Share of population with income lower than value of subsistence level ²⁾	31,6	18,2	12,7	12,1	8,2
Share of population with income lower than cost of food basket ¹⁾	5,2	2,7	1,4	1,2	0,6
Poverty gap	7,5	3,9	2,4	2,3	1,3
Poverty acuteness	2,5	1,3	0,8	0,7	0,3
Income ratio of highest 10% to lowest 10%, times	6,8	7,4	7,2	6,2	5,3
Gini index by 10 percent groups of population	0,304	0,312	0,309	0,288	0,267

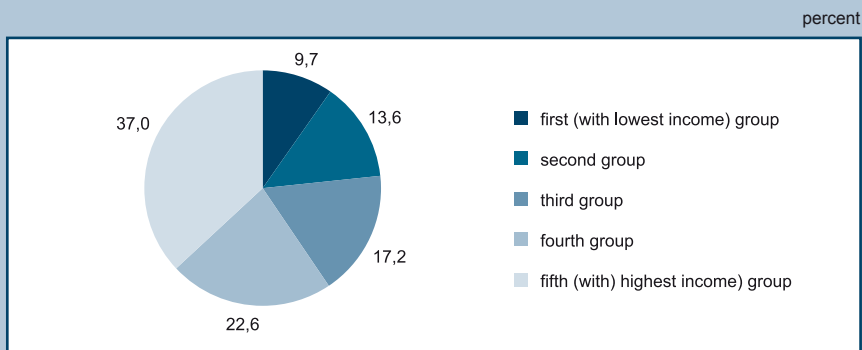
¹⁾ Obtained data are based on the income equivalence scale.

²⁾ Indicators were recounted on the basis of value of subsistence level introduced in 01.01.2006. Households' income used for consumption.

Inequality in distribution of total income among decile groups of population with different income level (Lorentz curve) in 2005 and 2009



Share of income used for consumption by 20 percent (quantile) groups of population in 2009



Housing conditions of population

The section contains data on housing stock, its improvement, housing conditions of population.

Housing stock comprises dwellings of all types of ownership locating on the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Since 2000 it includes dwelling houses, flats, official dwelling rooms and other premises in other buildings suitable for

living. Hostels, children's homes, old people's homes, country houses (dachas), summer garden houses, sport and tourist centers, motels, camping-sites, sanatoriums, rest homes, holiday hotels, guest houses, hotels, barracks, railway coaches and other premises intended for rest, seasonal and temporary residence in them.

Dwelling is a separate dwelling unit

(individual dwelling house or apartment), intended and used for permanent residence.

Dwelling house is a building, at least half of which consists of living quarters.

Residential area is a sum of living spaces of rooms (bedroom, drawing room, nursery, home cabinet etc.) in a dwelling, estimated in square meters.

Nonresidential area is a sum of areas of interior auxiliary rooms (kitchen, bathroom, toilet, anteroom, corridor, housing pantry etc.) in a dwelling, estimated in square meters.

Usable area is a sum of residential and nonresidential areas in a dwelling.

State housing stock comprises state

owned dwellings that are under authority of local executive bodies (state communal housing stock) or of state enterprise (housing stock of state enterprise).

Private housing stock includes dwellings that are in the ownership of individuals or legal entities based on non-state ownership.

Provision of population with dwellings is determined as a ratio of usable area of dwellings (in square meters) and number of persons domiciling in them.

Equipping of housing stock with utilities comprises provision of such conveniences as water supply, sewerage, heating, gas, hot water, bath (shower) etc.

3.4 Main indicators of housing conditions of the population

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total average housing provided to the population per inhabitant, sq. m of total area	17,5	17,6	17,9	18,1	18,3
of which:					
urban area	18,7	18,9	19,4	19,7	20,0
rural area	15,9	15,9	16,2	16,4	16,5
Provision of municipal housing stock with utilities, percent:					
water-supply	54,4	54,9	56,3	58,9	58,6
sewerage	44,6	45,0	45,6	47,4	47,1
central heating	38,6	38,8	38,9	40,5	40,1
bathrooms	39,5	40,1	40,6	42,4	42,1
gas	87,6	87,3	88,4	87,6	87,3
hot water	33,9	34,0	34,0	35,4	35,1
floor electric cookers	7,3	7,6	7,6	8,5	8,5

3.5 Housing stock

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total housing stock	254,6	256,1	260,6	267,8	270,9
of which:					
private	247,3	248,9	253,7	261,4	263,9
state	7,3	7,2	6,9	6,4	7,0
Urban housing stock – total	155,7	157,2	150,4	153,4	155,8
of which:					
private	149,6	151,2	144,9	148,3	150,2
state	6,1	6,0	5,5	5,1	5,6
Rural housing stock – total	98,9	98,9	110,2	114,4	115,1
of which:					
private	97,7	97,7	108,7	113,2	113,7
state	1,2	1,2	1,4	1,2	1,4

4

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LABOUR MARKET AND REMUNERATION

CONTENS

4. LABOUR MARKET AND REMUNERATION

LABOUR MARKET	51
Economically active and non-active population	51
4.1 Economically active and non-active population at the age of 15 and older	52
4.2 Number of persons employed by types of economic activity	52
4.3 Number of persons employed by ownership types	53
4.4 Number of unemployed persons by sex and education	53
LABOUR REMUNERATION	54
4.5 Average monthly earnings of employees	55
4.6 Average monthly nominal earnings by economic activities	55

4. LABOUR MARKET AND REMUNERATION

LABOUR MARKET

Economically active and non-active population

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

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

Employed (working) population - all persons at a certain age can be classified as employees or self-employed workers.

Employees (paid workers) are persons working under the hire contract for payment (remuneration) in form of wages and salaries, premiums, additions etc. or in kind.

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

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

Employers are persons who manage their own enterprise or are engaged in independent entrepreneurship in any economic activity and have one or more employees.

Own-account workers comprise persons who, while working independently

or with one or more partners, are engaged in self-employment and do not hire other workers on a constant basis.

Unpaid family workers are persons who, as a rule, work without remuneration at the enterprise farm which is managed by their relative person.

Members of producers' cooperative include persons who are members of labor cooperative which is engaged in entrepreneur activity.

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Economically active population, thsd. persons	7 901,7	8 028,9	8 228,3	8 415,0	8 457,9
Economically active rate, as %	69,4	69,7	70,4	71,1	70,7
Employed population, thsd. persons	7 261,0	7 403,5	7 631,1	7 857,2	7 903,4
males	3 764,4	3 808,9	3 922,8	4 017,7	4 039,9
females	3 496,5	3 594,5	3 708,3	3 839,5	3 863,5
Employment rate, as %	91,9	92,2	92,7	93,4	93,4
Employees, thsd. persons	4 640,5	4 776,6	4 973,5	5 199,4	5 238,8
share in the total number of employed population, %	63,9	64,5	65,2	66,2	66,3
Self – employed population, thsd. persons	2 620,4	2 626,9	2 657,6	2 657,8	2 664,6
share in the total number of employed population, %	36,1	35,5	34,8	33,8	33,7
Unemployed population, thsd. persons	640,7	625,4	597,2	557,8	554,5
Number of the unemployed persons registered with employment services, end of year*	94,0	75,1	54,7	48,4	53,4
Unemployment rate, %	8,1	7,8	7,3	6,6	6,6
Share of registered unemployed in total number of economically active population (at the end of year), %	1,2	0,9	0,7	0,6	0,6
Economically non-active population, thsd. persons	3 476,9	3 493,9	3 463,2	3 416,2	3 500,3
Economic inactivity (passivity) rate, %	30,6	30,3	29,6	28,9	29,3

4.2 Number of persons employed by types of economic activity

thousands persons

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total employment in the economy	7 261,0	7 403,5	7 631,1	7 857,2	7 903,4
of which in:					
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	2 335,7	2 318,3	2 366,0	2 349,8	2 311,0
Fishing, fish breeding	17,3	16,4	16,8	20,0	15,4
Industry	891,8	904,5	926,0	938,0	939,3
of which:					
mining	184,3	186,8	193,5	200,3	197,9
manufacturing	540,5	554,8	569,8	572,9	570,6
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	167,1	162,9	162,7	164,8	170,8
Construction	415,5	460,8	517,9	548,9	551,8
Trade; repair of motor vehicles and personal and household goods	1 038,5	1 066,5	1 070,9	1 150,3	1 170,6
Hotels and restaurants	87,2	90,7	100,0	103,1	101,6
Transport and communications	529,0	538,5	552,9	588,9	586,4
Financial activity	66,5	73,8	87,7	96,2	96,6
Real estate activities, renting and services rendered to consumers	291,9	319,0	354,6	378,1	394,3
Public administration	330,4	335,4	343,7	352,5	373,1
Education	689,5	720,5	732,9	754,3	769,5
Health and social work activities	328,2	331,5	335,9	347,3	351,4
Community, social and personal service activities	203,0	198,2	197,4	205,4	220,9
Housekeeping activities	36,3	29,2	28,4	24,4	21,4
Activity of extra-territorial organizations	0,3	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1

4.3 Number of persons employed by ownership types

	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	thsd. persons	as % of total	thsd. persons	as % of total	thsd. persons	as % of total	thsd. persons	as % of total
Total of economic activities	7 403,5	100	7 631,1	100	7 857,2	100,0	7 903,4	100
of which:								
state	1 705,7	23,0	1 793,3	23,5	1 822,9	23,2	1 817,8	23,0
private	5 521,8	74,6	5 647,0	74,0	5 837,9	74,3	5 888,0	74,5
ownership of other states, their legal and natural persons	176,0	2,4	190,8	2,5	196,4	2,5	197,6	2,5

4.4 Number of unemployed persons by sex and education

thousands persons

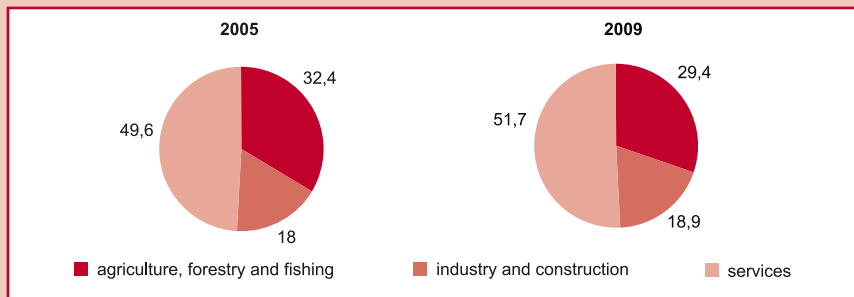
	2005			2006		
	total	of which		total	of which	
		males	females		males	females
Persons unemployed, total	640,7	270,6	370,1	625,4	262,5	362,9
of them those received education:						
higher	110,0	43,9	66,1	116,3	43,7	72,6
secondary vocational	160,4	54,4	106,0	158,2	58,3	99,9
primary vocational	72,8	39,4	33,4	71,9	35,4	36,5
upper secondary	255,2	112,3	142,8	234,4	104,2	130,2
lower secondary	35,5	17,3	18,2	40,5	18,9	21,6
primary	6,8	3,2	3,6	4,0	2,0	2,0

Continued

	2007			2008			2009		
	total	of which		total	of which		total	of which	
		males	fe-males		males	fe-males		males	fe-males
Persons unemployed, total	597,2	244,5	352,7	557,8	226,5	331,4	554,5	239,3	315,2
of them those received education:									
higher	81,9	24,9	57,0	123,8	49,2	74,7	129,9	48,0	81,8
secondary vocational	149,9	57,6	92,3	127,1	41,8	85,4	138,5	55,3	83,1
primary vocational	69,3	31,9	37,4	55,1	26,9	28,2	43,8	24,0	19,9
upper secondary	228,1	96,9	131,3	215,4	92,0	123,4	207,3	94,4	112,9
lower secondary	34,2	19,0	15,3	31,5	15,1	16,4	30,1	15,0	15,1
primary	3,0	0,7	2,3	4,9	1,6	3,3	5,0	2,5	2,4

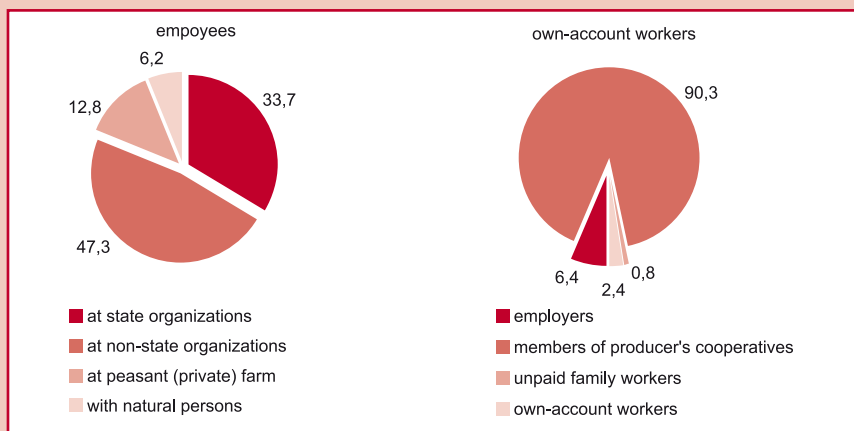
Structure of the employed population

percent



Structure of employees and own-account workers by employment status in 2009

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 consideration of price changes in the reference period as compared with the

Labour market and remuneration

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 earnings of employees

tenge

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	28 536	34 045	43 841	48 322	52 049
agriculture, hunting and forestry	13 239	15 390	19 924	24 891	24 982
fishing, fish breeding	14 370	20 565	32 581	28 945	27 204
mining	59 818	89 822	76 509	80 474	84 452
manufacturing	22 460	25 796	34 820	45 981	40 214
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	21 697	28 519	33 218	42 247	38 782
construction	34 090	37 653	46 526	46 415	53 890
trade, repair of motor vehicles, personal and household goods	25 790	33 401	45 343	48 847	52 461
hotels and restaurants	17 385	22 451	26 675	31 044	35 945
transport	29 877	34 335	43 505	51 686	59 814
communications	36 215	31 746	47 423	64 512	64 952
subsidiary activity un the sphere of financial mediation	41 493	41 765	61 519	75 391	109 591
real estate activities, renting and services rendered to consumers	35 979	41 367	54 027	56 901	63 716
community, social and personal service activities	20 239	23 592	28 141	33 205	31 888

4.6 Average monthly nominal earnings by economic activities

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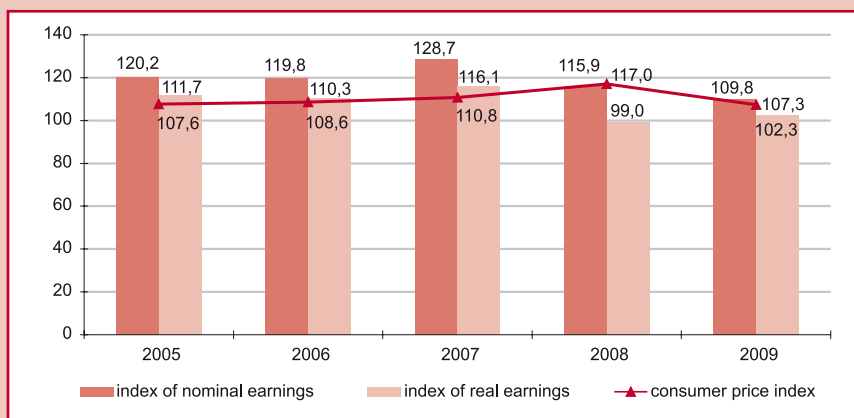
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total of economic activities	34 060	40 790	52 479	60 805	67 333
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	14 981	18 811	24 676	31 407	34 171
Fishing, fish breeding	14 585	18 332	25 304	28 894	29 638
Industry	41 755	50 223	61 249	74 805	80 909
of which:					
mining	65 762	75 922	89 829	109 933	123 290
manufacturing	35 412	43 617	54 415	65 874	69 160
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	30 758	36 971	46 017	55 995	60 014
Construction	47 921	55 672	70 778	81 573	89 780
Trade; repair of motor vehicles, personal and household goods	33 478	40 221	49 277	59 330	64 146
Hotels and restaurants	47 433	48 744	56 848	64 382	66 763
Transport and communications	49 048	58 861	70 422	83 012	88 211
Financial activity	79 520	97 505	121 568	138 544	135 653

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Real estate activities, renting and services rendered to consumers	50 662	60 482	78 154	93 557	104 568
Public administration	31 160	35 614	45 599	47 276	59 132
Education	20 326	23 959	31 934	34 454	41 954
Health care and social work activities	18 043	21 311	33 059	35 775	45 426
Community, social and personal service activities	39 058	43 082	52 349	61 369	67 770
Activity of extra - territorial organizations	137 455	167 214	177 155	173 860	217 747

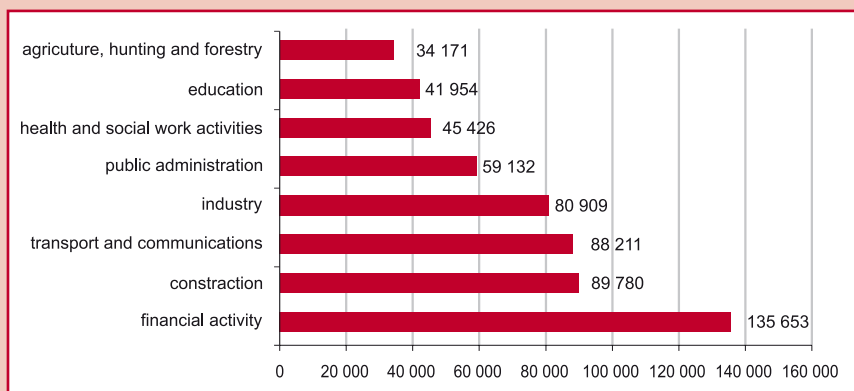
Indices of nominal and real earnings and consumer prices

as percent of previous year



Average nominal earnings by selected types of economic activity in 2009

tenge



5



PRICES

CONTENS

5. PRICES

5.1	Price indices by sectors of the economy	60
CONSUMER PRICES		61
5.2	Average prices and tariffs for selected consumer goods and services	61
PRICES OF ENTERPRISES-PRODUCERS.....		62
5.3	Producer price index for industrial products.....	62
PRICES OF ACQUISITION.....		63
5.4	Purchase price index for productive and technical produce.....	63
5.5	Purchase price index for productive and technical produce by types of economic activity	63
PRICES IN AGRICULTURE.....		64
5.6	Price index for agricultural products sold through all channels of sales.....	64
PRICES IN CONSTRUCTION.....		65
5.7	Price index in construction	65
PRICES OF FOREIGN TRADE		65
5.8	Price index for products exported from the Republic of Kazakhstan	65
5.9	Price index of products imported to the Republic of Kazakhstan	65
PRICES OF TRANSPORT.....		66
5.10	Index of freight tariffs by all types of transport	66

5. PRICES

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

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

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

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

Purchase price index for productive and technical products is intended for measurement of dynamics of prices for material resources acquired by industrial enterprises of the republic for

technological process. The registration is carried out for selected groups of resources.

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

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

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

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

Construction price index by elements of technological structure

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

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

of certain economic activity and combining elements of intermediate consumption that are transformed or fully consumed in the process of carrying out construction and assembly works.

Price index for agricultural products

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

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

5.1 Price indices by sectors of the economy

percent

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
At the end of period to December of previous year					
Consumer price index	107,5	108,4	118,8	109,5	106,2
food goods	108,1	107,3	126,6	110,8	103,0
non-food goods	105,9	107,1	110,5	105,7	108,6
marketable services	108,0	111,6	115,4	111,4	108,4
Producer price index of industrial production	120,3	114,6	131,9	81,4	131,0
Purchase price index for productive and technical produce	106,6	109,7	112,2	120,8	100,6
Sales price index of agricultural products	100,4	109,5	139,1	119,3	87,3
Price index for capital investments in construction	105,3	105,0	107,1	108,5	104,5
Price index for construction and assembly works	104,9	104,9	107,5	108,4	104,4
Freight tariff index	100,6	111,7	100,4	110,5	101,3
Price index of exports	126,0	115,2	146,5	86,4	110,2
Price index of imports	114,8	111,1	114,9	113,6	100,8
To the previous year					
Consumer price index	107,6	108,6	110,8	117,0	107,3
food goods	108,1	108,7	112,2	123,4	106,0
non-food goods	106,3	106,8	107,8	110,4	106,7
marketable services	107,8	110,3	111,7	114,3	109,8
Producer price index of industrial production	123,7	118,4	112,4	136,8	78,0
Purchase price index for productive and technical produce	115,0	110,2	107,9	125,6	100,1
Sales price index of agricultural products	101,4	101,2	120,3	139,4	103,1

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Price index for capital investments in construction	106,0	105,0	105,8	108,1	105,8
Price index for construction and assembly works	105,1	105,1	106,2	108,3	105,4
Freight tariff index	108,1	110,4	100,9	108,9	103,7
Price index of exports	137,3	127,4	114,8	148,1	64,2
Price index of imports	119,9	114,3	108,6	124,7	97,2
At the end of period, December 2000 = 100					
Consumer price index	139,0	150,6	178,8	195,8	207,9
food goods	145,0	155,5	196,8	218,2	224,7
non-food goods	133,6	143,1	158,1	167,1	181,5
marketable services	132,7	148,0	170,9	190,3	206,3
Producer price index of industrial production	151,6	173,7	229,2	186,6	244,5
Purchase price index for productive and technical produce	140,6	154,4	174,8	209,3	209,7
Sales price index of agricultural products	145,4	159,2	221,5	264,3	230,6
Price index for capital investments in construction	130,1	136,6	146,3	158,7	165,8
Price index for construction and assembly works	137,2	143,9	154,7	167,7	175,0
Freight tariff index	139,7	156,1	156,7	173,2	175,4
Price index of exports	227,4	261,9	383,8	331,8	365,5
Price index of imports	240,5	267,1	306,7	348,6	351,4

Consumer prices

5.2 Average prices and tariffs for selected consumer goods and services

end of period, tenge

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Foodstuffs and beverages, per kilogram					
Beef	392	422	547	596	634
Mutton	474	509	627	681	686
Pork	443	454	520	618	680
Eviscerated hens	339	313	445	453	440
Boiled sausage	504	526	629	745	794
Half-smoked sausage	620	641	747	908	962
Fish fresh	189	198	262	276	294
Animal butter	411	422	563	642	726
Vegetable oil, litre	168	163	324	303	220
Milk, litre	59	63	89	96	97
Cheese	660	689	918	1 088	1 088
Eggs, per 10 pieces	142	142	191	191	174
Sugar	92	106	106	120	170
Tea	726	746	822	907	1 155
"Highest category" wheat flour	53	55	91	107	91
Bread from the "highest category" wheat flour	65	73	111	123	123
Rice	97	105	117	212	219
Potatoes	41	59	64	72	55
Apples	136	135	178	186	178
Vodka, litre	333	358	469	520	618
Non-food products, per 1 piece					
Men's slacks	2 933	3 421	3 809	4 144	4 538
Men's outerwear shirt	1 712	1 965	2 199	2 448	2 706
Men's socks	148	163	181	192	209

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Women's hose	299	324	352	378	417
Children's jacket	3 186	3 527	4 028	4 477	4 946
Girl's dress	1 082	1 255	1 403	1 539	1 697
Children's pullover	1 633	1 764	1 994	2 190	2 469
Men's cut shoes	5 526	6 052	6 636	7 151	7 741
Women's court shoes	4 757	5 377	5 976	6 414	6 857
Bed-clothes	1 689	1 849	2 102	2 337	2 596
Laundry soap	30	31	38	48	57
One chamber refrigerator, capacity 220 litres	46 778	48 010	50 030	53 723	58 696
Colour television, 51 cm model	34 013	34 968	35 810	46 148	52 600
Steam iron	3 229	3 366	3 558	3 899	4 711
Analgin, 10 tablets	15	15	15	16	21
Ampicillin trihydrate, 10 tablets	47	46	45	53	60
Marketable services					
Electric power, 100 kWh	418	475	591	678	745
Natural gas, cub. m	7,44	7,98	8,55	10,01	10,34
Liquefied gas, 50 litre balloon	1521	1628	2048	2 317	2 182
Maintenance of dwellings, sq. m	8,17	9,14	10,6	12,19	13,13
Central heating, Gcal	1 810	1 901	2 050	2 230	2 395
Hot water supply, cub. m	100	112	123	129	141
Cold water supply, cub. m	27	31	31,58	32,35	33,81
Journey by bus within a city, one service	21,83	27,06	30	37	37
Subscriber's payment for telephone, per month	440	440	436	432	491
Men's "model" haircut, one service	278	337	425	540	597

Prices of enterprises-producers

5.3 Producer price index for industrial products

end of period as percent of December of previous year

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total industry	120,3	114,6	131,9	81,4	131,0
Mining	126,6	109,2	146,9	67,0	153,3
Mining of energy producing materials	127,8	109,4	148,0	62,7	163,3
Mining of coal and lignite; extraction of peat	106,9	103,9	103,8	176,3	109,7
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	128,5	109,5	148,9	61,2	164,8
Mining, except mining of energy producing materials	114,9	107,5	132,0	128,0	92,4
Mining of metal ores	114,3	103,2	134,5	126,8	91,6
Other branches of mining	117,4	123,0	122,3	132,6	94,9
Manufacturing	115,7	123,1	110,9	106,4	106,3
Processing of agricultural products	104,6	106,1	125,8	113,6	100,3
Manufacture of food products	105,0	106,0	129,5	113,5	98,5
Manufacture of tobacco products	102,6	106,9	100,8	114,1	120,6
Textile and sewing industry	99,8	101,2	102,0	121,1	103,9
Manufacture of leather, product of leather and manufacture of footwear	100,8	102,2	103,1	114,1	106,3
Manufacture of wood and wooden products	111,3	106,8	115,0	113,6	103,2
Manufacture of paper and paperboard; publishing	104,5	107,5	104,5	103,3	102,7
Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and processing of nuclear materials	110,1	118,0	114,1	117,0	105,1
Chemical industry	112,0	106,2	103,0	140,1	92,3

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Production of rubber and plastic products	119,0	110,2	106,0	107,7	97,6
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	109,6	110,5	144,0	100,5	95,1
Metallurgy and treatment of metals	126,3	139,4	102,5	98,3	114,1
Manufacture of machine and equipment	112,9	109,7	119,6	124,1	100,6
Manufacture of electrical and electronic equipment	103,5	114,0	118,7	105,5	103,7
Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	104,9	111,9	114,7	115,4	116,2

Prices of acquisition

5.4 Purchase price index for productive and technical produce

end of period as percent of December of previous year

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Material and technical resources for all types of activity	106,6	109,7	112,2	120,8	100,6
among which:					
From enterprises of the Republic of Kazakhstan	108,9	111,6	112,5	121,6	98,9
From enterprises of CIS member countries	98,7	102,3	109,4	116,9	100,8
From foreign sellers	92,3	98,6	116,7	123,7	138,5

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Material and technical resources for all types of activity	106,6	109,7	112,2	120,8	100,6
Mining	106,9	109,1	115,9	134,6	96,4
Mining of energy producing materials	105,3	111,5	116,2	129,0	98,1
Mining of coal and lignite; extraction of peat	112,5	113,2	119,6	115,5	99,9
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	104,5	111,0	115,1	134,7	97,3
Mining, except mining of energy producing materials	112,2	104,8	115,5	141,0	94,2
Mining of metal ores	112,4	104,1	115,7	139,7	93,4
Other branches of mining	111,7	107,1	114,8	144,5	96,9
Manufacturing	106,5	109,3	112,8	120,3	100,0
Processing of agricultural products	100,8	109,8	130,9	112,7	102,0
Manufacture of food products	101,3	112,2	132,8	115,0	95,1
Manufacture of tobacco products	97,4	99,7	118,1	100,1	146,8
Textile and sewing industry	99,5	101,0	118,1	108,2	108,7
Manufacture of leather, product of leather and manufacture of footwear	101,0	98,1	100,0	105,6	108,6
Manufacture of wood and wood products	103,5	106,1	114,9	118,0	106,7
Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and processing of nuclear materials	115,7	108,7	93,5	119,6	104,2
Chemical industry	110,1	118,4	122,3	143,9	95,7
Production of rubber and plastic products	113,0	114,8	111,1	112,9	90,4
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	122,1	122,2	132,7	95,0	87,2
Metallurgy and treatment of metals	102,9	104,8	117,5	152,5	96,3
Manufacture of machinery and equipment	102,4	107,0	147,0	99,3	109,6
Manufacture of electrical and electronic equipment	93,5	112,4	146,5	95,5	106,3
Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	106,5	113,2	105,9	115,1	107,0

Prices in agriculture

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

percent

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
At the end of period to December of previous year					
Agricultural output	100,4	109,5	139,1	119,3	87,3
Plant growing	92,8	110,3	154,2	121,3	77,0
Grain crops	91,3	109,9	159,3	122,7	74,7
Oil-bearing crops	104,4	99,8	118,6	121,4	89,1
Potatoes	104,5	130,6	118,8	122,8	80,0
Vegetables	106,9	109,1	127,6	113,8	91,1
Animal husbandry production	110,5	108,4	119,2	116,8	101,2
Livestock and poultry (live weight)	112,1	109,7	117,3	118,3	104,9
Milk	109,6	107,7	118,8	120,0	105,7
Eggs	105,0	103,9	129,9	105,1	89,9
Wool (natural weight)	102,1	102,0	104,1	104,9	99,4
To the previous year					
Agricultural output	101,4	101,2	120,3	139,4	103,1
Plant growing	94,0	95,4	126,6	151,9	100,5
Grain crops	93,9	93,6	128,7	156,3	100,4
wheat	91,4	91,3	131,8	159,2	97,7
rye	100,0	99,2	100,4	130,2	119,8
buckwheat	96,9	101,1	110,2	109,1	111,3
maize	108,5	99,8	111,3	141,0	109,2
barley	106,8	99,9	116,2	148,5	101,2
Oil-bearing crops	103,8	104,9	101,9	133,0	100,4
Potatoes	101,7	118,5	123,8	120,5	104,8
Vegetables	104,0	109,6	111,8	130,5	102,6
tomatoes	110,4	102,7	120,7	123,5	105,0
cucumber	104,6	95,2	124,7	109,9	107,8
onion	104,7	114,5	104,5	130,7	110,0
cabbage	104,4	109,5	109,5	127,8	95,2
carrot	101,7	105,6	118,4	140,3	103,5
Seed fruit	103,6	101,7	100,7	103,7	88,5
Grape	95,4	101,7	98,9	99,2	97,6
Animal husbandry production	111,6	108,5	112,0	122,5	106,6
Livestock and poultry (live weight)	111,8	109,8	111,3	121,8	111,0
cattle	114,3	112,4	112,4	123,0	112,7
sheep and goats	106,3	108,5	111,4	115,2	107,8
pigs	120,5	113,9	109,0	123,6	113,0
poultry	108,8	104,1	109,0	123,1	108,6
Milk	107,9	106,0	113,0	123,4	103,8
Eggs	114,6	106,8	115,2	124,5	102,2
Wool (natural weight)	99,7	102,2	103,4	104,5	102,2
Caracul and astrakhan	99,3	98,9	100,6	98,5	98,6

Prices in construction

5.7 Price index in construction

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total for all technological activities	105,3	105,0	107,1	108,5	104,5
Construction and assembly works	104,9	104,9	107,5	108,4	104,4
Technological equipment	107,3	104,4	106,7	109,4	104,2
Other works and expenses	103,7	105,9	106,3	107,9	105,2

Prices of foreign trade

5.8 Price index for products exported from the Republic of Kazakhstan

end of period as percent of December of previous year

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total exports	126,0	115,2	146,5	86,4	110,2
Live animals and products of animal origin	102,1	141,1	122,2	88,4	116,3
Vegetable products	79,0	121,4	184,5	98,6	56,8
Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, tobacco	103,7	117,6	100,4	114,5	104,1
Mineral products	133,0	106,8	152,1	80,3	117,1
Products of the chemical industry	103,8	148,8	91,1	113,9	80,1
Plastics, rubber and articles thereof	94,1	115,5	137,4	94,1	91,0
Hide, leather, natural furs	109,5	94,2	141,0	143,5	19,3
Textile and textile articles	111,6	96,6	126,6	101,7	107,3
Base metals and articles thereof	115,9	146,1	131,1	90,3	99,8
Machinery, equipment, mechanical appliances, apparatus and parts thereof	127,2	111,9	123,9	121,5	106,5
All types of transport equipment and parts thereof	94,7	92,9	195,8	190,9	89,9

5.9 Price index of products imported to the Republic of Kazakhstan

end of period as percent of December of previous year

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total imports	114,8	111,1	114,9	113,6	100,8
Live animals and products of animal origin	100,9	104,0	127,7	98,0	92,3
Vegetable products	114,5	111,1	121,3	107,4	97,6
Animal and vegetable fast and oils	110,5	108,5	175,9	83,1	88,6
Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, tobacco	120,6	112,0	96,4	116,8	104,9
Mineral products	110,2	111,5	137,3	95,0	147,9
Products of the chemical industry	109,1	98,9	112,3	110,4	95,8
Plastics, rubber and articles thereof	108,6	108,3	107,9	102,5	78,1
Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal, cork and articles thereof	103,7	110,5	129,3	98,1	84,1
Pulp of wood; paper and paperboard articles	103,1	103,1	112,2	111,3	85,5
Textile and textile articles	119,9	148,3	136,2	100,2	113,6
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, ceramics and glass	110,8	139,8	122,4	100,3	99,5
Base metals and articles thereof	107,6	107,5	110,8	123,9	78,4

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Machinery, equipment, mechanical appliances, apparatus and parts thereof	114,1	114,1	110,9	126,6	91,7
All types of transport equipment and parts thereof	129,3	114,1	106,7	104,7	105,7
Optical, photographic, measuring, musical instruments, parts thereof	153,9	99,2	78,5	146,2	106,8
Miscellaneous industrial goods	119,0	82,6	142,2	117,5	80,8

Prices of transport

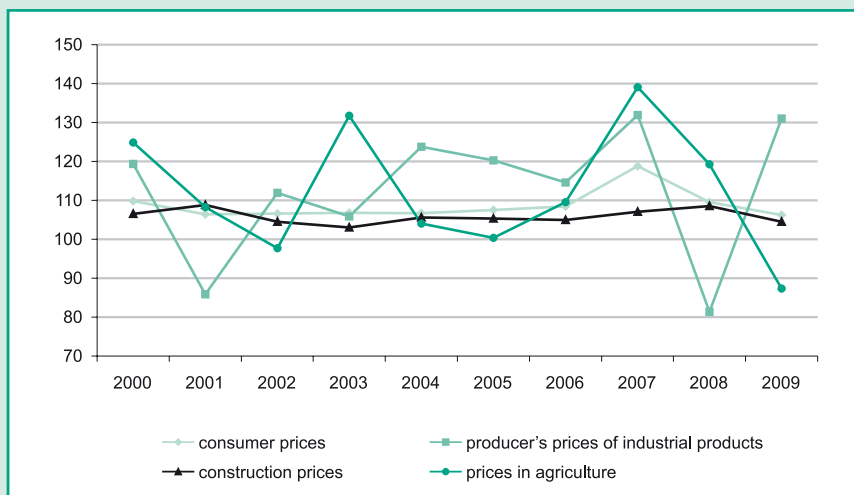
5.10 Index of freight tariffs by all types of transport

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
All types of freight transport	100,6	111,7	100,4	110,5	101,3
of which:					
railroad	100,0	119,3	98,9	116,8	103,2
motor road	104,1	104,8	105,3	109,7	99,7
air	100,0	100,1	82,9	99,8	108,0
pipeline	101,1	101,3	102,9	99,7	99,6
internal water	104,4	101,6	101,5	109,9	103,8

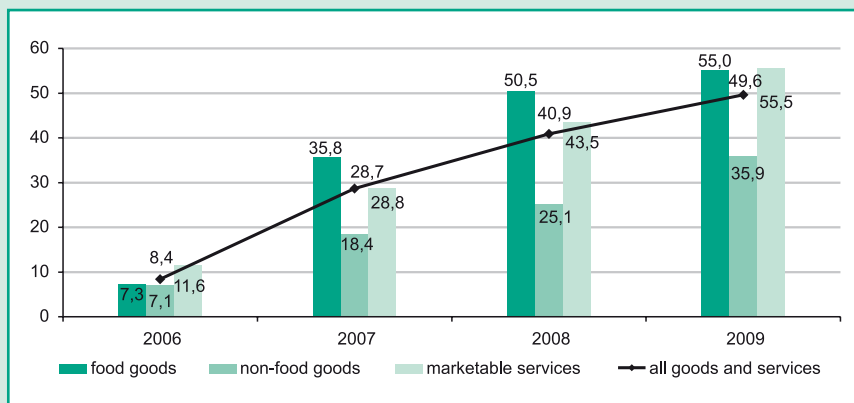
Indexes of prices and tariffs by sectors of economy

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



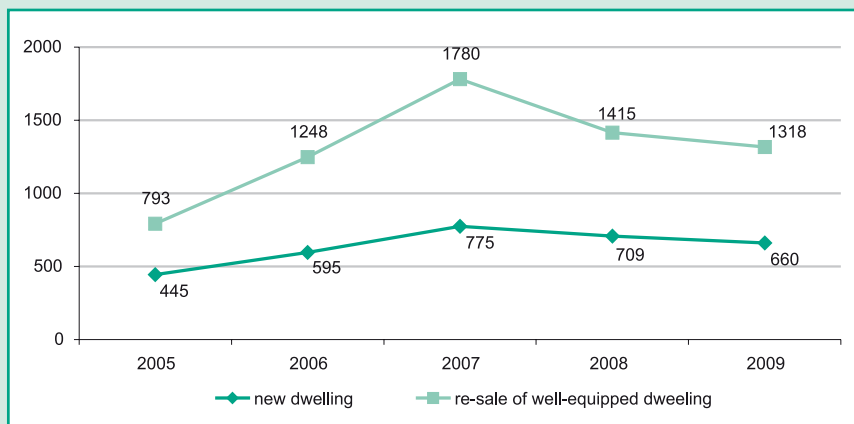
Changes of prices and tariffs for consumer goods and services

at the end of period, to December of 2005



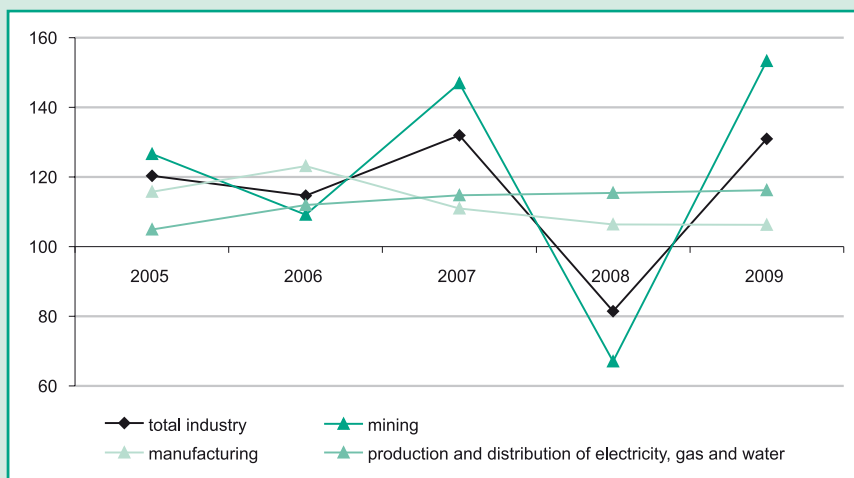
Changes of prices in the real estate market

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



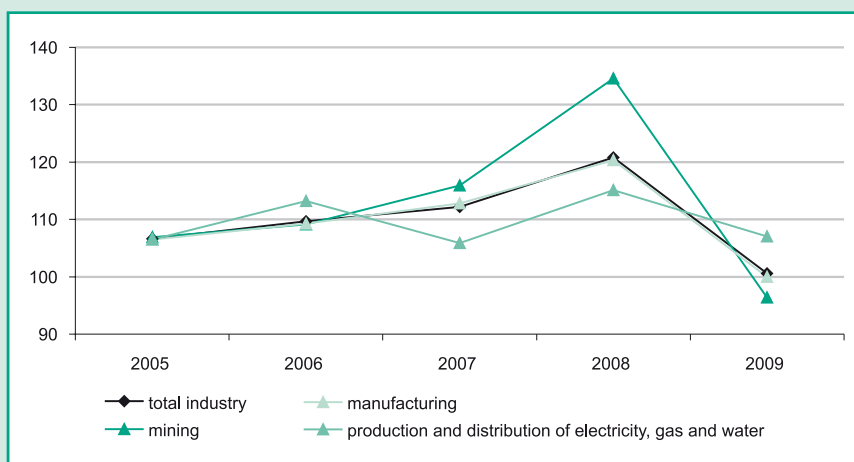
Enterprise-producers' price index for industrial products

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



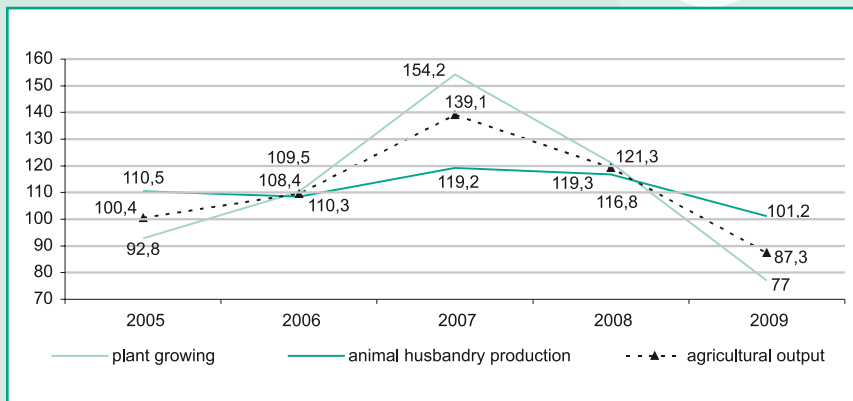
Purchase price index for productive and technical produce

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



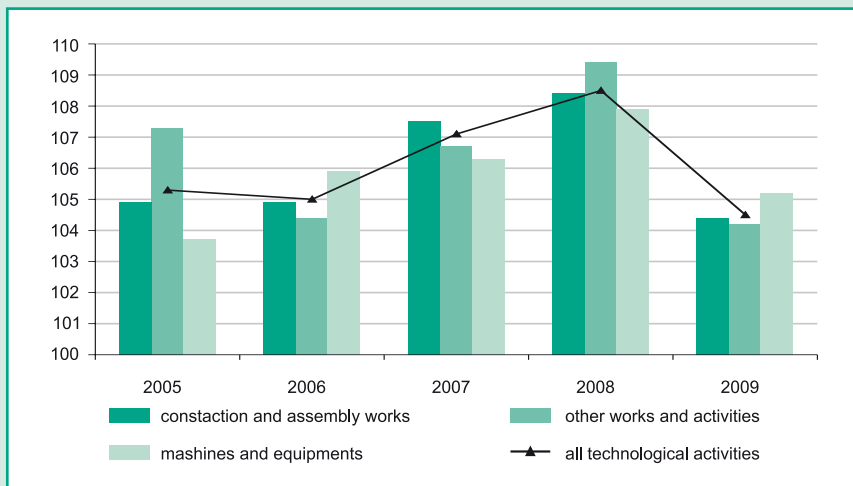
Price index of selling of agricultural products

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



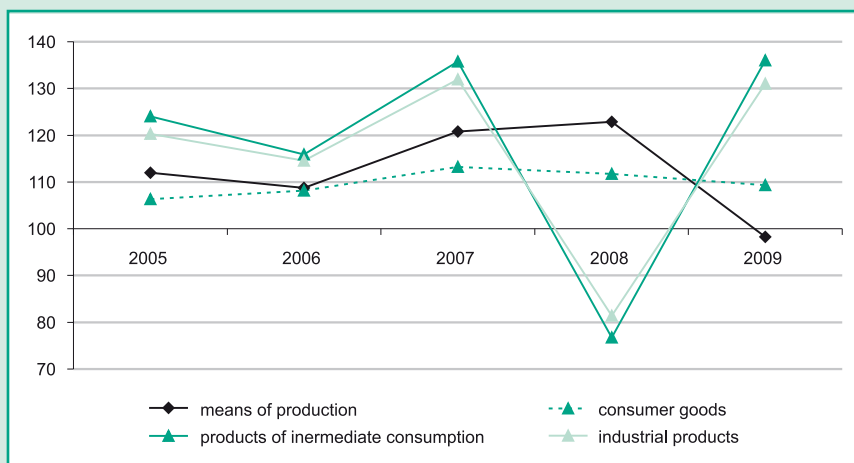
Price index in construction

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



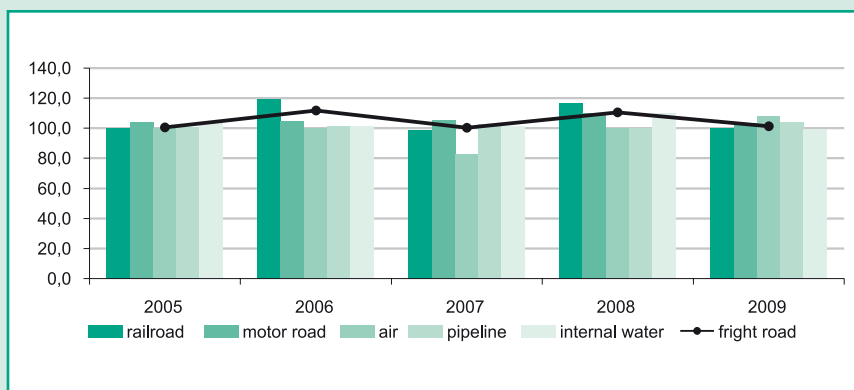
Producer's price index by groups of industrial products

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

CONTENS

6. NATIONAL ECONOMY

NATURAL RESOURCES	74
6.1 Allocation of lands available in the Republic of Kazakhstan by purposes.....	74
6.2 Availability of lands held by population	74
6.3 Forest stock by regions of the Republic of Kazakhstan	74
NATIONAL WEALTH	75
6.4 Structure of national wealth's value	76
6.5 Fixed assets by type of ownership	77
SYSTEM OF NATIONAL ACCOUNTS	77
6.6 Economic indicators	81
6.7 Main indicators in the System of National Accounts	82
6.8 Production and income generation by types of economic activity.....	84
6.9 Production and income generation by types of economic activity for households sector.....	87
6.10 Gross domestic product, volume indices, deflators and structure of GDP	89
6.11 Gross domestic product by final expenditure	92
6.12 Actual final consumption	93
6.13 Structure of gross domestic product by final uses	93
6.14 Volume indices of elements of gross domestic product uses.....	93
6.15 Composite demand, composite supply	94
FIXED CAPITAL INVESTMENT	95
6.16 Main indicators of investment activity.....	95
6.17 Fixed capital investment by type of ownership	96
6.18 Sources of financing fixed capital investment	96
6.19 Fixed capital investment by use way.....	96
6.20 Fixed capital investment by industrial branches.....	97
6.21 Commissioning of fixed assets by branches of national economy.....	98
FOREIGN INVESTMENT	100
6.22 Gross direct investment supply in the Republic of Kazakhstan by countries.....	100
6.23 Gross direct investment supply in the Republic of Kazakhstan by types of economic activity	102

SCIENCE AND INNOVATIONS	103
6.24 Sources of financing internal expenses for research and development.....	104
6.25 Number of organizations engaged in research and development	104
6.26 Number of employees engaged in research and development	104
6.27 Number of research specialists and scientific and pedagogic workers engaged in research and development by sectors of activity	105
6.28 Number of organizations engaged in high scientific personnel training.....	105
6.29 Number and admission of post-graduates and post-graduates with advanced education completed	106
6.30 Number of post-graduates by branches of science	106
6.31 Post-graduates with advanced education completed by branches of science.....	107
6.32 Total number of persons working for doctor's degree and those with doctor's degree conferred	110
6.33 Number of persons working for doctor's degree by branches of science.....	110
6.34 Volume of research and development works	111
6.35 Main indicators of the innovation activity of enterprises.....	111
6.36 Expenses for technological innovations by sources of finance	112
BUSINESS REGISTER.....	113
GENERAL INFORMATION ON ENTERPRISES AND ORGANIZATIONS	114
6.37 Number of registered legal entities by type of ownership, size and type of activity	114
6.38 Number of registered legal entities by type of ownership and size by regions	116
6.39 Peasant (private) farms by regions of the Republic of Kazakhstan	117
EXTERNAL TRADE.....	118
6.40 Exports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by main trade partners	119
6.41 Imports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by main trade partners	121
6.42 Exports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by commodity nomenclature	123
6.43 Imports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by commodity nomenclature	126
THE BALANCE OF PAYMENTS	131
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN	134
6.44 Analytical presentation	134
6.45 Neutral presentation.....	135

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total land area (territory)	272,5	272,5	272,5	272,5	272,5
of which:					
lands of agricultural enterprises, organizations and citizens	82,5	85,3	87,1	89,3	92,0
lands of industry, transport and for other non-agricultural purposes	2,4	2,5	2,5	2,6	2,6
lands of especially protected territories	2,9	3,3	4,5	4,7	4,7
lands of forest stock	23,4	23,4	23,2	23,3	23,3
lands of water stock	3,8	3,7	4,0	4,0	4,1
lands of reserve	125,6	122,0	118,1	114,8	111,8

6.2 Availability of lands held by population

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Subsidiary plots:					
area, thsd. ha	224,4	212,5	262,9	257,8	263,5
number of families, thsd.	1 601,2	1 500,1	1 566,3	1 599,8	1 629,4
on average per one family, ha	0,14	0,14	0,17	0,16	0,16
Collective and individual gardens:					
area, thsd. ha	71,3	64,1	64,8	64,6	64,7
number of families, thsd.	578,3	540,9	531,8	535,9	533,9
on average per one family, ha	0,12	0,12	0,12	0,12	0,12
Collective and individual kitchen-gardens:					
area, thsd. ha	75,0	71,3	67,7	67,8	68,9
number of families, thsd.	590,7	589,9	564,9	548,1	554,4
on average per one family, ha	0,13	0,12	0,12	0,12	0,12

6.3 Forest stock by regions of the Republic of Kazakhstan

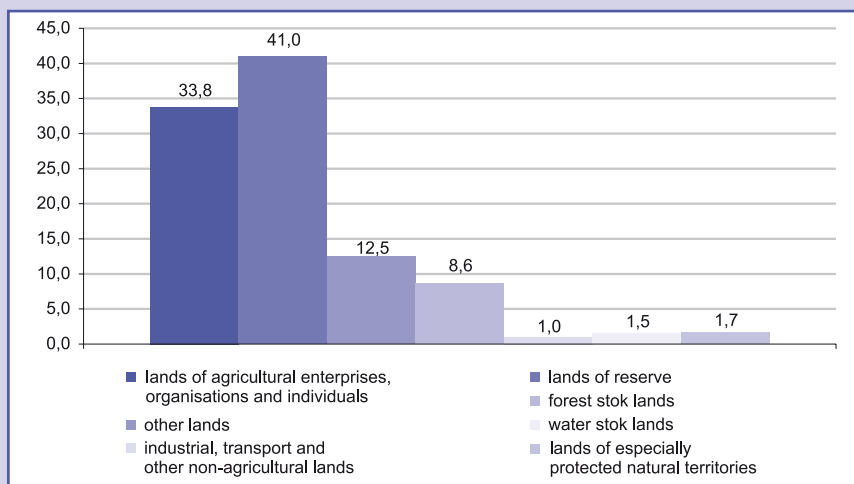
as of January 1, 2010

	Total forest area, thsd. ha	Forest content, percent
Republic of Kazakhstan	28 419,4	4,5
Akmolynskaya	970,8	2,6
Aktubinskaya	976,8	0,2
Almatynskaya	5 020,9	8,0
Atyrauskaya	164,8	0,1
East-Kazakhstan	3 648,2	6,4
Zhambylskaya	4 450,8	15,3
West-Kazakhstan	213,4	0,7
Karagandinskaya	590,3	0,3

	Total forest area, thsd. ha	Forest content, percent
Kostanaiskaya	643,3	1,1
Kyzylordinskaya	6 671,3	13,6
Mangistauskaya	465,7	0,7
Pavlodarskaya	478,7	2,0
North-Kazakhstan	686,3	5,4
South-Kazakhstan	3 437,9	13,6

Allocation of available lands of the Republic of Kazakhstan by purposes

at the end of year 2009, 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 facilities, measuring and regulating instruments and devices, laboratory

equipment, computer techniques), transport facilities, production and technical equipment, working and productive livestock, special tools and other fixed assets.

The availability of fixed assets and their structure are considered at primary or current value and balance sheet value.

Primary value is a value of actual costs for construction or acquisition of fixed assets, including paid unrequited taxes and duties as well as costs for delivery, installation, exploitation and all other expenses directly connected with putting of the asset into operation for its functional use.

Current value is defined as value of fixed assets at current market prices as of certain date.

Balance sheet value is a primary or current value of fixed assets less value of accrued depreciation, i.e. reporting value of the assets (residual value).

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

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

Depreciation of fixed assets is a process of loss of physical and morale characteristics of fixed assets, which reflect an obsolescence of the operational fixed assets.

Intangible assets are assets that do not have physical natural form, but have an "intangible value" and bring an

additional profit to an economic entity during a long period of time or constantly.

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

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

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

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

6.4 Structure of national wealth's value

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

	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	2008
	bln. tenge			as % of total		
Total	13 872,1	17 326,1	100	100	100,0	100,0
of which:						
Fixed assets	11 477,6	13 943,0	81,2	82,8	80,5	80,0

	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	2008
	bln. tenge			as % of total		
including:						
goods producing branches	6 198,2	7 563,3	43,0	44,7	43,7	44,7
service rendering branches	5 279,4	6 379,7	38,2	38,1	36,8	35,3
Intangible assets	239,8	295,9	2,2	1,7	1,7	1,7
Commodity and material stocks	2 154,6	3 087,2	16,6	15,5	17,8	18,3
Memo:						
Households' property ¹⁾	1 170,4	1455,4	11,2	8,4	8,4	7,8

¹⁾ The data have not been indexed.

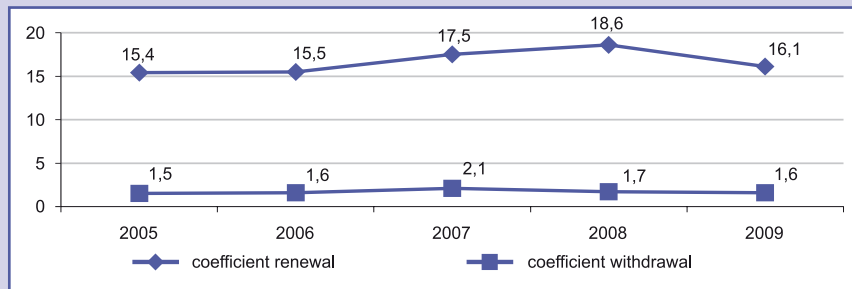
6.5 Fixed assets by type of ownership

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total fixed assets	8 426,1	11 477,7	13 943,0	17 630,1	22 359,2
of which by ownership types:					
state-owned	1 020,8	1 323,9	1 365,8	1 838,3	2 427,5
non-state	6 119,6	7 865,5	10 227,0	12 809,4	16 096,3
foreign	1 285,7	2 288,3	2 350,2	2 982,4	3 835,5

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 highlighting production and their mutual

correspondence. Each stage has its own special account or a group of accounts. Thus, it enables to monitor the total flows of goods and services produced as well as value added, starting from the initial production to the final use stage.

Nowadays the production account, generation of income account, allocation of primary income account, secondary distribution of income account, redistribution

of income in kind account, use of income account, capital account and goods and services account for 1990–2005 are being compiled in the Republic of Kazakhstan

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Taxes on products are those levied proportionally to the quantity and value of goods and services that are produced, sold and imported by residents. Taxes on

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Gross (or net) operating surplus of the economy is the part of value added which remains with producers after deducting expenditures related to the compensation of employees and taxes on production. The terms «gross» and «net» in this case indicate that this indicator includes or excludes consumption of fixed capital in the production process.

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

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

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

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

Balance of primary incomes characterizes income receivable by institutional units as a result of their participation in

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Final consumption expenditures

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

Such grouping shows, which sector pays for final consumption.

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

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

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

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

education, health care and culture are included here.

Gross Fixed Capital Formation is defined as resident units' investments in fixed assets aimed on new income generation in future for using it in the production process.

Changes in inventories comprise changes in productive stocks of semi-finished and finished products, and products for resale.

The value of changes in inventories during a given accounting period is equal to the difference between the value of inventories at the end and at the beginning of the period, estimated at average market prices of the examined period in order to eliminate the influence of prices.

Capital transfers are defined as free transfers of ownership of capital assets (other than inventories and cash) or finance for their acquisition from one institutional unit to another. Capital transfers are usually nonrecurring and considerable in value transactions connected with acquisitions or disposals of assets by participants of the transaction. They include taxes on capital, investment grants, and 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 difference between the value of output and the value of intermediate consumption at constant prices.

Revaluation 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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Gross domestic product (GDP), mln. tenge	7 590 593,5	10 213 731,2	12 849 794,0	16 052 919,2	17 007 647,0
GDP, mln US dollars by official rate	57 123,7	81 003,5	104 853,5	133 440,7	115 306,1
Volume indices, as percent of previous year	109,7	110,7	108,9	103,3	101,2
Deflator, as percent of previous year	117,9	121,5	115,5	121,0	104,7
GDP per capita, tenge	501 127,5	667 211,6	829 865,3	1 024 175,1	1 070 472,0
GDP per capita, US dollars, by official rate	3 771,3	5 291,6	6 771,6	8 513,5	7 257,4
Volume index of GDP per capita, as percent of previous year	108,7	109,5	107,7	102,0	99,8
Dollar rate, tenge per 1 US dollar	132,88	126,09	122,55	120,30	147,5

6.7 Main indicators in the System of National Accounts

mln. tenge

	2005	2006	2007	2008
1. Gross domestic product as total of value added of branches				
Output at basic prices	15 181 970,1	20 036 064,2	24 236 034,5	29 795 141,5
Intermediate consumption	8 059 226,5	10 488 167,2	12 305 825,5	14 867 477,7
Gross value added at basic prices	7 122 743,6	9 547 897,0	11 930 209,0	14 927 663,8
Taxes on products and imports	474 580,9	674 739,3	929 628,3	1 138 840,4
Subsidies on products and imports (-)	6 731,0	8 905,1	10 043,3	13 585,0
Gross domestic product at market prices	7 590 593,5	10 213 731,2	12 849 794,0	16 052 919,2
2. Gross domestic product as total of incomes				
Compensation of employees	2 507 682,8	3 228 965,6	4 433 689,7	5 258 583,3
Taxes on production and imports	621 543,5	831 625,7	1 168 494,5	1 380 827,0
Subsidies on production and imports (-)	6 731,0	8 905,1	10 043,3	13 585,0
Consumption of fixed capital	1 049 146,3	1 422 050,5	1 744 054,1	2 124 974,3
Net operating surplus, net mixed income	3 418 951,9	4 739 994,5	5 513 599,0	7 302 119,6
Gross domestic product at market prices	7 590 593,5	10 213 731,2	12 849 794,0	16 052 919,2
3. Use of gross domestic product				
Final consumption expenditure	4 638 271,1	5 709 745,2	7 215 844,7	8 654 741,0
of which:				
households	3 685 763,3	4 547 334,5	5 641 240,9	6 871 432,2
government administration	853 830,1	1 039 845,9	1 420 406,3	1 665 617,4
among which:				
individual goods and services	410 850,3	509 734,9	681 635,5	794 674,3
collective goods and services	442 979,8	530 111,0	738 770,8	870 943,1
non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs)	98 677,7	122 564,8	154 197,5	117 691,4
Gross capital formation	2 350 789,2	3 462 535,7	4 565 107,7	4 415 593,7
of which:				
gross fixed capital formation	2 122 679,1	3 084 388,0	3 857 191,9	4 308 792,9
changes in inventories	228 110,1	378 147,7	707 915,8	106 800,8
net acquisition of valuables	...	...	...	...
Exports of goods and services	4 064 191,1	5 224 446,9	6 314 584,6	9 184 816,4
Imports of goods and services (-)	3 394 967,4	4 134 338,6	5 493 379,6	5 948 137,4
Statistical discrepancy	-67 690,5	-48 658,0	247 636,6	-254 094,5
Gross domestic product at market prices	7 590 593,5	10 213 731,2	12 849 794,0	16 052 919,2
4. Actual final consumption	4 638 271,1	5 709 745,2	7 215 844,7	8 654 741,0
of which:				
households	4 195 291,3	5 179 634,2	6 477 073,9	7 783 797,9
among which:				
households final consumption expenditures	3 685 763,3	4 547 334,5	5 641 240,9	6 871 432,2
social transfers in kind	509 528,0	632 299,7	835 833,0	912 365,7
government administration	442 979,8	530 111,0	738 770,8	870 943,1
5. Gross domestic product by sectors				
Gross value added at basic prices	7 122 743,6	9 547 897,0	11 930 209,0	14 927 663,8
of which by sectors:				
non-financial corporations	5 060 475,9	7 074 008,6	8 785 910,6	11 457 920,7

	2005	2006	2007	2008
financial corporations	245 775,6	475 525,9	761 616,0	848 500,4
government administration	394 042,5	507 767,0	627 742,4	678 961,4
NPISHs	58 834,2	69 146,1	83 293,8	81 694,1
households	1 529 316,1	1 727 483,3	2 285 601,0	2 611 956,8
financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM) (-)	165 700,7	306 033,9	613 954,8	751 369,6
Taxes on products and imports	474 580,9	674 739,3	929 628,3	1 138 840,4
Subsidies on products and imports (-)	6 731,0	8 905,1	10 043,3	13 585,0
Gross domestic product at market prices	7 590 593,5	10 213 731,2	12 849 794,0	16 052 919,2
6. Gross domestic product by production method				
Gross domestic product	7 590 593,5	10 213 731,2	12 849 794,0	16 052 919,2
Production of goods	3 339 674,5	4 581 092,4	5 575 678,4	7 314 681,0
Production of services	3 948 769,8	5 272 838,5	6 968 485,4	8 364 352,4
among which:				
FISIM (-)	-165 700,7	-306 033,9	-613 954,8	-751 369,6
Gross value added	7 122 743,6	9 547 897,0	11 930 209,0	14 927 663,8
Net taxes on products and imports	467 849,9	665 834,2	919 585,0	1 125 255,4
7. Main indicators in the SNA				
Gross domestic product	7 590 593,5	10 213 731,2	12 849 794,0	16 052 919,2
Primary income receivable from the rest of the world:				
of which:				
compensation of employees	833,9	1 335,7	1 403,1	652,1
taxes on production and imports	-	-	-	-
property income	112 611,6	204 525,6	460 414,4	432 607,8
Primary income payable to the rest of the world	826 533,7	1 397 773,8	1 940 541,7	2 758 193,3
of which:				
compensation of employees	53 876,5	120 718,6	148 639,6	175 313,5
taxes on production and imports	-	-	-	-
property income	772 657,2	1 277 055,2	1 791 902,1	2 582 879,8
Gross national income	6 877 505,3	9 021 818,7	11 371 069,8	13 727 985,8
Consumption of fixed capital	1 049 146,3	1 422 050,5	1 744 054,1	2 124 974,3
Net national income	5 828 359,0	7 599 768,2	9 627 015,7	11 603 011,5
Current transfers receivable from the rest of the world	107 456,6	113 463,0	113 764,4	132 838,0
Current transfers payable to the rest of the world	162 723,0	265 394,1	375 114,6	251 218,6
Net national disposable income	5 773 092,6	7 447 837,1	9 365 665,5	11 484 630,9
Final consumption	4 638 271,1	5 709 745,2	7 215 844,7	8 654 741,0
Savings, net	1 134 821,5	1 738 091,9	2 149 820,8	2 829 889,9
Capital transfers from the rest of the world, receivable	16 081,5	13 458,6	10 704,9	10 214,5
Capital transfers to the rest of the world, payable	14 246,7	9 374,1	14 976,6	11 746,6
Changes in net worth as a result of savings and capital transfers	1 136 656,3	1 742 176,4	2 145 549,1	2 828 357,8
Gross capital formation	2 350 789,2	3 462 535,7	4 565 107,7	4 415 593,7
Consumption of fixed capital	1 049 146,3	1 422 050,5	1 744 054,1	2 124 974,3

	2005	2006	2007	2008
Net acquisition of non-produced non-financial assets	...	...	...	...
Statistical discrepancy	-67 690,5	-48 658,0	247 636,6	-254 094,5
Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-)	-97 296,1	-249 650,8	-923 141,1	791 832,9

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							
2005	843 550,8	366 105,8	477 445,0	88 319,0	3 403,7	60 077,3	325 645,0
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
Fishing, fish-breeding							
2005	9 412,2	3 372,6	6 039,6	1 302,5	107,3	467,5	4 162,3
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							
2005	3 304 735,1	2 105 847,7	1 198 887,4	235 085,4	40 532,6	336 911,6	586 357,8
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
Manufacturing							
2005	2 384 794,6	1 470 781,4	914 013,2	325 058,2	24 204,3	105 305,0	459 445,7
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
Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water							
2005	326 539,1	178 236,0	148 303,1	68 448,5	4 209,8	51 534,0	24 110,8
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
Construction							
2005	1 214 747,9	619 761,7	594 986,2	234 990,0	13 811,0	37 850,4	308 334,8
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

	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
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
Trade, repair of motor vehicles, personal and households goods							
2005	1 541 773,3	643 853,9	897 919,4	402 531,3	19 635,9	69 657,3	406 094,9
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
Hotels and restaurants							
2005	116 469,0	48 415,1	68 053,9	28 878,7	1 740,5	3 085,0	34 349,7
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
Transport and communication							
2005	1 693 896,0	797 081,8	896 814,2	324 535,8	21 569,0	173 642,8	377 066,6
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
Financial activities							
2005	364 709,5	118 933,9	245 775,6	61 786,2	3 202,9	10 584,0	170 202,5
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
Real estate activities, lease and services rendered to consumers							
2005	2 038 743,3	895 944,1	1 142 799,2	269 298,8	11 876,9	113 560,8	748 062,7
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
Government administration							
2005	320 798,2	162 946,7	157 851,5	119 205,7	60,5	38 585,3	-
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	-
Education							
2005	388 258,3	124 797,4	263 460,9	187 593,0	372,2	15 881,4	59 614,3
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

	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
2009	890 438,4	339 748,7	550 689,7	422 275,1	597,6	30 841,3	96 975,7
Healthcare and social services							
2005	365 411,5	235 574,0	129 837,5	84 804,2	187,4	19 385,9	25 460,0
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
Community, social and personal services							
2005	253 302,8	117 425,1	135 877,7	72 814,6	2 017,1	12 618,0	48 428,0
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
Services provided for keeping of households							
2005	14 828,5	4 448,6	10 379,9	3 030,9	31,5	-	7 317,5
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
FISIM							
2005	-	165 700,7	-165 700,7	-	-	-	-165 700,7
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
Gross value added							
2005	15 181 970,1	8 059 226,5	7 122 743,6	2 507 682,8	146 962,6	1 049 146,3	3 418 951,9
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
Taxes on products and imports							
2005	-	-	474 580,9	-	-	-	-
2006	-	-	674 739,3	-	-	-	-
2007	-	-	929 628,3	-	-	-	-
2008	-	-	1 138 840,4	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	808 272,1	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on products and imports (-)							
2005	-	-	6 731,0	-	-	-	-
2006	-	-	8 905,1	-	-	-	-
2007	-	-	10 043,3	-	-	-	-
2008	-	-	13 585,0	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	25 989,4	-	-	-	-

	Output at basic prices	Intermediate consumption	Gross value added	of which:			
				compensation of employees	other taxes less other sub- sidies on production	consumption of fixed capital	net operating surplus and net mixed income
Gross domestic product at market prices							
2005	-	-	7 590 593,5	-	-	-	-
2006	-	-	10 213 731,2	-	-	-	-
2007	-	-	12 849 794,0	-	-	-	-
2008	-	-	16 052 919,2	-	-	-	-
2009			17 007 647,0				

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:			
				compen- sation of employ- ees	other taxes less other subsidi- es on pro- duction	consump- tion of fixed capital	net operating surplus, net mixed income
Agriculture, hunting and forestry							
2005	489 409,7	195 703,1	293 706,6	36 252,0	947,2	18 862,1	237 645,3
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
Fishing, fish-breeding							
2005	3 724,4	1 191,8	2 532,6	402,5	7,7	120,6	2 001,8
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							
2005	136 150,0	49 949,5	86 200,5	17 492,1	705,1	3 469,8	64 533,5
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
Construction							
2005	248 265,3	128 104,9	120 160,4	19 881,3	364,4	5 417,5	94 497,2
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

	Output at basic prices	Intermediate consumption	Gross value added	of which:			
				compensation of employee- es	other taxes less other subsidi- es on production	consumption of fixed capital	net operating surplus, net mixed income
Trade, repair of motor vehicles, personal and households goods							
2005	375 269,2	144 419,4	230 849,8	72 170,7	699,9	-	157 979,2
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
Hotels and restaurants							
2005	13 671,8	6 125,0	7 546,8	1 550,8	22,9	-	5 973,1
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
Transport and communications							
2005	220 455,6	83 773,1	136 682,5	24 491,1	414,5	13 673,2	98 103,7
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
2009	449 713,9	175 838,1	273 875,8	47 706,1	1 310,7	25 431,6	199 427,4
Real estate activities, lease and services rendered to consumers							
2005	1 040 279,1	426 442,1	613 837,0	669,2	1 361,3	23 575,8	588 230,7
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
Education							
2005	24 481,7	6 952,8	17 528,9	-	52,8	-	17 476,1
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
Healthcare and social services							
2005	1 691,6	507,5	1 184,1	-	3,6	-	1 180,5
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
Other public, social and personal services							
2005	14 570,6	5 863,6	8 707,0	1 778,7	26,4	-	6 901,9
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

	Output at basic prices	Intermediate consumption	Gross value added	of which:			
				compen- sation of employ- ees	other taxes less other subsi- dies on produc- tion	consump- tion of fixed capital	net operating surplus, net mixed income
Services provided for keeping of households							
2005	14 828,5	4 448,6	10 379,9	3 030,9	31,5	-	7 317,5
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
Total for branches							
2005	2 582 797,5	1 053 481,4	1 529 316,1	177 719,3	4 637,3	65 119,0	1 281 840,5
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

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

	At current prices, mln. tenge	Volume index, in % to previous year	Deflator	Share of branches of the economy in total volume of GDP, in %
Gross domestic product				
2005	7 590 593,5	109,7	117,9	100,0
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
Production of goods				
2005	3 339 674,5	110,1	121,6	44,0
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
Agriculture, hunting, forestry, fish-breeding				
2005	483 484,6	107,1	107,9	6,4
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
Industry				
2005	2 261 203,7	104,8	125,5	29,8
2006	3 018 544,0	107,3	124,4	29,5

	At current prices, mln. tenge	Volume index, in % to previous year	Deflator	Share of branches of the economy in total volume of GDP, in %
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
Construction				
2005	594 986,2	139,5	119,9	7,8
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
Production of services				
2005	3 948 769,8	110,4	114,1	52,0
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
Trade, repair of motor vehicles, personal and households goods				
2005	897 919,4	109,3	112,3	11,8
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
Hotels and restaurants				
2005	68 053,9	119,6	110,2	0,9
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
Transport				
2005	741 912,1	107,0	117,5	9,8
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
Communication				
2005	154 902,1	135,9	112,5	2,0
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
Financial activities				
2005	245 775,6	134,9	105,8	3,2
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

	At current prices, mln. tenge	Volume index, in % to previous year	Deflator	Share of branches of the economy in total volume of GDP, in %
Real estate activities, lease and services rendered to consumers				
2005	1 142 799,2	109,1	116,2	15,1
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
Government administration				
2005	157 851,5	105,7	117,0	2,1
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
Education				
2005	263 460,9	108,7	110,7	3,5
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
Healthcare and social services				
2005	129 837,5	101,8	112,3	1,7
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
Community, social and personal services				
2005	135 877,7	102,4	114,3	1,8
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
Services provided for keeping of households				
2005	10 379,9	73,4	150,7	0,1
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
Total for branches				
2005	7 288 444,3	110,3	117,4	96,0
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
FISIM				
2005	-165 700,7	149,3	100,9	-2,2
2006	-306 033,9	153,1	120,6	-3,0

	At current prices, mln. tenge	Volume index, in % to previous year	Deflator	Share of branches of the economy in total volume of GDP, in %
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
Gross value added				
2005	7 122 743,6	109,5	117,9	93,8
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
Taxes on products and import				
2005	474 580,9	112,6	117,7	6,3
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
Subsidies on products and import				
2005	6 731,0	111,2	124,3	0,1
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

6.11 Gross domestic product by final expenditure

at current prices, mln. tenge

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009*
Final consumption expenditure	4 638 271,1	5 709 745,2	7 215 844,7	8 654 741,0	9 400 779,4
of which:					
households	3 685 763,3	4 547 334,5	5 641 240,9	6 871 432,2	7 280 337,4
general government	853 830,1	1 039 845,9	1 420 406,3	1 665 617,4	1 983 589,3
among which:					
individual goods and services	410 850,3	509 734,9	681 635,5	794 674,3	1 004 501,4
collective services	442 979,8	530 111,0	738 770,8	870 943,1	979 087,9
non-profit institutions serving households	98 677,7	122 564,8	154 197,5	117 691,4	136 852,7
Gross capital formation	2 350 789,2	3 462 535,7	4 565 107,7	4 415 593,7	4 773 394,3
of which:					
gross fixed capital formation	2 122 679,1	3 084 388,0	3 857 191,9	4 308 792,9	4 541 438,9
changes in inventories	228 110,1	378 147,7	707 915,8	106 800,8	231 955,4
Net export	669 223,7	1 090 108,3	821 205,0	3 236 679,0	1 399 414,8
Exports of goods and services	4 064 191,1	5 224 446,9	6 352 917,0	9 184 816,4	7 145 466,5

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009*
Imports of goods and services (-)	3 394 967,4	4 134 338,6	5 493 379,6	5 948 137,4	5 746 051,7
Statistical discrepancy	-67 690,5	-48 658,0	209 304,2	-254 094,5	526 726,5
Gross domestic product at market prices	7 590 593,5	10 213 731,2	12 849 794,0	16 052 919,2	16 100 315,0

* Here and further are operative data.

6.12 Actual final consumption

at current prices, mln. tenge

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Actual final consumption	4 638 271,1	5 709 745,2	7 215 844,7	8 654 741,0	9 400 779,4
of which:					
households	4 195 291,3	5 179 634,2	6 477 073,9	7 783 797,9	8 421 691,5
among which:					
households final consumption expenditures	3 685 763,3	4 547 334,5	5 641 240,9	6 871 432,2	7 280 337,4
social transfers in kind	509 528,0	632 299,7	835 833,0	912 365,7	1 141 354,1
government administration	442 979,8	530 111,0	738 770,8	870 943,1	979 087,9

6.13 Structure of gross domestic product by final uses

as percent to total

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Final consumption expenditure	61,1	55,9	56,2	53,9	58,4
of which:					
households	48,6	44,5	43,9	42,8	45,2
general government	11,2	10,2	11,1	10,4	12,3
among which:					
individual goods and services	5,4	5,0	5,3	5,0	6,2
collective services	5,8	5,2	5,8	5,4	6,1
non-profit institutions serving households	1,3	1,2	1,2	0,7	0,9
Gross capital formation, total			35,6	27,5	29,6
gross fixed capital formation	28,0	30,2	30,0	26,8	28,2
changes in inventories	3,0	3,7	5,6	0,7	1,4
Net exports	8,8	10,7	6,3	20,1	8,7
Exports of goods and services	53,5	51,2	49,4	57,2	44,4
Imports of goods and services	44,7	40,5	42,8	37,1	35,7
Statistical discrepancy	-0,9	-0,5	1,6	-1,6	3,3
Gross domestic product	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0

6.14 Volume indices of elements of gross domestic product uses

as percent to previous year

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009*
Final consumption expenditure, total	110,7	111,6	111,4	105,2	97,9
of which:					

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009*
households	110,9	112,7	110,9	106,3	97,0
government administration	110,8	107,3	114,0	104,3	101,1
among which:					
individual goods and services	114,8	109,1	115,5	101,8	102,9
collective services	107,2	105,6	112,7	106,5	99,3
non-profit institutions serving households	103,3	107,3	107,5	71,7	107,6
Gross capital formation	135,0	131,7	123,4	87,2	104,7
of which:					
gross fixed capital formation	128,1	129,7	117,3	101,0	101,9
Exports of goods and services	101,1	106,5	109,0	100,8	93,8
Imports of goods and services	112,5	112,2	125,8	88,5	84,1
Gross domestic product	109,7	110,7	108,9	103,3	101,2

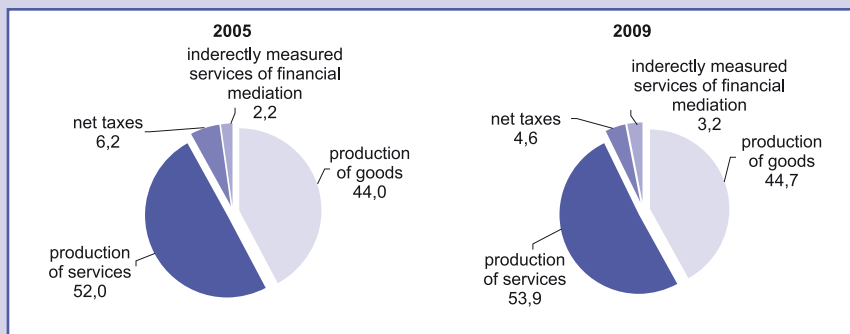
6.15 Composite demand, composite supply

mln. tenge

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Composite demand	11 053 251,4	14 396 727,8	18 095 537,0	22 255 151,1	21 319 640,2
Domestic demand	6 989 060,3	9 172 280,9	11 780 952,4	13 070 334,7	14 174 173,7
a) actual final consumption	4 638 271,1	5 709 745,2	7 215 844,7	8 654 741,0	9 400 779,4
individual	4 195 291,3	5 179 634,2	6 477 073,9	7 783 797,9	8 421 691,5
collective	442 979,8	530 111,0	738 770,8	870 943,1	979 087,9
b) gross capital formation	2 350 789,2	3 462 535,7	4 565 107,7	4 415 593,7	4 773 394,3
Exports	4 064 191,1	5 224 446,9	6 352 917,0	9 184 816,4	7 145 466,5
Composite supply	10 985 560,9	14 348 069,8	18 343 173,6	22 001 056,6	21 846 366,7
GDP	7 590 593,5	10 213 731,2	12 849 794,0	16 052 919,2	16 100 315,0
Imports	3 394 967,4	4 134 338,6	5 493 379,6	5 948 137,4	5 746 051,7
Statistical discrepancy	-67 691,0	-52 374,0	209 304,2	-254 094,5	526 726,5

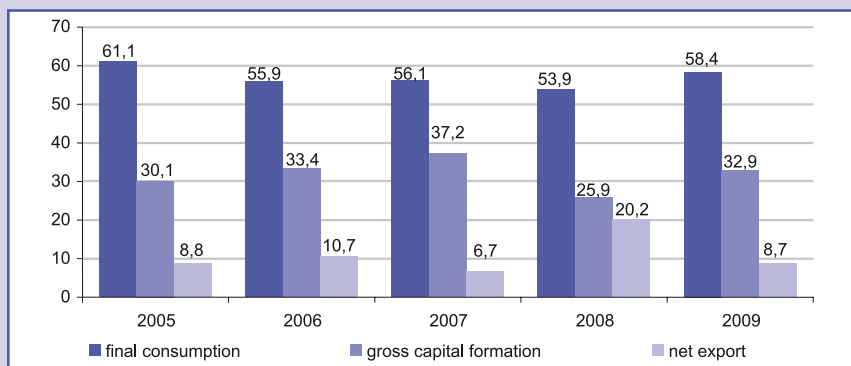
Structure of gross domestic product by production

as percent to total



Structure of production of gross domestic product by final consumption

as percent to total



Fixed capital investment

Investment in non-financial assets consist of the following components: fixed capital investment, costs of capital repair, inventory investment, investment in non-produced tangible and intangible assets and investment in other non-financial assets.

Fixed capital investment comprise investment in buildings and constructions; machinery and equipment; acquisition of workstock and productive livestock; plantations; mineral prospecting; computer and software support; original literary and art works; new information; special knowledge which is very rarely used in production.

Fixed capital investment includes the following indicators:

- Construction and assembly works;
- Machinery, equipment, tools and implements;

- Capital repair of fixed assets;
- Other capital works and costs.

Fixed assets put into operation

cover costs of enterprises, buildings and constructions of either production or non-production purposes finished and put into operation in the reporting period; costs of equipment, machinery, motor vehicles of all kinds (to be installed or not, included or not included in construction's estimate) put into operation; costs of tools, implements and other supplies included in fixed assets; costs of perennial plantations (gardens); costs of irrigation and drainage works; costs of oil and gas exploitation wells finished and put into operation, and also prospecting wells with due yields to be turned over to operation; capital costs of land improvement and other costs connected with increase in value of fixed assets.

6.16 Main indicators of investment activity

mln. tenge

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Fixed assets put into operation	1 452 578	1 519 892	2 462 516	2 614 462
Fixed capital investment	2 824 523	3 392 122	4 210 878	4 585 298
of which:				
construction and assembly works	1 341 083	1 789 889	1 995 654	1 880 638
Investment in dwelling construction	368 354	490 375	468 039	310 848

6.17 Faxed capital investment by type of ownership

mln. tenge

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

6.18 Sources of financing fixed capital investment

mln. tenge

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

6.19 Fixed capital investment by use way

mln. tenge

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	2 824 523	3 392 122	4 210 878	4 585 298
of which:				
Agriculture, hunting and forestry industry	47 143	55 973	77 772	79 574
Fishing, fish breeding	149	164	165	210
Industry	1 332 744	1 600 317	1 686 296	2 232 145
of which:				
mining	910 870	1 097 165	1 066 245	1 493 182
manufacturing	313 579	322 662	363 040	379 476
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	108 295	180 490	257 011	359 487
Construction	105 936	54 668	55 064	44 193
Trade; repair of motor vehicles and home goods	123 068	84 946	103 205	108 285
Hotels and restaurants	25 836	33 972	31 703	31 160
Transport and communications	391 289	526 089	874 084	1 040 211
Financial activity	29 882	62 304	47 395	31 840
Real estate activities, renting and services rendered to enterprises	575 949	730 525	934 757	592 353
Public administration	41 322	40 694	60 527	58 386
Education	39 408	65 117	137 622	145 296
Health and social services	47 707	53 175	86 981	112 653
Community, social and personal service activities	64 090	84 178	115 307	108 992

6.20 Fixed capital investment by industrial branches

mln. tenge

	2006	2007	2008	2009*
Total industry	1 332 744	1 600 317	1 686 296	2 232 145
of which:				
Mining	910 870	1 097 165	1 066 245	1 493 182
of which:				
mining of coal and lignite, extraction of peat	12 194	15 596	42 258	40 389
extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas; incidental service activities	784 042	919 706	830 092	1 275 620
mining of uranium and thorium ores	22 835	54 745	41 053	45 556
mining of metallic ores	82 279	95 829	134 735	124 902
other branches of mining	9 520	11 289	18 107	6 715
Manufacturing	313 579	322 662	363 040	379 476
of which:				
manufacture of food products including beverages	50 915	55 686	46 389	48 531
manufacture of tobacco products	2 156	2 991	3 232	1 607
manufacture of textile products	6 256	3 116	359	10 751
manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	435	437	179	1 043
manufacture of leather, products of leather and manufacture of footwear	1 669	1 273	116	8
manufacture of wood and wood products and cork, excl. furniture	2 609	988	2 245	4 717
manufacture of paper and paperboard	1 926	5 801	10 267	961
publishing, printing and reproduction of information media	4 883	2 552	3 333	4 411
manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and processing of nuclear materials	45 248	38 928	42 538	26 798
chemical industry	15 947	10 048	8 007	32 998
production of rubber and plastic products	5 469	3 711	3 565	2 717
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	34 461	44 531	60 338	55 526
metallurgy industry	118 218	128 941	138 060	159 448
manufacture of fabricated metallic products	5 360	5 412	19 320	5 814
manufacture of machinery and equipment	6 249	7 845	7 124	5 404
manufacture of office and computing machinery	129	92	484	86
manufacture of electrical machinery and equipment	2 852	2 570	2 093	2 278
manufacture of radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus	1 369	2 356	3 222	191
manufacture of medical, precision and optical instruments, watches and clocks	637	619	310	335
manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	439	1 014	388	828
manufacture of other transport equipment	3 470	3 021	6 612	13 523
manufacture of furniture and other produce n.e.c.	1 083	325	667	652
treatment of repeated raw materials	1 796	404	4 192	849
Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	108 295	180 491	257 011	359 487
of which:				
production and distribution of electricity	48 529	69 335	109 465	157 339

Continued

	2006	2007	2008	2009*
production and distribution of gaseous fuel	5 408	20 645	33 105	28 819
steam and hot water supply	26 021	41 701	47 006	45 959
collection, purification and distribution of water	28 337	48 810	67 435	127 370

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

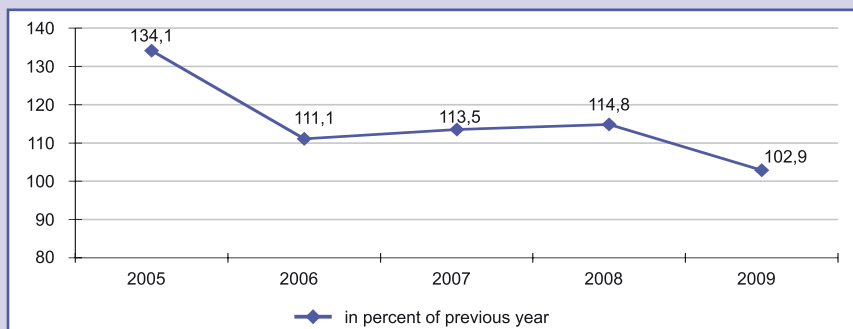
6.21 Commissioning of fixed assets by branches of national economy

mln. tenge

	2006	2007	2008	2009*
Total	1 452 578	1 519 892	2 462 516	2 614 462
of which:				
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	21 259	5 097	59 884	63 141
Fishing, fish breeding	171	3	39	177
Industry	654 062	758 438	1 157 596	1 065 221
of which:				
mining	408 658	553 645	786 313	639 442
manufacturing	182 222	154 617	261 444	217 391
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	63 182	50 176	109 839	208 388
Construction	44 861	4 030	61 848	35 926
Trade, repair of motor vehicles and personal and household goods	77 826	44 432	76 016	133 921
Hotels and restaurants	16 748	20 662	28 384	47 591
Transport and communications	273 802	208 254	349 620	463 884
Financial intermediation	5 648	2 323	32 273	20 809
Real estate, renting and business activities	291 181	366 170	503 631	529 978
Public administration	15 115	16 927	31 944	32 789
Education	16 786	26 347	67 100	102 772
Health and social services	9 122	41 236	35 781	51 353
Other community, social and personal services	25 997	25 973	58 400	66 900

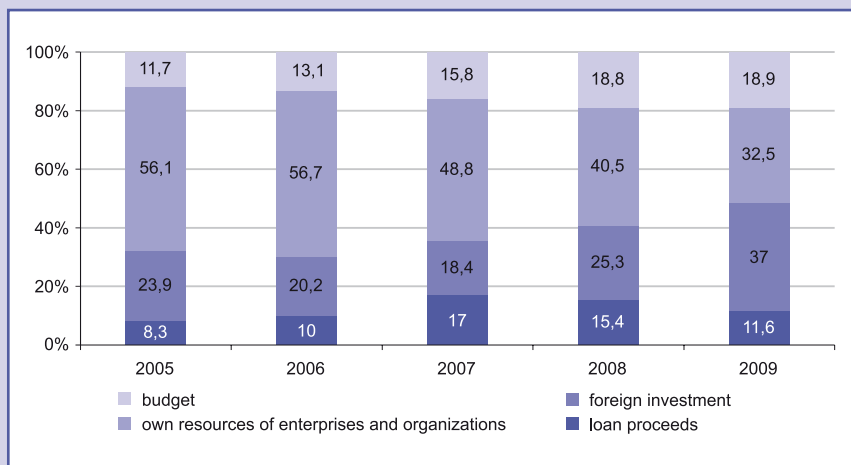
* Kinds of economic activities are presented according to old classifier OKED
(OKED - the General Classifier of all kinds of Economic Activities).

Investment in fixed capital



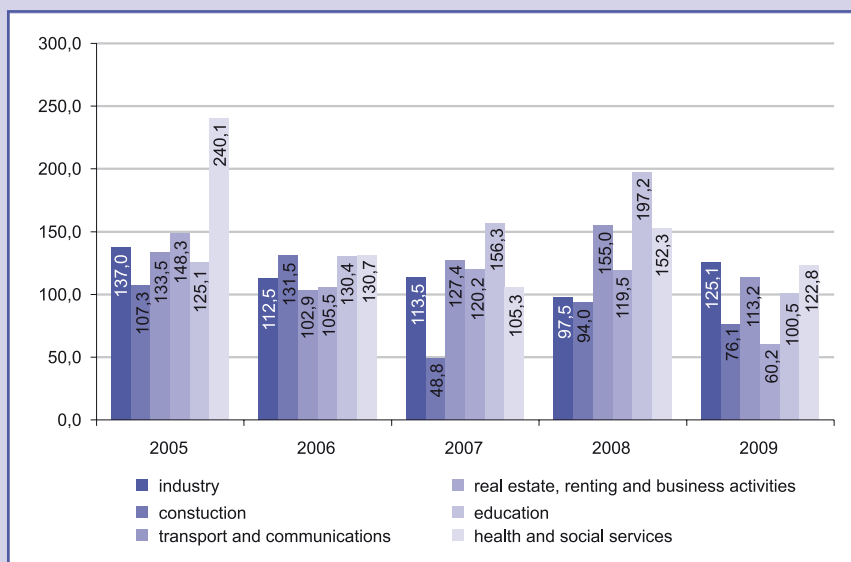
Structure of investment in fixed capital by sources of financing

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 countries¹⁾

mln. US dollars

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	10 623,6	18 453,7	19 809,6	18 428,8
among which CIS ²⁾	506,6	802,1	887,5	1 055,5
of which countries:				
Australia	0,1	0,9	1,4	5,2
Austria	74,9	2 344,7	133,2	159,6
Azerbaijan	1,3	1,5	5,3	2,0
Bahamas	1,9	14,0	0,0	-27,6
Barbados	34,9	38,6	20,5	64,8
Belarus	0,0	4,7	14,4	27,0
Belize	-4,1	14,0	-30,5	2,3
Belgium	1,1	5,1	40,9	44,3
Bermudas (Brit.)	96,7	21,7	36,1	149,3
Bulgaria	0,3	0,5	0,0	0,0
Great Britain	860,5	909,3	1 797,2	958,1
Hungary	5,3	2,5	6,8	7,8
Virgin Islands (Brit.)	503,9	2 465,0	1 590,9	1 179,1
Virgin Islands (USA)	0,9	0,7	0,0	0,0
Germany	-721,4	181,3	321,7	281,7
Gibraltar (Brit.)	29,9	53,4	6,6	57,4
Hong Kong (Siangan)	1,7	1,7	63,7	-0,7
Garnsy Island	0,9	2,9	0,2	61,2
Denmark	2,5	6,2	2,4	4,0
Jersey Island	0,7	1,6	25,6	1,8
Israel	7,1	2,5	31,6	-83,8
India	21,3	0,7	0,3	0,2
Jordan	0,4	0,3	0,4	0,2
Iran	3,9	20,3	23,1	21,3
Spain	6,8	9,8	23,5	15,3
Italy	376,1	517,3	693,1	653,0
Canada	437,1	314,1	944,8	582,4
Cyprus	58,2	80,0	124,9	55,1

	2006	2007	2008	2009
China	362,9	358,2	692,4	708,7
Kyrgyz Republic	1,1	1,4	2,8	8,2
Latvia	3,9	14,1	8,7	3,4
Liberia	338,9	403,6	486,8	602,4
Lebanon	38,9	-42,2	0,0	0,0
Lithuania	1,4	1,0	3,1	1,3
Liechtenstein	9,5	37,6	5,2	11,2
Luxembourg	2,8	69,3	-33,5	6,5
Mauritius	1,9	1,1	11,2	15,7
Malaysia	0,0	0,2	0,0	0,0
Marshall Islands (USA)	1,5	3,2	1,4	0,2
Maine Island	-0,1	-0,5	0,0	10,0
Netherlands	2 886,0	3 147,9	4 349,4	6 146,4
Norway	0,3	1,1	1,3	2,1
United Arab Emirates	13,6	6,2	6,6	370,6
Panama	21,7	175,3	4,4	-33,4
Poland	12,0	25,2	17,9	11,3
Korea Republic (South)	248,8	232,3	883,3	148,0
Moldova Republic	0,5	1,0	3,5	2,4
Russian Federation	502,7	785,3	851,4	573,9
Romania	56,6	87,6	142,9	87,9
Seychelles	1,4	29,0	4,5	30,2
Saint Keats and Nevis	0,1	3,7	0,9	0,0
Singapore	9,9	0,6	24,3	18,0
Slovak Republic	0,3	0,4	0,8	0,1
USA	1 708,9	2 462,1	2 059,5	1 910,6
Tajikistan	-0,2	6,3	0,0	0,0
Tunisia	0,1	0,3	0,3	0,0
Turkmenistan	0,0	-0,1	0,1	0,2
Turkey	98,5	337,5	183,6	80,3
Uzbekistan	0,2	0,4	0,4	0,3
Ukraine	1,0	1,6	9,6	0,0
Finland	2,2	4,2	6,3	2,2
France	802,3	1 022,6	1 203,8	1 308,9
Czech Republic	7,3	1,1	47,1	-0,9
Switzerland	234,6	633,2	143,9	449,3
Sweden	7,6	4,6	-0,1	33,0
Estonia	0,5	6,0	3,7	3,6
Japan	342,6	405,3	456,3	570,3
Other countries	744,1	1 104,0	1 310,0	1 198,9
International organizations	116,5	68,2	7,2	65,1

¹⁾ Here and further – an acquisition of Kazakhstan join-stock capital's part from residents by non-residents, selling of Kazakhstan join-stock capital's part by non-residents, re-invested income, foundation of other capital.

²⁾ For December, 31.

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

mln. US dollars

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	10 623,6	18 453,7	19 809,6	18 428,8
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	37,3	-24,9	32,5	58,1
agriculture, hunting, forestry and related service activities	37,3	-41,4	10,8	5,8
Mining	2 396,2	5 390,6	3 104,4	4 540,6
mining of coal and lignite, extraction of peat	0,0	-0,7	29,5	-11,4
extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	2 003,4	5 049,9	2 622,7	4 001,1
mining of uranium ore	162,4	148,9	198,4	202,4
mining of metal ores	222,1	188,0	148,7	346,6
other branches of mining	8,3	4,5	105,1	1,9
Manufacturing	642,2	1 061,3	1 756,6	1 444,6
processing of agricultural products	51,6	63,0	125,0	163,0
textile and sewing products	3,9	2,1	-2,1	-0,1
manufacture of leather, products of leather and manufacture of footwear	2,3	0,3	2,8	8,9
manufacture of wood, publishing and printing	9,2	73,0	92,3	7,5
manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and processing of nuclear materials	-15,8	-189,9	29,7	37,8
chemical industry	13,7	11,9	34,4	44,3
production of rubber and plastic products	7,9	25,4	10,0	10,3
manufacture of other non-metallic products	26,2	45,8	118,3	89,3
metallurgic industry and metal treatment	426,2	821,3	1 192,6	949,9
ferrous metallurgy	1,4	23,3	446,0	347,6
non-ferrous metallurgy	420,5	779,0	731,1	586,7
manufacture of fabricated metal products	4,3	19,0	15,5	15,6
manufacture of machinery and equipment	4,2	0,2	2,6	17,3
manufacture of electrical and electronic equipment	39,7	53,9	96,6	97,1
manufacture of transportation equipment	72,4	149,7	45,0	17,2
other industries	0,7	4,6	9,4	2,2
Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	26,7	36,6	134,5	-513,5
Construction	367,8	478,8	448,2	242,3
Trade, repair of motor vehicles and personal and household goods	739,3	1 237,3	824,1	1 064,0
Hotels and restaurants	10,2	49,2	34,3	80,2
Transport and communications	300,6	181,8	262,1	168,4
land transport	23,6	39,7	49,4	21,0
transportation via pipelines	19,4	36,6	35,3	10,2
water transport	4,1	0,9	2,2	1,1
air transport	3,2	2,3	1,9	0,8
auxiliary transport activity	186,7	150,7	76,0	54,1
post and telecommunications	83,0	-11,8	132,6	91,4
telecommunications	81,1	-14,5	131,7	90,6
Financial activity	452,8	2 964,5	2 245,2	614,6
monetary intermediation	298,8	2 720,1	966,5	402,9
other financial intermediation	141,7	236,9	1 263,2	199,5
insurance	12,2	1,3	5,1	1,2
activities auxiliary to financial intermediation and insurance	0,1	6,2	10,4	10,9

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Real estate, renting and business activities	5 551,0	6 980,4	7 941,1	10 691,4
real estate	29,1	70,2	45,7	1 212,1
renting without operator	20,0	39,8	1,0	349,4
computer and related activities	13,2	7,3	7,5	8,5
research and development	5,5	0,1	3,4	16,1
services rendered mainly to the enterprises	5 483,2	6 863,0	7 883,5	9 105,3
legal, accounting, book keeping activities and management consultancy	-12,0	142,4	149,4	100,4
geological and prospecting activity	5 413,9	6 642,9	7 565,2	8 870,6
Education, health and social work	6,3	-0,9	65,6	4,3

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Internal expenses for research and development, total	29 198,3	35 594,9	37 147,4	44 596,2	49 028,7
among which:					
internal expenditure for research and development	21 527,4	24 799,9	26 835,5	34 761,6	38 988,7
external expenditure for research and development	7 671,0	10 795,0	10 311,9	9 834,5	10 039,9

6.25 Number of organizations engaged in research and development

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Scientific organizations - total	390	437	438	421	414

6.26 Number of employees engaged in research and development

persons

	Total*	among which:		
		researchers and technicians	support personnel	others
Total				
2004	24 476	13 180	3 133	2 599
2005	26 286	13 685	3 214	2 664
2006	24 309	12 814	2 824	2 136
2007	22 026	11 946	2 349	2 009
2008	20 640	11 246	2 366	2 181
among them those having academic degree of:				
Doctor of science				
2004	1 617	1 106	-	-
2005	1 779	1 157	-	-
2006	1 722	1 166	-	-
2007	1 818	1 191	-	-
2008	1 340	1 338	2	-
Candidate of science				
2004	4 652	3 018	-	-
2005	5 174	3 147	-	-
2006	4 854	3 058	-	-
2007	4 697	2 861		
2008	2 756	2 735	9	12

* 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			
2005	17 474	1 617	4 652
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
of which:			
state sector			
2005	6 538	657	1 818
2006	6 573	689	1 708
2007	5 243	574	1 442
2008	6 674	468	1 046
2009	6 255	389	975
business sector			
2005	2 435	78	271
2006	2 571	94	309
2007	2 867	114	333
2008	4 525	95	297
2009	3 694	142	332
higher education sector			
2005	8 259	861	2 513
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
private non-commercial sector			
2005	242	21	50
2006	192	13	34
2007	196	15	40
2008	347	35	57
2009	1 307	93	170

6.28 Number of organizations engaged in high scientific personnel training

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number of organizations with postgraduate course	142	142	142	106	102
of which:					
research organizations	70	70	70	45	37
higher education establishments	72	72	72	61	65
Number of organizations with postgraduate course	70	71	69	62	42
of which:					
research organizations	39	37	36	33	8
higher education establishments	31	34	33	29	34

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

thsd. persons

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total number of post-graduates (end of year)	4 718	3 792	2 241	988	228
of which those studied in:					
research institutions	749	638	417	192	40
among them with giving up work	542	485	338	155	17
higher education establishments	3 969	3 154	1 824	796	188
among them with giving up work	2 250	1 959	1 219	542	69
Admission of post-graduates – total	1 018	1 113	106	8	1
of which to:					
research institutions	173	222	36	8	1
among them with giving up work	169	185	31	7	-
higher education establishments	845	891	70	8	-
among them with giving up work	713	682	56	7	-
Total number of post-graduates who completed their education	1 630	1 689	1 475	1 111	715
of which in:					
research institutions	302	301	222	170	109
among them with giving up work	201	218	155	136	89
higher education establishments	1 328	1 388	1 253	9 41	606
among them with giving up work	794	836	749	631	475
Out of total number of post-graduates who completed their education those who defended a thesis	152	212	122	111	110
of which in:					
research institutions	32	34	26	13	7
among them with giving up work	24	26	23	9	7
higher education establishments	120	178	96	98	103
with giving up work	70	118	63	80	82

6.30 Number of post-graduates by branches of science

persons

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number of post-graduates - total	4 718	3 792	2 241	988	228
of which by branches of science:					
physics and mathematics	234	180	100	36	6
chemistry	183	184	108	49	3
biology	201	190	79	44	11
engineering	823	684	400	163	21
agriculture	225	180	103	49	14
history	213	176	96	40	14
economics	735	497	265	102	25
philosophy	109	77	63	17	2
philology	358	287	148	64	7
law	416	326	196	96	31
pedagogy	461	383	229	98	29
medicine	200	185	168	106	38
pharmaceutics	8	7	8	4	1

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
veterinary	60	46	38	15	3
arts	115	83	67	42	13
architecture	26	20	13	7	1
psychology	50	45	13	8	-
sociology	19	15	12	1	-
political science	63	45	31	10	1
culturology	6	5	6	1	-
land science	213	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		
2005	1 630	152
2006	1 689	212
2007	1 475	122
2008	1 111	111
2009	109	7
of which by branches of science:		
physics and mathematics		
2005	97	2
2006	108	12
2007	69	4
2008	46	4
2009	14	-
chemistry		
2005	59	8
2006	73	9
2007	66	10
2008	63	8
2009	16	2
biology		
2005	94	11
2006	108	5
2007	74	-
2008	37	6
2009	12	-
engineering		
2005	284	20
2006	280	57
2007	240	18
2008	188	35
2009	20	-
agriculture		

	All research organizations	
	total	of which those defended a thesis
2005	84	5
2006	92	3
2007	73	6
2008	61	1
2009	14	-
history		
2005	66	7
2006	68	4
2007	75	10
2008	57	2
2009	11	1
economics		
2005	253	21
2006	259	24
2007	197	7
2008	147	10
2009	1	-
philosophy		
2005	35	2
2006	43	-
2007	28	1
2008	34	6
2009	-	-
philology		
2005	138	12
2006	131	14
2007	132	14
2008	86	7
2009	1	-
geography		
2005	-	-
2006	-	-
2007	-	-
2008	-	-
2009	-	-
law		
2005	94	12
2006	118	10
2007	147	14
2008	96	7
2009	-	-
pedagogy		
2005	145	6
2006	134	7
2007	162	8
2008	110	2
2009	-	-

	All research organizations	
	total	of which those defended a thesis
medicine		
2005	59	26
2006	64	28
2007	63	20
2008	47	7
2009	13	3
pharmaceutics		
2005	2	-
2006	3	-
2007	3	-
2008	2	1
2009	1	1
veterinary		
2005	30	1
2006	28	2
2007	7	-
2008	11	-
2009	1	-
arts		
2005	63	-
2006	45	-
2007	39	1
2008	22	-
2009	1	-
architecture		
2005	11	-
2006	7	7
2007	6	-
2008	4	-
2009	-	-
psychology		
2005	17	4
2006	19	1
2007	17	-
2008	13	-
2009	-	-
sociology		
2005	1	-
2006	11	1
2007	3	-
2008	1	-
2009	-	-
political science		
2005	15	7
2006	20	3
2007	12	3
2008	21	3

	All research organizations	
	total	of which those defended a thesis
2009	-	-
culturology		
2005	5	1
2006	3	1
2007	-	-
2008	5	-
2009	-	-
land science		
2005	78	7
2006	75	24
2007	62	6
2008	54	12
2009	4	-

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

persons

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total number of persons working for doctor's degree (end of year)	303	366	508	439	666
of them those studied in:					
research institutions	95	122	91	69	12
higher education establishments	208	244	417	370	654
Total number of persons working for doctor's degree	33	225	140	73	343
of which:					
by research institutions	12	66	15	-	-
by higher education establishments	21	159	125	73	343
Total number of persons with doctor's degree conferred	124	150	114	104	211
of which:					
by research institutions	38	35	40	12	39
of them those defended a thesis	8	3	8	-	5
by higher education establishments	86	115	74	92	172
of them those defended a thesis	9	28	16	78	120

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

persons

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number of persons working for doctor's degree - total	303	366	508	439	666
of which by branches science:					
physics and mathematics	9	16	51	154	39
chemistry	8	18	27	11	11
diology	9	12	33	7	19
engineering	41	54	55	34	22

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
agriculture	14	18	16	17	23
history	18	15	26	8	2
economics	21	34	64	48	74
philosophy	5	6	5	5	-
philology	11	13	21	8	21
law	15	32	63	37	56
pedagogy	19	20	9	9	7
medicine	87	87	87	71	25
pharmaceutics	2	5	8	6	3
veterinary	7	2	3	1	2
psychology	8	9	8	4	-
sociology	6	5	4	2	5
political science	6	3	7	-	10
culturology	2	1	2	1	-
land science	15	14	17	14	-

6.34 Volume of research and development works

mln. tenge

	Total				
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Volume of research and development works	29 591,3	35 571,6	37 041,8	49 778,7	46 826,6
of which					
research and development	27 450,9	33 057,1	32 220,2	40 172,6	36 998,4
scientific and technical services	2 140,4	2 514,5	4 821,6	9 606,1	9 828,2

Continued

	of which carried out by own means				
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Volume of research and development works	22 261,2	27 353,0	29 653,3	39 866,7	33 265,2
of which					
research and development	20 292,6	25 351,0	25 216,1	32 036,2	24 932,6
scientific and technical services	1 968,6	2 002,0	4 437,2	7 830,5	8 332,6

6.35 Main indicators of the innovation activity of enterprises

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number of enterprises with finished technological innovations, units	420	361	316	293
Level of the innovation activity of enterprises, %	4,8	4,8	4,0	4,0
Volume of the innovation produce, mln. tenge	156 039,8	152 500,6	111 531,1	82 597,4
among which:				
produce newly introduced or exposed to a significant technological change for the last three years	88 416,5	107 585,8	89 650,3	71 591,5
produce subjected to improvement for the last three years	56 570,1	38 818,0	15 492,4	7 408,0
other innovation produce	10 835,5	5 936,5	5 474,9	1 575,8
Total expenses for technological innovations, mln. tenge	79 985,9	83 523,4	113 460,1	61 050,9

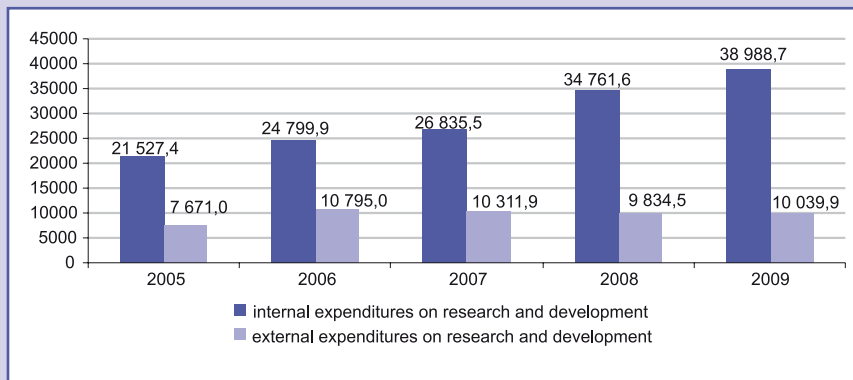
6.36 Expenses for technological innovations by sources of finance

mln. tenge

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	79 985,9	83 523,4	113 460,1	61 050,9
of which:				
republican budget	6 478,4	4 359,7	5 613,2	4 968,3
local budget	2 321,2	184,5	36,9	378,4
own means of enterprises	68 407,3	70 576,3	96 860,0	54 059,9
foreign investment	2 762,7	8 379,7	9 413,6	961,5
among which CIS countries	0,7	46,6	46,4	117,7
means of the development institutes	16,3	23,2	1 536,3	682,8

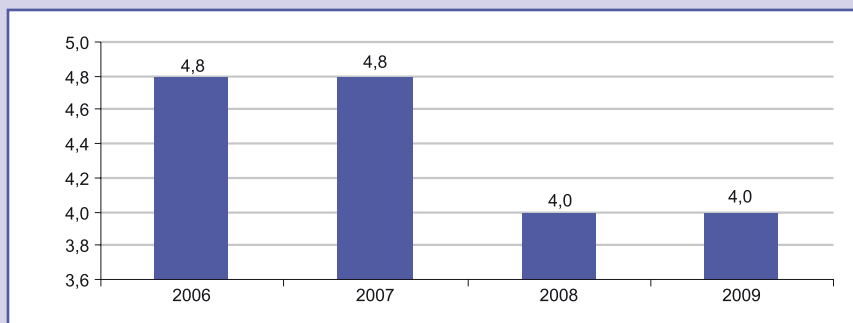
Gross expenditures on research and development

mln. tenge



Activity level in sphere of innovation

percent



Business register

In the section given are the data on legal entities of the Republic of Kazakhstan on the basis of State statistical register. Legal entities are classified by size according to their payroll number of employees as follows:

small (up to 50 persons)

medium (from 51 up to 250 persons)

large (more than 250 persons)

The section on "Small business" contains main results of statistical observation of small enterprises. The survey was conducted under the unique programme, and it covered small enterprises (independent legal entities) with main type of activity (according to actual industrial classification of economic activities) as follows:

agriculture, hunting and forestry

fishing, fish breeding

mining

manufacturing

production and distribution of electricity, gas and water

construction

trade; repair of motor vehicles and personal and household goods

hotels and restaurants

transport

communications

activities auxiliary to financial intermediation

real estate activities, renting and services rendered to consumers

community, social and personal service activities

The following concepts have been used for registration of small enterprises:

registered legal entities are legal per-

sons (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, 2010

	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	298 028	27 995	254 161	767	9 116	15 872
Small	282 503	19 284	247 792	508	8 705	15 427
Medium	13 153	7 733	5 101	153	292	319
Large	2 372	978	1 268	106	119	126
AGRICULTURE, HUNTING AND FORESTRY	13 221	149	12 965	51	162	107
Small	12 371	122	12 147	27	146	102
Medium	683	21	660	12	13	2
Large	167	6	158	12	3	3
FISHING, FISH BREEDING	422	7	411	3	14	4
Small	408	4	400	3	14	4
Medium	12	3	9			
Large	2		2			
MINING	1 986	2	1 828	6	168	156
Small	1 735	2	1 632	4	129	101
Medium	160		129	1	17	31
Large	91		67	1	22	24
MANUFACTURING	20 776	279	19 482	96	1 174	1015
Small	19 579	262	18 381	64	1 063	936
Medium	882	13	822	18	75	47
Large	315	4	279	14	36	32
PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER	1 696	351	1 314	43	34	31
Small	1 392	219	1 147	17	32	26
Medium	192	97	95	6	1	
Large	112	35	72	20	1	5
CONSTRUCTION	38 146	115	36 259	52	1 183	1 772
Small	37 144	91	35 330	39	1 128	1 723
Medium	792	18	742	8	37	32
Large	210	6	187	5	18	17
TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES, PERSONAL AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS	99 470	97	89 744	69	3 788	9 629
Small	98 465	92	88 847	64	3 730	9 526
Medium	866	5	769	5	48	92
Large	139		128		10	11
HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS	3 245	30	2 957	11	131	258

	Total	Of which by form and type of ownership:				
		state	total private	among which		foreign
				with state share (without foreign share)	joint ventures (with foreign share)	
Small	3 107	24	2 844	8	122	239
Medium	109	5	92	3	5	12
Large	29	1	21		4	7
TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS	14 254	113	13 465	80	534	676
Small	13 713	69	12 995	38	505	649
Medium	426	32	374	24	20	20
Large	115	12	96	18	9	7
ACTIVITIES AUXILIARY TO FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION	6 727	18	6 511	38	141	198
Small	6 566	14	6 368	31	125	184
Medium	114	2	103	5	9	9
Large	47	2	40	2	7	5
REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES, RENTING AND SERVICES RENDERED TO CONSUMERS	45 315	1 267	42 408	192	1 356	1 640
Small	44 172	974	41 623	138	1 308	1 575
Medium	950	220	678	44	45	52
Large	193	73	107	10	3	13
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	9 775	9 757	18	6	-	-
Small	8 357	8 342	15	4	-	-
Medium	1 101	1 099	2	1	-	-
Large	317	316	1	1	-	-
EDUCATION	15 058	11 325	3 643	27	55	90
Small	9 715	6 280	3 355	15	51	80
Medium	5 210	4 956	245	2	4	9
Large	133	89	43	10		1
HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK	6 104	2 656	3 383	34	72	65
Small	4 648	1 373	3 217	21	64	58
Medium	1 032	877	148	6	7	7
Large	424	406	18	7	1	
COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICE ACTIVITIES	21 831	1 829	19 773	59	304	229
Small	21 129	1 416	19 491	35	288	222
Medium	624	385	233	18	11	6
Large	78	28	49	6	5	1
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, 2010

	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	298 028	27 995	254 161	767	9 116	15 872
Small	282 503	19 284	247 792	508	8 705	15 427
Medium	13 153	7 733	5 101	153	292	319
Large	2 372	978	1 268	106	119	126
AKMOLINSKAYA	11 048	2 471	8 394	17	177	183
Small	10 172	2 027	7 973	10	155	172
Medium	750	400	343	4	16	7
Large	126	44	78	3	6	4
AKTUBINSKAYA	12 418	1 719	10 442	30	283	257
Small	11 671	1 295	10 141	17	253	235
Medium	656	380	259	8	21	17
Large	91	44	42	5	9	5
ALMATYNSKAYA	15 483	2 272	12 935	31	280	276
Small	14 284	1 463	12 565	26	260	256
Medium	1 044	733	298	4	12	13
Large	155	76	72	1	8	7
ATYRAUSKAYA	8 659	1 155	7 116	25	346	388
Small	8 085	821	6 902	20	326	362
Medium	494	315	165	2	14	14
Large	80	19	49	3	6	12
EAST-						
KAZAKHSTANSKAYA	18 499	2 441	15 739	41	302	319
Small	17 237	1 662	15 276	29	283	299
Medium	1 069	694	362	6	13	13
Large	193	85	101	6	6	7
ZHAMBYLSKAYA	9 239	1 745	7 427	21	60	67
Small	8 534	1 165	7 303	12	56	66
Medium	614	513	101	6	4	
Large	91	67	23	3		1
WEST-						
KAZAKHSTANSKAY	7 101	1 343	5 597	52	183	161
Small	6 458	921	5 387	37	165	150
Medium	576	388	177	11	11	11
Large	67	34	33	4	7	
KARAGANDINSKAYA	19 576	2 043	17 014	62	395	519
Small	18 382	1 316	16 576	39	366	490
Medium	1 021	647	355	16	21	19
Large	173	80	83	7	8	10
KOSTANAISKAYA	12 163	2 221	9 584	9	247	358
Small	11 324	1 784	9 191	2	234	349

	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	717	389	321	3	10	7
Large	122	48	72	4	3	2
KYZYLORDINSKAYA	6 691	1 287	5 327	10	57	77
Small	5 981	835	5 083	6	47	63
Medium	634	418	205	1	8	11
Large	76	34	39	3	2	3
MANGISTAUSKAYA	8 942	839	7 772	23	237	331
Small	8 380	560	7 525	20	216	295
Medium	470	247	199	1	17	24
Large	92	32	48	2	4	12
PAVLODARSKAYA	13 134	1 655	11 315	27	146	164
Small	12 395	1 181	11 063	18	136	151
Medium	637	429	203	6	6	5
Large	102	45	49	3	4	8
NORTH-						
KAZAKHSTANSKAYA	8 806	2 011	6 553	16	183	242
Small	8 133	1 642	6 261	11	175	230
Medium	589	325	253	3	7	11
Large	84	44	39	2	1	1
SOUTH-						
KAZAKHSTANSKAYA	25 628	2 618	22 406	91	609	604
Small	24 124	1 501	22 034	70	591	589
Medium	1 314	1 016	289	18	7	9
Large	190	101	83	3	11	6
ASTANA CITY	29 752	789	27 318	140	951	1 645
Small	28 856	404	26 833	71	928	1 619
Medium	671	284	365	37	16	22
Large	225	101	120	32	7	4
ALMATY CITY	90 889	1 386	79 222	172	4 660	10 281
Small	88 487	707	77 679	120	4 514	10 101
Medium	1 897	555	1 206	27	109	136
Large	505	124	337	25	37	44

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

active

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Republic of Kazakhstan	156 978	167 843	169 326	169 481	170 193
Akmolinskaya	3 457	3 621	3 539	3 609	3 751
Aktubinskaya	4 000	3 840	3 810	3 701	3 661
Almatinskaya	36 999	45 580	45 988	47 344	48 461
Atyrauskaya	1 308	1 483	1 589	1 630	1 521

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
East-Kazakhstanskaya	2 991	3 289	3 337	3 477	3 550
Zhambylskaya	12 649	14 123	14 276	14 902	15 344
West-Kazakhstanskaya	5 380	5 714	5 766	5 818	5 869
Karagandinskaya	5 502	5 287	5 207	4 961	5 025
Kostanaiskaya	1 150	1 117	1 197	1 189	1 177
Kyzylordinskaya	468	536	572	641	746
Mangistauskaya	62 407	61 252	61 260	60 119	59 269
Pavlodarskaya	2 674	2 837	2 798	2 833	2 856
North-Kazakhstanskaya	3 900	3 593	3 426	3 225	3 152
South-Kazakhstanskaya	14 077	15 556	16 548	16 019	15 802
Astana city	3	3	3	3	2
Almaty city	13	12	10	10	7

External trade

External merchandise trade statistics covers data in this publication **excluding non-organized trade** which are based on the data from freight customs declarations for 2003-2005 recalculated in consideration of the date of crossing the border (in earlier publications – in consideration of the date of receiving freight customs declarations).

Main indicators, which are taken into account in statistics of external trade, are the following.

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

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

Imports of goods - importation from abroad of foreign goods intended for use inside the country and for re-export.

The customs statistics of our republic registers importation and exportation of goods on the basis of the «common» system of registration of external trade.

Volume of exports includes exports of national goods, exports of goods after processing, re-export of imported goods, exports from free customs zones and free warehouses, exports of goods from tax-

free shops, and also goods exported for a lease for one year or more.

Main components of imports are imports of goods intended for use inside the country, imports of goods used for processing, re-imported goods, imports of goods being in free customs zones and in free warehouses; imports of goods sent to a tax-free zone; goods imported for a lease for one year or more.

The following transactions are not taken into account by customs statistics: transactions with monetary gold, securities, banknotes and coins being in circulation; transit of foreign goods through the territory of the country; re-export of goods without delivery to the country; goods imported and exported temporarily; goods intended for official use of diplomatic and consular representative offices of foreign states; goods intended for support of combat readiness and daily activity of domestic military units dislocated outside the state; goods which are not commercial.

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

exports of goods – by country of destination (use) of goods

imports of goods – by country of

departure of goods, since 1998 – by country of origin of goods.

Valuation of export goods is made on a FOB or DAF basis (the term of sales of goods under which in the value of goods are included the transaction value of the goods, costs of delivery and loading of goods on the board of a ship or delivery

to the border of exporting country); CIF or CIP-type valuation (the term of sales of goods, according to which the value of goods includes the transaction value, costs of insurance and delivery of goods to the border of the exporting country) is used for import goods.

6.40 Exports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by main trade partners

	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
TOTAL	38 250,3	100,0	47 755,3	100,0	71 183,6	100,0	43 195,7	100,0
of which:								
CIS COUNTRIES	5 574,0	14,6	7 965,3	16,7	11 078,4	15,6	6 781,1	15,7
THE EAEC COUNTRIES	4 611,9	12,1	6 293,8	13,2	8 376,7	11,8	5 124,3	11,9
Belarus	71,0	0,2	129,3	0,3	170,8	0,2	54,7	0,1
Kyrgyzstan	267,8	0,7	355,1	0,7	437,2	0,6	390,5	0,9
Russian Federation	3 731,1	9,8	4 659,1	9,8	6 228,1	8,8	3 547,0	8,2
Tadzhikistan	157,3	0,4	278,5	0,6	268,5	0,4	240,3	0,6
Uzbekistan	384,7	1,0	871,8	1,8	1 272,1	1,8	891,8	2,1
Non - EAEC COUNTRIES	962,1	2,5	1 671,5	3,5	2 701,7	3,8	1 656,8	3,8
Azerbaijan	226,4	0,6	318,8	0,7	208,9	0,3	91,5	0,1
Turkmenistan	20,7	0,1	77,9	0,2	217,6	0,3	108,9	0,3
Uzbekistan								
Ukraine	622,8	1,6	1 113,1	2,3	2 003,3	2,8	1 289,2	3,0
Other countries	92,2	0,2	161,7	0,3	271,9	0,4		
OTHER COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD	32 676,3	85,4	39 790,0	83,3	60 105,2	84,4	36 414,6	84,3
EUROPE	24 032,4	62,8	27 177,8	56,9	41 916,8	58,9	23 822,1	55,1
EU COUNTRIES	16 533,8	43,2	19 456,0	40,7	30 554,4	42,9	21 036,8	48,7
Austria	1,2	0,0	2,8	0,0	3,1	0,0	1 196,9	2,9
Belgium	21,8	0,1	65,6	0,1	63,9	0,1	22,8	0,1
Bulgaria*			99,5	0,2	261,1	0,4	182,4	0,4
Great Britain	1 143,9	3,0	1 133,2	2,4	1 810,5	2,5	1 235,1	2,9
Hungary	66,1	0,2	70,0	0,1	123,6	0,2	42,9	0,1
Germany	553,5	1,4	392,3	0,8	614,2	0,9	898,1	2,1
Ireland	0,0	0,0	4,4	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,3	0,0
Spain	968,4	2,5	775,9	1,6	896,6	1,3	580,3	1,3
Italy	6 891,6	18,0	7 774,2	16,3	11 920,3	16,7	6 686,8	15,5
Latvia	146,8	0,4	145,3	0,3	237,3	0,3	97,2	0,2
Lithuania	28,8	0,1	50,8	0,1	61,4	0,1	122,3	0,3
Netherlands	1 704,5	4,5	2 464,3	5,2	4 638,7	6,5	2 222,5	5,1
Poland	204,4	0,5	257,0	0,5	461,5	0,6	835,8	1,9
Romania*			686,5	1,4	1 010,8	1,4	840,3	1,9

	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
Slovak Republic	44,8	0,1	39,0	0,1	773,4	1,1	1 045	2,4
Finland	31,1	0,1	21,3	0,0	73,1	0,1	451,2	1,0
France	281,3	0,7	425,0	0,9	634,1	0,9	3 381,5	7,8
Czech Republic	3 347,0	8,8	3 982,7	8,3	5 388,7	7,6	27,4	0,1
Sweden	222,8	0,6	223,7	0,5	444,5	0,6	169,9	0,4
Estonia	32,7	0,1	15,8	0,0	21,0	0,0	6,4	0,0
Other countries	843,1	2,1	826,7	1,9	1 116,5	1,6	991,7	2,3
Non-EU COUNTRIES	7 498,6	19,6	7 721,8	16,2	11 362,4	16,0	2 785,3	6,4
Bulgaria	0,9	0,0						
Liechtenstein								
Romania	747,1	2,0						
Switzerland	6 721,2	17,6	7 475,9	15,7	11 281,4	15,8	2 668,1	6,2
Croatia	0,0	0,0	92,2	0,2	0,0	0,0	108,9	0,3
Other countries	29,4	0,0	153,7	0,3	81,0	0,2	8,3	0,0
ASIA	7 648,8	20,0	11 369,5	23,8	16 320,1	22,9	10 215,3	23,7
Afghanistan	178,5	0,5	192,5	0,4	617,1	0,9	408,4	0,9
Viet Nam	15,4	0,0	56,8	0,1	72,9	0,1	66,4	0,2
Georgia							19,8	0,0
Israel	622,4	1,6	1 059,0	2,2	2 226,6	3,1	1 121,4	2,6
India	59,7	0,2	48,1	0,1	164,0	0,2	96,1	0,2
Indonesia	2,1	0,0	0,7	0,0	15,1	0,0	34,8	0,1
Iran	2 077,6	5,4	2 451,4	5,1	2 039,5	2,9	1 279,0	3,0
China	3 592,5	9,4	5 639,6	11,8	7 676,6	10,8	5 888,6	13,6
China, SAR Hong Kong	82,7	0,2	73,4	0,2	61,5	0,1	1,1	0,0
Malaysia	0,0	0,0	1,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,3	0,0
Mongolia	66,4	0,2	34,9	0,1	33,3	0,0	31,3	0,1
UAE	80,0	0,2	56,1	0,1	90,5	0,1	20,1	0,0
Pakistan	1,7	0,0	13,7	0,0	25,2	0,0	22,6	0,1
Republic of Korea	215,0	0,6	217,4	0,5	330,9	0,5	131,7	0,3
Saudi Arabia	9,4	0,0	73,5	0,2	65,8	0,1	0,3	0,0
Singapore			0,4	0,0	1,2	0,0	2,5	0,0
Thailand	6,4	0,0	16,3	0,0	28,2	0,0	3,1	0,0
Taiwan Province of China	2,8	0,0	5,0	0,0	10,2	0,0		
Turkey	348,2	0,9	934,4	2,0	1 903,8	2,7	791,8	1,8
Philippines	15,6	0,0	1,8	0,0	1,3	0,0	0,0	0,0
Japan	214,1	0,6	382,6	0,8	803,9	1,1	247,5	0,6
Other countries	58,3	0,2	110,9	0,2	152,5	0,3	48,5	0,1
AMERICA	895,9	2,3	951,1	2,0	1 170,6	1,6	2 319,0	5,4
Virgin Islands (Brit.)	109,8	0,3	95,0	0,2	160,2	0,2	297,1	0,7
Canada	287,3	0,8	420,5	0,9	398,2	0,6	1 385,3	3,2
Columbia	20,5	0,1	6,2	0,0	2,2	0,0	0,1	0,0
Panama			0,1	0,0	1,8	0,0	0	0
USA	462,3	1,2	422,2	0,9	579,6	0,8	612,6	1,4

	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
Ecuador	1,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0	0
Other countries	14,9	0,0	7,1	0,0	28,6	0,0	23,9	0,1
AFRICA	91,6	0,2	283,6	0,6	678,0	1,0	47,9	0,1
Algeria	2,3	0,0	3,4	0,0	13,9	0,0	0,6	0,0
Egypt	14,9	0,0	66,0	0,1	239,7	0,3	10,6	0,0
Morocco	30,4	0,1	9,7	0,0	56,2	0,1	5,3	0,0
Tunisia	2,9	0,0	147,3	0,3	321,6	0,5	11,5	0,0
Other countries	41,1	0,1	57,2	0,1	46,6	0,1	19,9	0,1
AUSTRALIA AND OCEANIA	7,6	0,0	8,0	0,0	19,6	0,0	10,3	0,0

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

6.41 Imports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by main trade partners

	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
TOTAL	23 676,9	100,0	32 756,4	100,0	37 889,0	100,0	28 408,7	100,0
of which:								
CIS COUNTRIES	11 063,5	46,7	14 599,3	44,6	17 496,8	46,2	12 067,8	42,5
THE EAEC COUNTRIES	9 842,9	41,6	12 762,2	39,0	14 857,7	39,2	9 699,3	34,2
Belarus	284,3	1,2	396,0	1,2	396,2	1,0	367,1	1,3
Kyrgyzstan	138,9	0,6	175,8	0,5	171,2	0,5	116,5	0,4
Russian Federation	9 072,9	38,3	11 626,9	35,5	13 765,6	36,3	8 896,5	31,3
Tadzhikistan	27,7	0,1	25,0	0,1	8,6	0,0	14,8	0,1
Uzbekistan	319,1	1,3	538,5	1,6	516,1	1,4	304,4	1,1
Non-EAEC COUNTRIES	1 220,6	5,2	1 837,1	5,6	2 639,1	7,0	2 368,5	8,3
Azerbaijan	70,8	0,3	86,6	0,3	256,7	0,7	145,4	0,5
Turkmenistan	132,6	0,6	142,7	0,4	220,3	0,6	61,4	0,2
Uzbekistan								
Ukraine	983,9	4,2	1 528,5	4,7	2 105,2	5,6	2 131,6	7,5
Other countries	33,3	0,1	79,3	0,2	56,9	0,1	30,2	0,1
OTHER COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD	12 613,3	53,3	18 157,1	55,4	20 392,2	53,8	16 340,9	57,5
EUROPE	6 506,5	27,5	8 458,2	25,8	9 480,8	25,0	8 244	29,0
EU COUNTRIES	6 256,3	26,4	8 073,5	24,6	8 580,8	22,6	7 780,5	27,4
Austria	191,2	0,8	229,1	0,7	316,0	0,8	254,1	0,9
Belgium	185,6	0,8	232,1	0,7	199,2	0,5	157,4	0,6
Bulgaria*			99,7	0,3	41,0	0,1	23,6	0,1
Great Britain	506,2	2,1	737,1	2,3	689,0	1,8	702,3	2,5
Hungary	84,7	0,4	122,6	0,4	150,6	0,4	99,5	0,4
Germany	1 809,7	7,6	2 587,3	7,9	2 573,5	6,8	2 041,9	7,2
Greece	9,1	0,0	16,3	0,0	17,6	0,1	12,5	0,0
Denmark	45,2	0,2	54,0	0,2	114,9	0,3	56,8	0,2

	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
Ireland	46,3	0,2	86,0	0,3	74,4	0,2	66	0,2
Spain	80,5	0,3	130,6	0,4	158,7	0,4	120,5	0,4
Italy	1430,4	6,0	1 130,9	3,5	1 240,8	3,3	1 915,3	6,7
Latvia	32,5	0,1	51,7	0,2	56,9	0,2	43,7	0,2
Lithuania	44,1	0,2	67,6	0,2	118,5	0,3	107,5	0,4
Netherlands	189,5	0,8	375,7	1,1	275,8	0,7	319,1	1,1
Poland	303,4	1,3	397,0	1,2	426,4	1,1	421,6	1,5
Romania*			70,8	0,2	96,7	0,3	37,9	0,1
Slovak Republic	40,6	0,2	60,1	0,2	72,1	0,2	49,3	0,2
Finland	126,1	0,5	172,7	0,5	186,1	0,5	309,7	1,1
France	235,0	1,0	307,4	0,9	506,0	1,3	460,1	1,6
Czech Republic	459,5	1,9	705,2	2,2	812,9	2,1	179,2	0,6
Sweden	298,1	1,3	311,2	1,0	301,7	0,8	262,2	0,9
Estonia	44,6	0,2	31,0	0,1	54,5	0,1	48	0,2
Other countries	94,0	0,5	97,4	0,1	97,5	0,3	92,3	0,3
Non-EU COUNTRIES	250,2	1,1	384,7	1,2	900,0	2,4	463,5	1,6
Bulgaria	25,0	0,1						
Romania	82,2	0,3						
Croatia	7,4	0,0	9,9	0,0	16,6	0,0	11,6	0,0
Switzerland	97,2	0,4	248,1	0,8	162,6	0,4	155,8	0,5
Estonia								
Other countries	38,4	0,3	126,7	0,4	720,8	2,0	296,1	1,1
ASIA	4 385,0	18,5	7 406,1	22,6	7 992,9	21,1	5 922,7	20,8
Georgia							17,3	0,1
Israel	76,2	0,3	133,9	0,4	204,9	0,5	97,7	0,3
India	150,6	0,6	147,6	0,5	203,8	0,5	157,3	0,6
Iran	21,6	0,1	44,4	0,1	58,9	0,2	24,1	0,1
China	1 924,9	8,1	3 507,3	10,7	4 565,1	12,1	3 569,5	12,6
China, SAR Hong Kong	7,0	0,0	3,6	0,0	4,6	0,0	2,4	0,0
Malaysia	67,6	0,3	66,1	0,2	69,4	0,2	69,0	0,2
Mongolia	1,1	0,0	0,7	0,0	1,1	0,0	1,1	0,0
UAE	73,0	0,3	247,9	0,8	204,6	0,5	142,2	0,5
Republic of Korea	359,3	1,5	625,9	1,9	423,3	1,1	373,9	1,3
Singapore	60,6	0,3	38,8	0,1	45,2	0,1	50,9	0,2
Turkey	558,4	2,4	959,0	2,9	971,3	2,6	570,9	2,0
Japan	914,1	3,9	1 369,7	4,2	979,3	2,6	635,1	2,2
Other countries	170,6	0,7	261,2	0,8	261,4	0,7	211,3	0,7
AMERICA	1 613,0	6,8	2 114,6	6,5	2 723,5	7,2	2 004,2	7,1
Brasil	183,0	0,8	141,7	0,4	247,9	0,7	201,4	0,7
Canada	138,5	0,6	180,7	0,6	329,4	0,9	245,9	0,9
Cuba	34,4	0,1	4,4	0,0	43,7	0,1	13,1	0,0
USA	1 105,1	4,7	1 624,5	5,0	1 928,8	5,1	1 391,5	4,9
Other countries	335,0	1,4	163,3	0,5	173,7	0,4	152,3	0,6
AFRICA	67,2	0,3	112,4	0,3	136,9	0,4	123,1	0,4

	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
AUSTRALIA AND OCEANIA	41,6	0,2	65,8	0,2	58,0	0,2	46,9	0,2
Australia	38,1	0,2	62,1	0,2	55,3	0,1	43	0,2
Other countries	3,5	0,0	3,7	0,0	2,7	0,1	3,9	0

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

6.42 Exports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by commodity nomenclature

	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
TOTAL	38 250,3	100,0	47 755,3	100,0	71 183,6	100,0	43 195,7	100,0
CIS countries	5 574,0	100,0	7 965,3	100,0	11 078,4	100,0	6 781,1	100,0
other countries of the world	32 676,3	100,0	39 790,0	100,0	60 105,2	100,0	36 414,6	100,0
of which:								
Live animals and animal products	67,0	0,2	95,8	0,2	96,6	0,1	99,3	0,2
CIS countries	27,2	0,5	33,5	0,4	38,1	0,3	24,6	24,8
other countries of the world	39,8	0,1	62,3	0,2	58,5	0,1	74,7	75,2
Vegetable products	837,3	2,2	1 783,2	3,7	2 679,1	3,8	1 361,8	3,2
CIS countries	532,0	9,5	931,1	11,7	1 209,6	10,9	673,1	49,4
other countries of the world	305,3	0,9	852,1	2,1	1 469,5	2,4	688,7	50,6
Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animal or vegetable waxes	14,7	0,0	21,2	0,0	17,0	0,0	35,9	0,1
CIS countries	14,6	0,3	20,2	0,3	16,8	0,2	35,7	99,3
other countries of the world	0,1	0,0	1,0	0,0	0,2	0,0	0,2	0,7
Prepared foodstuffs; beverages, spirits and vinegar; tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes	144,7	0,4	143,7	0,3	188,6	0,3	145,3	0,3
CIS countries	118,5	2,1	97,3	1,2	120,8	1,1	99,0	68,1
other countries of the world	26,2	0,1	46,4	0,1	67,8	0,1	46,3	31,9
Mineral products	27 510,9	71,9	33 276,1	69,7	51 987,3	73,0	31 952,4	74,0
CIS countries	2 771,5	49,7	3 750,9	47,1	5 815,3	52,5	3 788,9	11,9
other countries of the world	24 739,4	75,7	29 525,2	74,2	46 172,0	76,8	28 163,5	88,1
Products of the chemical and related industries	1 553,2	4,1	1 839,4	3,9	2 405,2	3,4	2 218,5	5,1

	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
CIS countries	764,7	13,7	1 166,5	14,6	1 054,8	9,5	764,7	34,5
other countries of the world	788,5	2,4	672,8	1,7	1 350,4	2,2	1 453,8	65,5
Plastics and articles thereof; rubber and articles thereof	37,4	0,1	47,3	0,1	67,1	0,1	56,0	0,1
CIS countries	32,1	0,6	44,6	0,6	64,6	0,6	40,0	71,5
other countries of the world	5,3	0,0	2,7	0,0	2,5	0,0	16,0	28,5
Raw hides and skins, leather, furskins and articles thereof; saddlery and harness; travel goods, handbags and similar contain- ers; articles of ani- mal gut (other than silk-worm gut)	237,7	0,6	347,3	0,7	450,8	0,6	318,6	0,7
CIS countries	7,4	0,1	3,6	0,0	1,7	0,0	1,4	0,4
other countries of the world	230,3	0,7	343,7	0,9	449,1	0,7	317,2	99,6
Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal; cork and articles of cork; man- ufactures of straw, of esparto or of other plating materials; basket ware and wicker work	1,0	0,0	0,5	0,0	0,5	0,0	0,9	0,0
CIS countries	1,0	0,0	0,3	0,0	0,5	0,0	0,5	54,8
other countries of the world	0,0	0,0	0,2	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,4	45,2
Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellu- losic material; waste and scrap of paper or paperboard; pa- per and paper board and articles thereof	20,3	0,1	25,3	0,1	33,6	0,1	24,6	0,1
CIS countries	17,0	0,3	21,5	0,3	26,6	0,2	19,4	78,7
other countries of the world	3,3	0,0	3,8	0,0	7,0	0,0	5,2	21,3
Textiles and textile articles	262,7	0,7	294,0	0,6	233,6	0,3	114,2	0,3
CIS countries	98,2	1,8	101,7	1,3	67,3	0,6	71,3	62,4
other countries of the world	164,5	0,5	192,3	0,5	166,3	0,3	42,9	37,6

	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
Footwear, headwear, umbrellas, sun umbrellas walking sticks, seat sticks, whips, riding crops and parts thereof; prepared feathers and articles made therewith; artificial flowers; articles of human hair	3,1	0,0	1,2	0,0	1,9	0,0	3,7	0,0
CIS countries	3,1	0,1	1,0	0,0	1,8	0,0	2,6	70,9
other countries of the world	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,0	1,1	29,1
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials; ceramic products; glass and glassware	19,6	0,1	20,9	0,0	31,6	0,0	19,6	0,0
CIS countries	15,9	0,3	18,2	0,2	30,6	0,3	18,1	92,2
other countries of the world	3,7	0,0	2,8	0,0	1,0	0,0	1,5	7,8
Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semiprecious stones, metals, clad with precious metal and articles thereof; imitation jewellery; coin	696,9	1,8	731,5	1,5	877,7	1,2	947,6	2,2
CIS countries	29,4	0,5	1,3	0,0	1,5	0,0	0,2	0,0
other countries of the world	667,5	2,0	730,3	1,8	876,2	1,5	947,4	100,0
Base metals and articles thereof	6 159,5	16,1	8 176,2	17,1	10 811,1	15,2	5 484,8	12,7
CIS countries	798,7	14,3	1 351,4	17,0	2 058,9	18,6	1 022,7	18,6
other countries of the world	5 360,8	16,4	6 824,8	17,2	8 752,2	14,6	4 462,1	81,4
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	275,7	0,7	350,1	0,7	457,0	0,6	273,4	0,6
CIS countries	192,7	3,5	280,1	3,5	337,6	3,0	173,3	63,4
other countries of the world	83,0	0,3	70,0	0,2	119,4	0,2	100,1	36,6

	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
Vehicles, aircraft, vessels and associated transport, equipment	381,7	1,0	570,0	1,2	802,0	1,1	109,6	0,3
CIS countries	137,4	2,5	131,2	1,6	216,1	2,0	35,8	32,7
other countries of the world	244,3	0,7	438,8	1,1	585,9	1,0	73,8	67,3
Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; clocks and watches; musical instruments; parts and accessories thereof	16,1	0,0	17,9	0,0	25,3	0,0	16,7	0,0
CIS countries	7,1	0,1	5,9	0,1	10,6	0,1	6,0	35,7
other countries of the world	9,0	0,0	12,0	0,0	14,7	0,0	10,8	64,3
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	4,7	0,0	6,5	0,0	5,9	0,0	4,2	0,0
CIS countries	2,3	0,0	4,1	0,1	3,8	0,0	3,0	70,1
other countries of the world	2,4	0,0	2,4	0,0	2,1	0,0	1,2	29,9
Works of art, collectors pieces, and antiques	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,2	0,0	0,2	0,0
CIS countries	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,0	2,6
other countries of the world	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,2	97,4
Others	5,9	0,0	7,1	0,0	11,5	0,0	8,3	0,0
CIS countries	3,3	0,0	0,8	0,0	1,3	0,0	0,8	9,8
other countries of the world	2,6	0,1	6,3	0,0	10,2	0,0	7,5	90,2

6.43 Imports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by commodity nomenclature

	2006		2007	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
TOTAL	23 676,9	100,0	32 756,4	100,0
CIS countries	11 063,5	100,0	14 599,3	100,0
other countries of the world	12 613,4	100,0	18 157,1	100,0
of which:				
Live animals and animal products	302,8	1,3	432,5	1,3
CIS countries	169,3	1,5	265,0	1,8
other countries of the world	133,5	1,1	167,5	0,9

	2006		2007	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
Vegetable products	185,3	0,8	280,8	0,9
CIS countries	56,8	0,5	95,6	0,7
other countries of the world	128,5	1,0	185,2	1,0
Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animal or vegetable waxes	91,2	0,4	126,5	0,4
CIS countries	72,0	0,7	107,7	0,7
other countries of the world	19,2	0,2	18,8	0,1
Prepared foodstuffs; beverages, spirits and vinegar; tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes	1 082,6	4,6	1 435,4	4,4
CIS countries	633,2	5,7	962,1	6,6
other countries of the world	449,4	3,6	473,2	2,6
Mineral products	3 375,3	14,3	4 275,6	13,1
CIS countries	3 161,7	28,6	3 951,5	27,1
other countries of the world	213,6	1,7	324,1	1,8
Products of the chemical and related industries	1 638,6	6,9	2 129,8	6,5
CIS countries	605,9	5,5	756,0	5,2
other countries of the world	1 032,7	8,2	1 373,8	7,6
Plastics and articles thereof; rubber and articles thereof	928,5	3,9	1 344,2	4,1
CIS countries	429,8	3,9	581,3	4,0
other countries of the world	498,7	4,0	762,9	4,2
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)	16,9	0,1	24,5	0,1
CIS countries	2,7	0,0	3,8	0,0
other countries of the world	14,2	0,1	20,8	0,1
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	332,5	1,4	505,8	1,5
CIS countries	235,9	2,1	364,8	2,5
other countries of the world	96,6	0,8	141,0	0,8
Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; waste and scrap of paper or paperboard; paper and paper board and articles thereof	475,9	2,0	599,6	1,8
CIS countries	229,0	2,1	293,8	2,0
other countries of the world	246,9	2,0	305,9	1,7
Textiles and textile articles	287,3	1,2	358,7	1,1
CIS countries	130,6	1,2	160,1	1,1
other countries of the world	156,7	1,2	198,6	1,1
Footwear, headwear, umbrellas, sun umbrellas walking sticks, seat sticks, whips, riding crops and parts thereof; prepared feathers and articles made therewith; artificial flowers; articles of human hair	44,4	0,2	51,5	0,2
CIS countries	11,2	0,1	14,6	0,1
other countries of the world	33,2	0,3	36,9	0,2
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials; ceramic products; glass and glassware	549,9	2,3	815,0	2,5
CIS countries	303,6	2,7	435,5	3,0

Continued

	2006		2007	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
other countries of the world	246,3	2,0	379,5	2,1
Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semiprecious stones, metals, clad with precious metal and articles thereof; imitation jewellery; coin	30,4	0,1	61,5	0,2
CIS countries	19,9	0,2	39,2	0,3
other countries of the world	10,5	0,1	22,3	0,1
Base metals and articles thereof	3 149,7	13,3	4 354,4	13,3
CIS countries	1 866,4	16,9	2 496,1	17,1
other countries of the world	1 283,3	10,2	1 858,4	10,2
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	6 479,1	27,4	8 807,7	26,9
CIS countries	1 478,0	13,4	2 004,6	13,7
other countries of the world	5 001,1	39,6	6 803,1	37,5
Vehicles, aircraft, vessels and associated transport, equipment	3 717,3	15,7	5 702,3	17,4
CIS countries	1 361,0	12,3	1 631,9	11,2
other countries of the world	2 356,3	18,7	4 070,4	22,4
Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; clocks and watches; musical instruments; parts and accessories thereof	511,6	2,2	748,6	2,3
CIS countries	113,1	1,0	141,7	1,0
other countries of the world	398,5	3,2	606,9	3,3
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	463,0	1,9	658,4	2,0
CIS countries	172,0	1,6	255,3	1,7
other countries of the world	291,0	2,3	403,0	2,2
Works of art, collectors pieces, and antiques	0,1	0,0	1,1	0,0
CIS countries	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0
other countries of the world	0,1	0,0	1,0	0,0
Others	13,8	0,1	42,6	0,1
CIS countries	11,3	0,1	38,6	0,3
other countries of the world	2,5	0,0	4,0	0,0

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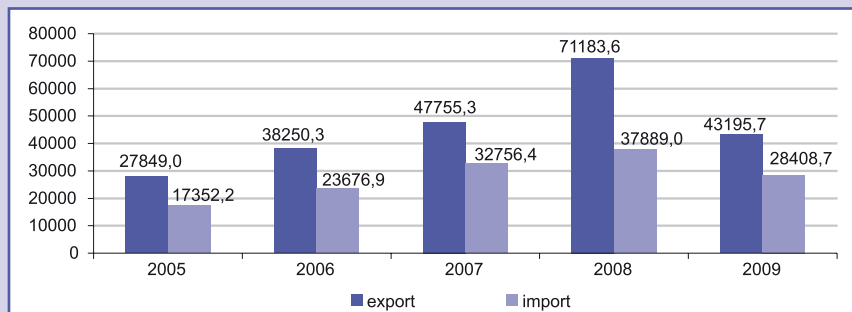
	2008		2009	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
TOTAL	37 889,0	100,0	28 408,7	100,0
CIS countries	17 496,8	100,0	12 067,8	100,0
other countries of the world	20 392,2	100,0	16 340,9	100,0
of which:				
Live animals and animal products	562,5	1,5	455,6	1,6
CIS countries	380,4	2,2	308,8	67,8
other countries of the world	182,1	0,9	146,8	32,2
Vegetable products	371,5	1,0	416,8	1,5
CIS countries	88,7	0,5	120,4	28,9
other countries of the world	282,8	1,4	296,4	71,1

	2008		2009	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animal or vegetable waxes	273,8	0,7	169,8	169,9
CIS countries	235,9	1,3	138,6	138,6
other countries of the world	37,9	0,2	31,2	31,2
Prepared foodstuffs; beverages, spirits and vinegar; tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes	1 783,5	4,7	1 420,4	5
CIS countries	1 143,6	6,5	911,1	64,1
other countries of the world	639,9	3,1	509,3	35,9
Mineral products	5 983,7	15,8	3 044,3	10,7
CIS countries	5 657,2	32,3	2 862,5	94
other countries of the world	326,5	1,6	181,8	6
Products of the chemical and related industries	2 565,2	6,8	2 307,5	8,1
CIS countries	915,2	5,2	735,7	31,9
other countries of the world	1 650,0	8,1	1 571,8	68,1
Plastics and articles thereof; rubber and articles thereof	1 405,8	3,7	1 138,8	4
CIS countries	573,4	3,3	468,8	41,2
other countries of the world	832,4	4,1	670,0	58,8
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)	28,9	0,1	24,2	0,1
CIS countries	3,7	0,0	2,3	9,5
other countries of the world	25,2	0,1	21,9	90,5
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	443,9	1,2	359,8	1,3
CIS countries	309,8	1,8	251,3	69,8
other countries of the world	134,1	0,7	108,5	30,2
Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; waste and scrap of paper or paperboard; paper and paper board and articles thereof	630,0	1,7	537,5	1,9
CIS countries	301,4	1,7	278,7	51,8
other countries of the world	328,6	1,6	258,8	48,2
Textiles and textile articles	365,7	1,0	303,6	1,1
CIS countries	114,0	0,7	94,5	31,1
other countries of the world	251,7	1,2	209,1	68,9
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	63,0	0,2	45,9	0,2
CIS countries	15,7	0,1	13,9	30,3
other countries of the world	47,3	0,2	32,0	69,7
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials; ceramic products; glass and glassware	789,2	2,1	590,1	2,1
CIS countries	374,5	2,1	310,7	52,6
other countries of the world	414,7	2,0	279,4	47,4

	2008		2009	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semiprecious stones, metals, clad with precious metal and articles thereof; imitation jewellery; coin	61,7	0,2	49,2	0,2
CIS countries	42,5	0,2	26,3	53,5
other countries of the world	19,2	0,1	22,9	46,5
Base metals and articles thereof	6 357,0	16,8	5 713,7	20,1
CIS countries	3 049,5	17,4	2 785,5	48,8
other countries of the world	3 307,5	16,2	2 928,2	51,2
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	10 052,5	26,5	7 728,5	27,2
CIS countries	2 389,4	13,7	1 585,3	20,5
other countries of the world	7 663,1	37,6	6 143,2	79,5
Vehicles, aircraft, vessels and associated transport, equipment	4 584,7	12,1	2 860,5	10,1
CIS countries	1 517,0	8,7	848,4	29,7
other countries of the world	3 067,7	15,0	2 012,1	70,3
Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; clocks and watches; musical instruments; parts and accessories thereof	837,8	2,2	636,0	2,2
CIS countries	151,4	0,9	107,8	17
other countries of the world	686,4	3,4	528,2	83
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	652,0	1,7	568,9	2
CIS countries	221,3	1,3	188,8	33,2
other countries of the world	430,7	2,1	380,1	66,8
Works of art, collectors pieces, and antiques	2,9	0,0	2,0	0
CIS countries	0,1	0,0	0,0	2,3
other countries of the world	2,8	0,0	2,0	97,7
Others	73,7	0,2	35,2	0,1
CIS countries	12,1	0,1	28,2	80
other countries of the world	61,6	0,3	7,0	20

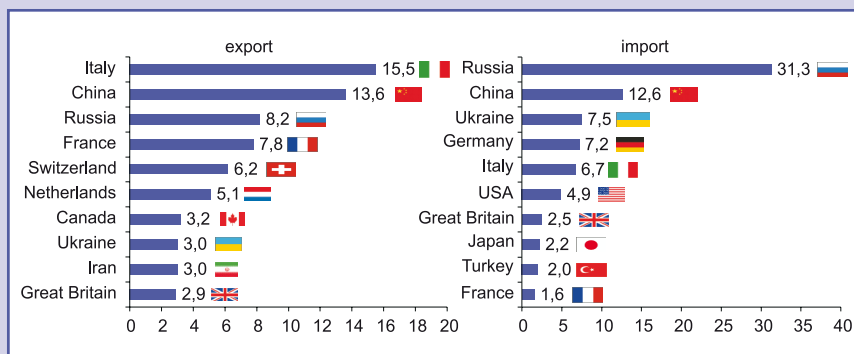
Dynamics of external trade turnover of the Republic of Kazakhstan

mln. US dollars



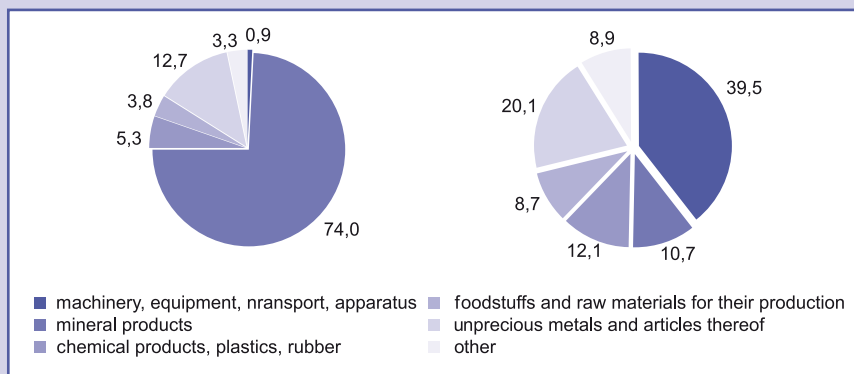
Structure of exports and imports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by main trade partners in 2009

as percent of total



Structure of exports and imports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by main commodity groups in 2009

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.

Presentation of the balance of payments

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Analytical presentation				
A. Current Account	-1 998,6	-8 226,4	6 978,1	-3 404,7
Trade balance	14 641,7	15 091,0	33 518,9	15 187,3
Exports	38 762,1	48 351,14	71 970,8	43 961,1
Imports	-24 120,4	-33 260,2	-38 452,0	-28 773,9
Balance of services	-5 941,6	-8 071,8	-6 690,7	-5 800,2
Exports	2 818,7	3 555,0	4 428,4	4 265,8
Imports	-8 760,4	-11 626,8	-11 119,2	-10 066,0
Balance of income	-9 491,4	-13 086,0	-19 564,0	-11 891,7
Interest on loans & credits	-1 800,4	-3 498,4	-3 756,2	-2 996,1
Direct investors' income	-7 887,3	-11 245,1	-17 192,5	-10 224,3
Interest on reserves	443,8	745,7	422,6	205,3
Interest on the National Fund's assets	378,6	715,5	766,5	615,6
Other (net)	-626,1	196,4	195,6	507,7
Current transfers	-1 207,2	-2 159,4	-984,6	-900,1
B. Capital & Financial Account	16 200,8	8 366,3	3 296,7	7 188,7
Capital transfers	31,9	-37,6	-12,6	-29,5

	2006	2007	2008	2009
migrants' transfers	28,1	-11,2	-31,6	-60,9
Financial account	16 168,9	8 403,8	3 309,2	7 218,2
Direct investment	6 662,9	7 974,9	14 783,2	9 525,7
Financing (net utilization)	10 911,4	13 622,6	20 513,9	15 622,3
Repaid	-4 248,6	-5 647,7	-5 730,7	-6 096,6
Portfolio investment	-4 501,4	-4 583,1	-9 322,6	3 074,7
out of which Government euro notes	0,5	-6,9	0,0	0,0
Financial derivatives (net)	-67,8	-366,6	180,8	56,8
Other medium and long-term investment	14 431,1	11 373,6	1 291,0	-3 188,5
Trade credits	88,3	-207,9	9,7	48,5
Guaranteed by the Government	-37,0	-53,4	-22,2	-23,4
financing (utilization)	56,3	56,3	44,1	34,6
debt repayment (charged)	-93,3	-109,7	-66,3	-58,0
Other (net)	125,3	-154,5	31,9	71,9
Loans	14 556,8	11 772,2	1 376,4	-3 777,6
Attracted by the Government of RK	0,7	-56,6	34,8	609,0
financing (utilization)	104,1	104,6	100,4	682,8
debt repayment (charged)	-103,4	-161,2	-65,6	-73,8
Other (net)	14 556,2	11 828,9	1 341,6	-4 386,6
Other (net)	-214,0	-190,8	-95,2	540,7
Other short-term capital	-355,9	-5 994,9	-3 623,1	-2 250,5
C. Errors and omissions	-3 127,7	-3 168,5	-7 387,4	-1 322,3
D. Overall balance	11 074,6	-3 028,7	2 188,8	2 461,8
E. Financing	-11 074,6	3 028,7	-2 188,8	-2 461,8
NBK reserve assets	-11 074,6	3 028,7	-2 188,8	-2 461,8
IMF credit	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0

6.45 Neutral presentation

mln. US dollars

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Current account	-1 998,6	-8 226,4	6 279,5	-3 404,7
Goods	14 641,7	15 091,0	33 518,9	15 187,3
Credit	38 762,1	48 351,1	71 970,8	43 961,1
Exports f.o.b.	38 608,7	48 197,0	71 770,1	43 839,1
Exports f.o.b. (customs statistics)	38 250,4	47 755,3	71 183,5	43 195,8
Adjustments	358,4	441,6	586,6	643,3
For coverage	358,4	441,6	586,6	643,3
"Shuttle" trade	358,4	441,6	586,6	643,3
For classification	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
For valuation	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Repairs of goods	0,7	3,0	6,6	7,7
Goods procured in ports by carriers	152,7	151,1	194,1	114,3
Debit	-24 120,4	-33 260,2	-38 452,0	-28 773,9
Imports f.o.b.	-24 038,3	-33 076,9	-38 280,3	-28 692,1
Imports c.i.f. (customs statistics)	-23 676,9	-32 756,4	-37 889,0	-28 408,7
Adjustments	-361,4	-320,5	-391,3	-283,5

	2006	2007	2008	2009
For coverage	-1 718,3	-2 100,3	-2 290,6	-1 891,0
Goods left in the country	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
"Shuttle" trade	-1 718,3	-2 100,3	-2 290,6	-1 891,0
For classification	1 263,4	1 750,3	1 952,4	1 607,0
For valuation	93,5	29,5	-53,2	0,6
Unbalanced barter	93,5	29,5	-53,2	0,6
Repairs of goods	-50,7	-138,3	-99,8	-42,3
Goods procured in ports by carriers	-31,4	-45,0	-71,9	-39,5
Services	-5 941,6	-8 071,8	-6 690,7	-5 800,2
Credit	2 818,7	3 555,0	4 428,4	4 265,8
Transportation services	1 457,9	1 735,5	2 241,5	2 147,0
Passenger	134,5	199,7	242,7	221,0
Freight	1 113,8	1 311,4	1 751,3	1 690,1
Other	209,5	224,5	247,5	235,8
Travel	837,9	1 013,1	1 011,6	962,8
Communication services	79,6	87,8	98,4	120,4
Construction services	3,5	5,5	18,2	6,4
Insurance services	8,9	35,4	83,2	114,6
Financial services	22,0	75,6	112,5	48,8
Computer and information services	1,3	2,2	8,1	9,1
Royalties and licence fees	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other business services	172,5	286,2	407,2	382,4
Resale of goods abroad and other trade-related services	1,9	2,2	4,2	2,8
Operational leasing services	51,5	94,0	120,3	114,3
Misc. business, professional, and technical services	119,1	190,0	282,7	265,3
Technical aid	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Personal, cultural, and recreational services	0,3	0,4	0,8	0,8
Government services n.e.c.	235,0	313,3	447,0	473,5
Debit	-8 760,4	-11 626,8	-11 119,2	-10 066,0
Transportation services	-1 513,4	-2 120,4	-2 369,23	-1 864,5
Passenger	-238,9	-314,0	-283,3	-189,3
Freight	-1 207,7	-1 670,6	-1 886,4	-1 509,6
Other	-66,9	-135,8	-199,6	-165,6
Travel	-820,7	-1 040,6	-1 077,8	-1 130,9
Communication services	-94,3	-106,5	-121,0	-122,8
Construction services	-3 237,7	-4 352,1	-3 187,7	-2 057,1
Insurance services	-253,7	-246,1	-263,3	-325,1
Financial services	-182,4	-193,1	-323,5	-287,3
Computer and information services	-58,3	-76,8	-88,6	-118,9
Royalties and licence fees	-48,4	-68,0	-86,7	-64,4
Other business services	-2 397,3	-3 149,2	-3 371,7	-3 883,2
Resale of goods abroad and other trade-related services	-1,8	-3,7	-8,2	-4,3
Operational leasing services	-412,6	-456,8	-473,2	-538,3
Misc. business, professional, and technical services	-1 938,6	-2 660,2	-2 839,2	-3 312,0
Technical aid	-44,3	-28,5	-51,0	-28,7

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Personal, cultural, and recreational services	-15,2	-17,5	-25,1	-28,5
Government services n.e.c.	-138,9	-256,4	-204,6	-183,3
Income	-9 491,4	-13 086,0	-19 564,0	-11 891,7
Credit	1 430,5	3 463,6	3 242,0	2 497,5
Compensation of employees	10,6	11,1	5,4	5,0
Investment income	1 420,0	3 452,4	3 236,6	2 492,5
Direct investment	-193,6	59,4	-188,8	-469,9
Income on equity	1,9	257,2	120,9	48,3
Dividends and distributed foreign branch profits	1,4	226,1	120,7	48,0
Reinvested earnings and undistributed branch earnings	0,5	31,1	0,2	0,3
Income on debt (interest)	-195,4	-197,8	-309,7	-518,3
Portfolio investment	883,9	1 459,0	1 180,4	1 053,4
Income on equity (dividends)	51,8	102,6	119,2	105,2
Monetary authorities	51,6	99,1	111,9	84,5
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Banks	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	0,2	3,5	7,2	20,7
Income on debt (interest)	832,0	1 356,3	1 061,2	948,2
Bonds and other debt instruments	663,9	1 341,7	1 038,5	948,0
Monetary authorities	548,9	1 203,7	899,2	722,5
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Banks	104,2	88,7	87,2	55,9
Other sectors	10,8	49,3	52,1	169,5
Money-market instruments	168,1	14,6	22,7	0,2
Monetary authorities	168,1	14,6	22,7	0,2
Banks	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other investment (charged)	729,6	1 934,1	2 245,1	1 909,1
Monetary authorities	53,7	143,7	155,3	13,7
General government	1,5	0,6	0,3	0,2
Banks	661,8	1 745,4	2 017,6	1 806,4
Other sectors	12,7	44,5	72,0	88,8
Debit	-10 922,0	-16 549,6	-22 806,0	-14 389,2
Compensation of employees	-959,0	-1 214,4	-1 457,5	-1 309,9
Investment income	-9 963,0	-15 335,2	-21 348,6	-13 079,3
Direct investment	-7 693,7	-11 304,4	-17 003,7	-9 754,3
Income on equity	-6 468,4	-9 807,3	-15 503,5	-8 342,0
Dividends and distributed foreign branch profits	-5 685,4	-7 768,6	-14 391,7	-6 426,2
Reinvested earnings and undistributed branch earnings	-783,0	-2 038,6	-1 111,8	-1 915,8
Income on debt (interest)	-1 225,3	-1 497,2	-1 500,2	-1 412,4
Portfolio investment	-341,9	-394,5	-321,4	-247,7
Income on equity (dividends)	-116,3	-100,4	-26,2	-21,5
Banks	-1,8	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	-114,5	-100,4	-26,2	-21,5
Income on debt (interest)	-225,6	-294,1	-295,2	-226,2
Bonds and other debt instruments	-225,6	-290,2	-295,2	-226,2

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Monetary authorities	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
General government	-6,2	-1,6	0,0	0,0
Banks	-197,7	-252,4	-257,4	-210,0
Other sectors	-21,7	-36,3	-37,8	-16,2
Money-market instruments	0,0	-3,9	0,0	0,0
Monetary authorities	0,0	-3,9	0,0	0,0
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Banks	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other investment	-1 927,4	-3 636,2	-4 023,5	-3 077,3
Monetary authorities	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
General government	-44,5	-49,1	-44,1	-43,5
Banks	-1 491,5	-2 912,8	-3 032,6	-2 077,1
Other sectors	-391,4	-674,3	-946,8	-956,7
Current transfers	-1 207,2	-2 159,5	-984,7	-900,1
Credit	904,2	903,8	1 104,2	855,3
General government	810,3	739,7	950,9	776,5
Other sectors	93,9	164,1	153,3	78,8
Workers' remittances	73,0	131,9	120,2	56,0
Other transfers	20,9	32,2	33,1	22,8
Debit	-2 111,4	-3 063,3	-2 088,8	-1 755,4
General government	-23,8	-18,9	-30,2	-24,0
Other sectors	-2 087,6	-3 044,4	-2 058,6	-1 731,3
Workers' remittances	-1 999,5	-2 997,9	-2 004,2	-1 704,3
Other transfers	-88,1	-46,5	-54,4	-27,0
Capital account	31,9	-37,6	-12,6	-29,5
Credit	106,6	85,2	85,1	94,4
Capital transfers	106,6	85,2	85,1	92,4
General government	2,0	3,4	4,2	0,9
Debt forgiveness	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other	2,0	3,4	4,1	0,9
Other sectors	104,6	81,8	81,0	91,6
Migrants' transfers	102,8	80,0	65,9	62,6
Debt forgiveness	0,0	0,5	14,8	28,3
Other	1,8	1,3	0,3	0,7
Acquisition/disposal of nonproduced nonfinancial assets	0,0	0,0	0,0	2,0
Debit	-74,7	-122,8	-97,7	-123,9
Capital transfers	-74,7	-122,8	-97,7	-123,9
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	-74,7	-122,8	-97,7	-123,9
Migrants' transfers	-74,7	-91,2	-97,5	-123,5
Debt forgiveness	0,0	-31,6	-0,2	-0,4
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	5 094,3	11 432,5	1 120,5	4 756,4

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Direct investment	6 662,9	7 974,9	14 783,1	9 525,7
Abroad	384,7	-3 151,3	-996,6	-3 075,1
Equity capital	-821,8	-2 203,2	-3 903,2	-1 737,0
Claims on affiliated enterprises abroad	-821,9	-2 203,1	-3 903,2	-1 736,9
Liabilities to affiliated enterprises abroad	0,2	-0,2	0,0	0,0
Reinvested earnings	-0,5	-31,1	-0,1	-0,3
Other capital	1 207,0	-917,0	2 906,7	-1 337,8
Claims on affiliated enterprises abroad	-29,0	-91,7	-16,4	-2 636,5
Liabilities to affiliated enterprises abroad	1 235,9	-825,3	2 923,1	1 298,8
In Kazakhstan	6 278,2	11 126,2	15 779,8	12 600,8
Equity capital	556,8	5 287,5	5 941,4	2 672,9
Claims on direct investors	-35,0	3,1	-3,6	-14,5
Liabilities to direct investors	591,8	5 284,4	5 945,0	2 687,4
Reinvested earnings	783,0	2 038,6	1 111,8	1 915,8
Other capital	4 938,4	3 800,1	8 726,6	8 012,0
Claims on direct investors	-61,9	-1 682,6	1 758,9	283,0
Liabilities to direct investors	5 000,3	5 482,7	6 967,7	7 729,0
Utilization	9 248,8	11 130,4	12 698,5	13 825,6
Repayment	-4 248,6	-5 647,7	-5 730,7	-6 096,6
Portfolio investment	-4 501,4	-4 583,1	-9 322,6	3 074,7
Assets	-9 176,7	-4 101,3	-7 222,7	1 855,5
Equity securities	-1 847,4	-1 531,6	593,5	-616,7
Monetary authorities	-1 781,4	-1 036,2	1 335,4	-700,0
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Banks	0,0	0,1	-3,4	0,0
Other sectors	-65,9	-495,5	-738,9	83,4
Debt securities	-7 329,3	-2 569,7	-7 816,2	2 472,2
Bonds and other debt instruments	-7 392,6	-2 032,3	-261,2	-1 748,3
Monetary authorities	-4 101,8	-4 642,4	-177,3	-180,3
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Banks	-1 910,5	1 875,4	339,0	-183,8
Other sectors	-1 380,2	734,7	-422,9	-1 384,3
Money-market instruments	63,2	-537,4	-7 555,0	4 220,5
Monetary authorities	35,7	-466,2	-7 566,9	4 195,5
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Banks	27,5	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	0,1	-71,2	11,9	25,0
Liabilities	4 675,4	-481,8	-2 099,9	1 219,1
Equity securities	2 788,9	828,3	-1 280,4	131,2
Banks	1 762,2	361,9	-932,8	-295,9
Other sectors	1 026,7	466,4	-347,6	427,0
Debt securities	1 886,5	-1 310,2	-819,5	1088,0
Bonds and other debt instruments	1 115,6	795,9	-682,8	757,0
Monetary authorities	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
General government	0,5	-6,9	0,0	0,0
Banks	1 186,1	248,3	-607,9	727,1
Other sectors	-71,0	554,5	-74,9	29,8
Money-market instruments	770,9	-2 106,0	-136,7	331,0

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Monetary authorities	740,3	-2 122,5	-97,9	362,2
General government	33,1	18,0	-38,4	-27,4
Banks	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	-2,4	-1,5	-0,4	-3,8
Financial derivatives (net)	-67,8	-366,6	180,8	56,8
Assets	-91,6	-614,0	-369,7	367,2
Monetary authorities	-4,6	10,2	-31,7	31,7
Banks	-73,7	-621,7	-169,0	327,9
Other sectors	-13,3	-2,5	-169,0	7,6
Liabilities	23,8	247,3	550,5	-310,4
Monetary authorities	0,0	1,1	22,5	-6,8
Banks	32,5	253,9	482,8	-287,4
Other sectors	-8,7	-7,7	45,3	-16,3
Other investment	14 075,2	5 378,7	-2 332,1	-5 439,0
Assets	-8 032,6	-11 758,7	-3 554,6	-776,8
Trade credits	-1 641,4	-2 360,1	-207,7	900,2
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	-1 641,4	-2 360,1	-207,6	900,2
Long-term	-48,6	-641,4	-131,9	200,4
Short-term	-1 592,7	-1 718,6	-75,7	699,7
Loans	-5 147,5	-5 266,0	-2 278,4	1 970,5
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	-4 990,1	-4 348,9	-1 492,2	2 762,8
Long-term	-3 853,3	-3 751,3	-1 131,8	1 414,9
Short-term	-1 136,8	-597,6	-360,3	1 347,9
Other sectors	-158,6	-918,3	-787,5	-793,4
Long-term	-111,9	-358,4	-697,6	-836,7
Short-term	-46,7	-559,9	-89,9	43,2
Currency and deposits	-762,0	-3 879,0	-1 011,4	-401,4
Monetary authorities	-122,3	-404,3	151,4	-113,4
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Banks	-928,2	-2 155,3	-340,9	666,4
Other sectors	288,5	-1 319,4	-822,0	-954,4
Other assets	-481,7	-253,7	-57,1	-3 246,1
Monetary authorities	11,6	35,3	0,0	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	11,6	35,3	0,0	0,0
General government	-214,0	-190,8	-95,2	0,0
Long-term	-214,0	-190,8	-95,2	0,0
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Banks	-163,2	37,2	-120,8	-3 026,5

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	-163,2	37,2	-120,8	-3 026,5
Other sectors	-116,0	-135,4	159,0	-219,6
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	-116,0	-135,4	159,0	-219,6
Liabilities	22 107,7	17 137,4	1 222,46	-4 662,2
Trade credits	1 507,3	1 407,1	399,77	-545,6
General government	0,0	0,0	0,00	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,00	0,0
Financing (utilization)	0,0	0,0	0,00	0,0
Repayments (charged)	0,0	0,0	0,00	0,0
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,00	0,0
Other sectors	1 507,3	1 407,1	399,77	-545,6
Government guaranteed	-37,0	-53,4	-22,16	-23,4
Long-term	-37,0	-53,4	-22,16	-23,4
Financing (utilization)	56,3	56,3	44,13	34,6
Repayments (charged)	-93,3	-109,7	-66,29	-58,0
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,00	0,0
Private non-guaranteed	1 544,4	1 460,5	421,93	-522,2
Long-term	174,0	486,9	163,81	-128,5
Financing (utilization)	2 024,5	2 805,2	2 896,58	1 924,9
Repayments (charged)	-1 850,5	-2 318,3	-2 732,77	-2 053,4
Short-term	1 370,4	973,6	258,12	-393,6
Loans	19 781,4	14 803,8	2 280,23	-7 245,7
Monetary authorities	0,0	0,0	0,00	0,0
Use of Fund credits and loans	0,0	0,0	0,00	0,0
Financing (utilization)	0,0	0,0	0,00	0,0
Repayments (charged)	0,0	0,0	0,00	0,0
Other long-term	0,0	0,0	0,00	0,0
Financing (utilization)	0,0	0,0	0,00	0,0
Repayments (charged)	0,0	0,0	0,00	0,0
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,00	0,0
General government	-0,5	-57,9	33,6	607,8
Long-term	-0,5	-57,9	33,6	607,8
Financing (utilization)	104,1	104,6	100,4	682,8
Repayments (charged)	-104,6	-162,4	-66,8	-75,0
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Banks	16 038,2	10 707,1	-4 505,7	-11 585,6
Long-term	15 544,1	12 155,8	-2 736,6	-9 965,5
Financing (utilization)	16 485,2	20 477,4	7 402,9	4 874,4
Repayments (charged)	-941,1	-8 321,6	-10 139,4	-14 839,9
Short-term	494,0	-1 448,7	-1 769,2	-1 620,2
Other sectors	3 743,8	4 154,6	6 752,4	3 732,2
Long-term	2 977,2	3 782,7	5 907,7	5 000,7
Financing (utilization)	4 471,3	6 735,1	11 165,5	9 517,4
Repayments (charged)	-1 494,1	-2 952,4	-5 257,8	-4 516,8
Short-term	766,5	371,9	844,7	-1 268,4
Currency and deposits	652,6	757,1	-1 320,3	130,9

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Monetary authorities	-0,3	-0,8	0,1	103,1
Banks	652,9	757,9	-1 320,5	27,9
Other liabilities	166,4	169,4	-137,2	2 998,1
Monetary authorities	0,3	-1,0	-0,0	540,7
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	540,7
Short-term	0,3	-1,0	-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	192,9	126,7	-123,9	2 411,8
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	192,9	126,7	-123,9	2 411,8
Other sectors	-26,9	43,6	-13,2	45,7
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	-26,9	43,6	-13,2	45,7
Reserve assets	-11 074,6	3 028,7	-2 171,4	-2 461,8
Monetary gold	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Special drawing rights	0,0	-0,1	0,0	-542,1
Reserve position in the Fund	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Foreign exchange	-11 077,2	3 017,8	-2 171,4	-1 919,7
Currency and deposits	-5 531,2	59,6	60,8	-2 096,3
With monetary authorities	37,6	-164,4	-350,1	-2 050,1
With banks	-5 568,7	223,9	410,9	-46,2
Securities	-5 544,8	2 954,4	-2 170,7	97,5
Equities	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Bonds and other debt instruments	-3 777,8	2 050,8	-2 066,1	241,1
Money market instruments	-1 766,9	903,6	-104,6	-143,6
Financial derivatives	-1,3	3,9	-61,5	79,2
Other claims	2,7	10,9	0,0	0,0
Net errors and omissions	-3 127,7	-3 168,5	-6 025,9	-1 322,3

7

***REAL SECTOR
OF ECONOMY***

CONTENS

7. REAL SECTOR OF ECONOMY

AGRICULTURE..... 146

MAIN INDICATORS ON AGRICULTURE 147

- 7.1 Total land area and distribution of agricultural lands by land users ... 147
- 7.2 Main indicators of the performance of agricultural enterprises 148
- 7.3 Main indicators of the development of peasant (private) farms 149
- 7.4 Gross agricultural output..... 149
- 7.5 Structure of production of main agricultural products
by types of farms..... 150
- 7.6 Volume indices of agricultural output by types of farms 151

MATERIAL AND TECHNICAL BASE OF AGRICULTURE 151

- 7.7 Use of mineral fertilizers by agricultural enterprises 151
- 7.8 Use of mineral fertilizers while sowing by agricultural enterprises..... 151

PLANT GROWING..... 152

- 7.9 Sown areas under agricultural crops..... 152
- 7.10 Production of main types of agricultural products 152
- 7.11 Gross harvest and yields on harvested area of main
agricultural crops..... 153
- 7.12 Gross harvest and yield capacity of grains
(weight after processing)..... 154
- 7.13 Gross harvest and yield capacity of forage crops 154
- 7.14 Planting area of fruit and berries plantations and vineyards 155
- 7.15 Collective gardening and trucking 155

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY 155

- 7.16 Production of main animal husbandry products by types of farms..... 155
- 7.17 Number of livestock and poultry 156
- 7.18 Litter and murrain of livestock agricultural enterprises..... 157
- 7.19 Productivity of livestock and poultry in farms of all types 157

INDUSTRY 159

- 7.20 Main indicators of industry 160
- 7.21 Volume of industrial production by types of economic activity 160

7.22	Volume indices of production by types of economic activity	161
7.23	Output of products in physical terms by types of economic activity ...	162
7.24	Electricity balance of the Republic of Kazakhstan	166
7.25	Use of production capacities of industrial enterprises for output of selected products	166
CONSTRUCTION.....		168
7.26	Main indicators of the performance of construction organizations	169
7.27	Dwellings put into operation	169
7.28	Number of apartments put into operation.....	169
7.29	Main social and cultural facilities commissioned.....	170
TRADE		171
7.30	Total volume of retail and wholesale trade turnover.....	171
7.31	Volume indices of retail trade turnover.....	171
7.32	Total volume of retail trade turnover by selected commodity groups ..	172
SERVICES		173
7.33	Volume of services rendered by type of economic activity.....	173
TOURISM		173
7.34	Arrivals of foreign citizens to Kazakhstan and departures of Kazakhstan's citizens abroad.....	173
7.35	Arrivals of foreign citizens to Kazakhstan and departures of Kazakhstan's citizens abroad in 2008.....	175
7.36	Activity characteristics of tourist firms by tourism types.....	175
7.37	Indicators of the activity of the accommodation sites	176
TRANSPORT		177
7.38	Transportation facilities	177
7.39	Freight transportation and freight turnover by modes of transport.....	178
7.40	Selected freights shipped by general purpose railroad transport	178
7.41	Passenger transportation and passenger turnover by modes of transport	179
7.42	Passengers carried by transportation modes	179
COMMUNICATIONS		181
7.43	Main indicators of general purpose communications	181

7. REAL SECTOR OF ECONOMY

Agriculture

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Profitability (or loss) of produce sold by agricultural enterprises is measured

by the ratio of profit to the cost of the produce sold.

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

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

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

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

Hayfields are the lands used for 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	in personal use of households	among which	
					personal subsidiary plots	collective and personal gardens and kitchen-gardens
All agricultural lands						
2005	78 383,0	41 439,2	36 634,9	308,9	174,2	134,7
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
Plough-land						
2005	22 152,0	13 371,5	8 560,2	220,3	123,0	97,3
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	14 399,1	8 791,9	216,8	128,1	88,7
Hayfields and pastures						
2005	53 324,4	26 869,4	26 421,1	33,9	30,1	3,8
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

7.2 Main indicators of the performance of agricultural enterprises

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number of agricultural enterprises (end of year), units	4 984	5 289*	5 282	5 170	5 443
Average annual number of workers, thsd. persons	170,1	158,2	142,8	135,8	129,8
Agricultural lands, thsd. ha	41 439,2	41 908,4	42 091,2	42 310,6	42 700,1
Agricultural output (at current prices), mln. tenge	182 837,6	211 561,3	305 565,4	388 887,9	443 403,5
Sown area, thsd. ha	11 137,2	11 391,1	11 694,3	12 428,2	13 216,9
of which of:					
grains	9 449,5	9 709,5	9 970,2	10 580,3	11 203,1
industrial crops	265,3	361,2	348,5		
potatoes	4,9	4,9	5,4	7,1	8,9
vegetables	4,6	4,0	6,6	8,2	6,5
melons	1,3	1,6	2,2	6,9	4,5
forage crops	1 410,5	1 309,0	1 360,5	1 392,0	1 438,7
Number of livestock (end of year), heads thsd.					
cattle	331,6	323,6	319,3	321,2	315,6
of which cows	107,7	106,7	105,2		
pigs	166,3	189,8	196,4	195,7	210,3
sheep and goats	865,8	857,3	870,9	902,5	913,6
Production of agricultural products, thsd. tons:					
grain (weight after processing)	8 957,3	10 916,0	12 710,5	10 462,9	13 768,1
sugar beet (factory)	83,6	86,4	77,6	42,9	39,4
raw cotton	22,4	22,6	25,0	14,6	10,5
potatoes	70,5	67,6	81,2	94,5	137,6
vegetables	69,2	72,1	106,6	115,3	138,8
melons	13,0	20,9	20,6	66,7	48,2
fruit and berries	1,4	3,1	3,0	2,1	2,8
meat (slaughter weight)	54,8	76,8	81,2	85,6	99,8
milk	177,3	183,2	177,6	170,1	172,0
eggs, mln. pieces	1 282,1	1 210,3	1 341,8	1 626,7	1 935,7
wool (physical weight), thsd. tons	1,9	1,8	1,9	1,9	1,9
Profitability from sales of agricultural products, percent	9,5	20,1	56,2	41,5	16,7
Grains	8,0	26,4	70,7	55,3	19,7
Raw cotton	2,8	7,9	17,7	-2,0	23,3
Sugar beet (factory)	-4,1	-1,3	-0,3	-14,9	-0,1
Potatoes	22,2	31,3	32,8	31,7	43,3
Open soil vegetables	-0,1	5,6	21,6	22,5	3,2
Fruit	0,0	-1,0	4,0	-14,2	14,2
Grape	31,1	-10,8	4,7	-4,4	160,9
Livestock and poultry for meat:	5,6	1,7	14,9	3,5	1,5
cattle	-5,4	-0,9	3,6	0,9	3,4
pigs	-1,4	0,2	0,2	17,7	9
sheep and goats	10,0	11,2	12,5	11,3	7,1
poultry	12,5	1,8	22,5	0,6	-1,6
Milk	23,4	21,6	23,2	27,9	25

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Wool	-4,6	-1,0	-5,7	-11,8	-5,9
Eggs (per 1000 pieces)	19,8	17,8	16,9	13,3	13,7

* As of July, 1 2007.

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

data of the survey

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number of farms, units	156 978	167 843	169 326	169 481	170 193
Area of agricultural lands, thsd. ha	36 635	39 064	40 993	42 841	45 140,4
Availability of livestock and poultry, thsd. heads:					
cattle	475,6	571,8	634,7	734,8	780,7
sheep and goats	2 638,9	3 269,2	3 585,4	4 098,4	4 436,3
pigs	69,8	88,0	90,7	93,1	86,3
Agricultural output, thsd. tons:					
grain	4 724,8	5 531,3	7 360,3	5 076,9	7 021,2
vegetable and melons	1 080,9	1 151,2	1 226,0	1 569,2	1 586,1
potatoes	388,0	433,2	475,2	501,9	585,5
meat (slaughter weight)	52,6	59,4	68,0	76,7	85,0
milk	258,6	281,0	309,1	347,9	370,5
eggs, mln. pieces	16,1	19,6	16,6	14,7	14,6
wool (physical weight), tons	5 066	5 995	7 553	8 435	9 407

7.4 Gross agricultural output

at current prices; mln. tenge

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Farms of all types					
Agriculture	763 843,4	853 312,9	1 121 773,6	1 384 188,4	1 640 187,9
Plant growing	400 217,9	432 491,6	630 795,7	761 117,2	936 849,6
Animal husbandry	363 625,5	420 821,3	490 977,9	623 071,2	703 338,3
Agricultural enterprises					
Agriculture	182 837,6	211 561,3	305 565,4	388 887,9	443 103,5
Plant growing	152 702,4	174 239,3	263 062,3	333 705,2	382 523,3
Animal husbandry	30 135,2	37 322,0	42 503,1	55 182,7	60 580,2
Households' plots					
Agriculture	414 050,0	456 356,5	550 708,1	679 217,8	795 075,6
Plant growing	103 925,0	101 893,7	139 089,1	160 048,7	214 524,9
Animal husbandry	310 125,0	354 462,8	411 619,0	519 169,1	580 550,7
Peasant (private) farms					
Agriculture	166 955,8	185 395,1	265 500,1	316 082,7	402 008,8
Plant growing	143 590,5	156 358,6	228 644,3	267 363,3	339 801,4
Animal husbandry	23 365,3	29 036,5	36 855,8	48 719,4	62 207,4

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

as percent of farms of all types

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Agricultural enterprises					
Grain (weight after processing)	65,0	66,1	63,1	67,2	66,1
Raw - cotton	4,8	5,2	5,7	4,6	3,9
Sugar beet (factory)	26,9	25,5	25,1	32,9	21,7
Sunflower	33,1	32,1	32,3	34,2	27,4
Potatoes	2,8	2,9	3,4	4,0	5,0
Vegetables	3,2	3,5	4,9	5,0	5,7
Melons	1,9	3,0	3,1	7,7	5,6
Fruit and berries	0,6	1,7	1,8	1,5	1,6
Meat (slaughter weight)	7,2	9,5	9,7	9,8	11,1
Milk	3,7	3,7	3,5	3,3	3,2
Eggs	51,0	48,5	50,4	54,4	58,5
Wool (physical weight)	6,1	5,6	5,5	5,5	5,2
Households' plots					
Grain (weight after processing)	0,7	0,4	0,3	0,2	0,2
Raw - cotton	0,5	0,3	0,1	0,0	0,0
Sugar beet (factory)	4,2	4,1	7,5	13,7	4,8
Sunflower	6,6	4,2	3,2	2,6	1,1
Potatoes	81,8	78,8	76,9	74,7	73,8
Vegetables	65,6	63,6	59,1	54,2	54,8
Melons	59,1	29,1	31,3	18,8	22,2
Fruit and berries	83,6	74,3	68,0	69,9	64,9
Meat (slaughter weight)	85,9	83,2	82,2	81,4	79,4
Milk	90,8	90,6	90,4	90,0	89,8
Eggs	48,4	50,7	49,0	45,1	41,1
Wool (physical weight)	77,2	75,9	72,4	70,6	69
Peasant (private) farms					
Grain (weight after processing)	34,3	33,5	36,6	32,6	33,7
Raw - cotton	94,7	94,5	94,2	95,4	96,1
Sugar beet (factory)	68,9	70,4	67,4	53,4	73,5
Sunflower	60,3	63,7	64,5	63,2	71,5
Potatoes	15,4	18,3	19,7	21,3	21,2
Vegetables	31,2	32,9	36,0	40,8	39,5
Melons	39,0	67,9	65,6	73,5	72,2
Fruit and berries	15,8	24,0	30,2	28,6	33,5
Meat (slaughter weight)	6,9	7,3	8,1	8,8	9,5
Milk	5,5	5,7	6,1	6,7	7,0
Eggs	0,6	0,8	0,6	0,5	0,4
Wool (physical weight)	16,7	18,5	22,1	23,9	25,8

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				
2005	107,3	125,2	104,1	96,3
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
Plant growing produce				
2005	109,5	128,0	106,3	94,1
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
Animal husbandry produce				
2005	104,6	108,1	103,4	116,7
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

Material and technical base of agriculture

7.7 Use of mineral fertilizers by agricultural enterprises

in 100% of nutrient equivalent

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Mineral fertilizers, thsd. tons	37,5	41,4	58,9	30,9	56,4
of which:					
nitrogen	20,5	27,8	37,5	16,3	29,5
phosphate (including ground phosphate rock)	16,9	13,4	20,5	14,4	26,1
potassium	0,1	0,2	0,9	0,2	0,8
potassium	3,3	0,1	0,2	0,9	0,2

7.8 Use of mineral fertilizers while sowing by agricultural enterprises

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Use of mineral fertilizers (in 100% of nutrient equivalent) total, thsd. tons	37,5	41,4	58,9	30,9	56,4
of which used under:					
grains	34,4	38,7	54,8	27,9	53,0
sugar beet	0,1	0,2	0,4	0,3	0,1
sunflower	0,07	0,04	0,1	0,4	0,4
vegetable and melon crops	0,5	0,5	0,7	0,6	1,0
potatoes	0,2	0,2	0,4	0,5	0,6
forage crops	0,2	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3
Share of fertilized land area in total sown area, percent	5,9	5,4	9,9	4,1	5,0

Plant growing

7.9 Sown areas under agricultural crops

thsd. hectares

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Farms of all types					
Total sown area	18 445,2	18 369,1	18 954,5	20 119,2	21 424,9
Grains	14 841,9	14 839,8	15 427,9	16 190,1	17 206,9
Industrial crops	900,0	974,1	898,9		
Oil-bearing crops	669,7	751,4	672,8	913,7	1 186,1
Potatoes	168,2	153,9	155,5	163,7	170,3
Vegetables	110,8	103,0	104,2	112,9	110,6
Melons	43,4	42,0	38,8	55,9	52,4
Forage crops	2 380,6	2 255,9	2 329,0	2 486,2	2 535,8
Agricultural enterprises					
Total sown area	11 137,2	11 391,1	11 694,3	12 428,2	13 216,9
Grains	9 449,5	9 709,5	9 970,2	10 580,3	11 203,1
Industrial crops	245,6	339,0	327,4	416,9	541,8
Oil-bearing crops	4,9	4,9	5,4	7,1	8,9
Potatoes	5,2	4,4	6,6	8,9	6,5
Vegetables	1,3	1,6	2,2	6,9	4,5
Melons	1 410,5	1 308,6	1 360,5	1 392,0	1 438,7
Forage crops	1 458,2	1 410,5	1 308,6	1 360,5	1 392,0
Households' plots					
Total sown area	436,7	322,9	272,3	258,6	255,9
Grains	64,9	42,6	26,5	18,7	14,0
Industrial crops	33,3	21,9	8,7	5,0	3,8
Oil-bearing crops	138,8	121,9	119,7	124,7	127,6
Potatoes	73,0	64,8	61,4	60,0	61,7
Vegetables	18,2	13,4	12,9	10,6	11,2
Melons	106,0	57,0	41,9	38,7	36,0
Forage crops	123,4	106,0	57,0	41,9	38,7
Peasant (private) farms					
Total sown area	6 871,3	6 655,1	6 987,9	7 432,4	7 952,1
Grains	5 327,5	5 087,7	5 431,2	5 591,1	5 989,8
Industrial crops	598,9	589,6	540,1		
Oil-bearing crops	390,8	390,5	336,7	491,8	640,5
Potatoes	24,5	27,1	30,4	31,9	33,8
Vegetables	32,6	33,8	36,2	44,0	42,4
Melons	23,9	27,0	23,7	38,4	36,7
Forage crops	864,1	889,9	926,6	1 055,5	1 061,1

7.10 Production of main types of agricultural products

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Agricultural enterprises					
Grain, thsd. tons	8 957,3	10 916,0	12 710,5	10 462,9	13 768,1
Raw cotton, thsd. tons	22,4	22,6	25,0	14,6	10,5
Sugar beet (factory), thsd. tons	83,6	86,4	77,6	42,9	39,4

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Sunflower, thsd. tons	88,6	85,9	66,6	63,6	100,8
Potatoes, thsd. tons	70,5	67,6	81,2	94,5	137,6
Vegetables, thsd. tons	69,3	72,1	106,6	115,3	138,8
Melons, thsd. tons	13,0	20,9	20,6	66,7	48,2
Fruit and berries, thsd. tons	1,4	3,1	3,0	2,1	2,8
Meat (slaughter weight), thsd. tons	54,8	76,8	81,2	85,6	99,8
Milk, thsd. tons	177,3	183,2	177,6	170,1	172,0
Eggs, mln. pieces	1 282,1	1 210,3	1 341,8	1 626,7	1 935,7
Wool (physical weight), thsd. tons	1,8	1,8	1,9	1,9	1,9
Households' plots					
Grain, thsd. tons	99,3	64,2	67,0	38,4	41,1
Raw cotton, thsd. tons	2,4	1,4	0,7	0,1	0,1
Sugar beet (factory), thsd. tons	13,0	13,9	23,3	17,8	8,6
Sunflower, thsd. tons	17,6	11,2	6,5	4,8	4,1
Potatoes, thsd. tons	2 062,3	1 860,8	1 858,4	1 758,0	2 032,4
Vegetables, thsd. tons	1 422,7	1 309,5	1 297,9	1 235,0	1 347,3
Melons, thsd. tons	266,8	202,9	207,1	163,4	189,1
Fruit and berries, thsd. tons	203,8	133,7	110,1	99,7	115,9
Meat (slaughter weight), thsd. tons	654,8	672,4	689,5	711,9	711,5
Milk, thsd. tons	4 313,3	4 461,8	4 586,5	4 680,0	4 761,4
Eggs, mln. pieces	1 215,8	1 264,8	1 305,8	1 347,7	1 356,1
Wool (physical weight), thsd. tons	23,5	24,6	24,7	24,9	25,1
Peasant (private) farms					
Grain, thsd. tons	4 724,8	5 531,3	7 360,3	5 076,9	7 021,3
Raw cotton, thsd. tons	440,2	411,4	416,0	302,8	259,4
Sugar beet (factory), thsd. tons	214,2	238,7	208,5	69,5	133,3
Sunflower, thsd. tons	161,2	170,9	132,7	117,4	263,0
Potatoes, thsd. tons	388,0	433,2	475,2	501,9	585,6
Vegetables, thsd. tons	676,8	677,6	791,9	929,6	971,1
Melons, thsd. tons	404,4	473,6	434,1	639,6	615,0
Fruit and berries, thsd. tons	38,6	43,1	48,9	40,7	59,9
Meat (slaughter weight), thsd. tons	52,6	59,4	68,0	76,7	85,0
Milk, thsd. tons	258,6	281,0	309,1	347,9	370,5
Eggs, mln. pieces	16,1	19,6	16,6	14,7	14,6
Wool (physical weight), thsd. tons	5,1	6,0	7,6	8,4	9,4

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

farms of all types

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Gross harvest, thsd. tons					
Raw cotton	465,0	435,4	441,7	317,5	270,0
Sugar beet (factory)	310,8	339,0	309,4	130,2	181,3
Seeds of oil-bearing plants	439,8	458,9	459,4	414,0	703,6
of which of sunflower	267,4	268,0	205,8	185,8	367,9
Tobacco	15,5	14,0	11,0	9,0	8,4
Potatoes	2 520,8	2 361,6	2 414,8	2 354,4	2 755,4

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Vegetables	2 168,8	2 059,2	2 196,4	2 279,9	2 457,2
Yields, centners per hectare					
Grain	10,0	11,7	13,3	10,1	12,6
of which wheat	9,5	11,3	13,0	9,7	11,9
Raw cotton	23,1	22,2	22,1	18,2	19,6
Sugar beet (factory)	209	241	249	204	182,9
Sunflower	6,3	5,9	5,9	4,1	5,7
Tobacco	20,4	20,6	22,1	21,3	21,2
Potatoes	150,0	153,6	155,8	143,7	160,0
Vegetables	196	201	211	204	219

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

farms of all types

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Gross harvest, thsd. tons					
Winter and spring wheat	11 198,4	13 460,5	16 466,9	12 538,2	0
Winter rye	23,6	30,5	68,5	39,9	75,1
Maize for grain	432,1	413,6	421,2	420,2	471,2
Winter and spring barley	1 527,5	1 952,9	2 441,2	2 058,6	2 518,6
Oats	160,0	183,3	229,6	137,8	204,0
Millet	27,1	33,4	31,0	27,4	31,3
Buckwheat	43,7	58,9	81,4	16,6	61,6
Rice	284,6	288,8	294,4	254,7	307,0
Legumes	31,6	38,8	55,8	48,2	67,0
Yields, centners per hectare					
Wheat:					
Winter rye	7,8	7,6	13,2	7,4	13,1
Maize for grain	41,6	46,3	45,8	44,0	47,2
Barley:					
Oats	11,8	11,8	13,5	9,4	13,7
Millet	5,6	7,6	8,5	9,9	8,9
Buckwheat	5,7	6,7	5,9	3,1	10,8
Rice	33,5	33,0	33,6	33,7	35,4
Legumes	10,4	12,4	14,9	11,1	10,7

7.13 Gross harvest and yield capacity of forage crops

farms of all types

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Gross harvest, thsd. tons					
Maize for silage and green feed (stems and ears)	1 041	845	829	623	968,2
Fodder root crops (including sugar beet for forage)	13	3	7	134	211,7
Hay and green forage (in terms of hay - total)	11 301	10 392	11 184	10 321	11 368
of which:					
perennial grasses' hay	2 473	2 242	2 510	2 320	2 868
one-year grasses' hay	122	109	149	112	145

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Natural pastures' hay and cultural pastures	8 368	7 774	7 931	7 653	8 053
Yields, centners per hectare					
Maize for silage and green feed (stems and ears)	156	150	137	102	138,3
Fodder root crops (including sugar beet for forage)	177	191	221	253	253,1
Perennial grasses' hay	13,9	12,6	14,2	11,5	14,7
One-year grasses' hay	8,4	9,3	9,9	6,8	10,7

7.14 Planting area of fruit and berries plantations and vineyards

farms of all types, thsd. hectares

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Planting area of fruit and berries plantations	53,6	39,0	35,1	37,0	37,2
of which in fruit-bearing age	47,9	35,6	31,6	30,9	29,5
Planting area of grape plantations	10,2	9,8	10,3	11,3	12,0
of which in fruit-bearing age	9,3	8,7	8,4	8,6	8,9

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
2005	578,3	71,3	590,7	75,0
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

Animal husbandry

7.16 Production of main animal husbandry products by types of farms

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Farms of all types					
Meat (slaughter weight), thsd. tons	762,2	808,6	838,7	874,2	896,3
of which:					
beef and veal	348,3	366,5	385,9	400,1	396,1
mutton and goat meat	106,6	114,9	123,7	130,8	135,0
pork	196,5	193,4	193,9	206,2	208,9
poultry meat	45,7	64,5	64,3	65,3	79,4
Milk, thsd. tons	4 749,2	4 926,0	5 073,2	5 198,0	5 303,9
Eggs, mln. pieces	2 514,0	2 494,7	2 664,2	2 989,1	3 306,4
Wool (physical weight), thsd. tons	30,4	32,4	34,2	35,2	36,4
Agricultural enterprises of all types					
Meat (slaughter weight), thsd. tons	54,8	76,8	81,2	85,6	99,8
Milk, thsd. tons	177,3	183,2	177,6	170,1	172,0
Eggs, mln. pieces	1 282,1	1 210,3	1 341,8	1 626,7	1 935,7
Wool (physical weight), thsd. tons	1,8	1,8	1,9	1,9	1,9
Housholds' plots					

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Meat (slaughter weight), thsd. tons	654,8	672,4	689,5	711,9	711,5
Milk, thsd. tons	4 313,3	4 461,8	4 586,5	4 680,0	4 761,4
Eggs, mln. pieces	1 215,8	1 264,8	1 305,8	1 347,7	1 356,1
Wool (physical weight), thsd. tons	23,5	24,6	24,7	24,9	25,1
Peasant (private) farms					
Meat (slaughter weight), thsd. tons	52,6	59,4	68,0	76,7	85,0
Milk, thsd. tons	258,7	281,0	309,1	347,9	370,5
Eggs, mln. pieces	16,1	19,6	16,6	14,7	14,6
Wool (physical weight), thsd. tons	5,1	6,0	7,6	8,4	9,4

7.17 Number of livestock and poultry

as of January 1; thsd. heads

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Farms of all types					
Cattle	5 457,4	5 660,4	5 840,9	5 991,6	6 095,2
of which cows	2 442,6	2 569,0	2 605,6	2 675,4	2 717,3
Sheep and goats	14 334,5	15 350,3	16 080,0	16 770,4	17 369,7
Pigs	1 281,9	1 304,9	1 352,7	1 347,3	1 326,3
Horses	1 163,5	1 235,6	1 291,1	1 370,5	1 438,7
Camels	130,5	138,6	143,2	148,3	155,5
Poultry	26 215,5	28 239,3	29 506,8	30 148,4	32 686,5
Agricultural enterprises of all types					
Cattle	331,6	323,6	319,3	321,2	315,6
of which cows	107,7	106,7	105,2	104,5	103,1
Sheep and goats	865,8	857,3	870,9	902,5	913,6
Pigs	166,3	189,8	196,4	195,7	210,3
Horses	63,5	66,9	69,9	78,5	85,6
Camels	14,5	14,5	14,7	14,4	14,9
Poultry	12 219,5	14 585,5	15 066,1	15 523,6	17 998,8
Households' plots					
Cattle	4 650,2	4 765,0	4 886,9	4 935,6	780,7
of which cows	2 140,6	2 232,3	2 250,2	2 281,7	304,6
Sheep and goats	10 829,8	11 223,8	11 623,7	11 769,5	4 436,3
Pigs	1 045,8	1 027,1	1 065,6	1 058,5	86,2
Horses	915,9	942,4	965,9	986,1	351,2
Camels	94,6	97,7	99,1	101,3	36,6
Poultry	376,4	345,5	348,1	278,3	290,0
Peasant (private) farms					
Cattle	475,6	571,8	634,7	734,8	4 998,9
of which cows	194,3	230,0	250,2	289,2	2 309,6
Sheep and goats	2 638,9	3 269,2	3 585,4	4 098,4	12 019,8
Pigs	69,8	88,0	90,7	93,1	1 029,8
Horses	184,1	226,3	255,3	305,9	1 001,9
Camels	21,4	26,4	29,4	32,6	104,0
Poultry	13 620,6	13 308,3	14 092,6	14 346,5	14 397,7

7.18 Litter and murrain of livestock agricultural enterprises

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Litter in terms of 100 dams, heads:					
calfs	78	81	81	81	75
lambs and kids	89	92	87	89	87
piglets	1 185	1 319	1 319	1 469	1 442
Murrain of livestock, percent:					
cattle	2,1	1,8	2,1	2,1	1,7
sheep and goats	6,7	5,3	4,8	4,5	3,7
pigs	8,9	11,8	11,0	10,3	12,6

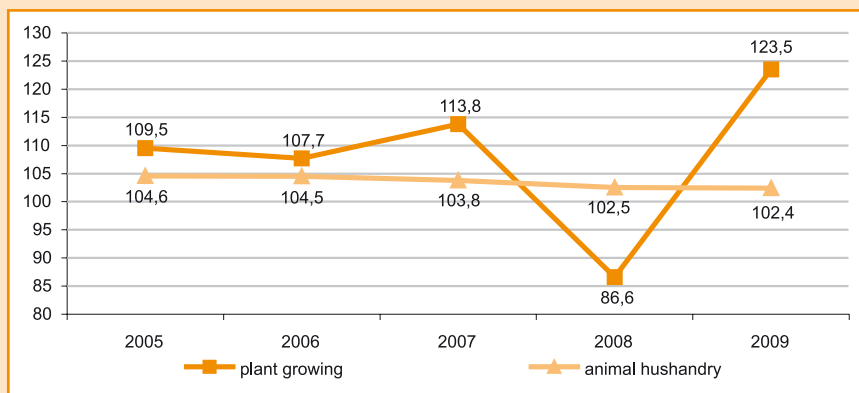
7.19 Productivity of livestock and poultry in farms of all types

kilograms

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Average weight of one head of livestock sold for meat:					
cattle	305	304	306	303	300
pigs	102	100	99	93	94
sheep and goats	37	37	37	38	37
Milk yield per cow	2 128	2 176	2 205	2 253	2 233
Average annual wool clip per sheet	2,9	2,9	2,9	2,9	2,8
Average annual egg-laying ability of laying hens, pieces	193	193	198	208	217

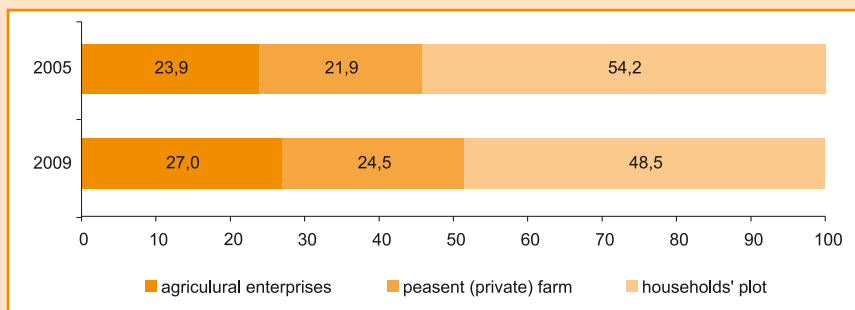
Volume indices of agricultural output

as percent of previous year



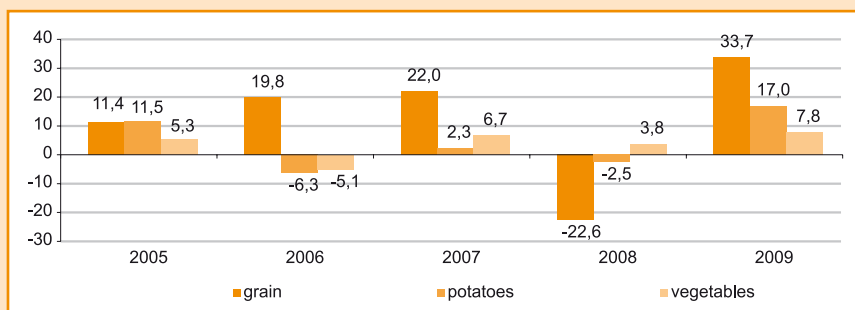
Structure of production of main agricultural products by types of farms

percent



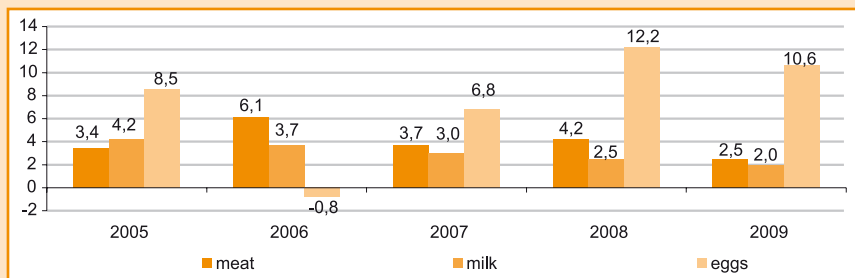
Changes of gross harvest indices of main plant-growing products in farms of all types

as percent to previous year



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

as percent to previous year



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

7.20 Main indicators of industry

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Volume of industrial production, bln. tenge	5 253,0	6 509,9	7 815,9	10 196,2	9 121,5
Volume index of industrial production, as % of previous year	104,8	107,2	105,0	102,1	102,7
Number of industrial enterprises and manufacturies	13 322	13 305	13 394	12 065	11 329

7.21 Volume of industrial production by types of economic activity

at current prices, mln. tenge

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total industry	5 253 000	6 509 896	7 815 865	10 196 233	9 121 525
Mining	3 121 064	3 761 259	4 445 405	6 229 758	5 502 014
mining of coal and lignite, extraction of peat	64 713	64 374	71 817	123 952	106 920
extraction of crude petroleum and oil-well gas	2 645 996	3 214 760	3 776 625	5 267 346	4 605 039
extraction of natural (fuel) gas	27 159	31 666	25 140	38 968	37 595
mining of metal ores	201 910	231 938	304 264	419 520	419 863
mining of iron ores	111 497	93 425	117 222	178 972	135 190
mining of non-ferrous metal ores	90 414	138 514	187 043	240 548	284 673
other branches of mining	34 018	42 318	63 977	94 788	57 061
Manufacturing	1 851 566	2 406 501	2 955 881	3 427 640	2 945 966
processing of food products, including beverages and tobacco	463 098	518 506	637 253	801 798	...
manufacture of food products, including beverages	417 405	466 695	573 838	734 052	...
manufacture of tobacco products	45 693	51 811	63 414	67 746	70 310
textile and sewing products	39 759	39 564	28 548	24 720	...
manufacture of leather, products of leather and manufacture of footwear	1 786	2 135	2 581	2 965	2 757
treatment of wood and manufacture of wood products	5 899	6 439	8 377	10 313	9 150
manufacture of paper and paperboard; publishing	46 052	56 448	69 918	72 569	...
manufacture refined petroleum products	165 881	179 902	193 098	239 322	...
refined petroleum products	154 632	154 114	168 668	210 559	211 456
chemical industry	53 912	54 064	72 258	110 642	85 542
production of rubber and plastic products	29 037	38 083	56 833	63 836	59 728
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	109 674	151 479	247 184	220 849	182 587
metallurgy industry	683 106	1 003 807	1 191 136	1 385 273	1 078 293
ferrous metallurgy	275 874	280 611	441 657	665 177	474 740
manufacture of non-ferrous metals	396 852	708 060	717 061	645 676	596 890

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
manufacture of fabricated metal products	50 082	88 484	115 047	128 031	105 329
machine-building	179 491	228 732	281 243	302 771	281 310
Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	280 370	342 136	414 579	538 835	...
production and distribution of electricity	176 314	224 068	275 301	377 777	417 282
production and distribution of gaseous fuel	13 246	16 592	21 980	26 326	32 686
steam and hot water supply	72 493	80 520	93 789	108 700	124 508
collection, purification and distribution of water	18 318	20 957	23 510	26 032	37 728

7.22 Volume indices of production by types of economic activity

as % of previous year

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total industry	104,8	107,2	105,0	102,1	102,7
Mining	102,7	107,0	102,6	105,5	107,2
mining of coal and lignite, extraction of peat	99,7	111,3	101,2	102,8	90,8
extraction of crude petroleum and oil-well gas	102,9	106,1	102,6	105,3	108,2
extraction of natural (fuel) gas	106,1	104,6	104,5	115,1	105,5
mining of metal ores	89,6	107,0	96,9	101,3	104,8
mining of iron ores	82,9	113,8	102,8	89,3	100,1
mining of non-ferrous metal ores	93,1	104,6	95,5	105,7	107,3
other branches of mining	103,0	149,2	116,6	83,8	106,6
Manufacturing	107,6	108,1	107,8	97,1	97,1
processing of food products, including beverages and tobacco	116,0	107,2	106,8	98,8	...
manufacture of food products, including beverages	117,0	107,7	107,4	100,0	...
manufacture of tobacco products	107,0	102,8	102,2	90,4	94,1
textile and sewing products	114,0	102,7	81,6	110,4	...
manufacture of leather, products of leather and manufacture of footwear	92,3	110,5	167,0	128,1	96,3
treatment of wood and manufacture of wood products	114,4	91,3	109,1	98,9	96,7
manufacture of paper and paperboard; publishing	131,4	115,8	106,7	88,6	...
manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear materials	116,2	104,7	109,2	103,6	...
refined petroleum products	118,6	104,0	108,3	103,1	105,0
chemical industry	95,3	103,6	128,6	109,3	75,7
production of rubber and plastic products	125,2	132,2	132,2	108,7	92,4
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	135,5	119,6	124,4	78,4	91,3
metallurgy industry and manufacture of fabricated metal products	94,1	106,8	103,8	96,2	82,5
metallurgy industry	93,7	105,4	103,0	97,7	96,5
ferrous metallurgy	89,2	101,4	111,5	86,3	101,6
manufacture of non-ferrous metals	96,1	106,3	98,3	103,6	92,0
manufacture of fabricated metal products	102,0	130,3	115,7	80,6	102,4
machine-building	124,7	119,4	114,6	92,6	82,5
Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	104,4	102,8	109,2	105,4	...

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
production and distribution of electricity	103,8	108,5	107,6	106,5	98,1
production and distribution of gaseous fuel	130,9	103,8	111,9	95,8	111,5
collection, purification and distribution of water	106,2	101,7	104,7	93,3	97,5

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
1. Mining					
Mining of coal and lignite					
coal, thsd. tons	86 617	96 231	98 384	111 072	100 854
coal, thsd. tons	82 119	91 575	94 014	106 296	95 770
lignite, thsd. tons	4 409	4 655	4 370	4 777	5 084
Extraction of crude petroleum and oil-well gas					
crude petroleum, thsd. tons	50 870	54 339	55 265	58 646	64 354
gas condensate, thsd. tons	10 616	10 664	11 860	12 025	12 128
Extraction of natural (fuel) gas					
natural gas, mln. cub. m	24 973	26 382	29 561	32 889	35 942
Mining of iron ores					
iron ore, thsd. tons	19 471	22 263	23 834	21 486	46 248
iron rolled briquettes, thsd. tons	7 494	8 473	8 572	6 952	6 182
Mining of non-ferrous metal ores					
copper ore, thsd. tons	34 067	34 082	31 266	32 566	30 594
zinc-lead ore, thsd. tons	6 620	7 829	8 570	7 809	6 447
lead in a lead concentrate, thsd. tons	31	48	40	39	34
copper in a copper concentrate, thsd. tons	401	446	407	422	406
zinc in a zinc concentrate, thsd. tons	364	405	386	387	398
aluminum ores (bauxites), thsd. tons	4 815	4 884	4 963	5 160	5 130
manganese ore, thsd. tons	2 233	2 531	2 482	2 485	2 457
chromite ore, thsd. tons	516	269	231	349	4 678
chromite concentrates, thsd. tons	3 065	3 097	3 456	3 203	3 381
Other branches of mining					
natural sands, thsd. cub. m	5 615	6 966	7 480	5 765	5 030
granules, chippings and powder of stone; pebbles, gravel, broken or crushed stone, thsd. cub. m	18 884	28 539	41 068	26 053	24 164
raw phosphate crushed, thsd. tons	206	197	152	207	170
phosphate fine grinding, thsd. tons	132	80	78	154	85
salt and net sodium chloride, tons	178 167	416 680	227 643	504 100	222 942
asbestos, thsd. tons	306	315	293	230	230
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	85 625	91 412	110 187	113 466	129 263
sausages, tons	25 065	30 759	38 180	39 983	42 209
butter, tons	19 736	18 596	19 707	16 598	15 341
cheese and curds, tons	14 952	17 042	17 154	15 473	15 591
processed liquid milk and cream, tons	179 673	225 816	258 733	265 508	250 684
sugar, tons	528 781	490 247	392 261	508 496	508 496
cereal and vegetable flour; mixes thereof, thsd. tons	2 756,0	2 849,9	3 079,7	3 375,5	3 725

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
groats, meal and pellets and other grain products, tons	26 141	35 956	40 235	43 228	40 742
ready forages for agricultural animals, tons	353 799	421 033	459 305	352 696	304 044
fresh bread, tons	564 816	588 561	614 569	655 161	659 629
chocolate, chocolate and sugar confectionery, tons	69 772	74 676	77 569	77 052	90 204
macaroni, noodles, cusses and similar flour products, tons	85 092	104 148	124 842	122 395	112 808
vodka and drinking spirit of alcoholic strength 45,4%, thsd. liters	56 984	54 767	49 871	45 027	39 171
liquor, thsd. liters	274	491	189	55	6
brandy (cognac), thsd. liters	5 431	6 278	6 115	4 293	4 537
natural grape wine, thsd. liters	22 896	16 278	9 131	5 361	4 376
"champagne" type wine, thsd. liters	1 840	2 210	2 235	1 321	1 703
beer, thsd. liters	323 471	363 839	410 960	360 676	361 534
non-alcoholic beverages, thsd. liters	467 521	566 970	648 823	650 189	586 191
mineral waters and aerated waters, not sweetened nor flavored, thsd. liters	310 210	337 412	463 405	443 478	443 649
cigars, cheroots (cigars with the cut offends), cigarillos (thin cigars) and cigarettes, gaspers of tobacco or tobacco substitutes, mln. pieces	30 008	30 834	31 507	28 483	26 789
Textile and sewing industry					
cotton fibre carded or combed, tons	156 270	145 018	110 471	133 348	97 062
wool yarn carded or combed, not put up for retail sale, tons	350	195	148	79	134
cotton yarn of fibre carded or non-carded, not put up for retail sale, tons	8 717	13 391	11 578	12 661	8 679
fabrics, thsd. m ²	35 530	56 460	43 325	43 480	35 491
fabrics from card wool, thsd. km ²	176	110	75	76	156
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	30 441	47 639	42 423	42 014	35 335
fabrics except special fabrics, from chemical fibres, thsd. km ²	4 914	8 706	460	396	...
file cloth, terry-cloth and other special fabrics, thsd. km ²	-	5	365	994	...
socks, knitted or crocheted, thsd. pairs	1 935	2 349	1 911	1 847	1 234
jerseys, pullovers, cardigans, waistcoats and similar articles, knitted or crocheted, thsd. pieces	162	146	207	223	98
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	88 110	115 401	202 728	286 731	244 976
footwear with uppers of leather, thsd. pairs	367	314	508	532	623
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	137	149	111	99	89
windows, french windows and their frames, doors and their frames and thresholds, of wood, thsd. m ²	595	572	680	672	642
parquet panels, shuttering for concrete constructional work, shingles and shakes, of wood, thsd. m ²	33	19	25	41	6

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Manufacture of paper and paper board; publishing					
corrugated paper and paper board, perforated or non-perforated in rolls or sheets, tons	29 102	31 865	38 005	35 853	73 740
handkerchiefs, napkins and cosmetic towels of paper mass, paper, cotton cellulose or linen of cellulose fibers, kg	1 745 754	2 053 567	2 855 405	3 250 225	3 214 232
boxes, and bags of paper or of corrugated cardboard, tons	48 455	61 730	68 135	60 061	56 758
toilet paper, tons	4 874	6 759	7 968	9 512	15 979
Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear materials					
coke and semi-coke of coal, of lignite or of peat; retort carbon, thsd. tons	2 492	2 628	2 925	2 687,7	2 552
refined petroleum products, thsd. tons	10 844	11 202	11 384	11 791	11 717
motor spirit (including aviation gasoline), thsd. tons	2 359	2 345	2 633	2 505,2	2 613
kerosene, including kerosene type jet fuel (refining temperature of 150-300 degrees centigrade), thsd. tons	249	314	385	401,6	374
gas oils (diesel fuel), thsd. tons	3 705	3 888	4 295	4 375,1	4 261
reduced fuel oil, thsd. tons	3 550	3 333	2 584	3 203,8	3 261
Chemical industry					
phosphorus, tons	83 444	66 267	70 187	80 344	35 245
orthophosphoric acid (phosphoric) and polyphosphoric acids, thsd. tons	20	32	42	79	44
chrome trioxide (chromium anhydride), tons	16 110	17 891	20 701	19 657	18 133
chrome tanning agent, tons	27 771	27 179	22 778	16 494	16 970
sodium bichromatum, tons	60 559	62 888	64 150	61 934	54 229
chromium monoxide, tons	21 697	14 383	21 970	20 810	14 324
nitrogenous fertilizers, mineral or chemical except fertilizers in pill, similar forms or packages, with weight less than 10 kg, thsd. tons	23	54	222	205	189
phosphatic fertilizers, mineral or chemical except fertilizers in pills, similar forms or packages, with weight less than 10 kg, thsd. tons	81	52	39	47	44
polymers of styrene, in primary forms, tons	1 442	5 153	4 304	2 776	1 345
pharmaceutical preparations, mln. tenge	6 364	8 148	10 177	10 446	13 363
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products					
tubes, pipes, sleeves and hoses, of vulcanized rubber other than hard rubber, tons	270,5	229,9	190,0	212,7	230
tubes, pipes, sleeves and hoses and fittings thereof, of plastics, tons	20 034	31 338	44 260	58 497	56 216
doors, windows, frames for doors and windows, thresholds for doors; shutters, blinds and similar articles and parts thereof of plastics, tons	14 609	18 748	25 430	24 910	18 868
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products					
tableware and kitchenware of porcelain or china, kg	59 483	65 590	58 222	27 699	67 430
ceramic tiles and flags, thsd. m ²	493	675	665	450	91
ceramic non-refractory construction bricks other than goods of siliceous fossil meals or diatomite earths, thsd. m ³	681	718	992	695	675
cement, thsd. tons	4 181	4 880	5 699	5 837	5 694
prefabricated buildings of concrete, thsd. tons	2 366	2 907	1 332	1 097	938

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
sheets, panels, tiles and similar articles from asbestos-cement, fibre cement of cellulose fibres, vegetable fibres, glass fibre and synthetic fibres, thsd. sq. m	9 965,6	10 356,1	12 408,3	10 107,7	6 689,6
tubes, pipes and pipe fittings of asbestos cement, fibre cement of cellulose fibres, vegetable fibres, synthetic polymers, glass fibre and synthetic fibres, tons	6 827	7 787	9 842	6 785	8 885
articles roofing or facing of asphalt or of similar materials in rolls, thsd. m ²	17 202	14 676	17 255	7 351	11 826
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	3 582	3 369	3 795	3 106	2 997
steel, thsd. tons	4 477	4 245	4 784	4 244	3 324
oxygen-blown converters steel, thsd. tons	4 106	3 685	4 038	3 373	3 283
electro steel, thsd. tons	371	560	746	871	41
tin plate and flat-rolled tinned products, tons	222 744	169 564	209 683	174 098	205 167
tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, from ferrous metals (steel tubes), tons	36 405	61 636	92 772	104 082	93 360
ferro-alloys, tons	1 530 064	1 614 317	1 702 784	1 590 519	1 468 794
ferro-chrome, tons	1 156 167	1 190 673	1 307 536	1 220 315	1 173 286
manganese ferrosilicate, tons	170 001	218 323	188 445	179 939	200 374
chrome ferrosilicate, tons	97 870	117 607	145 695	133 828	60 829
ferro- silicon, tons	104 186	85 924	59 886	54 964	33 100
Manufacture of non-ferrous metals					
aluminium, unwrought; alumina, thsd. tons	1 505	1 515	1 556	1 714	1 735
affined gold, kg	9 774	9 011	8 157	8 205	10 279
affined silver, kg	812 095	796 234	707 954	628 763	613 544
refined copper in intermediates, other than goods sintered, rolled, extruded, forged, tons	418 356	427 723	406 091	398 411	312 767
lead, unwrought, tons	135 446	115 974	117 641	105 766	80 994
zinc unwrought, tons	357 090	364 821	358 226	365 572	327 873
Manufacture of fabricated metal products					
radiators for central heating, not electrically heated, of iron or steel, tons	168	240	182	648	670
boilers for central heating, units	2 182	2 838	2 505	2 890	2 277
Machine-building					
centrifugal pumps for swapping of liquids; other pumps; jacks of liquids, units	7 115	5 758	7 773	10 253	11 100
mowers, including cutter bars for tractor mounting n. e. c., units	4	-	-	-	-
reaping-machines, units	338	222	259	367	188
machines for mining, units	184	480	430	372	598
oil and gas manufacturing equipment, mln. tenge	535	366	133	148	384
petroleum equipment, mln. tenge	1 547	1 434	1 902	1 386	1 614
washing machines and cloth drying machines, domestic, units	72 827	101 811	126 720	68 175	71 877
machines for wringing of laundry, units	15	59	93	36	42
power transformers, thsd. kW	650	1 308	1 587	2 056	1 499

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
electric accumulators and their parts, equipment, mln. tenge	4 337	4 151	6 737	8 523	3 785
television receivers, units	345 975	410 155	322 518	326 374	282 861
magnetic tape recorders and other sound recording apparatus, units	55 568	46 118	11 237	-	-
passenger car, units	2 268	2 945	6 311	3 271	745
transportation vehicles, 10 or more persons, units	91	119	40	115	2
lorries, units	144	1523	2043	1 013	353
special vehicles and specialized, units	132	170	321	61	82
trailers and semi-trailers; containers, units	213	136	99	57	42
Other industries					
seats and parts thereof, thsd. tenge	2 646	4 280	7 088	6 815	2 906
wooden furniture of a kind used in offices, thsd. pieces	363	369	447	542	425,8
kitchen furniture, thsd. pieces	109	168	189	164	167,6
children's bicycles, excluding twin wheel, thsd. units	26	31	32	46	52
linoleum and textile floor cover age, thsd. m ²	43	23	5	0,2	0,4
Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water					
electric power, mln. kWh	67 920	71 669	76 621	80 348	78 729
thermal energy, thsd. Gcal	90 829	83 183	93 218	94 057	93 373
natural water, mln. m ³	2 350	2 464	2 673	2 788	2 623

7.24 Electricity balance of the Republic of Kazakhstan

mln. kWh

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Electric power produced	67 846,9	71 656,6	76 598,1	80 326,7	78 710,1
Electric power imported	3 518,1	3 955,0	3 383,0	2 768,0	1 709,6
Total electric power consumed	67 717,2	71 881,2	76 672,8	80 612,1	78 040,8
among which:					
industry	43 329,2	45 968,8	48 611,5	50 706,2	48 497,3
construction	691,7	760,9	851,6	970,0	965,5
agriculture	2 351,9	2 407,3	2 448,2	2 416,7	2 327,4
transport and communications	3 448,4	3 942,7	4 301,0	4 929,3	...
other branches	10 950,3	12 150,7	13 269,7	14 476,2	14 959,5
losses of general purpose electric networks	6 945,7	6 650,8	7 190,8	7 113,7	6 455,6
Electric power exported	3 647,8	3 730,4	3 308,3	2 482,6	2 379,0

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

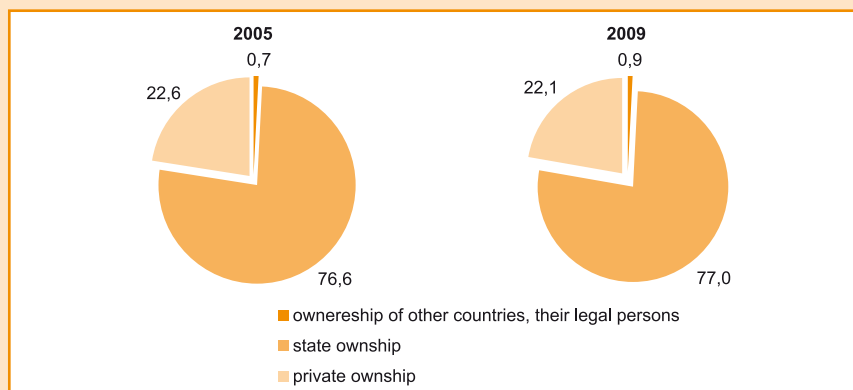
percent

	2005	2006	2007	2008
Coal	84,2	91,0	92,7	84,1
Lignite	73,3	75,9	74,8	78,5
Crude petroleum	76,0	75,6	67,5	71,1

	2005	2006	2007	2008
Natural gas in gaseous state	91,4	75,2	93,0	95,3
Iron ore	79,1	87,4	83,9	...
Chromite ore	75,1	...	-	-
Aluminum ores (bauxites)	89,5	87,9	92,9	82,7
Meat and edible offal of bovine animals, swine, goats, horses, camels	15,8	18,4	22,1	...
Processed liquid milk and cream	30,4	37,4	35,8	36,1
Wheat or mangcorn flour	40,7	36,5	42,6	42,5
Groats, meal and pellets and other cereal grain products	16,7	18,8	30,7	29,6
Sugar	63,5	58,5	54,3	40,2
Ethyl alcohol	19,7	19,0	13,7	...
Vodka	23,0	21,5	18,3	16,1
Fabrics, excluding special cotton fabrics	28,2	59,6	89,1	43,4
Phosphorus	78,7	62,5	95,6	41,6
Refined petroleum products	56,9	58,3	72,6	69,5
Iron	68,8	73,5	84,8	84,3
Ferro-chrome	99,8	99,7	98,8	97,5
Ferro-silicon	98,3	81,1	96,0	85,6
Manganese ferrosilicate	76,0	87,8	82,5	86,7
Refined copper in intermediates, other than goods sintered, rolled, extruded, forged	76,8	78,4	98,0	77,1
Zinc unwrought	87,8	89,3	87,3	78,1
Lead, including secondary one	56,1	48,1	46,6	35,6
Other agricultural and forestry tractors	1,9	3,8	17,4	14,0
Cement	45,2	47,3	62,0	64,0
Prefabricated buildings of concrete	61,8	65,2	26,2	22,3
Electric transformers	97,6	98,7	50,5	43,6
Television receivers	62,6	72,2	59,3	58,7
Electric accumulators and parts thereof	59,1	55,2	67,0	...

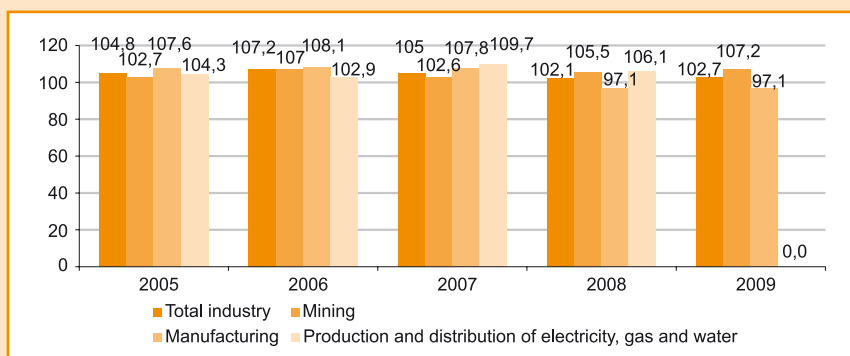
Structure of industrial production by types of ownership

as percent of total

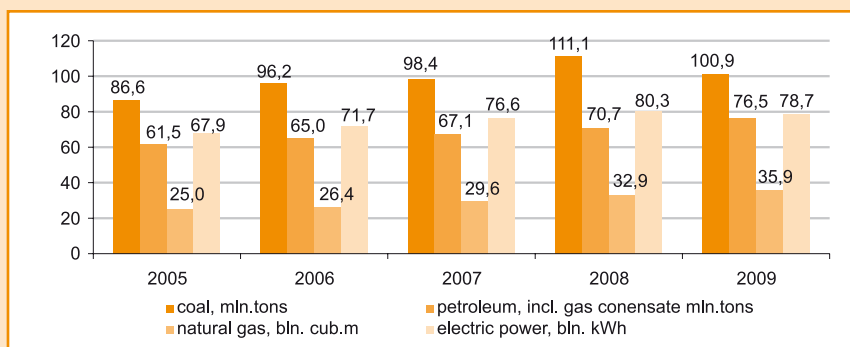


Changes of volume indices of industrial production by types of economic activity

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 activi-

ties" 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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Volume of construction works	817 821	1 441 236	1 617 464	1 784 954	1 821 819
among which:					
construction and assembly works	617 662	839 554	1 298 455	1 481 698	1 493 273
capital repair	72 785	81 075	111 156	129 095	159 902
current repair	33 506	48 334	66 914	85 020	106 853
other contract works	32 237	54 119	89 174	87 685	61 791
Number of construction organizations	5 624	6 278	7 087	7 383	6 709

7.27 Dwellings put into operation

thsd. square metres of total space

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Dwellings put into operation – total	4 992	6 245	6 679	7 383	6 402
of which:					
in urban settlements	4 186	5 024	5 019	4 978	4 880
in rural areas	806	1 221	1 660	1 870	1 522
financing by the means of:					
state enterprises and organizations	1 295	968	904	864	805
in urban settlements	1 237	927	870	654	694
in rural areas	58	41	34	210	111
non-state enterprises and organizations	3 697	5 277	5 775	5 984	5 597
in urban settlements	2 949	4 097	4 149	4 324	4 186
in rural areas	748	1 180	1 626	1 660	1 411
from the total space of the dwellings put into operation:					
individual investors	2 505	3 680	3 856	3 527	3 089
of which:					
in urban settlements	1 768	2 529	2 336	2 059	1 750
in rural areas	737	1 151	1 520	1 468	1 339

7.28 Number of apartments put into operation

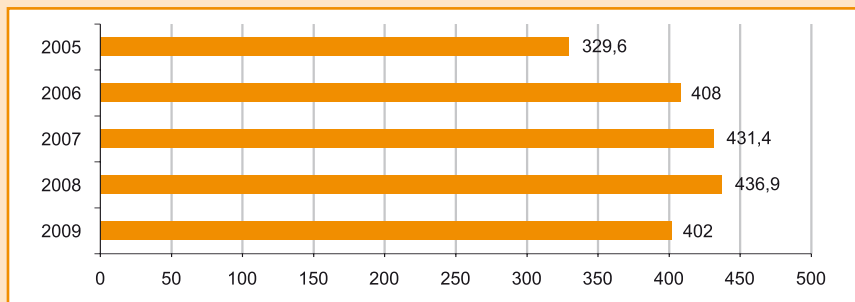
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total, thsd.	43,8	54,5	57,5	58,8	54,1
of which:					
by state enterprises and organizations	14,2	11,1	10,1	10,5	9,0
by non-state enterprises and organizations	29,6	43,4	47,4	48,3	45,1
including:					
by individual investors	19,3	29,6	31,3	27,7	23,4
Total average space of apartments, square metre of total space	99,8	101,2	100,3	101,9	100,5

7.29 Main social and cultural facilities commissioned

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
In towns and settlements of urban types					
Secondary schools, pupils places	21 720	19 796	28 633	41 291	48 648
Pre-school institutions, places	200	1 730	2 441	3 822	5 910
Hospitals, beds	671	1 333	1 996	1 315	1 593
Out-patient and dispensary institution, visits per shift	2 195	2 134	4 256	5 765	5 085
In rural areas					
Secondary schools, pupils places	10 399	11 754	9 232	18 296	23 143
Pre-school institutions, places	-	-	300	735	640
Hospitals, beds	377	35	730	625	575
Out-patient and dispensary institution, visits per shift	332	1 092	365	707	1 182

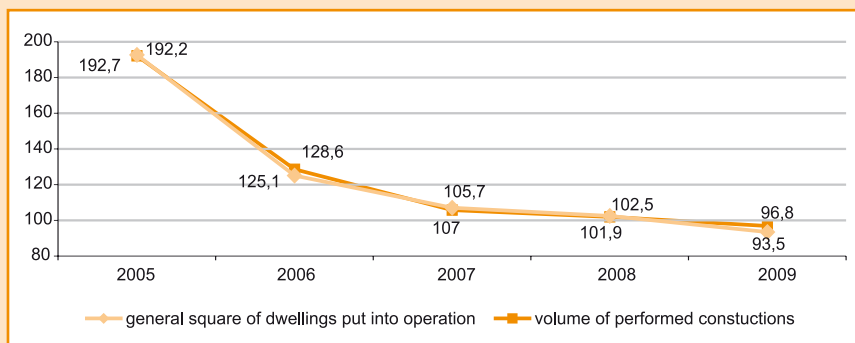
Dwellings put into operation for 1000 persons of population

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 markets and by sole proprietors is measured based on sampling surveys of natural persons.

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

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

7.30 Total volume of retail and wholesale trade turnover

bln. tenge

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total volume of retail trade turnover	1 408,7	1 736,8	2 092,8	2 442,8	2 551,4
of which:					
food goods	489,7	592,5	689,3	819,7	929,8
among which:					
foodstuffs	919,0	1 144,3	1 403,5	1 623,2	1 621,6
non-food goods	57,7	70,3	89,9	119,9	119,4
Retail trade turnover of alcoholic beverages					
Total retail trade turnover by channels of sales:	618,6	898,9	1 193,8	1 468,9	1 247,0
trade enterprises	790,1	837,9	899,0	973,9	1 304,4
food, non-food, specialized, universal markets and sole proprietors	56,1	48,2	43,0	39,9	51,1
Share of trading on the markets and by sole proprietors in retail trade turnover, as %	93 001	113 454	135 157	155 852	160 214
Total volume of retail trade turnover per capita, tenge					
of which:	32 331	38 701	44 514	52 294	58 386
food goods	60 670	74 753	90 643	103 558	101 828
non-food goods	3 021,2	4 129,3	5 814,9	6 963,2	6 872,3
Wholesale trade turnover	2 398,1	3 021,2	4 129,3	5 814,9	6 963,2

7.31 Volume indices of retail trade turnover

as percent of previous year

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total retail trade turnover	113,5	115,0	110,7	103,1	97,3
of which:					
food goods	114,0	110,7	104,1	98,1	102,8
non-food goods	113,7	117,2	114,4	105,9	94,4

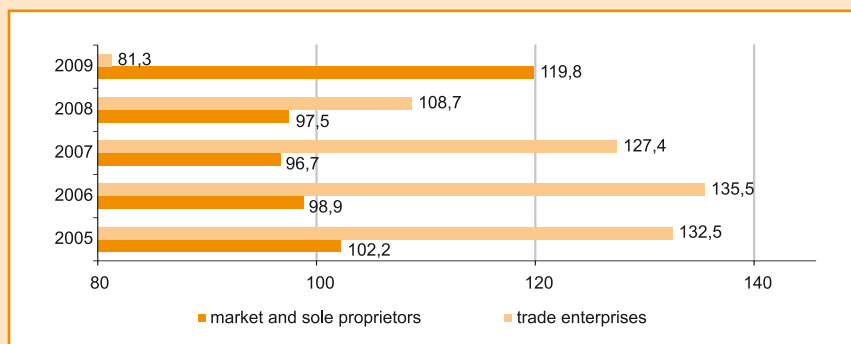
7.32 Total volume of retail trade turnover by selected commodity groups

bln. tenge

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
All goods	1 408,7	1 736,8	2 092,8	2 442,8	2 550,1
Food goods	489,7	592,5	689,3	819,7	929,8
of which:					
meat and meat products, of which meat of poultry	73,0	99,1	108,4	116,9	131,6
fish crustaceans and mollusks	9,8	12,0	14,7	17,5	23,1
animal butter, vegetable oil and fats	28,9	31,9	37,3	49,3	50,4
sugar	21,2	25,2	25,4	34,7	37,8
chocolate, chocolate and sugar confectionery	25,5	28,0	32,2	37,9	46,1
bread and bakery confectionery products	33,3	47,1	55,9	41,7	74,4
flour, groats and pasta products	38,5	45,5	48,3	58,0	65,9
potatoes	14,7	17,4	18,2	22,4	21,4
fruit and vegetables	38,9	49,9	51,4	46,2	48,6
alcoholic beverages	57,7	70,3	89,9	119,9	119,4
tobacco products	25,4	30,1	35,0	47,7	49,1
Non-food goods	919,0	1 144,3	1 403,5	1 623,1	1 621,6
of which:					
wearing apparel	104,3	111,8	116,9	137,3	123,9
textiles	28,4	31,1	33,0	42,1	63,6
foot wear	49,2	50,0	56,7	62,2	66,8
miscellaneous household appliances, cutlery, crockery, glassware, china and pottery	10,8	11,6	14,8	17,8	14,5
electric appliances	57,6	78,3	87,0	89,1	70,2
TV and radio appliances	33,1	36,2	46,5	43,9	39,7

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				
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total volume of services rendered	1 023 827,1	1 276 951,9	1 789 544,5	2 097 804,1	2 059 020,5
of which:					
Real estate activities	120 301,9	158 529,5	210 354,3	247 215,8	243 765,9
Renting of machinery and equipment without operator and of personal and household goods	34 017,6	47 384,0	77 781,7	76 690,7	91 084,4
Computer and related activities	27 826,2	36 919,6	56 744,5	71 131,0	56 645,4
Research and development	43 083,4	43 624,7	52 886,5	62 024,7	60 097,3
Other business activities	373 447,7	475 414,9	677 892,7	799 316,1	772 284,5
Public administration	335 353,7	404 409,7	572 382,9	680 838,1	669 867,8
Sewage and refuse disposal, sanitation and similar activities	8 490,2	11 455,7	19 453,8	34 793,4	15 142,2
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	72 653,2	87 620,0	104 862,1	113 879,2	137 352,8
Other service activities	8 653,2	11 593,8	17 186,0	11 915,1	12 780,2

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

persons

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number of non-residents arrived to the Republic of Kazakhstan (excluding those who arrived for permanent residence)*	5 990 691	7 129 648	9 261 554	9 338 207	8 689 571
among them those who used services rendered by tourist firms	39 872	56 203	62 117	37 937	31 287
Number of residents of the Republic of Kazakhstan departed abroad (excluding those who departed for permanent residence)*	2 974 869	3 687 849	4 544 440	5 242 643	6 413 943
among them those who used services rendered by tourist firms	210 692	255 626	286 691	261 070	205 608

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

7.35 Arrivals of foreign citizens to Kazakhstan and departures of Kazakhstan's citizens abroad in 2008

persons

	Number of foreign citizens arrived to Kazakhstan	Number of Kazakhstan's citizens departed abroad
Total*	31 287	205 608
of which:		
CIS countries	5 113	17 238
Azerbaijan	54	2 328
Armenia	15	20
Belarus	24	28
Kyrgyzstan	44	6 001
Moldova	2	2
Russian Federation	3 823	8 042
Tajikistan	182	78
Turkmenistan	392	67
Uzbekistan	328	258
Ukraine	249	414
Other countries	26 174	188 370
Australia	241	574
Austria	225	247
Anguilla (Brit.)	416	143
Argentina	4	2
Bangladesh	2	13
Belgium	58	44
Bulgaria	86	2 573
Brazil	4	22
Great Britain	1 705	1 922
Hungary	70	194
Germany	3 875	9 393
Greece	26	292
Georgia	17	27
Denmark	26	18
Egypt	97	7 887
Israel	192	618
India	1 033	2 111
Indonesia	126	949
Jordan	6	34
Iran	96	54
Ireland	28	28
Spain	184	2 064
Italy	1 795	2 271
Canada	208	132
Cyprus	-	128
China	1 886	21 092
Colombia	48	-
Korea (KPDR)	460	315
Cuba	-	67
Latvia	512	204

	Number of foreign citizens arrived to Kazakhstan	Number of Kazakhstan's citizens departed abroad
Lebanon	14	5
Lithuania	398	1 714
Mauritius	1	71
Malaysia	193	1 419
Maldives	7	628
Malta	1	78
Netherlands	339	680
New Zealand	1	2
Norway	39	59
UAE	117	19 022
Pakistan	453	15
Poland	1 147	288
Portugal	37	25
Republic of Korea	395	228
Romania	222	43
Saudi Arabia	7	515
Seychelles	-	17
Singapore	15	110
Syria	-	-
Slovenia	30	19
USA	2 172	835
Thailand	214	10 565
Taiwan	8	18
Tunisia	-	39
Turkey	3 122	89 764
Philippines	910	47
Finland	104	53
France	982	1 535
Croatia	113	63
Czech Republic	477	5 633
Switzerland	157	245
Sweden	152	152
Estonia	52	10
SAR	20	70
Japan	625	128
Other	57	149

* Data from reports of tourist companies.

7.36 Activity characteristics of tourist firms by tourism types

	2007	2008	2009
Total			
Number of tourist firms, unit	1 007	1 163	1 276
Number of tourists accommodated, persons	541 930	473 947	369 138
Person-days of accommodation	1 484 651	1 650 027	1 440 655
Number of package tours sold, units	229 251	187 723	162 685

	2007	2008	2009
Cost of package tours sold, thst. tenge	13 890,7	16 926,9	19 281,6
Volume of works and services performed, thsd. tenge	13 384,7	15 439,1	17 512,3
Outbound tourism			
Number of tourists accommodated, persons	286 691	261 070	205 608
Person-days of accommodation	1 193 638	1 329 398	1 230 920
Number of package tours sold, units	148 699	129 946	116 350
Cost of package tours sold, thst. tenge	12 778,0	15 598,2	18 192,6
Volume of works and services performed, thsd. tenge	10 956,2	13 577,4	15 468,9
Inbound tourism			
Number of tourists accommodated, persons	62 117	37 937	31 287
Person-days of accommodation	76 281	72 922	28 687
Number of package tours sold, units	10 859	7 263	4 021
Cost of package tours sold, thst. tenge	500,4	509,1	340,9
Volume of works and services performed, thsd. tenge	1 453,6	961,8	805,0
Domestic tourism			
Number of tourists accommodated, persons	193 122	174 940	132 243
Person-days of accommodation	214 732	247 707	181 048
Number of package tours sold, units	69 693	50 514	42 314
Cost of package tours sold, thst. tenge	612,3	819,6	748,1
Volume of works and services performed, thsd. tenge	974,9	899,9	1 238,4

7.37 Indicators of the activity of the accommodation sites

	2007	2008	2009
Number of sites, units	469	528	1 235
Number of tourists accommodated, persons	1 964 907	1 801 087	2 306 084
of which:			
resident	1 416 594	1 258 065	1 792 504
foreign resident	548 313	543 022	513 580
Number of rooms, units	19 552	21 214	30 858
Total capacity (bed-places)	43 801	46 226	67 857
Bed-nights of accommodation	4 586 086	3 960 679	4 980 999
Fillability rate (in %)	28,7	23,5	20,1
Volume of services rendered by the accommodation sites, mln. tenge	37 862,1	47 318,2	48 308,7
of which:			
hotels with restaurants	30 910,4	39 262,5	39 426,6
hotels without restaurants	5 618,8	5 823,2	6 499,7
youth tourist camps	193,4	209,2	342,7
camping-sites	19,5	7,2	-
other sites for residence	1 120,0	2 016,0	2 039,7

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Railway transport:					
Locomotives	1 659	1 695,5	1 714	1 720	1 684
steam	36	26	26	26	-
diesel	1 071	1 077,5	1 093	1 094	1 106
electric	552	592	595	600	579
Freight railroad cars	86 921	90 529	96 225	94 917	100 242
Passenger railroad cars	1 874	2 768	2 740	2 188	2 307
Luggage railroad cars	100	118	115	116	60
River transport:					
Self-propelled cargo vessels	9	11	10	9	...
dry-cargo	5	7	6	6	...
tank	4	4	4	3	...
Barges	69	63	53	57	...
dry-cargo	60	58	49	53	...
tanker	9	5	4	4	...
tug boats, pushers	49	49	46	51	...

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Passenger and cargo/passenger vessels	8	7	7	8	...
Motor road transport:					
Trucks*	281 538	311 828	359 194	414 332	410 793
Buses*	65 698	75 042	83 372	89 220	94 824
Passenger cars*	1 405 325	1 745 073	2 183 131	2 576 625	2 656 773
Special cars	...	...	...	...	...
City electric:					
Trams	263	263	248	245	246
Trolley buses	365	351	329	334	305

* 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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
mln. tons					
All modes of transport	1 926,9	2 023,4	2 124,2	2 188,7	2 103,3
of which:					
railway	222,7	246,9	260,6	269,0	248,4
motor road	1 511,1	1 582,6	1 667,4	1 721,0	1 687,5
river	0,8	1,3	1,3	1,2	0,9
air	0,02	0,02	0,03	0,02	0,02
pipeline	192,0	192,2	193,8	195,8	162,9
bln. ton/km					
All modes of transport	296,3	328,5	350,5	369,7	337,0
of which:					
railway	171,9	191,2	200,8	214,9	197,5
motor road	47,1	53,8	61,5	63,5	66,3
river	0,09	0,04	0,05	0,06	0,06
air	0,1	0,07	0,09	0,07	0,07
pipeline	77,1	83,3	87,8	90,3	71,7

7.40 Selected freights shipped by general purpose railroad transport

mln. tons

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total freights	198,4	217,8	226,6	234,9	219,6
of which:					
coal	84,1	90,4	90,4	101,7	91,6
coke	0,5	0,4	0,5	0,7	0,3
oil freights	22,2	23,7	23,6	25,1	27,9
iron and manganese ore	23,0	27,9	28,8	25,8	27,1
ferrous metals	5,4	5,5	6,5	6,4	6,0
chemical and mineral fertilizers	2,1	1,4	1,5	2,2	1,2
cement	2,8	3,0	3,8	3,2	-
timber freights	0,7	0,7	1,0	0,9	1,4
grain and grinding products	4,0	6,3	11,0	10,8	9,6

7.41 Passenger transportation and passenger turnover by modes of transport

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
mln. persons					
All modes of transport	9 924,0	10 592,8	11 160,1	11 325,4	11 806,5
of which:					
railway	16,5	17,8	18,1	17,7	18,6
automobile	9 775,7	10 453,6	11 035,8	11 219,6	11 701,4
river	0,04	0,04	0,05	0,1	0,1
air	1,7	1,9	2,7	2,8	2,7
city electric	130,1	119,4	103,4	85,2	83,7
mln. passenger/kms					
All modes of transport	107 600	118 824	124 366	127 455	130 834
of which:					
railway	12 136	13 670	14 587	14 719	14 702
automobile	91 651	100 865	103 878	106 878	110 475
river	0,5	0,4	0,6	0,7	1,5
air	3 265	3 787	5 457	5 495	5 303
city electric	548	502	443	362	353

7.42 Passengers carried by transportation modes

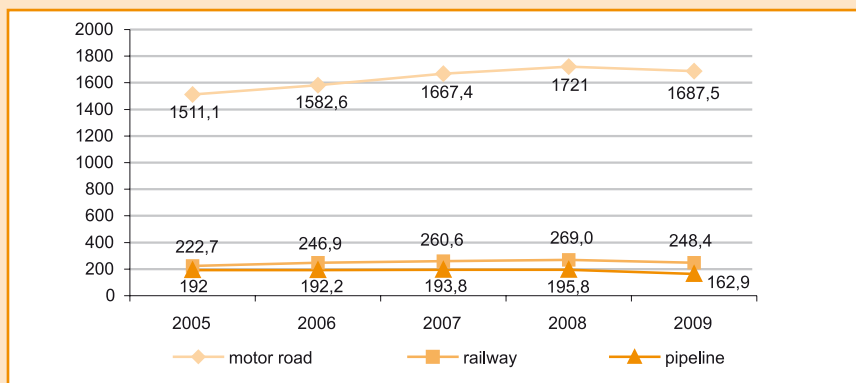
mln. persons

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Intercity transportation					
bus*	9,6	10,9	15,8	21,8	12,8
railroad (republican)	10,1	11,3	11,5	10,7	10,9
air	1,1	1,3	1,8	1,8	1,8
International transportation					
bus*	1,5	1,3	1,2	1,1	1,1
railroad	3,1	3,6	3,9	4,2	4,5
air	0,6	0,7	1,0	1,0	1,0
Suburban transportation					
bus*	50,8	56,4	68,6	61,2	90,4
railroad	3,3	2,9	2,7	2,8	3,3
river	0,04	0,04	0,05	0,1	0,1
taxi*	-	-	-	0,03	-
Inside city transportation					
bus*	729,1	763,9	840,6	871,0	950,5
taxi*	6,4	6,2	5,8	4,7	5,0
trolley-bus	56,9	50,4	37,6	28,1	24,5
tram	73,2	69,0	65,8	57,1	59,2
river	-	-	-	-	-

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

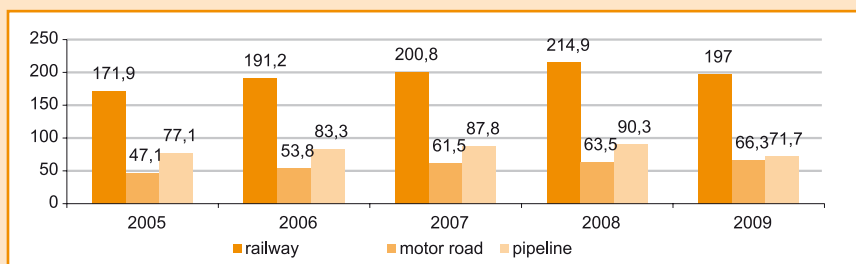
Freights shipped by modes of transport

mln. tons



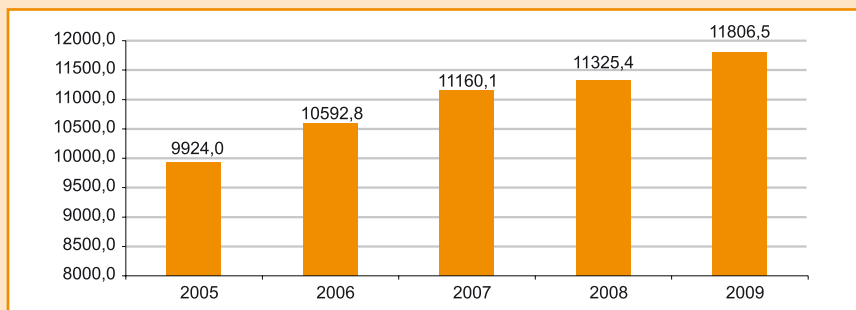
Total freight turnover by modes of transport

bln. tons/kilometres



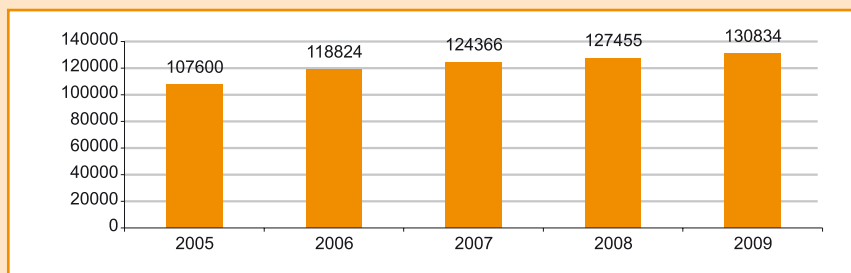
Passengers carried by all modes of transport

mln. persons



Passenger turnover of all transport modes

mln. passenger/kms



Communications

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

7.43 Main indicators of general purpose communications

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Revenues from main communication activity (at current prices), mln. tenge	222 324	288 301	368 446	415 529	438 434,1
of which:					
revenues from communication services rendered to population	77 729	111 061	147 065	166 542	191 775,3
Dispatched, mln. units:					
letters	42,8	46,3	53,6	56,5	68,0
newspapers and magazines	162,9	173,4	202,5	199,0	211,1
parcels	2,2	2,8	3,4	3,3	4,4
telegrams	5,1	5,5	2,1	2,0	1,8
Number of trunk calls, mln. units	749,2	870,5	1 031,1	1 068,5	1 050,1
of which:					
number of international trunkcalls	53,6	68,9	89,8	95,3	126,9
Number of telephone units in the general purpose network – total, thsd. units	2 700,9	2 928,4	3 236,9	3 593,4	3 856,5
of which:					
urban telephone network	2 178,5	2 343,4	2 491,1	2 699,6	2 844,7
rural telephone network	522,4	585,0	745,8	893,8	1 011,8
Of total number of telephone units population, thsd. units	2 330,2	2 495,1	2 757,3	3 038,0	3 260,8
Number of subscribers of mobile communication, thsd. units	5 398,2	7 830,4	12 587,8	16 087,3	16 873,7

8



FINANCIAL SYSTEM

CONTENS

8. FINANCIAL SYSTEM

STATE FINANCES	185
8.1 State budget of the Republic of Kazakhstan	186
8.2 Distribution of receipts and expenditures by levels of the budget system	187
MONEY-CREDIT SYSTEM	189
8.3 External reserves of the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakstan	189
8.4 Monetary base and its structure	189
8.5 Monetary aggregates	190
MAIN INDICATORS OF THE SECONDARY BANKS ACTIVITIES	190
8.6 Quantity of commercial banks and their grouping by the net worth	190
8.7 Credits of secondary banks by terms	191
8.8 Credits of secondary banks by economic branches	191
8.9 Credits of secondary banks to the small business entities	192
INSURANCE CONTRIBUTIONS AND PENSION ACCRUALS	192
8.10 Receipts of insurance contributions and insurance premiums paid by insurance companies	192
8.11 Dynamics of pension accruals and investment income in the accumulation pension system	193
FINANCES OF ENTERPRISES	193
8.12 Income (losses) before taxation	194
8.13 Income from sale of output and services rendering	194
8.14 Cost price of sale of output and services rendering	195
8.15 Debt on liabilities	195
8.16 Debtor indebtedness	196

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

	2007	2008	2009
Income	2 887 874	4 034 411	3 505 345
Tax receipts	2 356 040	2 819 510	2 228 682
among which:			
corporate money income	758 301	920 912	643 669
personal income tax	221 025	267 356	268 725
social tax	295 733	251 222	515 934
property tax	82 931	103 333	57 393
value added tax	629 279	640 983	122 973
excise tax	58 754	56 528	232 840
other tax	310 017	579 176	387 149
Non-tax receipts	181 102	85 540	136 176
Income from sales of fixed capital	92 686	56 940	35 887
Transfers received	258 046	1 072 421	1 104 600
Expenses	2 678 280	3 394 064	3 746 840
among which:			
state services of general purpose	164 744	224 012	166 063
defence	166 646	185 358	187 615
public order, security, legal, judicial, criminal and executive activity	240 993	271 467	316 190
education	455 430	572 403	660 917
health care	299 381	363 210	450 893
social aid and social security	502 381	622 017	758 308
housing and communal services	199 937	233 926	304 049
culture, sport, tourism and information field	122 210	163 969	173 618
fuel and energy complex and subsoil assets use	52 269	60 507	58 577
agriculture, water, forestry and fish industries, especially protected natural areas, environment and fauna protection, land relations	100 955	170 365	168 118
industry, architectural, town-planning and construction activity	10 465	40 080	30 921
transport and communications	289 654	332 709	337 512
other	39 166	96 164	64 853
debt service	34 011	57 877	69 207
transfers	38	-	
Net budget crediting	8 102	42 461	27 477
Budget credit	15 889	47 277	31 540
Budget credit repayment	7 787	4 816	4 063
Financial transactions balance	416 787	931 125	223 721
Purchase of financial assets	419 440	932 435	224 593
Returns from sales of government financial assets	2 653	1 310	872
Deficit (-), profit (+)	-215 295	-333 239	-492 693
Funding of budget (use profit) deficit	215 295	-333 239	-492 693

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

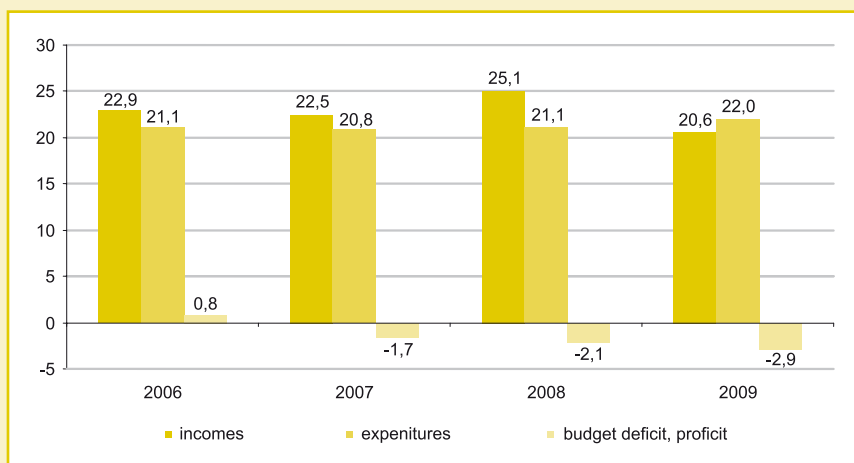
	2007	2008	2009
Republican budget			
Income	2 221 540	3 317 602	2 779 228
tax receipts	1 626 818	2 071 407	1 451 008
non-tax receipts	170 443	72 844	114 296
income from capital transactions	8 231	8 576	4 538
Transfers received	416 048	1 164 775	1 209 386
Expenses	2 068 328	2 703 567	3 118 649
public services of general purpose	120 536	145 929	120 593
defence	160 866	175 646	183 015
public order, security, legal, judicial, criminal and executive activity	196 696	219 869	259 931
education	148 655	188 208	231 255
health care	100 830	115 581	176 800
social aid and social security	462 667	566 194	695 931
housing and communal services	72 329	84 405	170 341
culture, sport, tourism and information field	62 964	87 461	104 389
fuel and energy complex and subsoil assets use	50 636	59 088	61 275
agriculture, water, forestry and fish industries, especially protected natural areas, environment and fauna protection, land relations	93 232	159 485	161 350
industry, architectural, town-planning and construction activity	5 499	2 982	14 216
transport and communications	217 272	249 712	259 564
other	149 620	142 232	83 859
debt service	33 735	57 709	69 203
transfers	192 791	449 066	526 927
Net budget crediting	-2 994	42 119	25 036
Budget credit	39 276	55 370	45 540
Budget credit repayment	42 270	13 251	20 504
Financial transactions balance	368 723	899 394	146 492
Purchase of financial assets	369 037	899 465	147 083
Returns from sales of government financial assets	314	71	591
Deficit (-), profit (+)	-212 517	-327 478	-510 949
Funding of budget (use profit) deficit	212 517	-327 478	-510 949
Local budget			
Income	1 524 458	1 830 138	2 119 178
tax receipts	729 222	748 102	777 674
non-tax receipts	11 089	13 232	22 391
income from sales of fixed capital	84 455	48 364	31 349
Transfers received	699 692	1 020 440	1 287 764
Expenses	1 468 076	1 798 774	2 021 251
public services of general purpose	44 208	78 316	45 470
defence	7 203	12 322	6 220
public order, security, legal, judicial, criminal and executive activity	44 856	51 598	56 270
education	371 302	475 656	553 435
health care	262 851	320 762	386 553

Continued

	2007	2008	2009
social aid and social security	44 789	61 874	86 123
housing and communal services	199 937	231 926	304 049
culture, sport, tourism and information field	73 778	108 493	108 183
fuel and energy complex and subsoil assets use	33 653	42 104	45 570
agriculture, water, forestry and fish industries, especially protected natural areas, environment and fauna protection, land relations	42 490	72 243	78 289
industry, architectural, town-planning and construction activity	8 100	39 092	27 356
transport and communications	156 605	198 159	210 352
other	9 270	11 221	8 085
debt service	705	652	510
transfers	168 329	94 356	104 786
Net budget crediting	-742	7 455	1 116
Budget credit	413	8 107	2 100
Budget credit repayment	1 155	652	984
Financial transactions balance	48 063	36 731	77 229
Purchase of financial assets	50 402	37 969	77 510
Returns from sales of government financial assets	2 339	1 238	281
Deficit (-), profit (+)	9 061	-12 822	19 582
Funding of budget (use profit) deficit	-9 061	-12 822	19 582

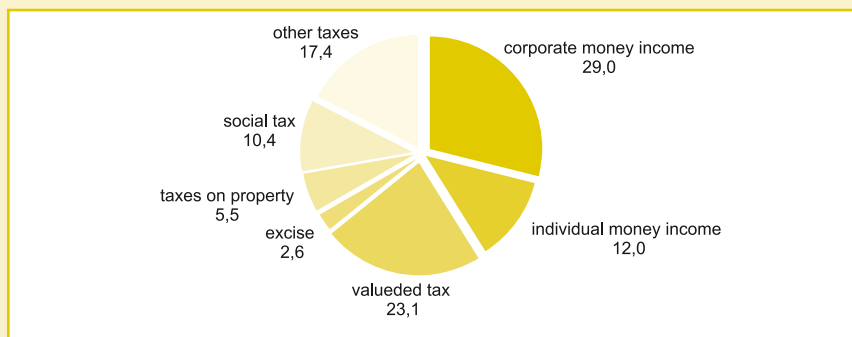
Incomes and expenditures of state budget

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 trans-

ferable 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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Gross external reserves	7 069	19 127	17 629	19 872	23 091
of which:					
Assets in convertible foreign currency	6 084	17 751	15 777	17 871	20 591
Gold	986	1 376	1 853	2 001	2 501
Net external reserves	7 065	19 123	17 626	19 844	22 531

8.4 Monetary base and its structure

end of year

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Monetary base (reserve money), mln. tenge	663 005	1 501 328	1 464 136	1 525 238	2 450 836
of which:					
cash outside of the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan (NBK)	458 518	687 256	859 852	986 856	1 047 795

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
deposits of secondary banks and other organizations of the NBK	204 887	814 072	604 284	538 382	1 403 041
Monetary base (reserve money), in percent	100	100	100	100,0	100
of which:					
cash outside of the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan	69,2	45,8	58,7	64,7	42,8
deposits of secondary banks and other organizations in the NBK	30,8	54,2	41,3	35,3	57,2

8.5 Monetary aggregates

end of year

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
M0 (cash circulation), mln. tenge	411 813	600 832	739 687	857 842	913 443
M1, mln. tenge	799 440	1 281 549	1 532 688	1 947 570	2 413 262
among which:					
transferable deposits of the population in tenge	57 879	101 242	135 140	148 793	169 592
transferable deposits of the off-bank legal entities in tenge	329 748	579 475	657 862	940 935	1 330 227
M2, mln. tenge	1 515 970	2 814 551	3 553 643	4 620 329	5 246 011
among which:					
other deposits in tenge and transferable deposits in foreign currency of the population	277 720	613 834	794 117	739 684	730 160
other deposits in tenge and transferable deposits in foreign currency of the off-bank legal entities	438 810	919 168	1 226 837	1 933 074	2 102 590
M3, mln. tenge	2 065 348	3 677 561	4 629 829	6 267 201	7 386 905
among which:					
other deposits of the population in foreign currency	251 747	304 628	503 341	584 497	993 711
other deposits of the off-bank legal entities in foreign currency	279 631	558 381	572 846	1 062 375	1 147 183
Share of M0 in M3, in percent	19,9	16,3	16,0	13,7	12,4
Ratio of M3 and GDP, in percent	27,2	36,0	36,0	39,0	45,9

Main indicators of the secondary banks activities

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

end of the period

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number of secondary banks Registered on the territory of Kazakhstan	34	33	35	37	38
Authorized capital stock paid:					
less than 100 mln. tenge	0	0	0	0	0

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
from 100 to 500 mln. tenge	0	0	0	0	0
from 500 to 1000 mln. tenge	1	0	0	0	0
from 1000 to 1500 mln. tenge	10	9	7	5	1
from 1500 to 2000 mln. tenge	2	2	4	4	3
more than 2000 mln. tenge	21	22	24	28	34

8.7 Credits of secondary banks by terms

mln. tenge

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total credits	2 592 090	4 690 998	7 258 369	7 460 281	7 644 036
of which:					
Short-term	869 136	1 256 652	1 457 606	1 520 477	1 213 473
credits in tenge	489 786	733 731	914 978	894 250	583 071
credits in foreign currency	379 350	522 921	542 628	626 228	630 402
Long-term	1 722 954	3 434 346	5 800 763	5 939 804	6 430 563
credits in tenge	766 097	1 688 212	3 243 421	3 267 824	3 361 212
credits in foreign currency	956 857	1 746 134	2 557 342	2 671 980	3 069 351

¹⁾ From above 1 year.

8.8 Credits of secondary banks by economic branches

mln. tenge

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total credits	2 592 090	4 690 998	7 258 369	7 460 281	7 644 036
of which:					
Short-term	869 136	1 256 652	1 457 606	1 520 477	1 213 473
Industry	186 750	195 583	165 462	238 948	144 866
Agriculture	61 471	83 834	106 756	131 029	116 780
Construction	103 368	160 568	215 365	219 947	174 454
Transport	37 373	29 983	26 034	27 738	39 802
Communications	8 176	5 734	2 436	3 811	4 093
Trade	303 956	489 435	539 262	588 709	478 070
Other	162 042	291 516	402 291	310 296	255 408
Long-term	1 722 953	3 434 345	5 800 763	5 939 804	6 430 563
Industry	250 976	326 216	539 664	521 555	588 101
Agriculture	102 519	122 893	155 406	119 913	165 027
Construction	204 120	497 822	1 030 818	1 244 192	1 258 968
Transport	58 675	76 715	109 081	132 097	191 722
Communications	13 521	26 598	33 811	38 137	44 276
Trade	334 390	598 406	1 008 753	1 112 158	1 333 475
Other	758 753	1 785 696	2 923 230	2 771 751	2 848 994

8.9 Credits of secondary banks to the small business entities

mln. tenge

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total credits	470 168	861 045	1 505 487	1 570 734	1 708 189
of which:					
in tenge:	261 122	466 243	940 021	942 048	895 315
short-term	100 629	146 158	209 125	176 037	106 857
long-term	160 493	320 085	730 896	766 011	788 457
in foreign currency:	209 046	394 802	565 466	628 686	812 875
short-term	40 804	92 633	86 823	121 799	129 234
long-term	168 242	302 169	478 643	506 887	683 640

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			
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total*	120 266	147 343	133 488	113 289	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Compulsory insurance	17 885	19 668	29 989	30 509	14,9	13,3	22,5	26,9
Voluntary personal insurance	12 888	16 193	18 884	21 922	10,7	11,0	14,1	19,4
Voluntary property insurance	89 493	111 482	84 615	60 858	74,4	75,7	63,4	53,7

	Insurance premiums							
	amount, mln. tenge				as % of total			
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total*	14 092	49 180	55 894	27 756	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Compulsory insurance	4 974	5 484	9 053	7 792	35,3	11,2	16,2	28,0
Voluntary personal insurance	2 012	4 160	8 152	8 813	14,3	8,5	14,6	31,8
Voluntary property insurance	7 106	39 536	38 689	11 151	50,4	80,3	69,2	40,2

* From the start of the year.

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

mln. tenge

	Total				
	01.01.06	01.01.07	01.01.08	01.01.09	01.01.10
Pension accruals	648 581	909 697	1 208 121	1 420 509	1 860 509
of which:					
investment income	155 134	255 690	339 719	306 983	481 661
Share of the investment income, in percent	23,9	28,1	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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	1 880 403	2 787 615	3 478 685	4 309 748	3 073 922
Agriculture, hunting and forestry industry	-4 786	2 321	56 397	52 256	-21 741
Fishing, fish breeding	-41	-18	-39	-307	-112
Mining	1 282 389	1 792 624	2 161 556	3 250 201	2 074 845
Manufacturing	311 040	557 818	606 782	651 794	287 524
Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	-15 923	-7 223	23 014	22 426	10 766
Construction	38 214	20 089	64 612	55 700	104 698
Trade; repair of motor vehicles and home goods	39 748	33 222	145 084	227 799	558 479
Hotels and restaurants	4 480	7 228	7 346	9 321	2 808
Transport and communications	121 753	228 065	241 662	235 226	186 380
Real estate activities, renting and services rendered to enterprises	98 876	150 660	167 758	-213 689	-168 128
Financial activity	3 680	3 484	2 943	21 154	40 125
Public administration	17	-94	229		
Community, social and personal service activities	956	-561	1 341	-2 133	-1 723

8.13 Income from sale of output and services rendering

mln. tenge

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	6 858 273	9 419 839	11 557 431	16 851 730	16 640 271
Agriculture, hunting and forestry industry	104 581	132 377	225 947	279 067	275 528
Fishing, fish breeding	384	801	1 082	1 116	744
Mining	2 651 256	3 295 287	3 837 176	6 121 038	5 601 497
Manufacturing	1 627 813	2 213 881	2 697 363	3 082 463	2 615 023
Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	245 266	300 297	424 047	550 887	631 392
Construction	734 159	958 245	1 409 233	1 538 140	1 536 373
Trade; repair of motor vehicles and home goods	48 976	638 223	811 038	2 473 010	2 933 685
Hotels and restaurants	39 576	48 622	69 042	81 705	87 535
Transport and communications	1 056 902	1 317 624	1 520 977	1 845 569	1 924 609
Real estate activities, renting and services rendered to enterprises	284 659	411 726	493 164	604 967	691 255
Financial activity	26 373	45 611	7 097	211 207	260 378
Public administration	3 346	7 828	8 654		
Community, social and personal service activities	34 981	49 318	52 611	62 561	82 253

8.14 Cost price of sale of output and services rendering

mln. tenge

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	4 592 799	5 186 053	6 424 247	9 915 039	10 067 974
Agriculture, hunting and forestry industry	102 394	114 879	153 219	209 368	259 199
Fishing, fish breeding	360	650	851	1 007	556
Mining	807 235	903 060	1 075 499	1 871 655	2 154 598
Manufacturing	1 107 437	1 389 473	1 739 565	2 020 421	1 894 033
Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	226 618	273 705	369 458	478 567	529 605
Construction	636 708	839 756	1 199 322	1 306 202	1 222 694
Trade; repair of motor vehicles and home goods	656 036	418 688	421 513	1 950 248	1 960 456
Hotels and restaurants	25 739	29 739	40 667	46 574	48 355
Transport and communications	823 419	916 365	1 069 041	1 324 407	1 327 131
Real estate activities, renting and services rendered to enterprises	176 682	251 685	313 532	483 669	417 309
Public administration	2 097	6 146	7 116		
Community, social and personal service activities	24 313	36 457	34 463	39 742	55 912

8.15 Debt on liabilities

mln. tenge

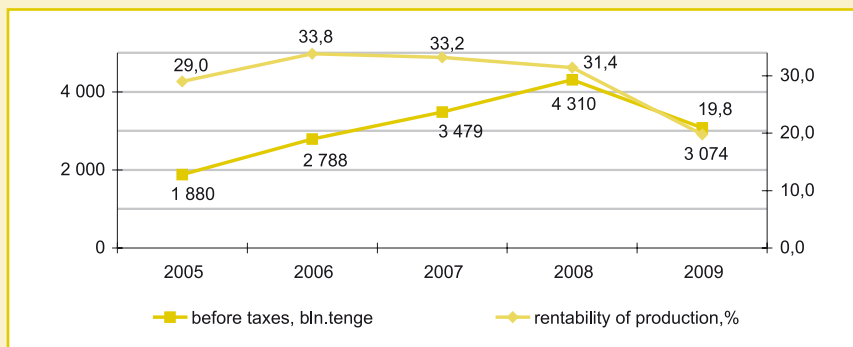
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	6 416 845	8 833 007	10 721 529	14 388 425	19 725 905
Agriculture, hunting and forestry industry	140 597	202 630	234 512	350 987	431 218
Fishing, fish breeding	173	841	1 522	2 407	2 086
Mining	1 764 440	1 917 239	2 171 524	2 842 023	3 647 500
Manufacturing	814 698	1 124 703	1 527 204	1 766 667	2 387 817
Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	233 432	263 460	335 629	400 588	436 980
Construction	548 443	1 045 279	1 444 660	1 877 884	1 834 184
Trade; repair of motor vehicles and home goods	477 929	909 285	1 030 458	1 388 634	1 965 947
Hotels and restaurants	54 534	69 172	94 184	151 652	110 277
Transport and communications	835 001	1 036 535	1 241 584	1 667 124	2 408 648
Financial activity	157 074	233 095	12 465	395 651	908 594
Real estate activities, renting and services rendered to enterprises	1 367 682	2 004 928	2 559 879	3 450 507	5 512 183
Public administration	2 827	1 590	1 509		
Community, social and personal service activities	20 015	24 250	66 399	94 301	80 473

8.16 Debtor indebtedness

mln. tenge

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	2 525 704	3 412 192	4 502 302	5 499 540	7 664 715
Agriculture, hunting and forestry industry	50 969	83 552	111 812	168 834	175 883
Fishing, fish breeding	30	239	494	423	220
Mining	673 300	842 555	1 206 519	1 201 511	1 420 483
Manufacturing	488 637	622 135	1 062 529	1 062 373	1 352 100
Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	94 346	80 311	105 561	137 160	589 720
Construction	259 563	471 142	623 921	772 358	807 423
Trade; repair of motor vehicles and home goods	253 598	449 480	565 069	814 767	1 384 411
Hotels and restaurants	8 728	12 516	27 181	33 166	45 165
Transport and communications	311 613	389 887	391 119	459 189	548 381
Financial activity	173 833	218 536	16 371	439 080	652 123
Real estate activities, renting and services rendered to enterprises	203 082	230 513	368 451	394 454	666 277
Public administration	378	784	829		
Community, social and personal service activities	7 627	10 542	22 446	16 225	22 529

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



СОКРАЩЕНИЯ ABBREVIATIONS

dm	decimetre
cm	centimetre
m	metre
	linear 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
	year
pcs.	pieces
dal.	decalitre
ha	hectare
c.	copy
thsd.	thousand
mln.	million
bln.	billion
p-km	passenger-kilometre

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Publication and Information Technologies Department

Tel: 8(7172) 749547, 749295

Fax: 8(7172) 749546, 749509

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