

**AGENCY ON STATISTICS OF THE REPUBLIC OF
KAZAKHSTAN**

**STATISTICAL YEARBOOK
«KAZAKHSTAN IN 2008»**

Astana 2009

ББК 65.9 (5Каз)-05

S81

Statistical yearbook.

/Edited by A.A.Smailov/Agency on Statistics of the Republic of Kazakhstan,
Astana, 2009 - 210p.

ISBN 9965-9898-6-9

Editorial board:

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The statistical data on social and economic status of Kazakhstan in 2004-2008 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.

ББК 65.9 (5Каз)-05

ISBN 9965-9898-6-9

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

C 070 200 0 000
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GENERAL SURVEY

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1. GENERAL SURVEY

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1. GENERAL SURVEY

1.1 Geographic description of the Republic of Kazakhstan

Capital – Astana city

Territory of the republic (thsd. sq. km) -

2724,9

Density of the population (inhabitants per 1 sq. km) - 5,8

Number of the population as of

01.01.2009, thsd. persons - 15576,5

Natural increase of the population (promille per 1000 population) - 13,01

Largest oblast – Karagandinskaya, 428 thsd. sq. km.**Largest city - Almaty with number of population as of 01.01.2009 - 1365,1 thsd. persons****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) – 4771

Besbatkan Mountain (Zhetysu Alatau) – 4622

Metallurg Mountain (Ile Alatau) - 4600

Muztau Peak (Altai Mountains, Katyn Range) - 4506

Manas Peak (Talas Range) - 4484

Komsomol Peak (Ile Alatau) - 4331

Largest lakes, thsd. sq. km

Caspian Sea - 376

Aral Sea (Central Asia) – 41,0

Balkash - 18,2

Length of boundaries of the republic, km

Total – 13349,94

of which with:

Russian Federation – 7548,10

Republic of Uzbekistan – 2351,43

Turkmenistan – 426,08

Kyrgyz Republic – 1241,58

China – 1782,75

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 - 1700

Esyl - 2450

length within republic - 1400

Zhajik - 2428

length within republic - 1082

Syr Darya - 2219

length within republic – 1400

Ile – 1001

length within republic – 815

1.2 Administrative-territorial breakdown

as of January 1, 2009

	Territory ¹⁾ , thsd. sq. km	Rayons ²⁾	Cities and towns		Settlements	
			total ³⁾	of which those of republican and oblast subordi-nation	village	aul (rural)
Republic of Kazakhstan	2 724,9	175	86	41	35	7 105
Akmolinskaya	146,2	17	10	2	5	660
Aktubinskaya	300,6	12	8	1	-	410
Almatinskaya	224,0	16	10	3	1	766
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	438
Kostanaiskaya	196,0	16	5	4	3	669

Continued

	Territory ¹⁾ , thsd. sq. km	Rayons ²⁾	Cities and towns		Settlements	
			total ³⁾	of which those of republican and oblast subordi-nation	village	aul (rural)
Kyzylordinskaya	226,0	7	3	1	2	263
Mangistauskaya	165,6	5	3	2	-	57
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	821
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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Resident population size (end of year), mln. persons	15,1	15,2	15,4	15,6	15,8
of which:					
under working age – total	4,0	4,0	4,0	4,0	4,1
males	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	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	1,6
males	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,4
females	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1
Natural increase, decrease (-) of the population:					
thsd. persons	120,8	121,9	144,6	163,7	203,9
per 1000 population	8,1	8,1	9,4	10,6	13,0
Number of engaged in national economy, thsd. persons	7 181,8	7 261,0	7 403,5	7 631,1	7 857,2
Total number of unemployed, thsd. persons	658,8	640,7	625,4	597,2	557,8
Number of persons registered as unemployed, thsd. persons	117,7	94,0	75,1	54,7	48,4
Estimation of nominal money income of population, average monthly per capita, tenge	12 817	15 787	19 760	25 226	30 509
Money expenditures of population, average monthly per capita ¹ , tenge	7 500	8 800	12 602	15 516	18 324
Accrued average monthly wages and salaries of persons engaged in the economy, tenge	28 329	34 060	40 790	52 479	60 805
Fixed assets of the economy at primary (current) value (end of year), bln. tenge	6 628,3	8 426,1	11 477,7	13 943,0	17 630,1
Gross domestic product:					
total, bln. tenge	5 870,1	7 590,6	10 213,7	12 849,8	16 052,9
per capita, thsd. tenge	391,0	501,1	667,2	829,9	1 024,2
Final consumption expenditures, bln. tenge	3 824,2	4 638,3	5 709,7	7 215,8	8 509,0*
Gross capital formation, bln. tenge	1 544,5	2 350,8	3 462,5	4 565,1	4 465,3*
Industrial output (including household production), bln. tenge	3 867,9	5 253,0	6 509,9	7 815,9	10 196,2
Agricultural output, bln. tenge	698,8	763,8	853,3	1 121,8	1 384,2
of which:					
plant-growing	391,2	400,2	432,5	630,8	761,1
animal husbandry	307,6	363,6	420,8	491,0	623,1
Fixed capital investment, bln. tenge	1 703,7	2 420,9	2 824,5	3 392,1	4 210,9

Continued

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Commissioning of fixed assets, bln. tenge	789,4	1 422,5	1 452,6	1 519,9	2 462,5
Total space of dwellings put into operation, mln. sq. m	2,6	5,0	6,2	6,7	6,8
Freight turnover by all modes of transport, bln. tons/km	283,1	296,3	328,5	350,5	369,7
Passenger turnover by all modes of transport, bln. p-km	100,3	107,6	118,8	124,4	127,5
Retail trade turnover ²⁾ , bln. tenge	1 218,9	1 408,7	1 736,8	2 092,8	2 442,8
Volume of services rendered to households, bln. tenge	41,7	69,3	83,3	99,8	100,1
Receipts of the state budget,					
bln. tenge	1 305,1	2 098,5	2 338,0	2 887,9	4 034,4
percent of GDP	22,2	27,6	22,9	22,5	25,1
Outlays of the state budget,					
bln. tenge	1 323,8	1 946,1	2 150,6	2 678,3	3 394,1
percent of GDP	22,6	25,6	21,1	20,8	21,1
Deficit of the state budget,					
bln. tenge	-18,7	46,7	81,6	-215,3	-333,2
percent of GDP	-0,3	0,6	0,8	-1,7	-2,1
Receipt, losses (-) in the economy, bln. tenge ³⁾	1 245,5	1 880,4	2 787,6	3 478,7	
Money supply (end of year), bln. tenge	1 650,1	2 065,3	3 677,6	4 629,8	6 267,2
Credit investment in the economy (end of year), bln. tenge	1 484,0	2 592,1	4 691,0	7 258,4	7 460,3
among which:					
short-term	508,6	869,1	1 256,6	1 457,6	1 520,5
long-term ⁴⁾	975,4	1 723,0	3 434,3	5 800,8	5 939,8
External trade turnover with non-CIS countries, mln. US dollars ⁵⁾	22 662,4	33 000,6	45 289,7	57 947,1	80 497,4
of which:					
exports	15 999,0	23 782,2	32 676,3	39 790,0	60 105,2
imports	6 663,4	9 218,3	12 613,4	18 157,1	20 392,2
External trade turnover with CIS countries, mln. US dollars ⁵⁾	10 215,1	12 200,7	16 637,5	22 564,6	28 575,2
of which:					
exports	4 097,2	4 066,8	5 574,0	7 965,3	11 078,4
imports	6 117,9	8 133,9	11 063,5	14 599,3	17 496,8
Consumer price index (December to December of previous year, percent)	106,7	107,5	108,4	118,8	109,5
Producer price index for industrial output (December to December of previous year, percent)	123,8	120,3	114,6	131,9	81,4
Freight tariff index (December to December of previous year, percent)	111,4	100,6	111,7	100,4	110,5
Price index in construction (December to December of previous year, percent)	105,6	105,3	105,0	107,1	108,5

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Population size (end of year)	100,8	101,0	101,2	101,1	101,3
Number of those engaged in the economy	102,8	101,1	102,0	103,1	103,0
Number of unemployed	98,0	97,3	97,6	95,5	93,4

Continued

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Unemployment rate	8,4	8,1	7,8	7,3	6,6
Accrued average monthly wages and salaries	122,5	120,2	119,8	128,7	115,9
Fixed assets of the economy	116,1	127,1	136,2	121,5	-
Gross domestic product	109,6	109,7	110,7	108,9	103,3
Final consumption expenditures	113,3	110,7	111,6	111,4	104,1
Industrial output	110,4	104,8	107,2	105,0	102,1
Agricultural output – total	99,5	107,3	106,2	108,9	93,6
of which:					
plant-growing	95,1	109,5	107,7	113,8	86,6
animal husbandry	105,6	104,6	104,5	103,8	102,5
Fixed capital investment	123,1	134,1	111,1	113,5	114,8
Total space of dwellings put into operation	122,7	182,4	125,1	107,0	102,5
Freight turnover by all modes of transport	109,3	104,7	110,9	106,7	105,5
Passenger turnover by all modes of transport	105,8	107,3	110,4	104,7	102,5
Retail trade turnover ¹⁾	118,2	113,5	115,0	110,7	103,1
External trade turnover with non-CIS countries ²⁾	157,1	145,6	137,2	127,9	138,9
External trade turnover with CIS countries ²⁾	147,8	119,4	136,4	135,6	126,6

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

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

2008 as % of 2007

	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	102,1	93,6	114,8	103,0	103,1	117,0	136,8	6,6	115,9
Akmolinskaya	89,2	78,9	127,8	102,8	97,5	115,6	120,2	7,1	114,8
Aktubinskaya	99,6	103,3	119,0	102,2	101,3	113,8	155,9	6,4	111,6
Almatinskaya	95,3	98,5	153,8	102,3	101,6	117,1	120,4	6,4	112,3
Atyrauskaya	117,7	103,0	102,4	105,9	101,5	114,9	147,2	6,3	117,6
Vostochno-Kazakhstanskaya	100,8	88,3	117,4	103,0	102,0	116,0	146,2	6,4	114,6
Zhambylskaya	113,0	92,7	383,0	104,0	107,7	117,4	118,0	6,5	110,4
Zapadno-Kazakhstanskaya	101,5	115,4	114,8	99,7	98,1	113,2	114,6	7,1	118,2
Karagandinskaya	96,7	100,3	129,5	101,5	107,0	116,2	151,7	6,2	120,9
Kostanaiskaya	97,4	91,0	104,8	103,8	107,3	115,5	145,1	6,9	116,8
Kyzylordinskaya	99,1	92,1	156,3	101,5	120,4	117,6	142,4	6,9	113,8
Mangistauskaya	105,0	106,0	141,9	102,5	95,0	119,7	121,8	6,9	120,3
Pavlodarskaya	104,0	85,5	106,3	102,3	102,6	117,2	151,6	6,4	112,8
Severo-Kazakhstanskaya	106,4	96,5	103,2	99,6	104,9	116,9	125,4	6,3	115,3
Yuzhno-Kazakhstanskaya	101,8	96,5	150,0	104,0	102,4	116,1	93,4	6,6	113,5
Astana city	84,4	96,5	99,0	108,7	119,1	117,4	113,6	6,6	113,2
Almaty city	79,9	92,4	90,0	108,5	97,6	122,0	115,8	7,4	115,7

* In consideration of volumes not distributed by regions 106.1.

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SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

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2. SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

Population

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

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

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

Population at giving age covers:

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

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

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

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total population size, end of year, thsd. persons¹⁾	15 074,8	15 219,3	15 396,9	15 571,5	15 776,5
of which:					
urban	8 614,7	8 696,5	8 833,3	8 265,9	8 395,1
rural	6 460,1	6 522,8	6 563,6	7 305,6	7 381,4
Out of total population at the age:					
under able – bodied age	4 012,6	3 982,1	3 984,8	4 011,6	4 082,3
of able – bodied age	9 488,8	9 652,5	9 824,3	9 967,2	10 084,2
over able – bodied age	1 573,4	1 584,7	1 587,8	1 592,7	1 610,0
Life expectancy at birth, years:					
total population	66,2	65,9	66,2	66,3	67,1
males	60,6	60,3	60,7	60,7	61,9
females	72,0	71,8	72,2	72,6	72,4
Per 1000 population:					
births	18,2	18,4	19,7	20,8	22,7
deaths	10,1	10,4	10,3	10,2	9,7
the deceased children under 1 year (per 1000 births)	14,5	15,2	13,9	14,6	20,8
Natural increase	8,1	8,0	9,4	10,6	13,0
Number of marriages	7,6	8,1	9,0	9,5	8,6
Number of divorces	2,1	2,1	2,3	2,3	2,3
Migration growth of population	0,2	1,5	2,2	0,7	0,1

¹⁾ Number of population for all intercensus 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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total population	15 074,8	15 219,3	15 396,9	15 571,5	15 776,5
of which at the age of, years:					
under 1 year	269,8	275,6	298,3	318,2	350,1
1-4	899,5	953,7	1 013,3	1 087,5	1 160,2
5-9	1 118,3	1 088,2	1 080,4	1 088,9	1 116,3
10-14	1 413,0	1 363,2	1 299,7	1 235,5	1 183,5
15-19	1 584,6	1 578,6	1 556,3	1 512,7	1 460,2
20-24	1 362,4	1 417,9	1 481,1	1 532,2	1 568,8
25-29	1 219,0	1 232,6	1 251,0	1 281,8	1 309,9
30-34	1 131,2	1 143,8	1 156,1	1 166,9	1 186
35-39	1 051,3	1 057,7	1 072,3	1 087,7	1 097,7
40-44	1 125,7	1 101,7	1 078,3	1 053,0	1 036,8
45-49	995,4	1 039,4	1 073,2	1 092,9	1 098,0
50-54	797,5	813,8	837,2	866,3	908,4
55-59	542,8	618,8	663,8	688,3	712,5
60-64	401,0	340,4	328,1	353,7	412,0
65 and older	1 163,3	1 193,9	1 207,8	1 205,9	1 176,1
Out of total population at the age:					
under able – bodied age	4 012,6	3 982,1	3 984,8	4 011,6	4 082,3
of able – bodied age	9 488,8	9 652,5	9 824,3	9 967,2	10 084,2
over able – bodied age	1 573,4	1 584,7	1 587,8	1 592,7	1 610,0

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Urban population	8 614,7	8 696,5	8 833,3	8 265,9	8 395,1
of which at the age of, years:					
under 1 year	154,0	161,8	173,4	172,2	192,9
1-4	484,3	523,6	573,1	576,1	621,7
5-9	545,1	538,3	545,4	507,9	540,2
10-14	703,0	667,1	631,0	535,1	509,3
15-19	837,8	831,8	815,7	714,1	676,1
20-24	780,5	797,3	825,1	791,3	810,0
25-29	721,3	742,4	766,9	738,1	744,6
30-34	671,9	676,7	685,3	645,1	663,4
35-39	629,1	634,7	646,5	610,8	615,2
40-44	681,1	662,0	646,8	584,9	577,7
45-49	611,7	635,1	655,9	616,3	617,2
50-54	497,0	503,9	515,8	491,4	514,3
55-59	341,8	388,8	416,7	397,5	409,6
60-64	235,9	200,1	196,1	202,1	238,7
65 and older	720,2	732,9	739,6	683,0	664,2
Out of total population at the age:					
under able – bodied age	2 046,8	2 044,3	2 070,6	1 917,0	1 982,3
of able – bodied age	5 599,2	5 682,0	5 789,5	5 438,3	5 491,4
over able – bodied age	968,7	970,2	973,2	910,6	921,4
Rural population	6 460,1	6 522,8	6 563,6	7 305,6	7 381,4
of which at the age of, years:					
under 1 year	115,8	113,8	124,9	146,0	157,2
1-4	415,2	430,1	440,2	511,4	538,5
5-9	573,2	549,9	535,0	581,0	576,1
10-14	710,0	696,1	668,7	700,4	674,2
15-19	746,8	746,8	740,6	798,6	784,1
20-24	581,9	620,6	656,0	740,9	758,8
25-29	497,7	490,2	484,1	543,7	565,3
30-34	459,3	467,1	470,8	521,8	522,6
35-39	422,2	423,0	425,8	476,9	482,5
40-44	444,6	439,7	431,5	468,1	459,1
45-49	383,7	404,3	417,3	476,6	480,8
50-54	300,5	309,9	321,4	374,9	394,1
55-59	201,0	230,0	247,1	290,8	302,9
60-64	165,1	140,3	132,0	151,6	173,3
65 and older	443,1	461,0	468,2	522,9	511,9
Out of total population at the age:					
under able – bodied age	1 965,8	1 937,8	1 914,2	2 094,6	2 100,0
of able – bodied age	3 889,6	3 970,5	4 034,8	4 528,9	4 592,9
over able – bodied age	604,7	614,5	614,6	682,1	688,5

2.3 Population by sex and age

as of January 1, 2009, thsd. persons

	Total	Males	Females
Total population	15 776,5	7 590,6	8 185,9
of which at the age of, years:			
under 1 year	350,1	179,6	170,5
1-4	1 160,2	595,3	564,9

	Total	Males	Females
5-9	1 116,3	571,5	544,8
10-14	1 183,5	604,5	579,0
15-19	1 460,2	742,8	717,4
20-24	1 568,8	793,6	775,2
25-29	1 309,9	659,2	650,7
30-34	1 186,0	585,3	600,7
35-39	1 097,7	535,9	561,8
40-44	1 036,8	497,9	538,9
45-49	1 098,0	516,3	581,7
50-54	908,4	414,8	493,6
55-59	712,5	311,6	400,9
60-64	412,0	172,5	239,5
65 and older	1 176,1	409,8	766,3

2.4 Fertility, mortality and natural increase of population

	Total, thsd. persons			Per 1000 population		
	births	deaths	natural increase	births	deaths	natural increase
Total population						
2004	273,0	152,2	120,8	18,19	10,14	8,05
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	356,6	152,7	203,9	22,7	9,7	13,0
Urban population						
2004	156,0	98,0	58,0	18,21	11,44	6,77
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	23,60	10,70	12,9
Rural population						
2004	117,0	54,2	62,8	18,15	8,41	9,74
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	21,70	8,70	13,00

2.5 Age – specific birth rates

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Average annual live – births per 1000 females at the age of, years:					
15-19	27,1	26,7	27,8	29,3	31,1
20-24	142,7	139,4	143,9	146,5	158,2
25-29	131,0	132,8	140,4	147,6	160,5
30-34	86,0	87,1	95,0	101,8	112,0
35-39	43,6	45,9	51,5	55,9	60,7
40-44	9,3	10,2	11,5	12,8	14,9
45-49	0,5	0,5	0,6	0,6	0,7
15-49	64,1	64,7	69,2	73,2	80,7
Total birth rate	2,2	2,2	2,4	2,5	2,7

2.6 Number of children of third or more order of birth

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total, thousands	273,0	279,0	301,8	321,9	256,6
of which to women given birth to third or more child					
thousands	75,6	76,4	85,4	91,5	100,1
in total number of births, percent	27,7	27,4	28,3	28,4	28,1

2.7 Live births to women in marriages not registered officially

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Thousand persons					
Total population	68,0	68,1	68,4	67,8	75,4
urban population	42,5	43,6	43,1	40,7	44,7
rural population	25,5	24,5	25,3	27,1	30,7
Percent of total live births					
Total population	24,9	24,4	22,7	21,1	21,1
urban population	27,3	26,6	24,5	23,4	22,7
rural population	21,8	21,3	20,0	18,4	19,2

2.8 Age – specific death rates

deaths per 1000 population of corresponding age group

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total deaths of males	11,94	12,21	12,13	12,14	11,29
of which at the age of, years:					
under 1 year	16,47	16,81	15,60	16,73	22,92
1-4	1,20	1,23	1,29	1,12	1,06
5-9	0,54	0,56	0,56	0,54	0,52
10-14	0,55	0,58	0,60	0,66	0,50
15-19	1,47	1,48	1,44	1,56	1,40
20-24	3,36	3,46	3,21	3,20	2,81
25-29	5,22	5,53	5,56	5,51	4,46
30-34	6,61	6,95	7,41	7,32	6,41
35-39	7,89	8,38	8,41	8,60	7,36
40-44	11,05	11,41	11,53	11,19	9,39
45-49	15,52	15,39	15,33	14,67	13,00
50-54	22,00	22,27	21,86	21,03	18,22
55-59	30,00	29,72	29,40	28,22	25,26
60-64	42,92	43,69	39,78	40,40	35,58
65-69	57,34	58,87	56,95	56,71	54,18
70-74	80,41	78,75	76,49	74,68	71,59
75-79	104,69	105,82	108,29	110,96	107,30
80-84	133,25	135,40	138,28	141,95	143,61
85 and older	231,61	237,28	223,53	230,64	219,38
Total deaths of females	8,47	8,67	8,54	8,45	8,30
of which at the age of, years:					
under 1 year	12,42	13,38	12,12	12,29	18,48
1-4	0,91	1,01	1,02	1,01	0,83
5-9	0,32	0,37	0,37	0,37	0,34
10-14	0,34	0,34	0,36	0,39	0,32
15-19	0,67	0,67	0,68	0,71	0,71

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
20-24	1,07	1,09	1,19	1,01	1,00
25-29	1,51	1,48	1,58	1,55	1,48
30-34	1,95	2,21	2,09	2,25	1,95
35-39	2,57	2,67	2,77	2,67	2,42
40-44	3,71	3,62	3,60	3,64	3,20
45-49	5,16	5,20	5,26	4,93	4,37
50-54	7,75	7,90	7,38	7,28	6,25
55-59	11,29	11,75	11,35	10,57	10,12
60-64	17,95	17,94	17,30	16,15	15,09
65-69	26,27	26,44	26,10	24,79	24,66
70-74	43,96	42,61	40,54	39,17	37,63
75-79	67,97	69,76	68,69	67,63	64,88
80-84	105,51	108,21	108,27	109,16	108,44
85 and older	218,91	236,80	275,24	230,65	225,4

2.9 Mortality by main causes

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Thousand population					
Total deaths by all causes	152,2	157,1	157,2	158,3	152,7
of which from:					
neoplasms	18,3	18,6	18,0	18,1	18,0
diseases of the circulatory system	77,9	81,1	81,6	81,8	76,7
diseases of the respiratory system	8,8	8,9	8,2	8,7	7,8
accidents, poisonings, injuries	22,1	22,4	23,0	22,5	19,7
Per 100 000 population					
Total deaths by all causes	1 014,12	1 037,31	1 026,97	1 022,31	974,3
of which from:					
neoplasms	123,23	122,60	118,60	117,69	114,9
diseases of the circulatory system	518,62	535,49	533,08	528,24	489,7
diseases of the respiratory system	58,30	58,69	53,86	56,13	49,5
accidents, poisonings, injuries	147,39	147,90	150,28	145,23	125,6

2.10 Infant mortality by main causes

	Total, persons					Per 10 000 births				
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total deaths under 1 year by all causes	3 901	4 213	4 154	4 646	7 322	145,00	151,50	139,10	145,70	207,60
of which from:										
infectious and parasitic diseases	203	183	204	213	230	7,55	6,58	6,83	6,68	6,52
diseases of the respiratory system	584	613	536	730	745	21,71	22,04	17,95	22,9	21,12
diseases of the digestive system	32	25	38	23	46	1,19	0,90	1,27	0,72	1,30
congenital anomalies	735	857	894	928	1 121	27,32	30,82	29,94	29,10	31,78

Continued

	Total, persons					Per 10 000 births				
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
conditions originating in the perinatal period	1 890	2 086	2 060	2 187	4 537	70,25	75,01	68,98	68,58	128,64
accidents, poisonings, injuries	182	226	192	249	275	6,76	8,13	6,43	7,86	7,80

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Thousand					
Marriages	114,7	123,0	137,2	146,4	135,3
Divorces	31,5	32,4	35,8	36,1	35,8
Per 1000 population					
Marriages	7,6	8,1	9,0	9,5	8,6
Divorces	2,1	2,1	2,3	2,3	2,3

2.12 International migration

persons

	2005		
	Immigrants	Emigrants	Balance
Total	74 807	52 139	22 668
of which:			
to CIS countries	65 748	40 695	25 053
Azerbaijan	132	57	75
Armenia	110	8	102
Belarus	175	651	-476
Kyrgyzstan	2 596	168	2 428
Moldova	50	24	26
Russia	15 022	38 498	-23 476
Tajikistan	197	58	139
Turkmenistan	2 397	21	2 376
Uzbekistan	44 648	619	44 029
Ukraine	421	591	-170
to non-CIS countries	9 059	11 444	-2 385
Germany	675	10 299	-9 624
Israel	48	118	-70
Canada	24	285	-261
Mongolia	3 104	38	3 066
Turkey	287	17	270
USA	39	294	-255
Greece	22	19	3
Georgia	81	3	78
Latvia	7	0	7
Lithuania	10	5	5
Estonia	5	4	1
Other countries	4 757	362	4 395

	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
to non-CIS countries	10 299	3 425	6 874	10 857	2 675	8 182
Germany	615	2 528	-1 913	562	1 848	-1 286
Israel	81	123	-42	82	63	19
Canada	38	182	-144	19	152	-133
Mongolia	3 648	43	3 605	3 706	25	3 681
Turkey	343	6	337	304	3	301
USA	37	235	-198	40	155	-115
Greece	15	16	-1	17	6	11
Georgia	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

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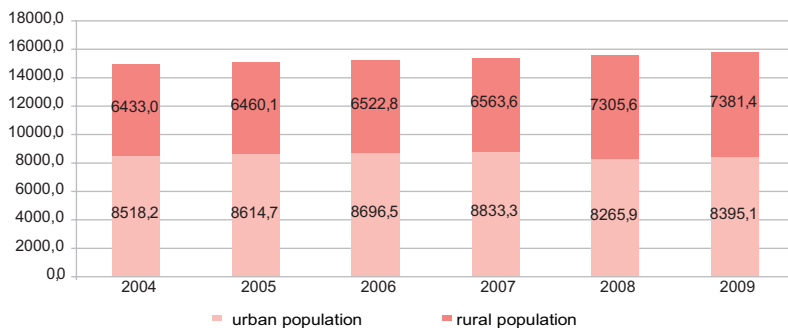
	2008		
	Immigrants	Emigrants	Balance
Total	46 404	45 287	1 117
of which:			
to CIS countries	31 323	42 901	-11 578
Azerbaijan	150	51	99
Armenia	83	3	80
Belarus	171	694	-523
Kyrgyzstan	1 381	107	1 274
Moldova	50	19	31
Russia	9 769	41 159	-31 390
Tajikistan	128	27	101
Turkmenistan	2 555	40	2 515
Uzbekistan	16 738	423	16 315
Ukraine	298	378	-80
to non-CIS countries	15 081	2 386	12 695
Germany	548	1 590	-1 042
Israel	50	105	-55
Canada	28	153	-125
Mongolia	7 438	29	7 409
Turkey	164	5	159
USA	24	244	-220
Greece	13	6	7
Georgia	102	7	95

Continued

	2008		
	Immigrants	Emigrants	Balance
Latvia	1	-	1
Lithuania	5	3	2
Estonia	2	-	2
Other countries	6 706	244	6 462

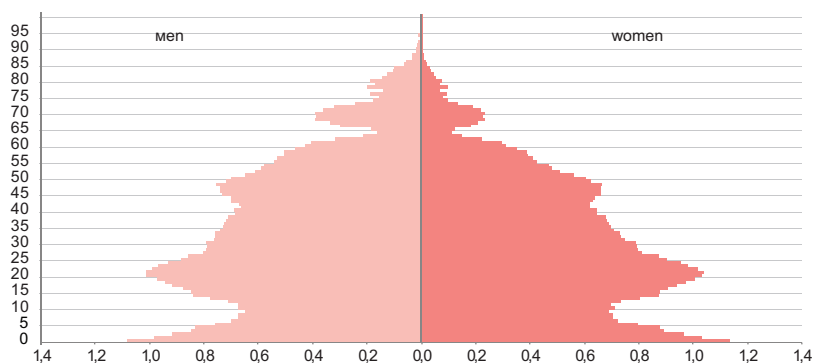
Population size of the Republic of Kazakhstan

at the beginning of the year, thousand persons



Population pyramid

as of January 1, 2009, percent



Health

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

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

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

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

The medical institutions rendering out-patient services to the population include all medical institutions which provide the out-patient services (polyclinics, out-patient clinics, dispensaries, out-patient departments of the hospitals, health centers, etc.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.13 Main indicators of the development of public health

end of year

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Number of physicians of all specialties:					
thsd. persons	54,8	55,5	57,3	59,4	58,9
per 10 000 population	36,3	36,5	37,6	38,4	37,4
Number of paramedical personnel:					
thsd. persons	117,0	119,6	125,2	130,0	131,7
per 10 000 population	77,6	78,6	81,8	84,0	83,5
Number of hospitals	1 042	1 063	1 086	1 055	1 041
Number of hospital beds, thsd.	116,6	117,6	119,0	119,6	120,8
per 10 000 population	77,4	77,3	77,3	76,8	76,6
Number of medical institutions rendering out-patient and dispensary aid to the population	3 462	3 434	3 609	3 896	3 803
Number of independent antenatal clinics, children's polyclinics and institutions with antenatal clinics and children's polyclinics	2 070	2 143	2 048	1 683	...

Continued

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Number of beds for pregnant women and women in childbirth, thsd.	9,9	10,3	10,4	11,0	10,7
Number of hospital beds for sick children, thsd.	19,4	20,0	20,0	19,6	20,4

2.14 Morbidity with active tuberculosis

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Number of sick persons with the diagnosis set for the first time					
total, thsd. persons	23,2	22,3	20,2	19,6	19,6
per 100 000 population	154,3	147,2	132,1	126,4	125,4
of which with the tuberculosis of respiratory organs					
total, thsd. persons	21,9	21,1	19,4	18,8	17,0
per 100 000 population	145,9	139,5	126,6	121,5	108,7
Number of patients under surveillance of diseases prevention institution					
total, thsd. persons	67,8	67,6	65,6	44,2	32,3
per 100 000 population	449,5	444,5	426,0	283,5	204,7

2.15 Morbidity caused by alcoholism and drug addiction

per 100 000 population

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Number of sick persons with the diagnosis set for the first time, persons:					
psychic and behavioral dysfunctions caused by use of psychoactive substances, total	404,1	426,6	398,3	382,9	391,7
of which:					
psychic and behavioral dysfunctions caused by use of alcohol	347,7	354,3	328,1	317,9	330,9
psychic and behavioral dysfunctions caused by use of opioids	28,8	34,5	37,1	35,6	30,3
psychic and behavioral dysfunctions caused by use of cannabinoids (hemp)	12,0	16,9	15,4	15,8	17,4
psychic and behavioral dysfunctions caused by use of volatile solvents	6,0	6,0	5,3	2,2	1,3
Number of patients under surveillance of disease prevention institutions:					
psychic and behavioral dysfunctions caused by use of psychoactive substances, total	1 994,7	1 992,1	1 961,6	1 937,0	1 927,6
of which:					
psychic and behavioral dysfunctions caused by use of alcohol	1 651,3	1 634,7	1 603,3	1 578,0	1 578,3
psychic and behavioral dysfunctions caused by use of opioids	226,0	232,9	233,7	233,6	224,0
psychic and behavioral dysfunctions caused by use of cannabinoids (hemp)	74,9	74,9	72,1	72,9	75,1
psychic and behavioral dysfunctions caused by use of volatile solvents	14,2	16,3	16,4	12,7	9,6

2.16 Number of persons recognized as disabled for the first time

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total, thsd. persons	42,8	44,0	43,8	35,9	...
per 1000 population	2,8	2,9	2,8	2,3	...
of which:					
disabled persons of group I	3,7	3,2	3,1	3,3	...
disabled persons of group II	21,6	20,0	19,2	19,0	...
disabled persons of group III	10,5	13,4	14,3	13,6	...
Disabled child	7,0	7,4	7,2	6,4	...
From total number of disabled:					
disabled persons at giving age – total, thsd.	31,7	33,3	33,9	33,2	...
as percent of total number	74,1	75,7	77,4	92,4	...

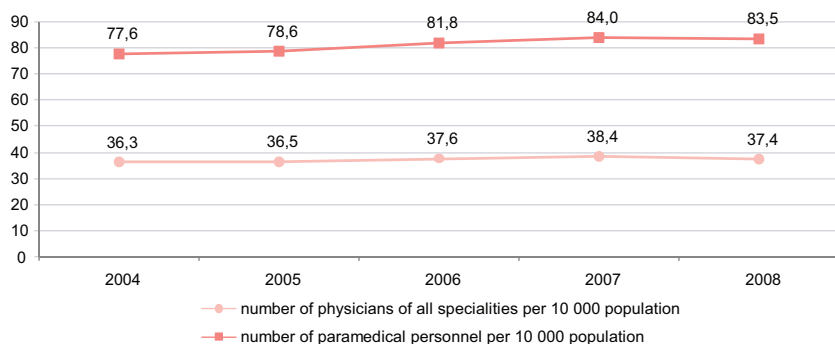
2.17 Nursing and care houses for disabled and aged people

end of year

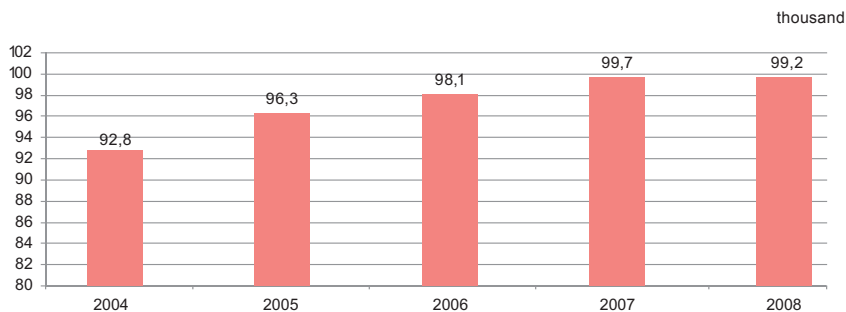
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Number of nursing and care houses for aged people and disabled persons-adults	61	68	71	69	67
in them:					
number of places, thsd.	15,5	12,7	12,7	13,1	12,9
number of residents, thsd. persons	15,0	12,1	12,1	12,4	12,0
Number of nursing and care houses for children recognized as disabled	18	28	20	22	22
in them:					
number of places, thsd.	3,2	5,5	3,5	3,7	3,3
number of residents, thsd. persons	3,0	5,4	3,4	3,5	2,9
Total number of places at care houses for aged and disabled people, thsd.	18,7	18,2	16,2	16,8	16,2

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



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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Number of state pre-school organizations (at the end of year)	984	1 049	1 203	1 360	1 533
children in them, thsd. pupils	151,7	168,4	190,5	214,9	237,3
as percent of number of children of corresponding age	11,3	10,5	10,9	12,3	12,8
Share of children attending pre-school establishments in total number of children (children per 100 places)	100	103	106	110	109
Number of state general education day-time schools (at the beginning of year)	8 069	8 017	7 928	7 837	7 747
enrolment, thsd. pupils	2 915,4	2 806,5	2 697,9	2 608,7	2 544,0
Number of state evening (multiple shift) general education schools	75	76	76	79	68

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
enrolment, thsd. pupils	26,2	26,3	24,1	24,0	21,9
Number of state vocational schools (liceums)	296	307	312	313	...
enrolment, thsd. pupils	101,8	104,2	106,1	106,8	...
Number of state colleges	174	177	173	180	...
enrolment:					...
thsd. persons	191,2	211,4	223,9	237,5	...
per 10000 population	128,6	138,9	145,4	152,5	...
Pupils admitted to the state colleges, thsd. persons	82,7	75,6	81,4	87,3	...
Graduates of state colleges:					...
thsd. pupils	40,9	40,7	51,2	55,6	...
per 10000 population	27,5	26,7	33,3	35,7	...
Number of state higher education establishments	51	51	53	53	51
enrolment of students:					
thsd. persons	400,0	396,8	390,6	387,1	338,3
per 10000 population	269,1	260,7	254,0	248,6	214,4
Students admitted to the state higher education establishments, thsd. persons	106,9	95,9	88,9	102,1	85,7
Graduates of state higher education establishments:					
thsd. pupils	67,3	83,6	88,0	88,6	99,3
per 10000 population	45,2	54,9	57,0	55,7	62,9

2.19 Permanent pre-school establishments

at the end of year

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Number of permanent pre-school establishments	1 120	1 179	1 327	1 500	1 692
of which:					
in urban settlements	866	884	921	883	943
in rural areas	254	295	406	617	749
Number of children at permanent pre-school establishments, thsd. persons	168,8	185,4	207,8	232,9	257,1
of which:					
in urban settlements	150,7	164,1	180,0	188,5	202,2
in rural areas	18,1	21,3	27,8	44,4	54,9
Number of children involved in pre-school training	174 809	179 357	192 402	196 540	201 963
of which					
at pre-school organizations	37 142	41 987	45 904	47 133	52 494
at pre-school classes of day-time general education schools	137 667	137 370	146 498	149 407	149 469
Gross enrollment rate for children at pre-school training, %	40,6	43,1	44,3	45,9	43,0

2.20 Day-time general education schools at the beginning of academic year

	2004/05			2005/06			2006/07		
	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	8 069	1 992	6 077	8 017	2 003	6 014	7 928	1 981	5 947
primary schools	1 217	60	1 157	1 187	54	1 133	1 127	47	1 080
basic schools	1 246	92	1 154	1 214	95	1 119	1 188	87	1 101
secondary (comprehensive) schools	5 411	1 672	3 739	5 416	1 685	3 731	5 403	1 685	3 718
schools for children with mental and physical deficiency	101	89	12	100	88	12	100	88	12
Advanced education schools	164	142	22	209	184	25	203	180	23
of which:									
gymnasiums	61	51	10	73	63	10	83	73	10
lyceums	70	62	8	86	74	12	73	65	8
Enrolment, thsd. persons	2 915,4	1 532,2	1 383,2	2 806,5	1 487,8	1 318,7	2 698,0	1 430,6	1 267,4
of which:									
1-4 grades - total	1 009,6	524,5	485,1	959,4	504,4	455,0	934,6	493,0	441,6
5-9 grades - total	1 452,0	773,9	678,1	1 436,0	773,1	662,9	1 402,0	754,2	647,8
10-11 (1 ²) grades - total	435,4	217,1	218,3	393,5	194,5	199,0	344,6	168,2	176,4
at schools for children with mental and physical deficiency	17,4	15,6	1,8	16,5	14,8	1,7	15,9	14,3	1,6
Number of teachers, thsd. persons	282,7	119,6	163,1	282,5	120,0	162,5	279,4	117,8	161,6
Non-public general education schools									
number of schools	152	149	3	140	138	2	127	125	2
enrolment, thsd. persons	20,4	20,0	0,4	18,1	17,7	0,4	18,0	17,4	0,6
number of teachers, thsd. persons	4,2	4,1	0,1	3,8	3,7	0,1	3,5	3,4	0,1

Continued

	2007/08			2008/09		
	total	of which:		total	of which:	
		in urban settlements	in rural areas		in urban settlements	in rural areas
Number of state general education schools	7 837	1 765	6 072	7 747	1 741	6 006
primary schools	1 082	42	1 040	1 047	37	1 010
basic schools	1 195	77	1 118	1 174	74	1 100
secondary (comprehensive) schools	5 340	1 498	3 842	5 306	1 489	3 817

	2007/08			2008/09		
	total	of which:		total	of which:	
		in urban settle-ments	in rural areas		in urban settle-ments	in rural areas
schools for children with mental and physical deficiency	100	86	14	100	86	14
Advanced education schools	203	179	24	241	209	32
of which:						
gymnasiums	84	70	14	108	90	18
lyceums	74	65	9	77	69	8
Enrolment, thsd. persons	2 608,7	1 272,4	1 336,3	2 544,0	1 236,1	1 307,9
of which:						
1-4 grades - total	942,2	456,5	485,7	937,6	451,9	485,7
5-9 grades - total	1 350,8	668,8	682,0	1 299,9	640,8	659,1
10-11 (1 ²) grades - total	299,7	132,8	166,9	291,1	129,6	161,5
at schools for children with mental and physical deficiency	15,3	13,6	1,7	14,7	13,2	1,5
Number of teachers, thsd.	275,8	104,7	171,1	273,6	104,2	169,4
Non-public general education schools						
number of schools	121	120	1	112	110	2
enrolment, thsd. persons	18,6	18,4	0,2	17,6	17,4	0,2
number of teachers, thsd. persons	3,3	3,3	0,0	3,3	3,2	0,1

2.21 Evening general education schools

at the beginning of academic year

	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Number of independent schools - total	75	76	76	79	68
Enrolment (including correspondence), thsd. pupils	26,2	26,3	24,1	24,0	21,9
of which in 10-12 grades	21,2	21,9	20,3	19,3	18,9
Number of teachers, thsd. persons	4,2	3,8	3,6	3,3	3,1

2.22 Graduates of general education schools

thsd. persons

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Graduates of primary school	306	299	292	289	286
of which:					
day-time	303	296	290	288	283
evening	3	3	2	1	3
Graduates of secondary school	237	227	199	182	152
of which:					
day-time	229	219	191	176	144
evening	8	8	8	6	8

2.23 Vocational schools (liceums)

	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
Number of vocational education establishments	296	307	312	313
Enrolment, thsd. persons	101,8	104,2	106,1	106,8

2.24 Colleges

at the beginning of academic year

	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
Total number of colleges	385	415	442	460
Enrolment, thsd. persons	336,7	397,6	452,2	499,5
of which in departments:				
full-time	248,8	297,1	346,9	386,5
evening	2,3	2,1	2,4	2,2
correspondence	85,6	98,4	102,9	110,8
Private colleges from the total number:				
number of colleges	211	238	269	280
enrolment, thsd. persons	145,5	186,2	227,7	261,4
of which in departments:				
day-time	103,9	134,0	171,6	198,4
evening	0,8	0,7	0,7	0,7
correspondence	40,8	51,5	55,4	62,3

2.25 Higher education establishments

at the beginning of academic year

	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Number of higher education establishments	181	181	176	167	143
Enrolment in them, thsd. persons*	747,1	775,8	768,4	717,1	633,8
of which in departments:					
day-time	349,6	378,1	387,1	375,9	331,0
evening	2,3	2,4	2,2	2,1	1,7
correspondence	395,2	395,3	379,1	339,1	301,2
From the total number of higher education establishments the private ones:	130	130	121	113	90
enrolment in them, thsd. persons	347,1	379,0	368,9	318,8	284,7
of which in departments:					
day- time	127,1	143,7	140,7	125,9	116,9
evening	2,2	2,4	2,2	1,9	1,6
correspondence	217,8	232,9	226,0	191,0	166,2

* Including postgraduates.

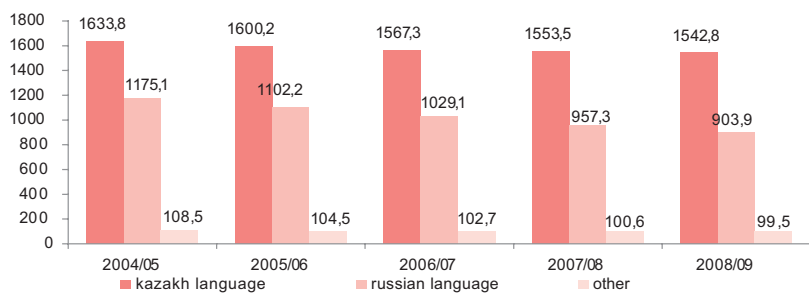
2.26 Graduates of higher education establishments and specialized secondary schools by types of tuition

thsd. persons

	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/8	2008/09
Graduates of higher education establishments – total	123,9	154,2	165,6	178,5	196,6
of which in departments:					
day-time	55,9	63,9	62,2	68,5	97,0
evening	0,5	0,8	0,9	0,8	0,8
correspondence	67,5	89,5	102,5	109,2	98,8
Graduates of colleges	61,3	69,7	92,9	111,4	...
of which in departments:					...
day-time	41,9	48,1	63,8	74,7	...
evening	0,5	0,6	0,3	0,6	...
correspondence	18,9	21,0	28,8	36,1	...

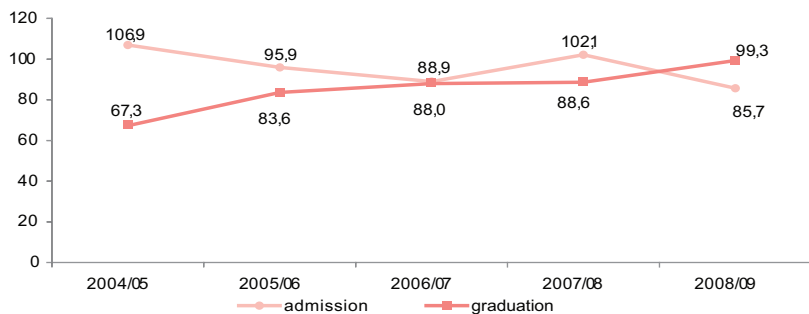
Number of pupils in general education schools by the language of tuition

at the beginning of academic year; thsd. persons

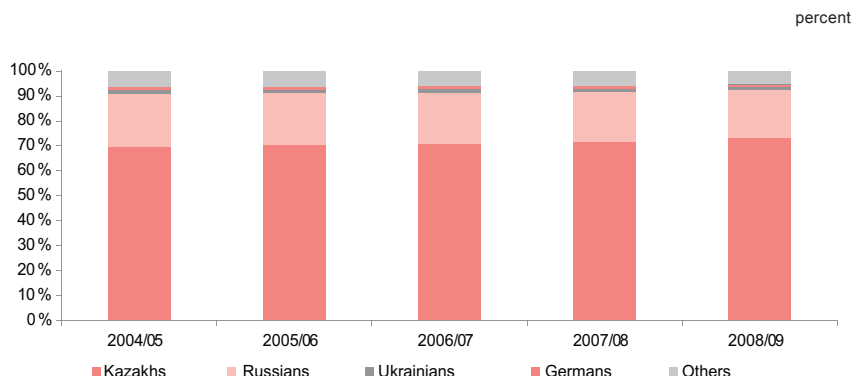


Students admitted or graduated from higher education establishments

at the beginning of academic year; thsd. persons



National structure of students` of higher education establishments



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
Number of fixed telephone lines for 100 person	20,9	22,9
Number of mobile phone service subscribers for 100 person	81,3	102,6
Number of subscribers for Internet for 100 person	2,5	3,8
Index of Internet service tariffs for households (to previous year)	81,3	99,2
Index of Internet service tariffs for enterprises (at the end of the period to December of previous year)	93,4	98,9
broadband	89,4	99,8
dial-up	99,4	96,7
ADSL	95,7	100,0
Share of households possessing a radio station	5,0	3,9
Share of households possessing a TV set	98,6	98,6

Continued

	2007	2008
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 2008

percent

	Total	of which	
		male	female
No skills	-	-	-
Beginner	22,6	24,2	20,6
Regular user	59,8	58,1	62,0
Experienced user	15,9	15,6	16,2
Programmer	1,7	2,2	1,2

2.29 Level of use of ICT at enterprises

percent

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

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Theatres	48	51	53	55	57
Performances, units	9 333	9 524	9 830	10 219	10 979
Annual attendance, thsd. persons	1 707,3	1 795,0	1 835,7	1 826,9	1 929,9
Libraries	3 539	3 664	3 848	3 935	4 071
Library stock (thsd.)	115 386,2	116 143,4	117 893,8	118 373,3	119 004,8
Registered readers, thsd. persons	3 953,1	4 037,7	4 153,8	4 239,3	4 366,0
Museums	172	187	185	195	198
Annual attendance, thsd. persons	3 515,5	3 525,4	4 220,8	4 543,0	4 595,5
Zoo	4	4	4	4	4
Annual attendance, thsd. persons	428,8	481,6	572,8	589,1	670,5

2.31 Movie projectors

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Number of movie projectors	266	246	301	301	298
Number of cinemas, units	73	86	76	77	77
Number of cinema attendance, mln. persons	4,1	4,3	5,7	6,4	7,0

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 go 18.

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

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

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

2.32 Number of recorded crimes

thousands

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total crimes recorded	143,6	146,3	141,3	128,1	127,5
among which:					
felonious homicide and homicide attempt	2,1	1,8	1,8	1,7	1,7
intentional heavy injury	2,3	2,2	2,1	2,2	1,9
rape	1,5	1,6	1,6	1,5	1,3
robbery	3,0	3,0	2,5	2,0	2,0
larceny	11,5	13,1	12,6	10,9	11,2
thefts	62,0	63,1	59,3	51,5	52,7
disorderly conduct	10,1	10,6	9,1	7,5	6,1
drug related offences	9,3	9,3	10,0	10,1	9,7
Total number of offenders	73,9	80,2	85,0	79,6	78,1
of whom at the age of, years:					
14-17	6,8	7,6	7,7	7,4	6,8
18-29	35,3	40,7	42,8	40,5	40,4

Continued

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
30 and older	30,7	30,9	33,4	30,8	30,1
Out of the total number of offenders:					
females	8,6	8,7	9,8	9,3	9,1
workers	7,5	7,9	7,5	7,3	7,1
state employees	2,1	2,5	3,1	2,7	2,3

2.33 Composition of convicted

percent

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total number of convicted	100	100	100	100	100
among whom those under legal age	7,1	7,3	7,4	7,5	7,9
Out of the total number of convicted:					
females	11,3	11,0	10,6	10,7	11,7
previously convicted	38,1	36,7	36,0	29,9	26,6

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

thousands persons

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total number of convicted	41,8	38,4	32,6	35,4	36,4
of them for:					
felonious homicide and homicide attempt	1,6	1,5	1,3	1,3	1,4
intentional heavy harm for health	1,8	1,2	1,7	1,7	1,7
rape	0,7	0,8	0,8	0,5	0,7
robbery	1,8	2,0	2,0	1,6	1,3
larceny	3,9	3,7	3,6	4,1	4,8
thefts	10,5	9,4	7,1	7,1	7,7
drug related offences	7,5	6,8	6,7	7,4	6,5
disorderly conduct	2,2	1,6	1,4	1,5	1,6

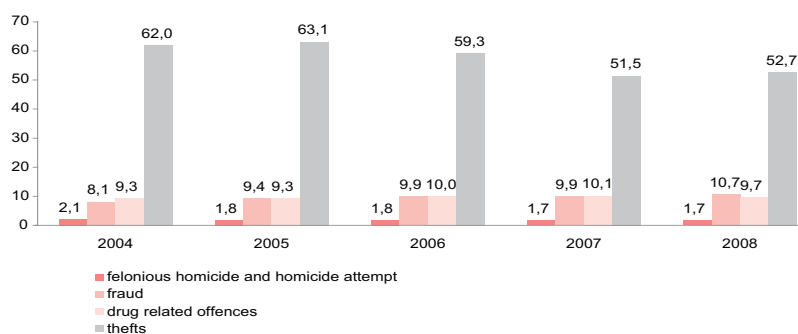
2.35 Distribution of convicted by major penalties prescribed by court

percent

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total number of convicted	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
of them to:					
imprisonment	45,9	47,9	49,3	46,6	47,2
imprisonment with suspended sentence	0,4	0,3	0,4	0,3	0,3
corrective labour without imprisonment	0,6	0,5	0,3	0,3	0,4
suspended imprisonment or corrective labour	38,5	38,0	32,4	38,5	36,9
fine	4,7	3,7	2,7	3,9	4,3
other penalties	9,9	9,6	14,9	10,4	10,9

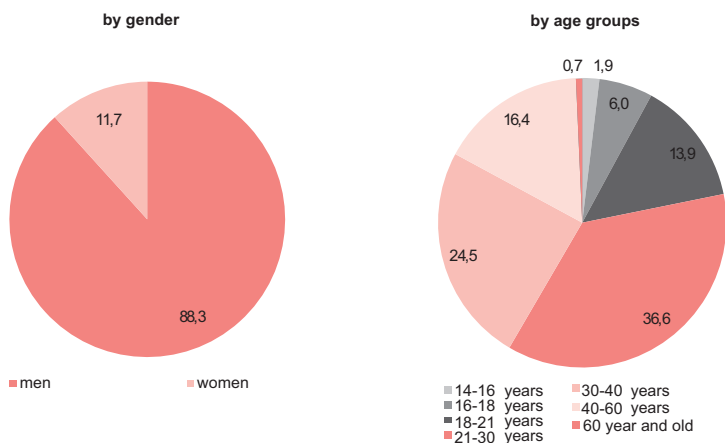
Number of recorded crimes

thousands



Composition of convicted in 2008

percent



Protection of environment

Forest area is a part of forest covered territory of Kazakhstan as well as territory not covered by forest, but used for forestry needs. Forest stock includes forest area, i.e. forest covered territory (actually covered by plantations of trees) and territory not covered by forest but intended for forestation (burnt out areas, cutting areas, waste grounds, glades, areas of dead plantations). Besides, forest stock includes nonforest areas: agricultural lands, hayfields, pastures, special purpose areas (roads, ditches, country estates etc.), and also swamps, sands, ravines, steep hillsides and other territories.

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

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

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

Replenishment of valuable forests by young plantations is based on area referred to the category of valuable plantations of trees, the grown forest plantations (planting and sowing) and young plantations as a result of measures conducted for natural replenishment, reconstruction of not valuable plantations and maintenance felling.

Reforestation comprises activities aimed at restoration of forests on cutting areas, burnt out areas, waste grounds, glades and other former forestlands. Reforestation includes planting, sowing and measures promoting natural renewal of forests.

Forest planting includes works on planting of seedlings, saplings, cuttings and other planting material on the forest areas.

Maintenance felling comprise periodical cutting in plantations of a part of trees and bushes, which are carried out from the moment of forming of plantations up to main felling with the purpose of creation of necessary composition of plantations and increase of their growth.

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

Sanitary felling are carried out with the purpose of cutting and cleaning of trees infected and damaged by various illnesses and pests, and also cleaning of dead-wood and wind-fallen trees. Sanitary felling 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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total forest area (including forests handed over for a temporary use), mln. ha	26,5	26,4	26,8	27,8	27,8
Forest covered lands, mln. ha	12,4	12,3	12,3	12,3	12,3
Total wood stock, mln. cub. m	375,8	375,8	375,8	375,8	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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Reforestation, thsd. ha	13,4	21,7	18,9	18,4	25,8
of which planiling and sowing of foresis	10,4	16,7	8,1	10,6	12,9
Replenishment of valuable forests by young plantations, thsd. ha	7,3	8,7	4,9	4,9	5,8
Liquid timber felled, thsd. cub. m of trunk wood	735,8	760,7	795,1	812,2	900,6
Maintenance and sanitary fellings area, thsd. ha	31,5	37,8	42,3	43,5	54,1

2.38 Forest fires*

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Number of forest fires, cases	1 315	760	959	505	901
Forest area affected by fires, ha	59 570	14 551	21 900	67 398	7 727
Damage caused by forest fires, at current prices, mln. tenge	137,1	724,1	387,3	501,9	586,9

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

2.39 State forest natural reserve areas and state national natural parks

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Number of forest natural reserve areas and state national parks	20	20	21	23	23
Their area, thsd. ha	3 427,1	3 463,6	3 816,5	4 794,1	4 811,6
Number of personnel, persons	3 012	3 902	4 128	4 181	3 806

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

mln. cub. m

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total water abstraction from natural water sources	26 436	24 798	21 244	22 814	20 474
of which from underground water sources	1 174	1 153	1 723	1 217	1 290
Water losses during transportation	3 814	3 777	3 166	3 483	2 622
Total water consumption (use)	20 204	21 422	18 442	19 906	18 034
of which for industrial purposes	4 391	4 062	4 419	5 133	5 199
of which water of drinking quality	621	694	698	709	735
Recycled and repeatedly consequent usage volume of water	8 532	7 190	7 141	7 394	8 132
as percent of total industrial consumption	66	64	62	60	62
Dumping of sewage and other water on the surface water objects, mln. m ³	4 229	5 624	4 297	5 739	5 196
Volume of effluents treated to standard quality	188	298	237	260	301
Volume of raw water and insufficiently refined sewage water	96	118	132	310	267
Air polluting emissions from stationary sources, thsd. tons	3 016,5	2 968,8	2 921,2	2 915,0	2 643,1
Pollutants captured and detoxified thsd. tons	21 329,3	21 656,4	23 116,6	23 802,4	24 262,0
as percent of total amount of pollutants produced	88	88	89	89	90
Use (utilization) of harmful substances captured by cleansing installations, thsd. tons	4 423,0	5 223,4	4 947,3	5 316,3	6 161,5
as percent of total amount of captured pollutant	20,7	24,1	21,4	22,3	25,4
Toxic waste formation, thsd. tons	146 117	228 243	263 971	281 769	453 373
of which used and detoxified	24 620	13 825	42 181	24 898	48 984

2.41 Fresh water consumption

mln. cub. m

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	20 204	21 422	18 442	19 906	18 034
of which for:					
irrigation, supplying with water and agricultural water supply	12 020	11 329	10 897	11 512	10 002
industrial purposes	4 391	4 062	4 419	4 905	5 199
household and drinking purposes	621	694	698	709	735

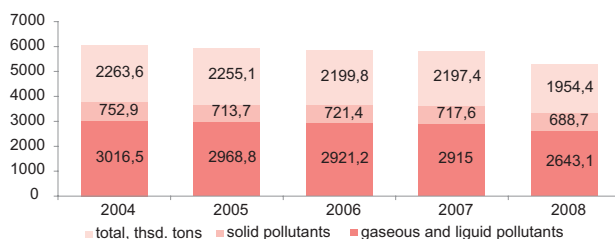
2.42 Emission and capture of pollutants produced by stationary industrial sources of air pollution

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Air polluting emissions, thsd. tons	3 016,5	2 968,8	2 921,2	2 915,0	2 643,1
Pollutants captured and detoxified thsd. tons	21 329,3	21 656,4	23 116,6	23 802,4	24 262,0
as percent of total amount of pollutants produced	88	88	89	89	90

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

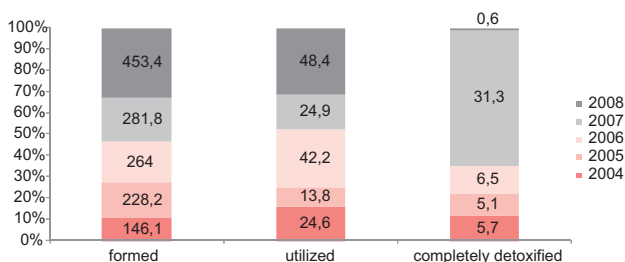
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total, thousand tons	4 423,0	5 223,4	4 947,3	5 316,3	6 161,5
as % of total amount of captured pollutants	20,7	24,1	21,4	22,3	25,4

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

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3. LIVING STANDARDS

3

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
tenge					
Nominal average monthly wages and salaries					
in national currency	28 329	34 060	40 790	52 479	60 805
in us dollars	208	256	324	428	503
Average monthly subsistence level of population	5 427	6 014	8 410	9 653	12 364
Average fixed monthly pension, at the end of year ¹⁾	8 628	9 061 ²⁾	9 898 ²⁾	10 654 ²⁾	
Estimation of nominal money income of population, average monthly per capita, tenge ²⁾	12 817	15 787	19 152	25 226	30 842
Share of labour income in money income of population, percent	76	77	80	82	82
Minimum size of wages and salaries	6 600	8 100	9 200	9 752	11 270
Minimum size of on retirement pension	5 800	6 200	6 700	7 236	7 900
Gini index by 20 percent groups of population	0,291	0,290	0,296	0,293	0,274
as percent of previous year					
Nominal average monthly wages and salaries	122,5	120,2	119,8	128,7	115,9
Real accrued wages and salaries	114,6	111,7	110,3	116,1	99,0
Estimation of real money income of population	113,8	114,5	115,3	118,9	104,5
Real fixed monthly pension	98,6	97,7 ²⁾	100,6 ²⁾	90,6 ²⁾	115,0 ²⁾
Consumer price index	106,9	107,6	108,6	110,8	117,0

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
All households					
Money income - total	100	100	100	100	100
among which:					
income from labour activity	76	77	80	82	82
Money expenditures - total	100	100	100	100	100
of which:					
consumer expenditures	95	94	94	94	93
food products	43	41	39	39	41
non-food products	28	28	30	30	27
marketable services	24	25	25	25	25
taxes, duties, payments ¹⁾	0,2 ¹⁾	0,2 ¹⁾	0,1 ¹⁾	0,2 ¹⁾	0,2 ¹⁾
other money expenditures	4,8	5,8	5,9	5,8	6,7
Households in urban area					
Money income - total	100	100	100	100	100
among which:					
income from labour activity	77	78	81	82	81
Money expenditures - total	100	100	100	100	100
of which:					
consumer expenditures	95	94	94	93	93
food products	43	42	38	38	40
non-food products	27	27	30	29	27
marketable services	25	25	26	26	26
taxes, duties, payments ¹⁾	0,2 ¹⁾	0,2 ¹⁾	0,1 ¹⁾	0,1 ¹⁾	0,2 ¹⁾

Жалғасы

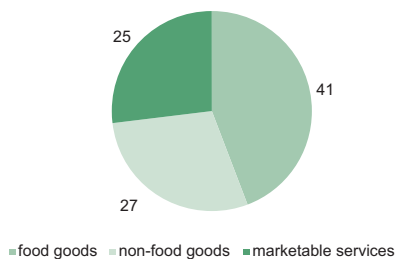
Продолжение

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
other money expenditures	4,8	5,8	5,9	6,9	6,8
Households in rural area					
Money income - total	100	100	100	100	100
among which:					
income from labour activity	75	75	77	82	82
Money expenditures - total	100	100	100	100	100
of which:					
consumer expenditures	95	95	94	94	94
food products	45	43	41	40	43
non-food products	29	29	31	31	28
marketable services	21	23	22	23	23
taxes, duties, payments ¹⁾	0,2 ¹⁾	0,2 ¹⁾	0,1 ¹⁾	0,2 ¹⁾	0,2 ¹⁾
other money expenditures	4,8	4,8	5,9	5,8	5,8

¹⁾ Excl. income tax.

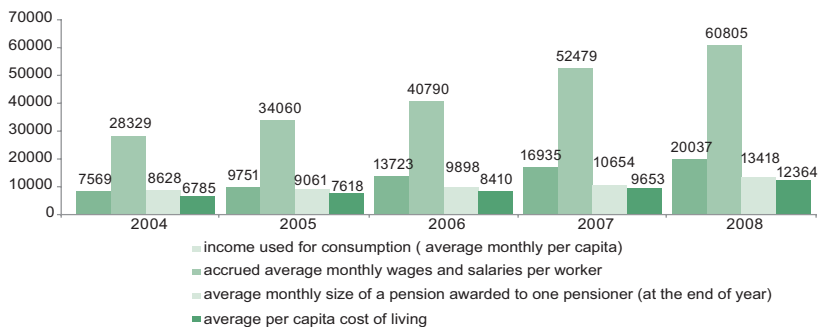
Structure of consumer expenditures of households in 2008

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⁾

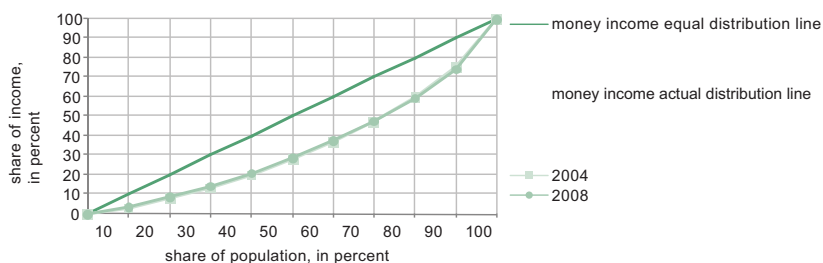
percent

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Share of population with income lower than value of subsistence level*	33,9	31,6	18,2	12,7	12,1
Share of population with income lower than cost of food basket ¹⁾	6,3	5,2	2,7	1,4	1,2
Poverty gap	8,3	7,5	3,9	2,4	2,3
Poverty acuteness	2,9	2,5	1,3	0,8	0,7
Income ratio of highest 10% to lowest 10%, times	6,8	6,8	7,4	7,2	6,2
Gini index by 10 percent groups of population	0,305	0,304	0,312	0,309	0,288

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

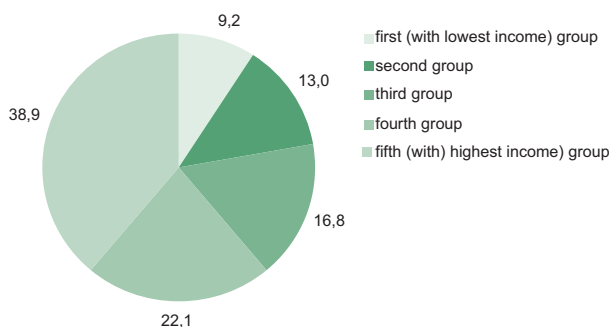
¹⁾ Obtained data are based on the income equivalence scale.

Inequality in distribution of total income among decile groups of population with different income level (Lorentz curve) in 2004 and 2008



Share of income used for consumption by 20 percent (quantile) groups of population in 2008

percent



Housing conditions of population

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

Housing stock comprises dwellings of all types of ownership locating on the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Since 2000 it includes dwelling houses, flats, official dwelling rooms and other premises in other buildings suitable for living. Hostels, children's homes, old people's homes, country houses (dachas), summer garden houses, sport and tourist centers, motels, camping-sites, sanatoriums, rest homes, holiday hotels, guest houses, hotels, barracks, railway coaches and other premises intended for rest, seasonal and temporary residence in them.

Dwelling is a separate dwelling unit (individual dwelling house or apartment), intended and used for permanent residence.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.4 Main indicators of housing conditions of the population

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total average housing provided to the population per inhabitant, sq. m of total area	17,3	17,5	17,6	17,9	18,1
of which:					
urban area	18,4	18,7	18,9	19,4	19,7
rural area	15,9	15,9	15,9	16,2	16,4
Provision of municipal housing stock with utilities, percent:					
water-supply	53,5	54,4	54,9	56,3	58,9
sewerage	43,7	44,6	45,0	45,6	47,4
central heating	38,1	38,6	38,8	38,9	40,5
bathrooms	37,7	39,5	40,1	40,6	42,4
gas	87,9	87,6	87,3	88,4	87,6
hot water	33,7	33,9	34,0	34,0	35,4
floor electric cookers	7,0	7,3	7,6	7,6	8,5

3.5 Housing stock

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total housing stock	252,7	254,6	256,1	260,6	267,8
of which:					
private	244,9	247,3	248,9	253,7	261,4
state	7,8	7,3	7,2	6,9	6,4
Urban housing stock – total	153,0	155,7	157,2	150,4	153,4
of which:					
private	146,3	149,6	151,2	144,9	148,3
state	6,7	6,1	6,0	5,5	5,1
Rural housing stock – total	99,7	98,9	98,9	110,2	114,4
of which:					
private	98,6	97,7	97,7	108,7	113,2
state	1,1	1,2	1,2	1,4	1,2

4

LABOUR MARKET AND REMUNERATION

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4. LABOUR MARKET AND REMUNERATION

Labour market

Economically active and non-active population

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Own-account workers comprise persons who, while working independently or with one or more partners, are engaged in self-employment and do not hire other workers on a constant basis.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Economically active population, thsd. persons	7 840,6	7 901,7	8 028,9	8 228,3	8 415,0
Economically active rate, as %	69,9	69,4	69,7	70,4	71,1

Continued

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Employed population, thsd. persons	7 181,8	7 261,0	7 403,5	7 631,1	7 857,2
males	3 718,5	3 764,4	3 808,9	3 922,8	4 017,7
females	3 463,3	3 496,5	3 594,5	3 708,3	3 839,5
Employment rate, as %	91,6	91,9	92,2	92,7	93,4
Employees, thsd. persons	4 469,9	4 640,5	4 776,6	4 973,5	5 199,4
share in the total number of employed population, %	62,2	63,9	64,5	65,2	66,2
Self-employed population, thsd. persons	2 711,9	2 620,4	2 626,9	2 657,6	2 657,8
share in the total number of employed population, %	37,8	36,1	35,5	34,8	33,8
Unemployed population, thsd. persons	658,8	640,7	625,4	597,2	557,8
Number of the unemployed persons registered with employment services, end of year*	117,7	94,0	75,1	54,7	48,4
Unemployment rate, %	8,4	8,1	7,8	7,3	6,6
Share of registered unemployed in total number of economically active population (at the end of year), %	1,5	1,2	0,9	0,7	0,6
Economically non-active population, thsd. persons	3 383,4	3 476,9	3 493,9	3 463,2	3 416,2
Economic inactivity (passivity) rate, %	30,1	30,6	30,3	29,6	28,9

4.2 Number of persons employed by types of economic activity

thousands persons

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total employment in the economy	7 181,8	7 261,0	7 403,5	7 631,1	7 857,2
of which in:					
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	2 387,9	2 335,7	2 318,3	2 366,0	2 349,8
Fishing, fish breeding	18,1	17,3	16,4	16,8	20,0
Industry	869,6	891,8	904,5	926,0	938,0
of which:					
mining	186,0	184,3	186,8	193,5	200,3
manufacturing	519,8	540,5	554,8	569,8	572,9
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	163,8	167,1	162,9	162,7	164,8
Construction	380,7	415,5	460,8	517,9	548,9
Trade; repair of motor vehicles and personal and household goods	1 058,7	1 038,5	1 066,5	1 070,9	1 150,3
Hotels and restaurants	82,0	87,2	90,7	100,0	103,1
Transport and communications	519,7	529,0	538,5	552,9	588,9
Financial activity	60,7	66,5	73,8	87,7	96,2
Real estate activities, renting and services rendered to consumers	233,6	291,9	319,0	354,6	378,1
Public administration	334,7	330,4	335,4	343,7	352,5
Education	666,2	689,5	720,5	732,9	754,3
Health and social work activities	318,7	328,2	331,5	335,9	347,3
Community, social and personal service activities	201,3	203,0	198,2	197,4	205,4
Housekeeping activities	49,4	36,3	29,2	28,4	24,4
Activity of extra-territorial organizations	0,5	0,3	0,2	0,1	0,1

4.3 Number of persons employed by ownership types

	2005		2006		2007		2008	
	thsd. persons	as % of total	thsd. persons	as % of total	thsd. persons	as % of total	thsd. persons	as % of total
Total of economic activities	7 261,0	100	7 403,5	100	7 631,1	100	7 857,2	100,0
of which:								
state	1 779,0	24,5	1 705,7	23,0	1 793,3	23,5	1 822,9	23,2
private	5 310,8	73,1	5 521,8	74,6	5 647,0	74,0	5 837,9	74,3
ownership of other states, their legal and natural persons	171,2	2,4	176,0	2,4	190,8	2,5	196,4	2,5

4.4 Number of unemployed persons by sex and education

thousand persons

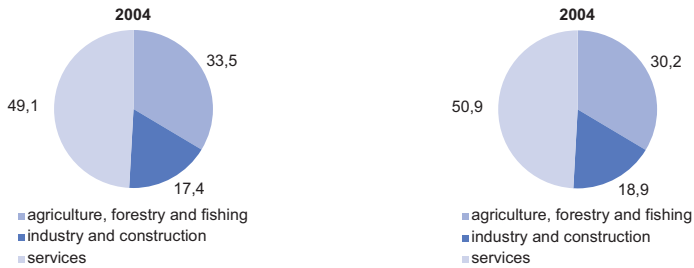
	2004			2005		
	Total	of which		Total	of which	
		males	females		males	females
Persons unemployed, total	658,8	281,1	377,7	640,7	270,6	370,1
of them those received education:						
higher	96,6	38,5	58,1	110,0	43,9	66,1
secondary vocational	164,2	58,7	105,4	160,4	54,4	106,0
primary vocational	87,2	41,1	46,1	72,8	39,4	33,4
upper secondary	262,4	118,1	144,3	255,2	112,3	142,8
lower secondary	41,2	20,5	20,6	35,5	17,3	18,2
primary	7,2	4,0	3,2	6,8	3,2	3,6

Continued

	2006			2007			2008		
	Total	of which		Total	of which		Total	of which	
		males	females		males	females		males	females
Persons unemployed, total	625,4	262,5	362,9	597,2	244,5	352,7	557,8	226,5	331,4
of them those received education:									
higher	116,3	43,7	72,6	81,9	24,9	57,0	123,8	49,2	74,7
secondary vocational	158,2	58,3	99,9	149,9	57,6	92,3	127,1	41,8	85,4
primary vocational	71,9	35,4	36,5	69,3	31,9	37,4	55,1	26,9	28,2
upper secondary	234,4	104,2	130,2	228,1	96,9	131,3	215,4	92,0	123,4
lower secondary	40,5	18,9	21,6	34,2	19,0	15,3	31,5	15,1	16,4
primary	4,0	2,0	2,0	3,0	0,7	2,3	4,9	1,6	3,3

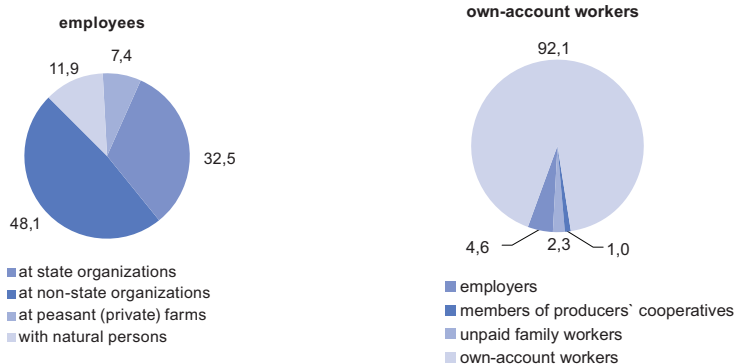
Structure of the employed population

percent



Structure of employees and own-account workers by employment status in 2008

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 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

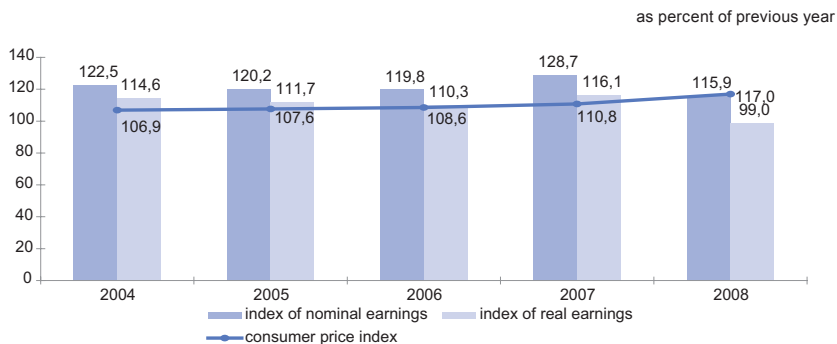
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	21 102	28 536	34 045	43 841	48 322
agriculture, hunting and forestry	10 124	13 239	15 390	19 924	24 891
fishing, fish breeding	10 037	14 370	20 565	32 581	28 945
mining	37 433	59 818	89 822	76 509	80 474
manufacturing	17 742	22 460	25 796	34 820	45 981
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	15 001	21 697	28 519	33 218	42 247
construction	24 181	34 090	37 653	46 526	46 415
trade, repair of motor vehicles, personal and household goods	19 784	25 790	33 401	45 343	48 847
hotels and restaurants	15 301	17 385	22 451	26 675	31 044
transport	22 646	29 877	34 335	43 505	51 686
communications	31 963	36 215	31 746	47 423	64 512
subsidiary activity un the sphere of financial mediation	32 128	41 493	41 765	61 519	75 391
real estate activities, renting and services rendered to consumers	26 533	35 979	41 367	54 027	56 901
community, social and personal service activities	15 226	20 239	23 592	28 141	33 205

4.6 Average monthly nominal earnings by economic activities

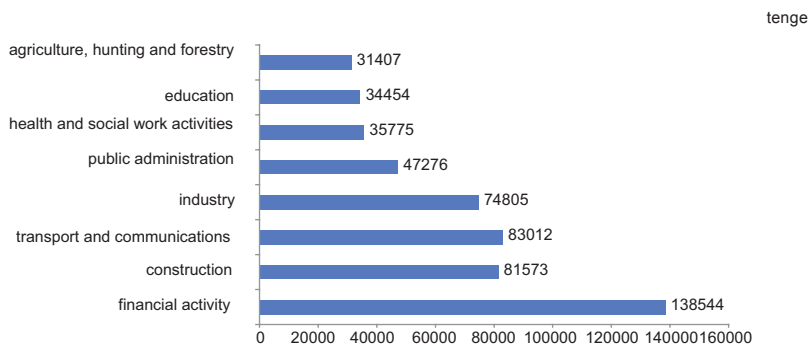
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	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total of economic activities	28 329	34 060	40 790	52 479	60 805
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	11 978	14 981	18 811	24 676	31 407
Fishing, fish breeding	10 999	14 585	18 332	25 304	28 894
Industry	35 465	41 755	50 223	61 249	74 805
of which:					
mining	54 305	65 762	75 922	89 829	109 933
manufacturing	30 234	35 412	43 617	54 415	65 874
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	26 899	30 758	36 971	46 017	55 995
Construction	38 622	47 921	55 672	70 778	81 573
Trade; repair of motor vehicles, personal and household goods	27 595	33 478	40 221	49 277	59 330
Hotels and restaurants	44 925	47 433	48 744	56 848	64 382
Transport and communications	41 637	49 048	58 861	70 422	83 012
Financial activity	64 532	79 520	97 505	121 568	138 544
Real estate activities, renting and services rendered to consumers	40 628	50 662	60 482	78 154	93 557
Public administration	26 031	31 160	35 614	45 599	47 276
Education	17 964	20 326	23 959	31 934	34 454
Health care and social work activities	15 195	18 043	21 311	33 059	35 775
Community, social and personal service activities	29 510	39 058	43 082	52 349	61 369
Activity of extra-territorial organizations	139 888	137 455	167 214	177 155	173 860

Indices of nominal and real earnings and consumer prices



Average nominal earnings by selected types of economic activity in 2008



5

PRICES

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5. PRICES

5

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
At the end of period to December of previous year					
Consumer price index	106,7	107,5	108,4	118,8	109,5
food goods	107,4	108,1	107,3	126,6	110,8
non-food goods	106,2	105,9	107,1	110,5	105,7
marketable services	105,9	108,0	111,6	115,4	111,4
Producer price index of industrial production	123,8	120,3	114,6	131,9	81,4
Purchase price index for productive and technical produce	122,7	106,6	109,7	112,2	120,8
Sales price index of agricultural products	104,0	100,4	109,5	139,1	119,3
Price index for capital investments in construction	105,6	105,3	105,0	107,1	108,5
Price index for construction and assembly works	105,6	104,9	104,9	107,5	108,4
Freight tariff index	111,4	100,6	111,7	100,4	110,5
Price index of exports	148,8	126,0	115,2	146,5	86,4
Price index of imports	126,3	114,8	111,1	114,9	113,6
To the previous year					
Consumer price index	106,9	107,6	108,6	110,8	117,0
food goods	107,7	108,1	108,7	112,2	123,4
non-food goods	106,5	106,3	106,8	107,8	110,4
marketable services	105,6	107,8	110,3	111,7	114,3
Producer price index of industrial production	116,7	123,7	118,4	112,4	136,8
Purchase price index for productive and technical produce	114,5	115,0	110,2	107,9	125,6
Sales price index of agricultural products	127,1	101,4	101,2	120,3	139,4
Price index for capital investments in construction	104,2	106,0	105,0	105,8	108,1

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Price index for construction and assembly works	105,3	105,1	105,1	106,2	108,3
Freight tariff index	104,9	108,1	110,4	100,9	108,9
Price index of exports	136,7	137,3	127,4	114,8	148,1
Price index of imports	124,3	119,9	114,3	108,6	124,7
At the end of period, December 2000 = 100					
Consumer price index	129,2	139,0	150,6	178,8	195,8
food goods	134,1	145,0	155,5	196,8	218,2
non-food goods	126,1	133,6	143,1	158,1	167,1
marketable services	122,8	132,7	148,0	170,9	190,3
Producer price index of industrial production	126,1	151,6	173,7	229,2	186,6
Purchase price index for productive and technical produce	131,9	140,6	154,4	174,8	209,3
Sales price index of agricultural products	144,8	145,4	159,2	221,5	264,3
Price index for capital investments in construction	123,6	130,1	136,6	146,3	158,7
Price index for construction and assembly works	130,8	137,2	143,9	154,7	167,7
Freight tariff index	138,9	139,7	156,1	156,7	173,2
Price index of exports	180,5	227,4	261,9	383,8	331,8
Price index of imports	209,5	240,5	267,1	306,7	348,6

Consumer prices

5.2 Average prices and tariffs for selected consumer goods and services

end of period, tenge

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Foodstuffs and beverages, per kilogram					
Beef	351	392	422	547	596
Mutton	424	474	509	627	681
Pork	349	443	454	520	618
Eviscerated hens	305	339	313	445	453
Boiled sausage	444	504	526	629	745
Half-smoked sausage	545	620	641	747	908
Fish fresh	161	189	198	262	276
Animal butter	402	411	422	563	642
Vegetable oil, litre	164	168	163	324	303
Milk, litre	54	59	63	89	96
Cheese	597	660	689	918	1 088
Eggs, per 10 pieces	143	142	142	191	191
Sugar	81	92	106	106	120
Tea	699	726	746	822	907
"Highest category" wheat flour	54	53	55	91	107
Bread from the "highest category" wheat flour	64	65	73	111	123
Rice	81	97	105	117	212
Potatoes	31	41	59	64	72
Apples	111	136	135	178	186
Vodka, litre	311	333	358	469	520

Continued

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Non-food products, per 1 piece					
Men's slacks	2 668	2 933	3 421	3 809	4 144
Men's outerwear shirt	1 534	1 712	1 965	2 199	2 448
Men's socks	136	148	163	181	192
Women's hose	273	299	324	352	378
Children's jacket	2 881	3 186	3 527	4 028	4 477
Girl's dress	959	1 082	1 255	1 403	1 539
Children's pullover	1 481	1 633	1 764	1 994	2 190
Men's cut shoes	5 030	5 526	6 052	6 636	7 151
Women's court shoes	4 452	4 757	5 377	5 976	6 414
Bed-clothes	1 547	1 689	1 849	2 102	2 337
Laundry soap	28	30	31	38	48
One chamber refrigerator, capacity 220 litres	43 631	46 778	48 010	50 030	53 723
Colour television, 51 cm model	33 436	34 013	34 968	35 810	46 148
Steam iron	2 908	3 229	3 366	3 558	3 899
Analgin, 10 tablets	15	15	15	15	16
Ampicillin trihydrate, 10 tablets	48	47	46	45	53
Marketable services					
Electric power, 100 kWh	408	418	475	591	678
Natural gas, cub. m	7,41	7,44	7,98	8,55	10,01
Liquefied gas, 50 litre balloon	1060	1521	1628	2048	2 317
Maintenance of dwellings, sq. m	7,35	8,17	9,14	10,6	12,19
Central heating, Gcal	1 778	1 810	1 901	2 050	2 230
Hot water supply, cub. m	98	100	112	123	129
Cold water supply, cub. m	27	27	31	31,58	32,35
Journey by bus within a city, one service	21,67	21,83	27,06	30	37
Subscriber's payment for telephone, per month	428	440	440	436	432
Men's "model" haircut, one service	237	278	337	425	540

Prices of enterprises-producers

5.3 Producer price index for industrial products

end of period as percent of December of previous year

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total industry	123,8	120,3	114,6	131,9	81,4
Mining	138,3	126,6	109,2	146,9	67,0
Mining of energy producing materials	138,6	127,8	109,4	148,0	62,7
Mining of coal and lignite; extraction of peat	102,5	106,9	103,9	103,8	176,3
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	140,7	128,5	109,5	148,9	61,2
Mining, except mining of energy producing materials	136,1	114,9	107,5	132,0	128,0
Mining of metal ores	145,1	114,3	103,2	134,5	126,8
Other branches of mining	101,0	117,4	123,0	122,3	132,6
Manufacturing	113,5	115,7	123,1	110,9	106,4
Processing of agricultural products	105,2	104,6	106,1	125,8	113,6
Manufacture of food products	106,1	105,0	106,0	129,5	113,5
Manufacture of tobacco products	99,2	102,6	106,9	100,8	114,1
Textile and sewing industry	101,7	99,8	101,2	102,0	121,1
Manufacture of leather, product of leather and manufacture of footwear	100,6	100,8	102,2	103,1	114,1

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Manufacture of wood and wooden products	104,1	111,3	106,8	115,0	113,6
Manufacture of paper and paperboard; publishing	106,8	104,5	107,5	104,5	103,3
Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and processing of nuclear materials	101,3	110,1	118,0	114,1	117,0
Chemical industry	108,3	112,0	106,2	103,0	140,1
Production of rubber and plastic products	102,6	119,0	110,2	106,0	107,7
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	126,9	109,6	110,5	144,0	100,5
Metallurgy and treatment of metals	123,0	126,3	139,4	102,5	98,3
Manufacture of machine and equipment	107,5	112,9	109,7	119,6	124,1
Manufacture of electrical and electronic equipment	99,4	103,5	114,0	118,7	105,5
Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	102,5	104,9	111,9	114,7	115,4

Prices of acquisition

5.4 Purchase price index for productive and technical produce

end of period as percent of December of previous year

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Material and technical resources for all types of activity	122,7	106,6	109,7	112,2	120,8
among which:					
From enterprises of the Republic of Kazakhstan	122,9	108,9	111,6	112,5	121,6
From enterprises of CIS member countries	126,8	98,7	102,3	109,4	116,9
From foreign sellers	108,8	92,3	98,6	116,7	123,7

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Material and technical resources for all types of activity	122,7	106,6	109,7	112,2	120,8
Mining	133,4	106,9	109,1	115,9	134,6
Mining of energy producing materials	113,4	105,3	111,5	116,2	129,0
Mining of coal and lignite; extraction of peat	136,0	112,5	113,2	119,6	115,5
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	111,6	104,5	111,0	115,1	134,7
Mining, except mining of energy producing materials	113,7	112,2	104,8	115,5	141,0
Mining of metal ores	116,4	112,4	104,1	115,7	139,7
Other branches of mining	110,7	111,7	107,1	114,8	144,5
Manufacturing	129,7	106,5	109,3	112,8	120,3
Processing of agricultural products	103,5	100,8	109,8	130,9	112,7
Manufacture of food products	104,9	101,3	112,2	132,8	115,0
Manufacture of tobacco products	97,7	97,4	99,7	118,1	100,1
Textile and sewing industry	101,3	99,5	101,0	118,1	108,2
Manufacture of leather, product of leather and manufacture of footwear	105,8	101,0	98,1	100,0	105,6
Manufacture of wood and wood products	114,2	103,5	106,1	114,9	118,0
Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and processing of nuclear materials	148,6	115,7	108,7	93,5	119,6
Chemical industry	114,5	110,1	118,4	122,3	143,9

Continued

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Production of rubber and plastic products	103,5	113,0	114,8	111,1	112,9
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	117,0	122,1	122,2	132,7	95,0
Metallurgy and treatment of metals	148,9	102,9	104,8	117,5	152,5
Manufacture of machinery and equipment	154,8	102,4	107,0	147,0	99,3
Manufacture of electrical and electronic equipment	139,9	93,5	112,4	146,5	95,5
Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	103,2	106,5	113,2	105,9	115,1

Prices in agriculture

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

percent

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
At the end of period to December of previous year					
Agricultural output	104,0	100,4	109,5	139,1	119,3
Plant growing	98,6	92,8	110,3	154,2	121,3
Grain crops	99,8	91,3	109,9	159,3	122,7
Oil-bearing crops	102,2	104,4	99,8	118,6	121,4
Potatoes	97,0	104,5	130,6	118,8	122,8
Vegetables	100,9	106,9	109,1	127,6	113,8
Animal husbandry production	111,1	110,5	108,4	119,2	116,8
Livestock and poultry (live weight)	109,5	112,1	109,7	117,3	118,3
Milk	105,1	109,6	107,7	118,8	120,0
Eggs	128,7	105,0	103,9	129,9	105,1
Wool (natural weight)	98,0	102,1	102,0	104,1	104,9
To the previous year					
Agricultural output	127,1	101,4	101,2	120,3	139,4
Plant growing	138,5	94,0	95,4	126,6	151,9
Grain crops	143,1	93,9	93,6	128,7	156,3
wheat	147,9	91,4	91,3	131,8	159,2
rye	109,6	100,0	99,2	100,4	130,2
buckwheat	103,0	96,9	101,1	110,2	109,1
maize	119,0	108,5	99,8	111,3	141,0
barley	129,1	106,8	99,9	116,2	148,5
Oil-bearing crops	99,2	103,8	104,9	101,9	133,0
Potatoes	100,5	101,7	118,5	123,8	120,5
Vegetables	105,1	104,0	109,6	111,8	130,5
tomatoes	90,4	110,4	102,7	120,7	123,5
cucumber	110,0	104,6	95,2	124,7	109,9
onion	110,9	104,7	114,5	104,5	130,7
cabbage	104,0	104,4	109,5	109,5	127,8
carrot	107,8	101,7	105,6	118,4	140,3
Seed fruit	112,4	103,6	101,7	100,7	103,7
Grape	97,9	95,4	101,7	98,9	99,2
Animal husbandry production	111,0	111,6	108,5	112,0	122,5
Livestock and poultry (live weight)	109,1	111,8	109,8	111,3	121,8
cattle	110,3	114,3	112,4	112,4	123,0
sheep and goats	112,4	106,3	108,5	111,4	115,2
pigs	103,4	120,5	113,9	109,0	123,6

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
poultry	104,5	108,8	104,1	109,0	123,1
Milk	110,5	107,9	106,0	113,0	123,4
Eggs	120,0	114,6	106,8	115,2	124,5
Wool (natural weight)	120,5	99,7	102,2	103,4	104,5
Caracul and astrakhan	101,7	99,3	98,9	100,6	98,5

Prices in construction

5.7 Price index in construction

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total for all technological activities	105,6	105,3	105,0	107,1	108,5
Construction and assembly works	105,6	104,9	104,9	107,5	108,4
Technological equipment	108,0	107,3	104,4	106,7	109,4
Other works and expenses	102,7	103,7	105,9	106,3	107,9

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
TOTAL EXPORTS	148,8	126,0	115,2	146,5	86,4
Live animals and products of animal origin	131,6	102,1	141,1	122,2	88,4
Vegetable products	97,1	79,0	121,4	184,5	98,6
Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, tobacco	97,0	103,7	117,6	100,4	114,5
Mineral products	162,2	133,0	106,8	152,1	80,3
Products of the chemical industry	134,3	103,8	148,8	91,1	113,9
Plastics, rubber and articles thereof	75,4	94,1	115,5	137,4	94,1
Hide, leather, natural furs	62,7	109,5	94,2	141,0	143,5
Textile and textile articles	67,7	111,6	96,6	126,6	101,7
Base metals and articles thereof	135,8	115,9	146,1	131,1	90,3
Machinery, equipment, mechanical appliances, apparatus and parts thereof	129,7	127,2	111,9	123,9	121,5
All types of transport equipment and parts thereof	96,9	94,7	92,9	195,8	190,9

5.9 Price index of products imported to the Republic of Kazakhstan

end of period as percent of December of previous year

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
TOTAL IMPORTS	126,3	114,8	111,1	114,9	113,6
Live animals and products of animal origin	125,2	100,9	104,0	127,7	98,0
Vegetable products	104,6	114,5	111,1	121,3	107,4
Animal and vegetable fast and oils	109,5	110,5	108,5	175,9	83,1
Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, tobacco	106,4	120,6	112,0	96,4	116,8
Mineral products	153,0	110,2	111,5	137,3	95,0
Products of the chemical industry	104,3	109,1	98,9	112,3	110,4

Continued

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Plastics, rubber and articles thereof	178,5	108,6	108,3	107,9	102,5
Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal, cork and articles thereof	136,2	103,7	110,5	129,3	98,1
Pulp of wood; paper and paperboard articles	105,5	103,1	103,1	112,2	111,3
Textile and textile articles	97,0	119,9	148,3	136,2	100,2
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, ceramics and glass	105,6	110,8	139,8	122,4	100,3
Base metals and articles thereof	147,1	107,6	107,5	110,8	123,9
Machinery, equipment, mechanical appliances, apparatus and parts thereof	113,0	114,1	114,1	110,9	126,6
All types of transport equipment and parts thereof	130,4	129,3	114,1	106,7	104,7
Optical, photographic, measuring, musical instruments, parts thereof	146,6	153,9	99,2	78,5	146,2
Miscellaneous industrial goods	105,7	119,0	82,6	142,2	117,5

Prices of transport

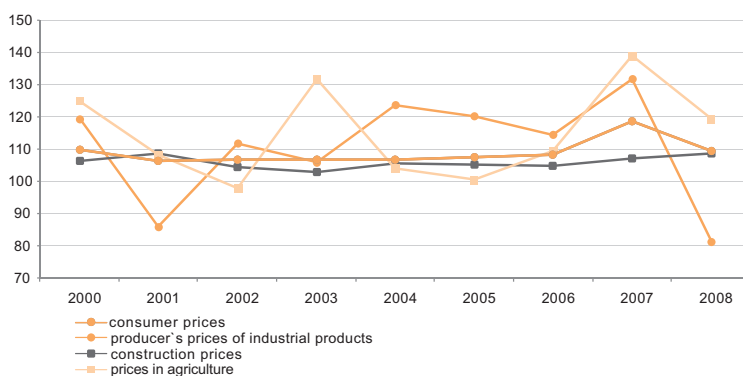
5.10 Index of freight tariffs by all types of transport

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
All types of freight transport	111,4	100,6	111,7	100,4	110,5
of which:					
railroad	119,9	100,0	119,3	98,9	116,8
motor road	101,7	104,1	104,8	105,3	109,7
air	100,3	100,0	100,1	82,9	99,8
pipeline	99,1	101,1	101,3	102,9	99,7
internal water	100,0	104,4	101,6	101,5	109,9

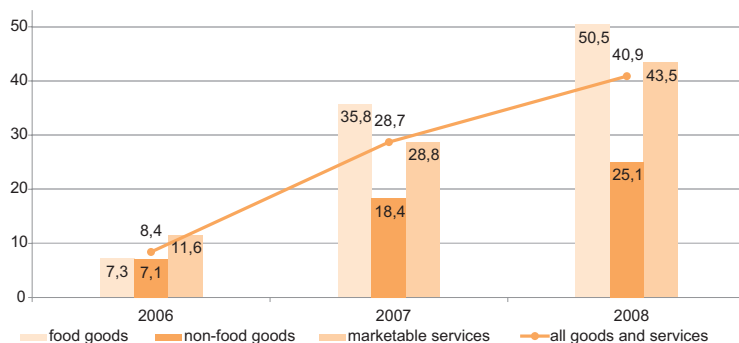
Indexes of prices and tariffs by sectors of economy

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



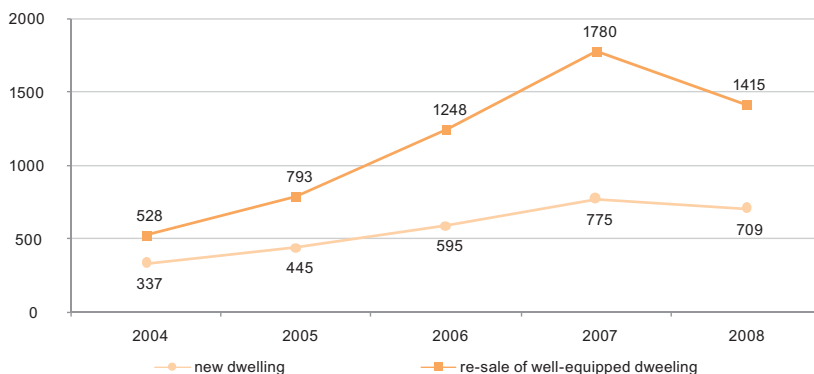
Changes of prices and tariffs for consumer goods and services

at the end of period, to December of 2005



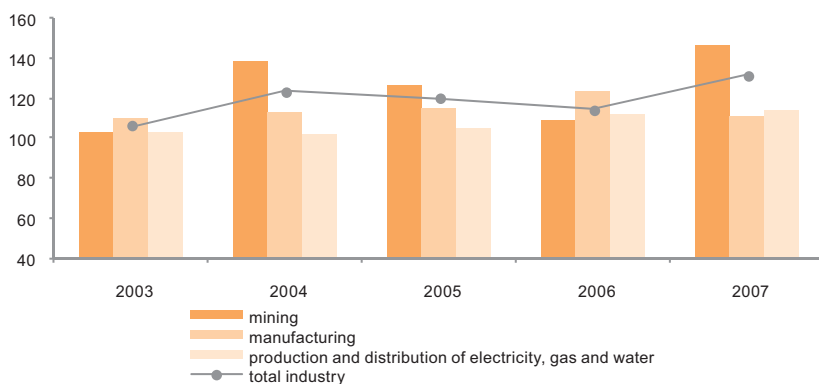
Changes of prices in the real estate market

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



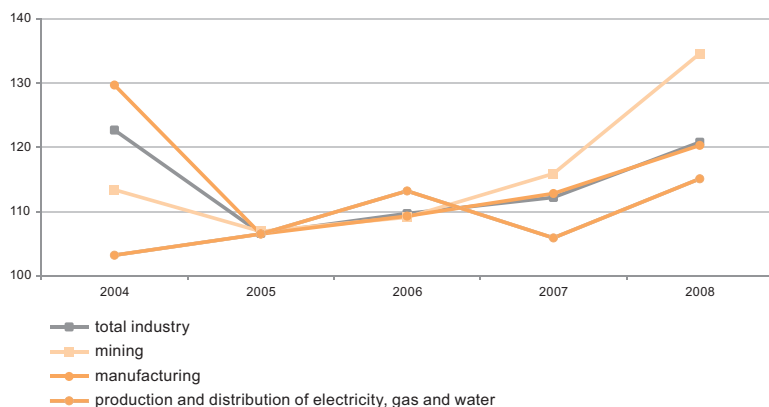
Enterprise-producers' price index for industrial products

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



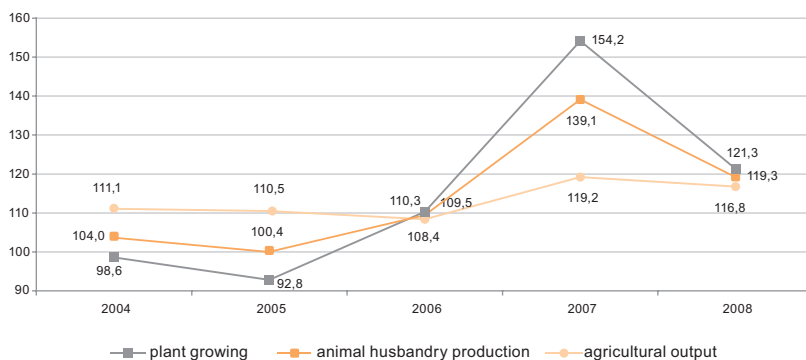
Purchase price index for productive and technical produce

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



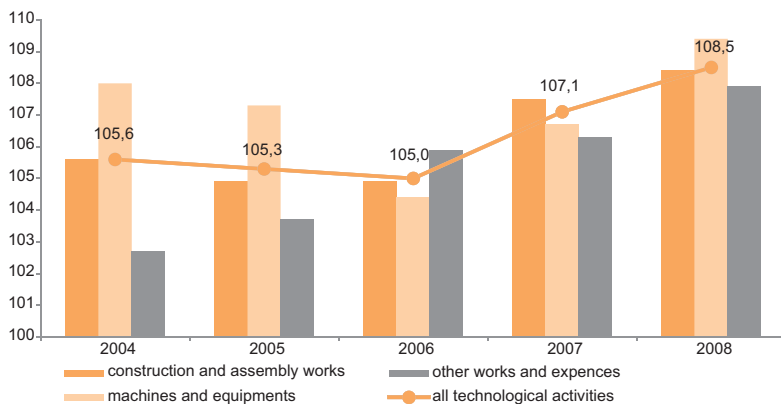
Price index of selling of agricultural products

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



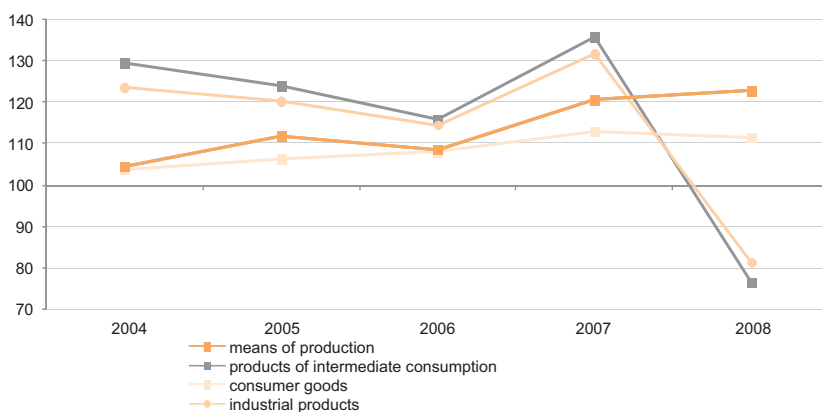
Price index in construction

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



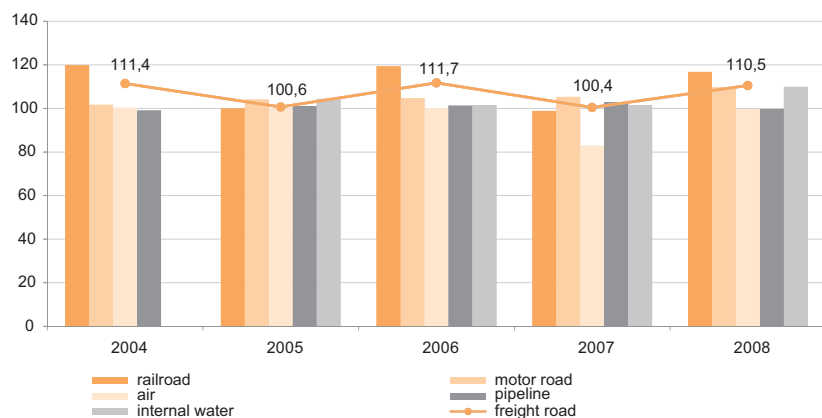
Producer's price index by groups of industrial products

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



Index of freight tariffs by all types of transport

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



6

NATIONAL ECONOMY

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6. NATIONAL ECONOMY

Natural resources

6.1 Allocation of lands available in the Republic of Kazakhstan by purposes

at the end of year; mln. ha

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
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	82,5	85,3	87,1	89,3
lands of industry, transport and for other non-agricultural purposes	2,4	2,4	2,5	2,5	2,6
lands of especially protected territories	2,9	2,9	3,3	4,5	4,7
lands of forest stock	23,3	23,4	23,4	23,2	23,3
lands of water stock	3,7	3,8	3,7	4,0	4,0
lands of reserve	126,2	125,6	122,0	118,1	114,8

6.2 Availability of lands held by population

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Subsidiary plots:					
area, thsd. ha	230,3	224,4	212,5	262,9	257,8
number of families, thsd.	1 701,9	1 601,2	1 500,1	1 566,3	1 599,8
on average per one family, ha	0,14	0,14	0,14	0,17	0,16
Collective and individual gardens:					
area, thsd. ha	82,2	71,3	64,1	64,8	64,6
number of families, thsd.	761,5	578,3	540,9	531,8	535,9
on average per one family, ha	0,11	0,12	0,12	0,12	0,12
Collective and individual kitchen-gardens:					
area, thsd. ha	76,4	75,0	71,3	67,7	67,8
number of families, thsd.	622,1	590,7	589,9	564,9	548,1
on average per one family, ha	0,12	0,13	0,12	0,12	0,12

6.3 Forest stock by regions of the Republic of Kazakhstan

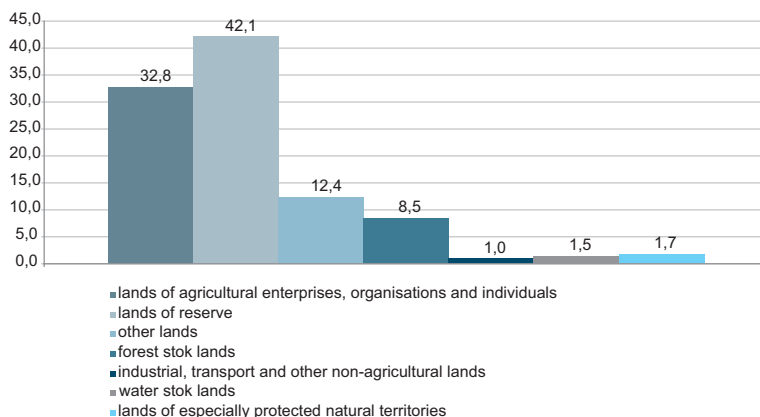
as of January 1, 2009

	Total forest area, mln. ha	Forest content, percent
Republic of Kazakhstan	27,8	4,5
Akmolynskaya	1,0	2,6
Aktubinskaya	1,0	0,2
Almatynskaya	5,0	8,0
Atyrauskaya	0,1	0,1
Vostochno-Kazakhstanskaya	3,6	6,4
Zhambylskaya	4,2	15,3
Zapadno-Kazakhstanskaya	0,2	0,7
Karagandinskaya	0,3	0,3
Kostanaiskaya	0,6	1,1
Kyzylordinskaya	6,7	13,6

	Total forest area, thsd. ha	Forest content, percent
Mangistauskaya	0,5	0,7
Pavlodarskaya	0,5	1,9
Severo-Kazakhstanskaya	0,7	5,4
Yuzhno-Kazakhstanskaya	3,4	13,6

Allocation of available lands of the Republic of Kazakhstan by purposes

at the end of year 2008, 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

	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	bln. tenge			as % of total		
Total	10 455,5	13 872,1	17 326,1	100	100	100,0
of which:						
Fixed assets	8 426,2	11 477,6	13 943,0	80,6	82,8	80,5
including:						
goods producing branches	4 346,3	6 198,2	7 563,3	41,6	44,7	43,7
service rendering branches	4 079,9	5 279,4	6 379,7	39,0	38,1	36,8
Intangible assets	201,1	239,8	295,9	1,9	1,7	1,7
Commodity and material stocks	1 828,2	2 154,6	3 087,2	17,5	15,5	17,8

	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	bln. tenge			as % of total		
Memo:						
Households' property ¹⁾	1 021,0	1 170,4	1 455,4	9,8	10,2	8,4

¹⁾ The data have not been indexed.

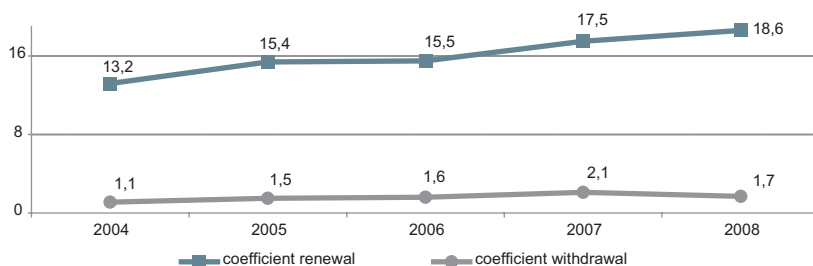
6.5 Fixed assets by type of ownership

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total fixed assets	6 628,3	8 426,1	11 477,7	13 943,0	17 630,1
of which by ownership types:					
state-owned	870,6	1 020,8	1 323,9	1 365,8	1 838,3
non-state	5 058,0	6 119,6	7 865,5	10 227,0	12 809,4
foreign	699,7	1 285,7	2 288,3	2 350,2	2 982,4

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Gross domestic product (GDP), mln. tenge	5 870 134,3	7 590 593,5	10 213 731,2	12 849 794,0	16 052 919,2
GDP, mln US dollars by official rate	43 150,1	57 123,7	81 003,5	104 853,5	133 440,7
Volume indices, as percent of previous year	109,6	109,7	110,7	108,9	103,3
Deflator, as percent of previous year	116,1	117,9	121,5	115,5	121,0
GDP per capita, tenge	391 003,8	501 127,5	667 211,6	829 865,3	1 024 175,1
GDP per capita, US dollars, by official rate	2 874,2	3 771,3	5 291,6	6 771,6	8 513,5
Volume index of GDP per capita, as percent of previous year	108,8	108,7	109,5	107,7	102,0
Dollar rate, tenge per 1 US dollar	136,04	132,88	126,09	122,55	120,30

6.7 Main indicators in the System of National Accounts

mln. tenge

	2004	2005	2006	2007
1. Gross domestic product as total of value added of branches				
Output at basic prices	11 669 306,2	15 181 970,1	20 036 064,2	24 236 034,5
Intermediate consumption	6 152 495,2	8 059 226,5	10 488 167,2	12 305 825,5
Gross value added at basic prices	5 516 811,0	7 122 743,6	9 547 897,0	11 930 209,0
Taxes on products and imports	358 192,2	474 580,9	674 739,3	929 628,3
Subsidies on products and imports (-)	4 868,9	6 731,0	8 905,1	10 043,3
Gross domestic product at market prices	5 870 134,3	7 590 593,5	10 213 731,2	12 849 794,0
2. Gross domestic product as total of incomes				
Compensation of employees	1 955 071,7	2 507 682,8	3 228 965,6	4 433 689,7
Taxes on production and imports	465 312,0	621 543,5	831 625,7	1 168 494,5
Subsidies on production and imports (-)	4 868,9	6 731,0	8 905,1	10 043,3
Consumption of fixed capital	822 513,2	1 049 146,3	1 422 050,5	1 744 054,1
Net operating surplus, net mixed income	2 632 106,3	3 418 951,9	4 739 994,5	5 513 599,0
Gross domestic product at market prices	5 870 134,3	7 590 593,5	10 213 731,2	12 849 794,0
3. Use of gross domestic product				
Final consumption expenditure	3 824 244,0	4 638 271,1	5 709 745,2	7 215 844,7
of which:				
households	3 053 657,9	3 685 763,3	4 547 334,5	5 641 240,9
government administration	681 786,9	853 830,1	1 039 845,9	1 420 406,3
among which:				
individual goods and services	325 042,8	410 850,3	509 734,9	681 635,5
collective goods and services	356 744,1	442 979,8	530 111,0	738 770,8
non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs)	88 799,2	98 677,7	122 564,8	154 197,5
Gross capital formation	1 544 496,3	2 350 789,2	3 462 535,7	4 565 107,7
of which:				
gross fixed capital formation	1 472 424,2	2 122 679,1	3 084 388,0	3 857 191,9
changes in inventories	72 072,1	228 110,1	378 147,7	707 915,8
net acquisition of valuables	...	...	...	...
Exports of goods and services	3 081 844,6	4 064 191,1	5 224 446,9	6 314 584,6
Imports of goods and services (-)	2 577 504,9	3 394 967,4	4 134 338,6	5 493 379,6
Statistical discrepancy	-2 945,7	-67 690,5	-48 658,0	247 636,6
Gross domestic product at market prices	5 870 134,3	7 590 593,5	10 213 731,2	12 849 794,0
4. Actual final consumption	3 824 244,0	4 638 271,1	5 709 745,2	7 215 844,7
of which:				
households	3 467 499,9	4 195 291,3	5 179 634,2	6 477 073,9
among which:				
households final consumption expenditures	3 053 657,9	3 685 763,3	4 547 334,5	5 641 240,9
social transfers in kind	413 842,0	509 528,0	632 299,7	835 833,0
government administration	356 744,1	442 979,8	530 111,0	738 770,8
5. Gross domestic product by sectors				
Gross value added at basic prices	5 516 811,0	7 122 743,6	9 547 897,0	11 930 209,0
of which by sectors:				
non-financial corporations	3 798 906,6	5 060 475,9	7 074 008,6	8 785 910,6
financial corporations	172 221,9	245 775,6	475 525,9	761 616,0
government administration	325 510,1	394 042,5	507 767,0	627 742,4

	2004	2005	2006	2007
NPISHs	47 108,0	58 834,2	69 146,1	83 293,8
households	1 283 064,7	1 529 316,1	1 727 483,3	2 285 601,0
financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM) (-)	110 000,3	165 700,7	306 033,9	613 954,8
Taxes on products and imports	358 192,2	474 580,9	674 739,3	929 628,3
Subsidies on products and imports (-)	4 868,9	6 731,0	8 905,1	10 043,3
Gross domestic product at market prices	5 870 134,3	7 590 593,5	10 213 731,2	12 849 794,0
6. Gross domestic product by production method				
Gross domestic product	5 870 134,3	7 590 593,5	10 213 731,2	12 849 794,0
Production of goods	2 493 327,8	3 339 674,5	4 581 092,4	5 575 678,4
Production of services	3 133 483,5	3 948 769,8	5 272 838,5	6 968 485,4
among which:				
FISIM (-)	-110 000,3	-165 700,7	-306 033,9	-613 954,8
Gross value added	5 516 811,0	7 122 743,6	9 547 897,0	11 930 209,0
Net taxes on products and imports	353 323,3	467 849,9	665 834,2	919 585,0
7. Main indicators in the SNA				
Gross domestic product	5 870 134,3	7 590 593,5	10 213 731,2	12 849 794,0
Primary income receivable from the rest of the world:	62 244,3	113 445,5	205 861,3	461 817,5
of which:				
compensation of employees	527,8	833,9	1 335,7	1 403,1
taxes on production and imports	-	-	-	-
property income	61 716,5	112 611,6	204 525,6	460 414,4
Primary income payable to the rest of the world	450 309,1	826 533,7	1 397 773,8	1 940 541,7
of which:				
compensation of employees	56 267,9	53 876,5	120 718,6	148 639,6
taxes on production and imports	-	-	-	-
property income	394 041,2	772 657,2	1 277 055,2	1 791 902,1
Gross national income	5 482 069,5	6 877 505,3	9 021 818,7	11 371 069,8
Consumption of fixed capital	822 513,2	1 049 146,3	1 422 050,5	1 744 054,1
Net national income	4 659 556,3	5 828 359,0	7 599 768,2	9 627 015,7
Current transfers receivable from the rest of the world	47 870,5	107 456,6	113 463,0	113 764,4
Current transfers payable to the rest of the world	113 820,6	162 723,0	265 394,1	375 114,6
Net national disposable income	4 593 606,2	5 773 092,6	7 447 837,1	9 365 665,5
Final consumption	3 824 244,0	4 638 271,1	5 709 745,2	7 215 844,7
Savings, net	769 362,2	1 134 821,5	1 738 091,9	2 149 820,8
Capital transfers from the rest of the world, receivable	15 367,3	16 081,5	13 458,6	10 704,9
Capital transfers to the rest of the world, payable	18 225,1	14 246,7	9 374,1	14 976,6
Changes in net worth as a result of savings and capital transfers	766 504,4	1 136 656,3	1 742 176,4	2 145 549,1
Gross capital formation	1 544 496,3	2 350 789,2	3 462 535,7	4 565 107,7
Consumption of fixed capital	822 513,2	1 049 146,3	1 422 050,5	1 744 054,1
Net acquisition of non-produced non-financial assets	...	...	...	...
Statistical discrepancy	-2 945,7	-67 690,5	-48 658,0	247 636,6

Continued

	2004	2005	2006	2007
Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-)	47 467,0	-97 296,1	-249 650,8	-923 141,1

6.8 Production and income generation by types of economic activity

at current prices, mln. tenge

	Output at basic prices	Intermediate consumption	Gross value added	of which:			
				compensation of employees	other taxes less other subsidies on production	consumption of fixed capital	net operating surplus and net mixed income
Agriculture, hunting and forestry							
2004	752 284,8	339 955,0	412 329,8	77 108,4	2 816,7	53 045,5	279 359,2
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
Fishing, fish-breeding							
2004	7 851,3	2 053,9	5 797,4	1 160,0	105,0	395,6	4 136,8
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
Mining							
2004	2 254 547,9	1 454 992,9	799 555,0	192 547,8	27 898,2	269 170,3	309 938,7
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
Manufacturing							
2004	2 015 968,0	1 234 409,3	781 558,7	272 891,3	20 059,3	86 051,5	402 556,6
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
Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water							
2004	305 161,3	166 902,7	138 258,6	62 513,7	3 618,5	52 435,0	19 691,4
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

	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
Construction							
2004	742 117,6	386 289,3	355 828,3	153 389,4	7 491,8	25 224,4	169 722,7
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
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
Trade, repair of motor vehicles, personal and households goods							
2004	1 326 560,1	594 959,9	731 600,2	296 560,2	15 261,7	49 930,7	369 847,6
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
Hotels and restaurants							
2004	87 830,7	36 180,8	51 649,9	21 901,7	1 367,1	2 573,7	25 807,4
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
Transport and communication							
2004	1 311 470,1	620 221,3	691 248,8	261 477,3	15 863,4	128 562,5	285 345,6
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
Financial activities							
2004	265 234,1	93 012,2	172 221,9	41 759,6	1 991,8	7 652,9	120 817,6
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
Real estate activities, lease and services rendered to consumers							
2004	1 506 941,6	605 731,1	901 210,5	193 307,2	8 410,9	71 503,0	627 989,4

Continued

	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
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
Government administration							
2004	252 020,6	124 396,6	127 624,0	95 335,1	59,9	32 229,0	-
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	-
Education							
2004	335 464,6	116 558,1	218 906,5	157 545,6	269,0	13 687,9	47 404,0
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
Healthcare and social services							
2004	275 194,1	161 694,9	113 499,2	69 618,3	220,3	15 038,3	28 622,3
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
Community, social and personal services							
2004	218 148,4	102 009,1	116 139,3	55 806,3	1 638,7	15 012,9	43 681,4
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
Services provided for keeping of households							
2004	12 511,0	3 127,8	9 383,2	2 149,8	47,5	-	7 185,9
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
FISIM							

	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
2004	-	110 000,3	-110 000,3	-	-	-	-110 000,3
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
Gross value added							
2004	11 669 306,2	6 152 495,2	5 516 811,0	1 955 071,7	107 119,8	822 513,2	2 632 106,3
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
Taxes on products and imports							
2004	-	-	358 192,2	-	-	-	-
2005	-	-	474 580,9	-	-	-	-
2006	-	-	674 739,3	-	-	-	-
2007	-	-	929 628,3	-	-	-	-
2008	-	-	1 138 840,4	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on products and imports (-)							
2004	-	-	4 868,9	-	-	-	-
2005	-	-	6 731,0	-	-	-	-
2006	-	-	8 905,1	-	-	-	-
2007	-	-	10 043,3	-	-	-	-
2008	-	-	13 585,0	-	-	-	-
Gross domestic product at market prices							
2004	-	-	5 870 134,3	-	-	-	-
2005	-	-	7 590 593,5	-	-	-	-
2006	-	-	10 213 731,2	-	-	-	-
2007	-	-	12 849 794,0	-	-	-	-
2008	-	-	16 052 919,2	-	-	-	-

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

at current prices, mln. tenge

	Output at basic prices	Intermediate consumption	Gross value added	of which:			
				compensation of employees	other taxes less other subsidies on production	consumption of fixed capital	net operating surplus, net mixed income
Agriculture, hunting and forestry							
2004	349 432,6	104 829,8	244 602,8	33 765,9	1 239,7	16 469,1	193 128,1
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
Fishing, fish-breeding							
2004	2 916,0	583,2	2 332,8	313,1	11,8	98,6	1 909,3
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
Manufacturing							
2004	104 156,8	40 212,0	63 944,8	15 082,2	1 322,3	3 059,0	44 481,3
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
Construction							
2004	135 991,7	40 797,5	95 194,2	13 517,6	481,9	2 295,2	78 899,5
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
Trade, repair of motor vehicles, personal and households goods							
2004	288 883,1	86 664,9	202 218,2	69 870,6	1 023,7	-	131 323,9
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
Hotels and restaurants							
2004	6 697,2	2 478,0	4 219,2	1 144,2	21,4	-	3 053,6
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

	Output at basic prices	Intermedi- ate con- sumption	Gross value added	of which:			
				compensation of employees	other taxes less other subsidies on production	consumption of fixed capital	net operating surplus, net mixed income
Transport and communications							
2004	193 975,6	71 771,0	122 204,6	20 741,1	918,6	13 239,1	87 305,8
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
Real estate activities, lease and services rendered to consumers							
2004	814 333,3	309 251,0	505 082,3	469,3	1 257,0	17 102,1	486 253,9
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
Education							
2004	20 951,7	6 285,5	14 666,2	-	74,2	-	14 592,0
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
Healthcare and social services							
2004	12 959,5	4 702,8	8 256,7	-	41,8	-	8 214,9
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
Other public, social and personal services							
2004	15 656,8	4 697,1	10 959,7	1 680,5	55,5	-	9 223,7
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
Services provided for keeping of households							
2004	12 511,0	3 127,8	9 383,2	2 149,8	47,5	-	7 185,9
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

Continued

	Output at basic prices	Intermediate consumption	Gross value added	of which:			
				compensation of employees	other taxes less other subsidies on production	consumption of fixed capital	net operating surplus, net mixed income
Total for branches							
2004	1 958 465,3	675 400,6	1 283 064,7	158 734,3	6 495,4	52 263,1	1 065 571,9
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

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

	At current prices, min. tenge	Volume index, in % to previous year	Deflator	Share of branches of the economy in total volume of GDP, in %
Gross domestic product				
2004	5 870 134,3	109,6	116,1	100,0
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
Production of goods				
2004	2 493 327,8	109,1	115,4	42,5
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
Agriculture, hunting, forestry, fish-breeding				
2004	418 127,2	99,9	115,4	7,1
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
Industry				
2004	1 719 372,3	110,5	116,0	29,3
2005	2 261 203,7	104,8	125,5	29,8
2006	3 018 544,0	107,3	124,4	29,5
2007	3 635 126,0	105,0	114,7	28,3
2008	5 162 639,0	102,0	139,2	32,2
Construction				
2004	355 828,3	114,4	112,6	6,1
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
Production of services				

	At current prices, mln. tenge	Volume index, in % to previous year	Deflator	Share of branches of the economy in total volume of GDP, in %
2004	3 133 483,5	110,8	118,3	53,4
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
Trade, repair of motor vehicles, personal and households goods				
2004	731 600,2	110,5	123,3	12,5
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
Hotels and restaurants				
2004	51 649,9	117,8	112,3	0,9
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
Transport				
2004	589 964,1	109,5	108,6	10,1
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
Communication				
2004	101 284,7	130,0	104,4	1,7
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
Financial activities				
2004	172 221,9	125,3	94,2	2,9
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
Real estate activities, lease and services ren- dered to consumers				
2004	901 210,5	109,4	124,4	15,4
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
Government adminis- tration				
2004	127 624,0	106,7	138,4	2,2
2005	157 851,5	105,7	117,0	2,1
2006	190 892,5	104,6	115,6	1,9

Continued

	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	249 746,8	103,8	126,0	1,9
2008	272 332,2	102,5	106,4	1,7
Education				
2004	218 906,5	105,6	129,8	3,7
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
Healthcare and social services				
2004	113 499,2	106,3	127,7	1,9
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
Community, social and personal services				
2004	116 139,3	105,8	111,2	1,9
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
Services provided for keeping of households				
2004	9 383,2	116,1	127,9	0,2
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
Total for branches				
2004	5 626 811,3	110,0	117,0	95,9
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
FISIM				
2004	-110 000,3	137,6	112,1	-1,9
2005	-165 700,7	149,3	100,9	-2,2
2006	-306 033,9	153,1	120,6	-3,0
2007	-613 954,8	174,1	115,2	-4,8
2008	-751 369,6	96,9	126,3	-4,7
Gross value added				
2004	5 516 811,0	109,6	117,1	94,0
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
Taxes on products and import				
2004	358 192,2	109,6	103,2	6,1

	At current prices, mln. tenge	Volume index, in % to previous year	Deflator	Share of branches of the economy in total volume of GDP, in %
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
Subsidies on products and import				
2004	4 868,9	116,3	115,4	0,1
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

6.11 Gross domestic product by final expenditure

at current prices, mln. tenge

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008*
Final consumption expenditure	3 824 244,0	4 638 271,1	5 709 745,2	7 215 844,7	8 508 961,9
of which:					
households	3 053 657,9	3 685 763,3	4 547 334,5	5 641 240,9	6 652 106,2
general government	681 786,9	853 830,1	1 039 845,9	1 420 406,3	1 665 617,4
among which:					
individual goods and services	325 042,8	410 850,3	509 734,9	681 635,5	794 674,3
collective services	356 744,1	442 979,8	530 111,0	738 770,8	870 943,1
non-profit institutions serving households	88 799,2	98 677,7	122 564,8	154 197,5	191 238,3
Gross capital formation	1 544 496,3	2 350 789,2	3 462 535,7	4 565 107,7	4 465 333,4
of which:					
gross fixed capital formation	1 472 424,2	2 122 679,1	3 084 388,0	3 857 191,9	4 353 163,5
changes in inventories	72 072,1	228 110,1	378 147,7	707 915,8	112 169,9
Net export	504 339,7	669 223,7	1 090 108,3	821 205,0	3 236 677,8
Exports of goods and services	3 081 844,6	4 064 191,1	5 224 446,9	6 314 584,6	9 184 815,2
Imports of goods and services (-)	2 577 504,9	3 394 967,4	4 134 338,6	5 493 379,6	5 948 137,4
Statistical discrepancy	-2 945,7	-67 690,5	-48 658,0	247 636,6	-158 053,9
Gross domestic product at market prices	5 870 134,3	7 590 593,5	10 213 731,2	12 849 794,0	16 052 919,2

* Here and further are operative data.

6.12 Actual final consumption

at current prices, mln. tenge

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Actual final consumption	3 824 244,0	4 638 271,1	5 709 745,2	7 215 844,7	8 508 961,9
of which:					
households	3 467 499,9	4 195 291,3	5 179 634,2	6 477 073,9	7 638 018,8

Continued

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
among which:					
households final consumption expenditures	3 053 657,9	3 685 763,3	4 547 334,5	5 641 240,9	6 652 106,2
social transfers in kind	413 842,0	509 528,0	632 299,7	835 833,0	985 912,6
government administration	356 744,1	442 979,8	530 111,0	738 770,8	870 943,1

6.13 Structure of gross domestic product by final uses

as percent to total

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Final consumption expenditure	65,1	61,1	55,9	56,3	53,0
of which:					
households	52,0	48,6	44,5	44,0	41,4
general government	11,6	11,2	10,2	11,1	10,4
among which:					
individual goods and services	5,5	5,4	5,0	5,3	5,0
collective services	6,1	5,8	5,2	5,8	5,4
non-profit institutions serving households	1,5	1,3	1,2	1,2	1,2
Gross capital formation, total					
gross fixed capital formation	25,1	28,0	30,2	30,0	27,1
changes in inventories	1,2	3,0	3,7	5,5	0,8
Net exports	8,7	8,8	10,7	6,3	20,1
Exports of goods and services	52,6	53,5	51,2	49,1	57,2
Imports of goods and services	43,9	44,7	40,5	42,8	37,1
Statistical discrepancy	-0,1	-0,9	-0,5	1,9	-1,0
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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Final consumption expenditure, total	113,3	110,7	111,6	111,4	104,1
of which:					
households	114,1	110,9	112,7	110,9	103,7
government administration	110,6	110,8	107,3	114,0	105,5
among which:					
individual goods and services	119,5	114,8	109,1	115,5	101,8
collective services	102,4	107,2	105,6	112,7	109,0
non-profit institutions serving households	105,9	103,3	107,3	107,5	106,8
Gross capital formation	115,1	135,0	131,7	123,4	87,9
of which:					
gross fixed capital formation	122,5	128,1	129,7	117,3	101,7
Exports of goods and services	111,2	101,1	106,5	108,3	101,8
Imports of goods and services	114,9	112,5	112,2	125,8	88,5
Gross domestic product	109,6	109,7	110,7	108,9	103,3

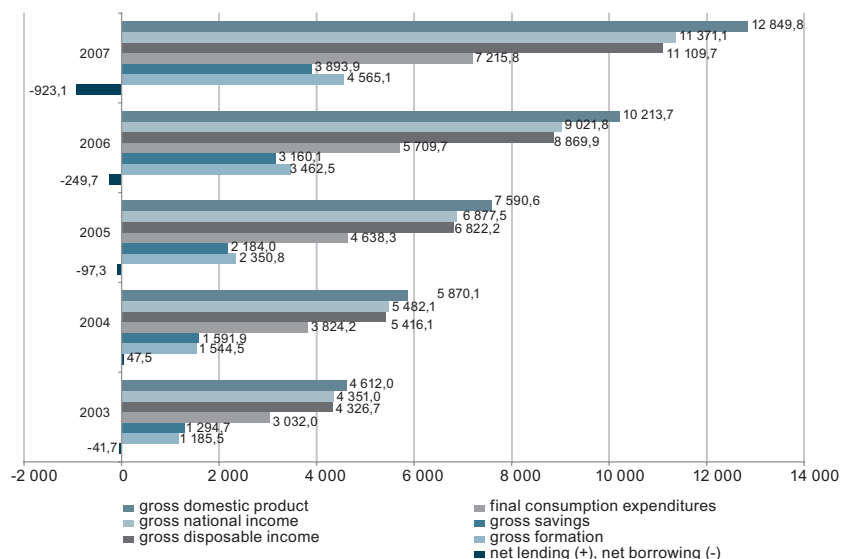
6.15 Composite demand, composite supply

mln. tenge

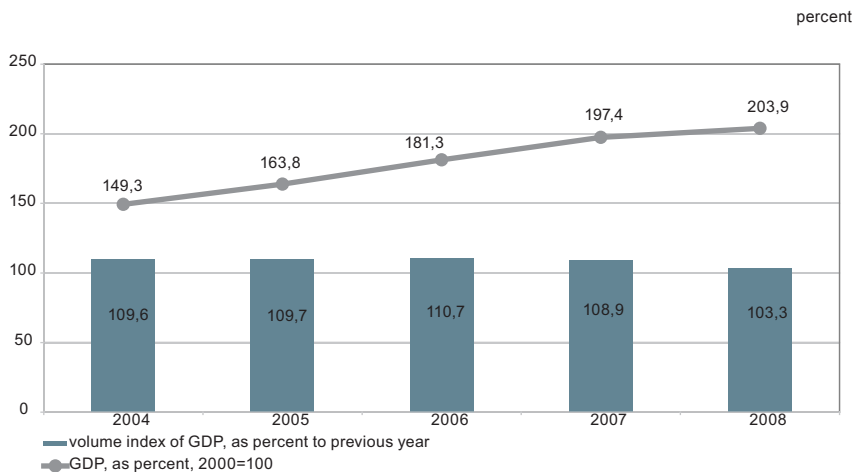
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Composite demand	8 450 584,9	11 053 251,4	14 396 727,8	18 095 537,0	22 159 110,5
Domestic demand	5 368 740,3	6 989 060,3	9 172 280,9	11 780 952,4	12 974 295,3
a) actual final consumption	3 824 244,0	4 638 271,1	5 709 745,2	7 215 844,7	8 508 961,9
individual	3 467 499,9	4 195 291,3	5 179 634,2	6 477 073,9	7 638 018,8
collective	356 744,1	442 979,8	530 111,0	738 770,8	870 943,1
b) gross capital formation	1 544 496,3	2 350 789,2	3 462 535,7	4 565 107,7	4 465 333,4
Exports	3 081 844,6	4 064 191,1	5 224 446,9	6 314 584,6	9 184 815,2
Composite supply	8 447 639,2	10 985 560,9	14 348 069,8	18 343 173,6	22 001 056,6
GDP	5 870 134,3	7 590 593,5	10 213 731,2	12 849 794,0	16 052 919,2
Imports	2 577 504,9	3 394 967,4	4 134 338,6	5 493 379,6	5 948 137,4
Statistical discrepancy	-2 946,0	-67 691,0	-52 374,0	247 637,0	-158 054,0

Main macroeconomic indicators of the SNA

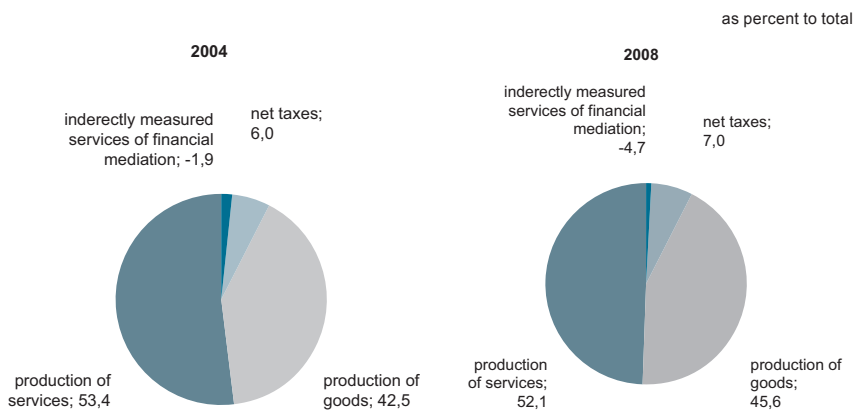
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Actual change of gross domestic product

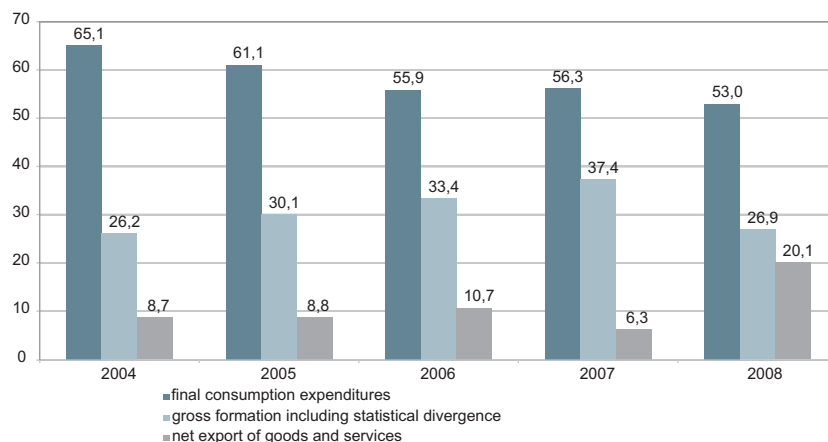


Structure of gross domestic product by production



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

	2005	2006	2007	2008
Fixed assets put into operation	1 422 505	1 452 578	1 519 892	2 462 516
Fixed capital investment	2 420 976	2 824 523	3 392 122	4 210 878

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008
of which:				
construction and assembly works	1 145 178	1 341 083	1 789 889	1 995 654
Investment in construction	1 828 058	2 074 660	2 731 501	
Investment in dwelling construction	254 287	368 354	490 375	468 039

6.17 Faxed capital investment by type of ownership

mln. tenge

	2005	2006	2007	2008
Fixed capital investment	2 420 976	2 824 523	3 392 122	4 210 878
of which:				
state	306 459	385 686	555 830	813 337
private	1 446 878	1 687 784	1 933 319	2 302 592
foreign	667 639	751 053	902 973	1 094 949

6.18 Sources of financing fixed capital investment

mln. tenge

	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	2 420 976	2 824 523	3 392 122	4 210 878
of which:				
republican budget	231 687	308 537	433 405	604 711
local budget	51 643	61 670	102 984	183 590
own funds	1 357 856	1 600 898	1 656 142	1 706 104
foreign investment	578 377	569 407	622 512	1 064 839
other loan proceeds	201 413	284 011	577 079	651 634

6.19 Fixed capital investment by use way

mln. tenge

	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	2 420 976	2 824 523	3 392 122	4 210 878
of which:				
Agriculture, hunting and forestry industry	47 975	47 143	55 973	77 772
Fishing, fish breeding	158	149	164	165
Industry	1 127 984	1 332 744	1 600 317	1 686 296
of which:				
mining	785 392	910 870	1 097 165	1 066 245
manufacturing	274 289	313 579	322 662	363 040
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	68 303	108 295	180 490	257 011
Construction	76 790	105 936	54 668	55 064
Trade; repair of motor vehicles and home goods	104 470	123 068	84 946	103 205
Hotels and restaurants	13 701	25 836	33 972	31 703
Transport and communications	362 857	391 289	526 089	874 084
Financial activity	20 908	29 882	62 304	47 395
Real estate activities, renting and services rendered to enterprises	519 877	575 949	730 525	934 757
Public administration	33 720	41 322	40 694	60 527

	2005	2006	2007	2008
Education	28 840	39 408	65 117	137 622
Health and social services	34 833	47 707	53 175	86 981
Community, social and personal service activities	48 863	64 090	84 178	115 307

6.20 Fixed capital investment by industrial branches

mln. tenge

	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total industry	1 127 984	1 332 744	1 600 317	1 686 296
of which:				
Mining	785 392	910 870	1 097 165	1 066 245
of which:				
mining of coal and lignite, extraction of peat	11 639	12 194	15 596	42 258
extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas; incidental service activities	708 244	784 042	919 706	830 092
mining of uranium and thorium ores	10 814	22 835	54 745	41 053
mining of metallic ores	48 494	82 279	95 829	134 735
other branches of mining	6 201	9 520	11 289	18 107
Manufacturing	274 289	313 579	322 662	363 040
of which:				
manufacture of food products including beverages	36 673	50 915	55 686	46 389
manufacture of tobacco products	1 618	2 156	2 991	3 232
manufacture of textile products	7 692	6 256	3 116	359
manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	168	435	437	179
manufacture of leather, products of leather and manufacture of footwear	645	1 669	1 273	116
manufacture of wood and wood products and cork, excl. furniture	852	2 609	988	2 245
manufacture of paper and paperboard	4 660	1 926	5 801	10 267
publishing, printing and reproduction of information media	4 442	4 883	2 552	3 333
manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and processing of nuclear materials	42 615	45 248	38 928	42 538
chemical industry	21 434	15 947	10 048	8 007
production of rubber and plastic products	14 126	5 469	3 711	3 565
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	20 399	34 461	44 531	60 338
metallurgy industry	101 979	118 218	128 941	138 060
manufacture of fabricated metallic products	2 779	5 360	5 412	19 320
manufacture of machinery and equipment	5 116	6 249	7 845	7 124
manufacture of office and computing machinery	99	129	92	484
manufacture of electrical machinery and equipment	1 853	2 852	2 570	2 093
manufacture of radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus	522	1 369	2 356	3 222
manufacture of medical, precision and optical instruments, watches and clocks	383	637	619	310

Continued

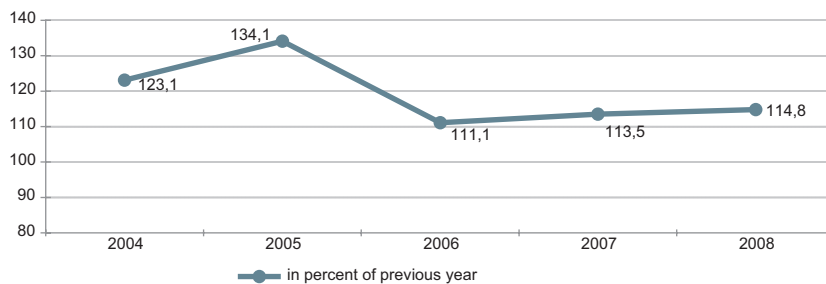
	2005	2006	2007	2008
manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	411	439	1 014	388
manufacture of other transport equipment	3 653	3 470	3 021	6 612
manufacture of furniture and other produce n.e.c.	1 549	1 083	325	667
treatment of repeated raw materials	620	1 796	404	4 192
Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	68 303	108 295	180 491	257 011
of which:				
production and distribution of electricity	29 508	48 529	69 335	109 465
production and distribution of gaseous fuel	8 182	5 408	20 645	33 105
steam and hot water supply	15 592	26 021	41 701	47 006
collection, purification and distribution of water	15 020	28 337	48 810	67 435

6.21 Commissioning of fixed assets by branches of national economy

mln. tenge

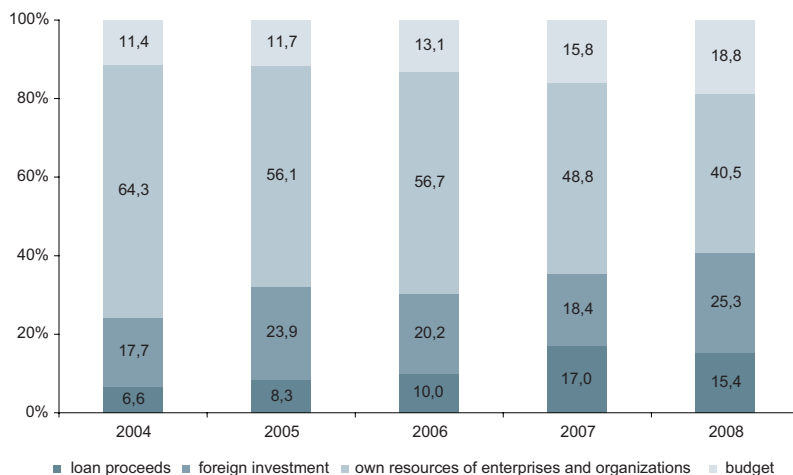
	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	1 422 505	1 452 578	1 519 892	2 462 516
of which:				
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	11 882	21 259	5 097	59 884
Fishing, fish breeding	142	171	3	39
Industry	685 806	654 062	758 438	1 157 596
of which:				
mining	522 355	408 658	553 645	786 313
manufacturing	123 985	182 222	154 617	261 444
production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	39 466	63 182	50 176	109 839
Construction	28 751	44 861	4 030	61 848
Trade, repair of motor vehicles and personal and household goods	57 574	77 826	44 432	76 016
Hotels and restaurants	9 318	16 748	20 662	28 384
Transport and communications	168 181	273 802	208 254	349 620
Financial intermediation	3 304	5 648	2 323	32 273
Real estate, renting and business activities	393 648	291 181	366 170	503 631
Public administration	13 767	15 115	16 927	31 944
Education	12 576	16 786	26 347	67 100
Health and social services	6 489	9 122	41 236	35 781
Other community, social and personal services	31 067	25 997	25 973	58 400

Investment in fixed capital



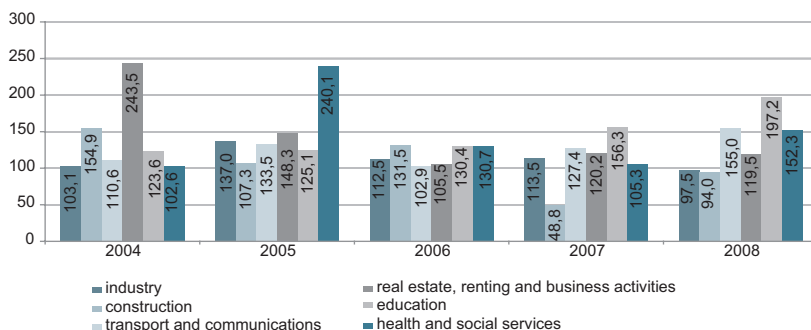
Structure of investment in fixed capital by sources of financing

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 ¹⁾ in the Republic of Kazakhstan by countries

mln. US dollars

	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	6 618,7	10 623,6	18 453,7	19 809,6
among which CIS ²⁾	229,7	506,6	802,1	887,5
of which countries:				
Australia	-1,4	0,1	0,9	1,4
Austria	59,8	74,9	2 344,7	133,2
Azerbaijan	1,0	1,3	1,5	5,3
Bahamas	20,0	1,9	14,0	0,0
Barbados	20,5	34,9	38,6	20,5
Belarus	1,3	0,0	4,7	14,4
Belize	25,6	-4,1	14,0	-30,5
Belgium	-5,2	1,1	5,1	40,9
Bermudas (Brit.)	70,3	96,7	21,7	36,1
Bulgaria	0,7	0,3	0,5	0,0
Great Britain	-61,1	860,5	909,3	1 797,2
Hungary	6,0	5,3	2,5	6,8
Virgin Islands (Brit.)	268,8	503,9	2 465,0	1 590,9

	2005	2006	2007	2008
Virgin Islands (USA)	0,0	0,9	0,7	0,0
Germany	76,9	-721,4	181,3	321,7
Gibraltar (Brit.)	16,7	29,9	53,4	6,6
Hong Kong (Siangan)	7,3	1,7	1,7	63,7
Garnsy Island	0,0	0,9	2,9	0,2
Denmark	0,8	2,5	6,2	2,4
Jersey Island	0,2	0,7	1,6	25,6
Israel	0,9	7,1	2,5	31,6
India	1,1	21,3	0,7	0,3
Jordan	0,3	0,4	0,3	0,4
Iran	7,5	3,9	20,3	23,1
Spain	6,1	6,8	9,8	23,5
Italy	306,6	376,1	517,3	693,1
Canada	247,0	437,1	314,1	944,8
Cyprus	39,9	58,2	80,0	124,9
China	216,1	362,9	358,2	692,4
Kyrgyz Republic	1,8	1,1	1,4	2,8
Latvia	1,6	3,9	14,1	8,7
Liberia	335,9	338,9	403,6	486,8
Lebanon	4,8	38,9	-42,2	0,0
Lithuania	1,9	1,4	1,0	3,1
Liechtenstein	12,0	9,5	37,6	5,2
Luxembourg	12,8	2,8	69,3	-33,5
Mauritius	-0,2	1,9	1,1	11,2
Malaysia	0,3	0,0	0,2	0,0
Marshall Islands (USA)	15,3	1,5	3,2	1,4
Maine Island	0,2	-0,1	-0,5	0,0
Netherlands	1 549,2	2 886,0	3 147,9	4 349,4
Norway	0,3	0,3	1,1	1,3
United Arab Emirates	25,3	13,6	6,2	6,6
Panama	23,8	21,7	175,3	4,4
Poland	6,7	12,0	25,2	17,9
Korea Republic (South)	57,6	248,8	232,3	883,3
Moldova Republic	0,4	0,5	1,0	3,5
Russian Federation	223,5	502,7	785,3	851,4
Romania	27,5	56,6	87,6	142,9
Seychelles	11,8	1,4	29,0	4,5
Saint Keats and Nevis	0,2	0,1	3,7	0,9
Singapore	5,1	9,9	0,6	24,3
Slovak Republic	11,2	0,3	0,4	0,8
USA	1 131,5	1 708,9	2 462,1	2 059,5
Tajikistan	0,0	-0,2	6,3	0,0
Tunisia	-0,1	0,1	0,3	0,3
Turkmenistan	0,0	0,0	-0,1	0,1
Turkey	72,8	98,5	337,5	183,6
Uzbekistan	0,8	0,2	0,4	0,4
Ukraine	0,9	1,0	1,6	9,6
Finland	2,1	2,2	4,2	6,3
France	774,7	802,3	1 022,6	1 203,8
Czech Republic	1,7	7,3	1,1	47,1
Switzerland	103,4	234,6	633,2	143,9

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sweden	16,6	7,6	4,6	-0,1
Estonia	1,9	0,5	6,0	3,7
Japan	335,0	342,6	405,3	456,3
Other countries	338,4	744,1	1 104,0	1 310,0
International organizations	4,8	116,5	68,2	7,2

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	6 618,7	10 623,6	18 453,7	19 809,6
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	1,2	37,3	-24,9	32,5
agriculture, hunting, forestry and related service activities	1,2	37,3	-41,4	10,8
Mining	1 796,6	2 396,2	5 390,6	3 104,4
mining of coal and lignite, extraction of peat	-3,5	0,0	-0,7	29,5
extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	1 682,4	2 003,4	5 049,9	2 622,7
mining of uranium ore	68,4	162,4	148,9	198,4
mining of metal ores	55,3	222,1	188,0	148,7
other branches of mining	-6,0	8,3	4,5	105,1
Manufacturing	303,6	642,2	1 061,3	1 756,6
processing of agricultural products	61,0	51,6	63,0	125,0
textile and sewing products	0,0	3,9	2,1	-2,1
manufacture of leather, products of leather and manufacture of footwear	0,0	2,3	0,3	2,8
manufacture of wood, publishing and printing	5,9	9,2	73,0	92,3
manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and processing of nuclear materials	48,5	-15,8	-189,9	29,7
chemical industry	-0,9	13,7	11,9	34,4
production of rubber and plastic products	9,5	7,9	25,4	10,0
manufacture of other non-metallic products	10,9	26,2	45,8	118,3
metallurgic industry and metal treatment	122,7	426,2	821,3	1 192,6
ferrous metallurgy	3,2	1,4	23,3	446,0
non-ferrous metallurgy	116,6	420,5	779,0	731,1
manufacture of fabricated metal products	2,9	4,3	19,0	15,5
manufacture of machinery and equipment	-1,9	4,2	0,2	2,6
manufacture of electrical and electronic equipment	43,7	39,7	53,9	96,6
manufacture of transportation equipment	5,1	72,4	149,7	45,0
other industries	-0,9	0,7	4,6	9,4
Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	119,5	26,7	36,6	134,5
Construction	94,0	367,8	478,8	448,2
Trade, repair of motor vehicles and personal and household goods	381,4	739,3	1 237,3	824,1
Hotels and restaurants	5,8	10,2	49,2	34,3
Transport and communications	98,0	300,6	181,8	262,1
land transport	17,9	23,6	39,7	49,4
transportation via pipelines	11,7	19,4	36,6	35,3

	2005	2006	2007	2008
water transport	0,0	4,1	0,9	2,2
air transport	2,9	3,2	2,3	1,9
auxiliary transport activity	60,7	186,7	150,7	76,0
post and telecommunications	16,5	83,0	-11,8	132,6
telecommunications	16,0	81,1	-14,5	131,7
Financial activity	108,0	452,8	2 964,5	2 245,2
monetary intermediation	15,4	298,8	2 720,1	966,5
other financial intermediation	88,9	141,7	236,9	1 263,2
insurance	3,3	12,2	1,3	5,1
activities auxiliary to financial intermediation and insurance	0,4	0,1	6,2	10,4
Real estate, renting and business activities	3 647,7	5 551,0	6 980,4	7 941,1
real estate	14,8	29,1	70,2	45,7
renting without operator	0,8	20,0	39,8	1,0
computer and related activities	5,4	13,2	7,3	7,5
research and development	8,4	5,5	0,1	3,4
services rendered mainly to the enterprises	3 618,3	5 483,2	6 863,0	7 883,5
legal, accounting, book keeping activities and management consultancy	27,3	-12,0	142,4	149,4
geological and prospecting activity	3 521,7	5 413,9	6 642,9	7 565,2
Education, health and social work	11,5	6,3	-0,9	65,6

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Internal expenses for research and development, total	14 579,8	21 527,4	24 799,9	26 835,5	34 761,6
among which:					
budgetary funds	7 283,9	11 015,6	14 165,0	13 674,5	14 747,7
own means	2 673,5	4 392,7	3 505,1	4 837,1	7 822,7
customers' means	4 223,7	5 688,0	6 747,9	7 855,7	11 429,7
foreign investment	553,8	331,4	253,1	448,2	332,2
means of the development institutes	...	99,7	128,8	20,0	40,0

6.25 Number of organizations engaged in research and development

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Scientific organizations - total	295	390	437	438	421

6.26 Number of employees engaged in research and development

persons

	Total	among which:		
		researchers and technicians	support personnel	others
Total				
2004	21 460	11 484	3 112	2 119
2005	24 476	13 180	3 133	2 599
2006	26 286	13 685	3 214	2 664
2007	24 309	12 814	2 824	2 136
2008	22 026	11 946	2 349	2 009
among them those having academic degree of:				
Doctor of science				
2004	1 499	1 013	-	-
2005	1 617	1 106	-	-
2006	1 779	1 157	-	-
2007	1 722	1 166	-	-
2008	1 818	1 191	-	-
Candidate of science				
2004	4 280	2 739	1	-
2005	4 652	3 018	-	-
2006	5 174	3 147	-	-

	Total [*]	among which:		
		researchers and technicians	support personnel	others
2007	4 854	3 058	-	-
2008	4 697	2 861		

^{*} 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			
2004	15 127	1 499	4 279
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
of which:			
state sector			
2004	5 222	594	1 641
2005	6 538	657	1 818
2006	6 573	689	1 708
2007	5 243	574	1 442
2008	6 674	468	1 046
business sector			
2004	2 721	83	383
2005	2 435	78	271
2006	2 571	94	309
2007	2 867	114	333
2008	4 525	95	297
higher education sector			
2004	6 947	810	2 218
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
private non-commercial sector			
2004	237	12	37
2005	242	21	50
2006	192	13	34
2007	196	15	40
2008	347	35	57

6.28 Number of organizations engaged in high scientific personnel training

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Number of organizations with postgraduate course	136	142	142	142	106
of which:					
research organizations	70	70	70	70	45
higher education establishments	66	72	72	72	61
Number of organizations with postgraduate course	74	70	71	69	62
of which:					
research organizations	41	39	37	36	33
higher education establishments	33	31	34	33	29

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

thsd. persons

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total number of post-graduates (end of year)	5 665	4 718	3 792	2 241	988
of which those studied in:					
research institutions	922	749	638	417	192
among them with giving up work	600	542	485	338	155
higher education establishments	4 743	3 969	3 154	1 824	796
among them with giving up work	2 522	2 250	1 959	1 219	542
Admission of post-graduates – total	1 581	1 018	1 113	106	8
of which to:					
research institutions	233	173	222	36	8
among them with giving up work	188	169	185	31	7
higher education establishments	1 348	845	891	70	8
among them with giving up work	879	713	682	56	7
Total number of post-graduates who completed their education	1 503	1 630	1 689	1 475	1 111
of which in:					
research institutions	257	302	301	222	170
among them with giving up work	200	201	218	155	136
higher education establishments	1 246	1 328	1 388	1 253	941
among them with giving up work	706	794	836	749	631
Out of total number of post-graduates who completed their education those who defended a thesis	139	152	212	122	111
of which in:					
research institutions	16	32	34	26	13
among them with giving up work	11	24	26	23	9
higher education establishments	123	120	178	96	98
with giving up work	77	70	118	63	80

6.30 Number of post-graduates by branches of science

persons

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Number of post-graduates - total	5 665	4 718	3 792	2 241	988
of which by branches science:					

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
physics and mathematics	294	234	180	100	36
chemistry	207	183	184	108	49
biology	258	201	190	79	44
engineering	975	823	684	400	163
agriculture	284	225	180	103	49
history	223	213	176	96	40
economics	939	735	497	265	102
philosophy	114	109	77	63	17
philology	460	358	287	148	64
law	509	416	326	196	96
pedagogy	530	461	383	229	98
medicine	205	200	185	168	106
pharmaceutics	8	8	7	8	4
veterinary	83	60	46	38	15
arts	140	115	83	67	42
architecture	32	26	20	13	7
psychology	54	50	45	13	8
sociology	16	19	15	12	1
political science	63	63	45	31	10
culturology	7	6	5	6	1
land science	264	213	177	98	36

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

persons

	All research organizations	
	total	of which those defended a thesis
Total		
2004	1 503	139
2005	1 630	152
2006	1 689	212
2007	1 475	122
2008	1 111	111
of which by branches of science:		
physics and mathematics		
2004	75	4
2005	97	2
2006	108	12
2007	69	4
2008	46	4
chemistry		
2004	70	5
2005	59	8
2006	73	9
2007	66	10
2008	63	8
biology		
2004	76	9
2005	94	11
2006	108	5

Continued

	All research organizations	
	total	of which those defended a thesis
2007	74	-
2008	37	6
engineering		
2004	212	15
2005	284	20
2006	280	57
2007	240	18
2008	188	35
agriculture		
2004	87	1
2005	84	5
2006	92	3
2007	73	6
2008	61	1
history		
2004	61	7
2005	66	7
2006	68	4
2007	75	10
2008	57	2
economics		
2004	216	23
2005	253	21
2006	259	24
2007	197	7
2008	147	10
philosophy		
2004	29	1
2005	35	2
2006	43	-
2007	28	1
2008	34	6
philology		
2004	112	9
2005	138	12
2006	131	14
2007	132	14
2008	86	7
geography		
2004	2	-
2005	-	-
2006	-	-
2007	-	-
2008	-	-
law		
2004	186	15
2005	94	12
2006	118	10
2007	147	14
2008	96	7

	All research organizations	
	total	of which those defended a thesis
pedagogy		
2004	120	8
2005	145	6
2006	134	7
2007	162	8
2008	110	2
medicine		
2004	46	23
2005	59	26
2006	64	28
2007	63	20
2008	47	7
pharmaceutics		
2004	1	1
2005	2	-
2006	3	-
2007	3	-
2008	2	1
veterinary		
2004	23	1
2005	30	1
2006	28	2
2007	7	-
2008	11	-
arts		
2004	56	3
2005	63	-
2006	45	-
2007	39	1
2008	22	-
architecture		
2004	9	-
2005	11	-
2006	7	7
2007	6	-
2008	4	-
psychology		
2004	15	2
2005	17	4
2006	19	1
2007	17	-
2008	13	-
sociology		
2004	3	-
2005	1	-
2006	11	1
2007	3	-
2008	1	-
political science		
2004	20	3

Continued

	All research organizations	
	total	of which those defended a thesis
2005	15	7
2006	20	3
2007	12	3
2008	21	3
culturology		
2004	7	1
2005	5	1
2006	3	1
2007	-	-
2008	5	-
land science		
2004	77	8
2005	78	7
2006	75	24
2007	62	6
2008	54	12

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

persons

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total number of persons working for doctor's degree (end of year)	412	303	366	508	439
of them those studied in:					
research institutions	133	95	122	91	69
higher education establishments	279	208	244	417	370
Total number of persons working for doctor's degree	144	33	225	140	73
of which:					
by research institutions	49	12	66	15	-
by higher education establishments	95	21	159	125	73
Total number of persons with doctor's degree conferred	97	124	150	114	104
of which:					
by research institutions	33	38	35	40	12
of them those defended a thesis	6	8	3	8	-
by higher education establishments	64	86	115	74	92
of them those defended a thesis	14	9	28	16	78

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

persons

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Number of persons working for doctor's degree - total	412	303	366	508	439
of which by branches science:					
physics and mathematics	15	9	16	51	154
chemistry	16	8	18	27	11
diology	14	9	12	33	7
engineering	60	41	54	55	34

Continued

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
agriculture	16	14	18	16	17
history	22	18	15	26	8
economics	49	21	34	64	48
philosophy	10	5	6	5	5
philology	20	11	13	21	8
law	21	15	32	63	37
pedagogy	25	19	20	9	9
medicine	90	87	87	87	71
pharmaceutics	-	2	5	8	6
veterinary	8	7	2	3	1
psychology	8	8	9	8	4
sociology	7	6	5	4	2
political science	9	6	3	7	-
culturology	2	2	1	2	1
land science	20	15	14	17	14

6.34 Volume of research and development works

mln. tenge

	Total			of which carried out by own means		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
Volume of research and development works	18 549,5	29 591,3	35 571,6	15 862,8	22 261,2	27 353,0
of which						
research and development	16 402,6	27 450,9	33 057,1	14 017,1	20 292,6	25 351,0
scientific and technical services	2 146,9	2 140,4	2 514,5	1 845,7	1 968,6	2 002,0

Continued

	Total		of which carried out by own means	
	2007	2008	2007	2008
Volume of research and development works	37 041,8	49 778,7	29 653,3	39 866,7
of which				
research and development	32 220,2	40 172,6	25 216,1	32 036,2
scientific and technical services	4 821,6	9 606,1	4 437,2	7 830,5

6.35 Main indicators of the innovation activity of enterprises

	2005	2006	2007	2008
Number of enterprises with finished technological innovations, units	352	420	361	316
Level of the innovation activity of enterprises, %	3,4	4,8	4,8	4,0
Volume of the innovation produce, mln. tenge	120 408,3	156 039,8	152 500,6	111 531,1
among which:				
produce newly introduced or exposed to a significant technological change for the last three years	44 133,1	88 416,5	107 585,8	89 650,3

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008
produce subjected to improvement for the last three years	70 870,1	56 570,1	38 818,0	15 492,4
other innovation produce	5 231,2	10 835,5	5 936,5	5 474,9
Total expenses for technological innovations, mln. tenge	67 088,9	79 985,9	83 523,4	113 460,1

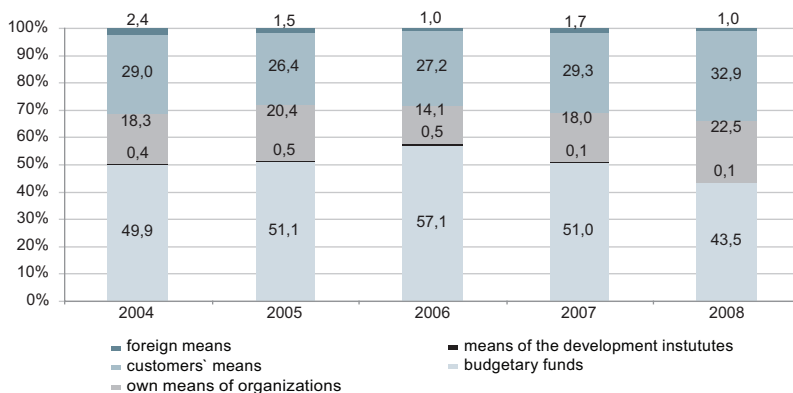
6.36 Expenses for technological innovations by sources of finance

mln. tenge

	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	67 088,9	79 985,9	83 523,4	113 460,1
of which:				
republican budget	5 381,8	6 478,4	4 359,7	5 613,2
local budget	106,1	2 321,2	184,5	36,9
own means of enterprises	43 936,9	68 407,3	70 576,3	96 860,0
foreign investment	14 994,7	2 762,7	8 379,7	9 413,6
among which CIS countries	70,0	0,7	46,6	46,4
means of the development institutes	2 669,4	16,3	23,2	1 536,3

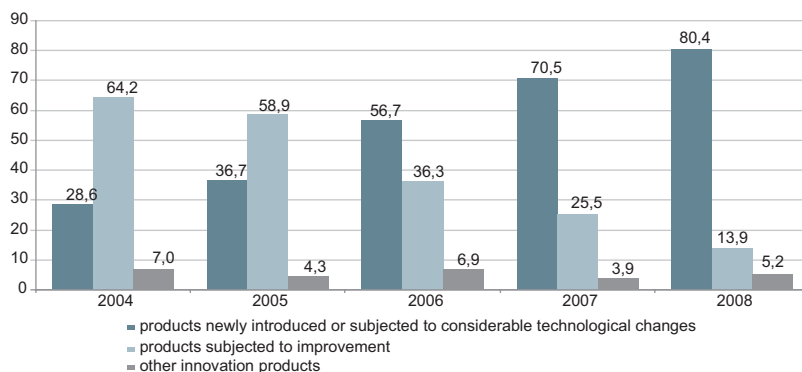
Structure of internal expenses for research and development by sources of finance

percent



Innovation produce structure

percent



Business register

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

- small (up to 50 persons)
- medium (from 51 up to 250 persons)
- large (more than 250 persons)

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

- agriculture, hunting and forestry
- fishing, fish breeding
- mining
- manufacturing
- production and distribution of electricity, gas and water
- construction
- trade; repair of motor vehicles and personal and household goods
- hotels and restaurants
- transport
- communications
- activities auxiliary to financial intermediation
- real estate activities, renting and services rendered to consumers
- community, social and personal service activities

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

registered legal entities are legal persons (active and non-active) officially registered as of the end of the reference period;

payroll number of employees is an average number of employees in the reference year, excluding persons holding more than one job and contract workers;

total number of workers and employees is a payroll number of employees, persons holding more than one job, contract workers, unpaid workers (employers and family

members at the giving age who are working on own enterprises for receiving revenues or family income);

volume of produce (goods, services) includes an actual cost of produce (goods, services) supplied (shipped); the cost of produce that has been used for own needs; change in stocks of finished products which are in storehouses and intended for sales, change in residuals of work-in-progress;

expenses on production and sales of produce (goods, services) refer to all actual expenses on production and sales of produce (goods, services), both those related to production and those not included in the cost and referred to as expenses of the period;

financial result characterizes the efficiency of the activity of small enterprises, their profit or losses for the reference year.

Peasant (private) farm is a family labour association of people, in which the business activity is inseparably linked with the usage of agricultural lands for production of agricultural produce as well as processing and sales of this produce.

General information on enterprises and organizations

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

as of January 01, 2009

	Total	Of which by form and type of ownership:				
		state	total private	among which		foreign
				with state share (with-out foreign share)	joint ventures (with foreign share)	
REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN	283 744	28 195	240 636	914	9 109	14 913
Small	268 580	19 687	234 403	611	8 681	14 490
Medium	12 792	7 591	4 892	176	295	309
Large	2 372	917	1 341	127	133	114
AGRICULTURE, HUNTING AND FORESTRY	12 864	148	12 612	58	155	104
Small	11 969	119	11 753	32	142	97
Medium	716	23	689	13	12	4
Large	179	6	170	13	1	3
FISHING, FISH BREEDING	413	7	404	5	13	2
Small	398	5	391	5	13	2
Medium	13	2	11	-	-	-
Large	2	-	2	-	-	-
MINING	1 871	3	1 722	4	166	146
Small	1 626	2	1 529	2	128	95
Medium	151	1	121	1	12	29
Large	94		72	1	26	22
MANUFACTURING	20 223	290	18 971	117	1 216	962
Small	19 017	273	17 859	74	1 091	885
Medium	856	13	795	22	82	48
Large	350	4	317	21	43	29

	Total	Of which by form and type of ownership:				
		state	total private	among which		foreign
				with state share (with-out foreign share)	joint ventures (with foreign share)	
PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER	1 696	352	1 312	55	32	32
Small	1 400	227	1 149	26	29	24
Medium	187	91	95	10	1	1
Large	109	34	68	19	2	7
CONSTRUCTION	35 917	111	34 152	63	1 239	1 654
Small	34 930	88	33 236	49	1 183	1 606
Medium	755	16	705	9	38	34
Large	232	7	211	5	18	14
TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES, PERSONAL AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS	94 781	98	85 546	84	3 735	9 137
Small	93 854	93	84 717	78	3 673	9 044
Medium	791	5	705	6	53	81
Large	136	-	124	-	9	12
HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS	3 139	28	2 862	12	135	249
Small	3 005	22	2 755	9	127	228
Medium	110	5	91	3	5	14
Large	24	1	16	-	3	7
TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS	13 437	111	12 687	97	537	639
Small	12 885	73	12 201	43	502	611
Medium	431	28	382	31	26	21
Large	121	10	104	23	9	7
ACTIVITIES AUXILIARY TO FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION	5 933	15	5 726	43	133	192
Small	5 782	11	5 593	33	118	178
Medium	108	2	95	8	8	11
Large	43	2	38	2	7	3
REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES, RENTING AND SERVICES RENDERED TO CONSUMERS	42 363	1 366	39 554	220	1 325	1 443
Small	41 272	1 068	38 820	165	1 281	1 384
Medium	898	229	618	40	39	51
Large	193	69	116	15	5	8
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	9 828	9 814	14	6	-	-
Small	8 436	8 425	11	4	-	-
Medium	1 102	1 100	2	1	-	-
Large	290	289	1	1	-	-
EDUCATION	14 681	11 237	3 366	30	54	78

Continued

	Total	Of which by form and type of ownership:				
		state	total private	among which		foreign
				with state share (without foreign share)	joint ventures (with foreign share)	
Small	9 478	6 324	3 086	16	49	68
Medium	5 067	4 817	241	3	3	9
Large	136	96	39	11	2	1
HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK	6 086	2 831	3 198	49	72	57
Small	4 664	1 569	3 042	34	64	53
Medium	1 034	893	138	8	5	3
Large	388	369	18	7	3	1
COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICE ACTIVITIES	20 509	1 784	18 510	71	297	215
Small	19 861	1 388	18 261	41	281	212
Medium	573	366	204	21	11	3
Large	75	30	45	9	5	-
ACTIVITY OF EXTRA-TERRITORIAL ORGANIZATIONS	3	-	-	-	-	3
Small	3	-	-	-	-	3
Medium	-	-	-	-	-	-
Large	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

as of January 01, 2009

	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 KAZHSTAN	283 744	28 195	240 636	914	9 109	14 913
Small	268 580	19 687	234 403	611	8 681	14 490
Medium	12 792	7 591	4 892	176	295	309
Large	2 372	917	1 341	127	133	114
AKMOLINSKAYA	10 805	2 510	8 141	26	169	154
Small	9 872	2 026	7 700	16	150	146
Medium	783	418	360	7	15	5
Large	150	66	81	3	4	3
AKTUBINSKAYA	11 798	1 741	9 816	45	284	241
Small	11 039	1 318	9 503	31	254	218
Medium	664	378	270	10	22	16
Large	95	45	43	4	8	7
ALMATYNSKAYA	14 838	2 389	12 215	43	281	234
Small	13 672	1 611	11 841	38	262	220
Medium	1 006	703	295	4	11	8

	Total	Of which by form and type of ownership:				
		state	total private	among which		foreign
				with state share (without foreign share)	joint ventures (with foreign share)	
Large	160	75	79	1	8	6
ATYRAUSKAYA	8 134	1 136	6 635	28	374	363
Small	7 579	811	6 431	22	353	337
Medium	489	309	163	3	16	17
Large	66	16	41	3	5	9
VOSTOCHNO-KAZAKHSTANSKAYA	18 044	2 429	15 328	50	289	287
Small	16 824	1 654	14 898	36	272	272
Medium	1 029	693	327	6	12	9
Large	191	82	103	8	5	6
ZHAMBYLSKAYA	8 835	1 788	6 973	28	67	74
Small	8 130	1 214	6 843	17	63	73
Medium	618	511	107	7	4	-
Large	87	63	23	4	-	1
ZAPADNO-KAZAKHSTANSKAYA	6 723	1 337	5 249	44	195	137
Small	6 162	954	5 081	28	179	127
Medium	486	347	129	11	9	10
Large	75	36	39	5	7	-
KARAGANDINSKAYA	18 580	2 073	16 065	67	356	442
Small	17 453	1 370	15 662	43	324	421
Medium	950	634	305	16	21	11
Large	177	69	98	8	11	10
KOSTANAISKAYA	11 702	2 298	9 082	12	246	322
Small	10 846	1 852	8 687	5	232	307
Medium	720	394	315	3	12	11
Large	136	52	80	4	2	4
KYZYLORDINSKAYA	6 345	1 300	4 973	15	63	72
Small	5 622	852	4 711	10	49	59
Medium	649	419	219	3	9	11
Large	74	29	43	2	5	2
MANGISTAUSKAYA	8 349	813	7 238	27	239	298
Small	7 814	565	6 985	22	217	264
Medium	455	227	207	2	18	21
Large	80	21	46	3	4	13
PAVLODARSKAYA	12 679	1 646	10 878	33	113	155
Small	11 923	1 187	10 595	22	105	141
Medium	649	417	226	8	4	6
Large	107	42	57	3	4	8
SEVERO-KAZAKHSTANSKAYA	8 235	2 010	6 012	24	199	213
Small	7 586	1 661	5 729	16	188	196
Medium	573	316	242	6	10	15
Large	76	33	41	2	1	2
YUZHNO-KAZAKHSTANSKAYA	24 329	2 572	21 210	113	635	547
Small	22 892	1 510	20 848	91	613	534

Continued

	Total	Of which by form and type of ownership:				
		state	total private	among which		foreign
				with state share (without foreign share)	joint ventures (with foreign share)	
Medium	1 277	988	281	18	10	8
Large	160	74	81	4	12	5
ASTANA CITY	27 575	775	25 289	164	913	1 511
Small	26 692	408	24 800	79	887	1 484
Medium	669	279	368	48	19	22
Large	214	88	121	37	7	5
ALMATY CITY	86 773	1 378	75 532	195	4 686	9 863
Small	84 474	694	74 089	135	4 533	9 691
Medium	1 775	558	1 078	24	103	139
Large	524	126	365	36	50	33

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

active

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Republic of Kazakhstan	148 011	156 978	167 843	169 326	169 481
Akmolinskaya	2 858	3 457	3 621	3 539	3 609
Aktubinskaya	3 843	4 000	3 840	3 810	3 701
Almatinskaya	36 163	36 999	45 580	45 988	47 344
Atyrauskaya	1 125	1 308	1 483	1 589	1 630
Zapadno-Kazakhstan-skaya	2 694	2 991	3 289	3 337	3 477
Zhambylskaya	9 964	12 649	14 123	14 276	14 902
Karagandinskaya	5 009	5 380	5 714	5 766	5 818
Kostanaiskaya	4 888	5 502	5 287	5 207	4 961
Kyzylordinskaya	805	1 150	1 117	1 197	1 189
Mangistauskaya	393	468	536	572	641
Yuzhno-Kazakhstan-skaya	59 914	62 407	61 252	61 260	60 119
Pavlodarskaya	2 473	2 674	2 837	2 798	2 833
Severo-Kazakhstan-skaya	4 469	3 900	3 593	3 426	3 225
Vostochno-Kazakhstan-skaya	13 394	14 077	15 556	16 548	16 019
Astana city	5	3	3	3	3
Almaty city	14	13	12	10	10

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

	2005		2006		2007		2008	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
TOTAL	27 849,0	100,0	38 250,3	100,0	47 755,3	100,0	71 183,6	100,0
of which:								
CIS COUNTRIES	4 066,8	14,6	5 574,0	14,6	7 965,3	16,7	11 078,4	15,6

Continued

	2005		2006		2007		2008	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
THE EAEC COUNTRIES	3 329,7	12,0	4 611,9	12,1	6 293,8	13,2	8 376,7	11,8
Belarus	26,5	0,1	71,0	0,2	129,3	0,3	170,8	0,2
Kyrgyzstan	225,5	0,8	267,8	0,7	355,1	0,7	437,2	0,6
Russian Federation	2 927,1	10,5	3 731,1	9,8	4 659,1	9,8	6 228,1	8,8
Tadzhikistan	150,6	0,5	157,3	0,4	278,5	0,6	268,5	0,4
Uzbekistan			384,7	1,0	871,8	1,8	1 272,1	1,8
Non - EAEC COUNTRIES	737,0	2,6	962,1	2,5	1 671,5	3,5	2 701,7	3,8
Azerbaijan	129,1	0,5	226,4	0,6	318,8	0,7	208,9	0,3
Turkmenistan	17,3	0,1	20,7	0,1	77,9	0,2	217,6	0,3
Uzbekistan	242,6	0,9						
Ukraine	200,4	0,7	622,8	1,6	1 113,1	2,3	2 003,3	2,8
Other countries	147,6	0,6	92,2	0,2	161,7	0,3	271,9	0,4
OTHER COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD	23 782,2	85,4	32 676,3	85,4	39 790,0	83,3	60 105,2	84,4
EUROPE	17 100,8	61,4	24 032,4	62,8	27 177,8	56,9	41 916,8	58,9
EU COUNTRIES	10 999,4	39,5	16 533,8	43,2	19 456,0	40,7	30 554,4	42,9
Austria	1,1	0,0	1,2	0,0	2,8	0,0	3,1	0,0
Belgium	9,9	0,0	21,8	0,1	65,6	0,1	63,9	0,1
Bulgaria*					99,5	0,2	261,1	0,4
Great Britain	320,5	1,2	1 143,9	3,0	1 133,2	2,4	1 810,5	2,5
Hungary	80,7	0,3	66,1	0,2	70,0	0,1	123,6	0,2
Germany	408,9	1,5	553,5	1,4	392,3	0,8	614,2	0,9
Ireland	221,3	0,8	0,0	0,0	4,4	0,0	0,1	0,0
Spain	464,5	1,7	968,4	2,5	775,9	1,6	896,6	1,3
Italy	4 190,5	15,0	6 891,6	18,0	7 774,2	16,3	11 920,3	16,7
Latvia	126,6	0,5	146,8	0,4	145,3	0,3	237,3	0,3
Lithuania	69,9	0,3	28,8	0,1	50,8	0,1	61,4	0,1
Netherlands	877,8	3,2	1 704,5	4,5	2 464,3	5,2	4 638,7	6,5
Poland	367,6	1,3	204,4	0,5	257,0	0,5	461,5	0,6
Romania*					686,5	1,4	1 010,8	1,4
Slovak Republic	43,8	0,2	44,8	0,1	39,0	0,1	773,4	1,1
Czech Republic	23,5	0,1	31,1	0,1	21,3	0,0	73,1	0,1
Finland	177,6	0,6	281,3	0,7	425,0	0,9	634,1	0,9
France	2 665,1	9,6	3 347,0	8,8	3 982,7	8,3	5 388,7	7,6
Sweden	16,9	0,1	222,8	0,6	223,7	0,5	444,5	0,6
Estonia	128,5	0,5	32,7	0,1	15,8	0,0	21,0	0,0
Other countries	804,5	2,9	843,1	2,1	826,7	1,9	1 116,5	1,6
Non-EU COUNTRIES	6 101,4	21,9	7 498,6	19,6	7 721,8	16,2	11 362,4	16,0
Bulgaria	0,7	0,0	0,9	0,0				
Liechtenstein								
Romania	460,3	1,7	747,1	2,0				
Switzerland	5 509,5	19,8	6 721,2	17,6	7 475,9	15,7	11 281,4	15,8
Croatia	21,6	0,1	0,0	0,0	92,2	0,2	0,0	0,0

	2005		2006		2007		2008	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
Other countries	10 963	0,3	29,4	0,0	153,7	0,3	81,0	0,2
ASIA	4 887,8	17,6	7 648,8	20,0	11 369,5	23,8	16 320,1	22,9
Afghanistan	163,9	0,6	178,5	0,5	192,5	0,4	617,1	0,9
Vietnam	50,9	0,2	15,4	0,0	56,8	0,1	72,9	0,1
Israel	661,6	2,4	622,4	1,6	1 059,0	2,2	2 226,6	3,1
India	19,9	0,1	59,7	0,2	48,1	0,1	164,0	0,2
Indonesia	12,9	0,0	2,1	0,0	0,7	0,0	15,1	0,0
Iran	886,1	3,2	2 077,6	5,4	2 451,4	5,1	2 039,5	2,9
China	2 423,9	8,7	3 592,5	9,4	5 639,6	11,8	7 676,6	10,8
China, SAR Hong Kong	16,3	0,1	82,7	0,2	73,4	0,2	61,5	0,1
Malaysia	5,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Mongolia	47,0	0,2	66,4	0,2	34,9	0,1	33,3	0,0
UAE	20,2	0,1	80,0	0,2	56,1	0,1	90,5	0,1
Pakistan	2,1	0,0	1,7	0,0	13,7	0,0	25,2	0,0
Republic of Korea	187,5	0,7	215,0	0,6	217,4	0,5	330,9	0,5
Saudi Arabia	0,4	0,0	9,4	0,0	73,5	0,2	65,8	0,1
Singapore	0,2	0,0			0,4	0,0	1,2	0,0
Thailand	24,6	0,1	6,4	0,0	16,3	0,0	28,2	0,0
Taiwan Province of China	12,8	0,0	2,8	0,0	5,0	0,0	10,2	0,0
Turkey	157,0	0,6	348,2	0,9	934,4	2,0	1 903,8	2,7
Philippines	18,6	0,1	15,6	0,0	1,8	0,0	1,3	0,0
Japan	137,3	0,5	214,1	0,6	382,6	0,8	803,9	1,1
Other countries	39,3	0,1	58,3	0,2	110,9	0,2	152,5	0,3
AMERICA	1 767,9	6,3	895,9	2,3	951,1	2,0	1 170,6	1,6
Virgin Islands (Brit.)	551,5	2,0	109,8	0,3	95,0	0,2	160,2	0,2
Canada	528,1	1,9	287,3	0,8	420,5	0,9	398,2	0,6
Columbia	0,1	0,0	20,5	0,1	6,2	0,0	2,2	0,0
Panama	0,9	0,0			0,1	0,0	1,8	0,0
USA	666,0	2,4	462,3	1,2	422,2	0,9	579,6	0,8
Ecuador	0,2	0,0	1,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other countries	21,1	0,8	14,9	0,0	7,1	0,0	28,6	0,0
AFRICA	16,5	0,1	91,6	0,2	283,6	0,6	678,0	1,0
Algeria	0,4	0,0	2,3	0,0	3,4	0,0	13,9	0,0
Egypt	3,3	0,0	14,9	0,0	66,0	0,1	239,7	0,3
Morocco	0,2	0,0	30,4	0,1	9,7	0,0	56,2	0,1
Tunisia			2,9	0,0	147,3	0,3	321,6	0,5
Other countries	12,6	0,5	41,1	0,1	57,2	0,1	46,6	0,1
AUSTRALIA AND OCEANIA	9,3	0,0	7,6	0,0	8,0	0,0	19,6	0,0

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

6.41 Imports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by main trade partners

	2005		2006		2007		2008	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
TOTAL	17 352,2	100,0	23 676,9	100,0	32 756,4	100,0	37 889,0	100,0
of which:								
CIS COUNTRIES	8 133,9	46,9	11 063,5	46,7	14 599,3	44,6	17 496,8	46,2
THE EAEC COUNTRIES	6 934,8	40,0	9 842,9	41,6	12 762,2	39,0	14 857,7	39,2
Belarus	208,0	1,2	284,3	1,2	396,0	1,2	396,2	1,0
Kyrgyzstan	118,6	0,7	138,9	0,6	175,8	0,5	171,2	0,5
Russian Federation	6 591,2	38,0	9 072,9	38,3	11 626,9	35,5	13 765,6	36,3
Tadzhikistan	17,0	0,1	27,7	0,1	25,0	0,1	8,6	0,0
Uzbekistan			319,1	1,3	538,5	1,6	516,1	1,4
Non-EAEC COUNTRIES	1 199,1	6,9	1 220,6	5,2	1 837,1	5,6	2 639,1	7,0
Azerbaijan	21,3	0,1	70,8	0,3	86,6	0,3	256,7	0,7
Turkmenistan	50,7	0,3	132,6	0,6	142,7	0,4	220,3	0,6
Uzbekistan	254,5	1,5						
Ukraine	844,7	4,9	983,9	4,2	1 528,5	4,7	2 105,2	5,6
Other countries	27,9	0,2	33,3	0,1	79,3	0,2	56,9	0,1
OTHER COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD	9 218,3	53,1	12 613,3	53,3	18 157,1	55,4	20 392,2	53,8
EUROPE	4 622,9	26,6	6 506,5	27,5	8 458,2	25,8	9 480,8	25,0
EU COUNTRIES	4 287,8	24,7	6 256,3	26,4	8 073,5	24,6	8 580,8	22,6
Austria	157,0	0,9	191,2	0,8	229,1	0,7	316,0	0,8
Belgium	144,8	0,8	185,6	0,8	232,1	0,7	199,2	0,5
Bulgaria*					99,7	0,3	41,0	0,1
Great Britain	423,3	2,4	506,2	2,1	737,1	2,3	689,0	1,8
Hungary	69,6	0,4	84,7	0,4	122,6	0,4	150,6	0,4
Germany	1 300,7	7,5	1 809,7	7,6	2 587,3	7,9	2 573,5	6,8
Greece	8,3	0,0	9,1	0,0	16,3	0,0	17,6	0,1
Denmark	37,4	0,2	45,2	0,2	54,0	0,2	114,9	0,3
Ireland	36,8	0,2	46,3	0,2	86,0	0,3	74,4	0,2
Spain	75,7	0,4	80,5	0,3	130,6	0,4	158,7	0,4
Italy	678,8	3,9	1 430,4	6,0	1 130,9	3,5	1 240,8	3,3
Latvia	21,6	0,1	32,5	0,1	51,7	0,2	56,9	0,2
Lithuania	28,0	0,2	44,1	0,2	67,6	0,2	118,5	0,3
Netherlands	140,5	0,8	189,5	0,8	375,7	1,1	275,8	0,7
Poland	197,1	1,1	303,4	1,3	397,0	1,2	426,4	1,1
Romania*					70,8	0,2	96,7	0,3
Slovak Republic	30,5	0,2	40,6	0,2	60,1	0,2	72,1	0,2
Czech Republic	96,0	0,6	126,1	0,5	172,7	0,5	186,1	0,5
Finland	197,9	1,1	235,0	1,0	307,4	0,9	506,0	1,3
France	291,0	1,7	459,5	1,9	705,2	2,2	812,9	2,1
Sweden	261,4	1,5	298,1	1,3	311,2	1,0	301,7	0,8

	2005		2006		2007		2008	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
Estonia	23,3	0,1	44,6	0,2	31,0	0,1	54,5	0,1
Other countries	68,1	0,4	94,0	0,5	97,4	0,1	97,5	0,3
Non-EU COUNTRIES	335,1	1,9	250,2	1,1	384,7	1,2	900,0	2,4
Bulgaria	20,6	0,1	25,0	0,1				
Romania	74,6	0,4	82,2	0,3				
Croatia	4,5	0,0	7,4	0,0	9,9	0,0	16,6	0,0
Switzerland	201,1	1,2	97,2	0,4	248,1	0,8	162,6	0,4
Estonia								
Other countries	34,3	0,2	38,4	0,3	126,7	0,4	720,8	2,0
ASIA	2 883,5	16,6	4 385,0	18,5	7 406,1	22,6	7 992,9	21,1
Israel	62,3	0,4	76,2	0,3	133,9	0,4	204,9	0,5
India	100,9	0,6	150,6	0,6	147,6	0,5	203,8	0,5
Iran	14,8	0,1	21,6	0,1	44,4	0,1	58,9	0,2
China	1 251,8	7,2	1 924,9	8,1	3 507,3	10,7	4 565,1	12,1
China, SAR Hong Kong	5,0	0,0	7,0	0,0	3,6	0,0	4,6	0,0
Malaysia	30,7	0,2	67,6	0,3	66,1	0,2	69,4	0,2
Mongolia	0,4	0,0	1,1	0,0	0,7	0,0	1,1	0,0
UAE	30,1	0,2	73,0	0,3	247,9	0,8	204,6	0,5
Republic of Korea	256,1	1,5	359,3	1,5	625,9	1,9	423,3	1,1
Singapore	34,2	0,2	60,6	0,3	38,8	0,1	45,2	0,1
Turkey	399,9	2,3	558,4	2,4	959,0	2,9	971,3	2,6
Japan	598,6	3,5	914,1	3,9	1 369,7	4,2	979,3	2,6
Other countries	98,6	0,6	170,6	0,7	261,2	0,8	261,4	0,7
AMERICA	1 621,1	9,3	1 613,0	6,8	2 114,6	6,5	2 723,5	7,2
Brasil	166,6	1,0	183,0	0,8	141,7	0,4	247,9	0,7
Canada	127,3	0,7	138,5	0,6	180,7	0,6	329,4	0,9
Cuba	7,0	0,0	34,4	0,1	4,4	0,0	43,7	0,1
USA	1 204,5	6,9	1 105,1	4,7	1 624,5	5,0	1 928,8	5,1
Other countries	115,7	0,7	335,0	1,4	163,3	0,5	173,7	0,4
AFRICA	55,0	0,3	67,2	0,3	112,4	0,3	136,9	0,4
AUSTRALIA AND OCEANIA	35,9	0,2	41,6	0,2	65,8	0,2	58,0	0,2
Australia	31,1	0,2	38,1	0,2	62,1	0,2	55,3	0,1
Other countries	4,8	0,0	3,5	0,0	3,7	0,0	2,7	0,1

6.42 Exports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by commodity nomenclature

	2005		2006		2007		2008	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
TOTAL	27 849,0	100,0	38 250,3	100,0	47 755,3	100,0	71 183,6	100,0
CIS countries	4 066,7	100,0	5 574,0	100,0	7 965,3	100,0	11 078,4	100,0
other countries of the world	23 782,3	100,0	32 676,3	100,0	39 790,0	100,0	60 105,2	100,0
of which:								
Live animals and animal products	63,8	0,2	67,0	0,2	95,8	0,2	96,6	0,1
CIS countries	17,2	0,4	27,2	0,5	33,5	0,4	38,1	0,3
other countries of the world	46,6	0,2	39,8	0,1	62,3	0,2	58,5	0,1
Vegetable products	456,5	1,6	837,3	2,2	1 783,2	3,7	2 679,1	3,8
CIS countries	331,8	8,2	532,0	9,5	931,1	11,7	1 209,6	10,9
other countries of the world	124,7	0,5	305,3	0,9	852,1	2,1	1 469,5	2,4
Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animal or vegetable waxes	10,4	0,0	14,7	0,0	21,2	0,0	17,0	0,0
CIS countries	10,4	0,3	14,6	0,3	20,2	0,3	16,8	0,2
other countries of the world	0,0		0,1	0,0	1,0	0,0	0,2	0,0
Prepared foodstuffs; beverages, spirits and vinegar; tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes	148,3	0,5	144,7	0,4	143,7	0,3	188,6	0,3
CIS countries	114,8	2,8	118,5	2,1	97,3	1,2	120,8	1,1
other countries of the world	33,5	0,1	26,2	0,1	46,4	0,1	67,8	0,1
Mineral products	20 553,3	73,8	27 510,9	71,9	33 276,1	69,7	51 987,3	73,0
CIS countries	2 125,5	52,3	2 771,5	49,7	3 750,9	47,1	5 815,3	52,5
other countries of the world	18 427,8	77,5	24 739,4	75,7	29 525,2	74,2	46 172,0	76,8
Products of the chemical and related industries	899,1	3,2	1 553,2	4,1	1 839,4	3,9	2 405,2	3,4
CIS countries	536,4	13,2	764,7	13,7	1 166,5	14,6	1 054,8	9,5
other countries of the world	362,7	1,5	788,5	2,4	672,8	1,7	1 350,4	2,2
Plastics and articles thereof; rubber and articles thereof	25,4	0,1	37,4	0,1	47,3	0,1	67,1	0,1
CIS countries	23,4	0,6	32,1	0,6	44,6	0,6	64,6	0,6
other countries of the world	2,0	0,0	5,3	0,0	2,7	0,0	2,5	0,0

	2005		2006		2007		2008	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
Raw hides and skins, leather, furskins and articles thereof; saddlery and harness; travel goods, handbags and similar containers; articles of animal gut (other than silk-worm gut)	254,6	0,9	237,7	0,6	347,3	0,7	450,8	0,6
CIS countries	6,5	0,2	7,4	0,1	3,6	0,0	1,7	0,0
other countries of the world	248,1	1,0	230,3	0,7	343,7	0,9	449,1	0,7
Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal; cork and articles of cork; manufactures of straw, of esparto or of other plating materials; basket ware and wicker work	0,4	0,0	1,0	0,0	0,5	0,0	0,5	0,0
CIS countries	0,2	0,0	1,0	0,0	0,3	0,0	0,5	0,0
other countries of the world	0,2	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,2	0,0	0,0	0,0
Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; waste and scrap of paper or paperboard; paper and paper board and articles thereof	24,0	0,1	20,3	0,1	25,3	0,1	33,6	0,1
CIS countries	13,8	0,3	17,0	0,3	21,5	0,3	26,6	0,2
other countries of the world	10,2	0,0	3,3	0,0	3,8	0,0	7,0	0,0
Textiles and textile articles	213,9	0,8	262,7	0,7	294,0	0,6	233,6	0,3
CIS countries	73,7	1,8	98,2	1,8	101,7	1,3	67,3	0,6
other countries of the world	140,2	0,6	164,5	0,5	192,3	0,5	166,3	0,3
Footwear, headwear, umbrellas, sun umbrellas walking sticks, seat sticks, whips, riding crops and parts thereof; prepared feathers and articles made therewith; artificial flowers; articles of human hair	5,4	0,0	3,1	0,0	1,2	0,0	1,9	0,0
CIS countries	5,4	0,1	3,1	0,1	1,0	0,0	1,8	0,0
other countries of the world	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,0
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials; ceramic products; glass and glassware	9,9	0,0	19,6	0,1	20,9	0,0	31,6	0,0

Continued

	2005		2006		2007		2008	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
CIS countries	8,6	0,2	15,9	0,3	18,2	0,2	30,6	0,3
other countries of the world	1,3	0,0	3,7	0,0	2,8	0,0	1,0	0,0
Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, metals, clad with precious metal and articles thereof; imitation jewellery; coin	399,1	1,4	696,9	1,8	731,5	1,5	877,7	1,2
CIS countries	0,0		29,4	0,5	1,3	0,0	1,5	0,0
other countries of the world	399,1	1,7	667,5	2,0	730,3	1,8	876,2	1,5
Base metals and articles thereof	4 419,1	15,9	6 159,5	16,1	8 176,2	17,1	10 811,1	15,2
CIS countries	548,8	13,5	798,7	14,3	1 351,4	17,0	2 058,9	18,6
other countries of the world	3 870,3	16,3	5 360,8	16,4	6 824,8	17,2	8 752,2	14,6
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	245,1	0,9	275,7	0,7	350,1	0,7	457,0	0,6
CIS countries	174,0	4,3	192,7	3,5	280,1	3,5	337,6	3,0
other countries of the world	71,1	0,3	83,0	0,3	70,0	0,2	119,4	0,2
Vehicles, aircraft, vessels and associated transport, equipment	89,4	0,3	381,7	1,0	570,0	1,2	802,0	1,1
CIS countries	62,6	1,5	137,4	2,5	131,2	1,6	216,1	2,0
other countries of the world	26,8	0,1	244,3	0,7	438,8	1,1	585,9	1,0
Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; clocks and watches; musical instruments; parts and accessories thereof	24,2	0,1	16,1	0,0	17,9	0,0	25,3	0,0
CIS countries	9,4	0,2	7,1	0,1	5,9	0,1	10,6	0,1
other countries of the world	14,8	0,1	9,0	0,0	12,0	0,0	14,7	0,0
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	4,5	0,0	4,7	0,0	6,5	0,0	5,9	0,0
CIS countries	3,4	0,1	2,3	0,0	4,1	0,1	3,8	0,0
other countries of the world	1,1	0,0	2,4	0,0	2,4	0,0	2,1	0,0

	2005		2006		2007		2008	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
Works of art, collectors pieces, and antiques	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,2	0,0
CIS countries	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0
other countries of the world	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,0
Others	2,5	0,0	5,9	0,0	7,1	0,0	11,5	0,0
CIS countries	0,8	0,0	3,3	0,0	0,8	0,0	1,3	0,0
other countries of the world	1,7	0,0	2,6	0,1	6,3	0,0	10,2	0,0

6.43 Imports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by commodity nomenclature

	2005		2006		2007		2008	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
TOTAL	17 352,2	100,0	23 676,9	100,0	32 756,4	100,0	37 889,0	100,0
CIS countries	8 133,9	100,0	11 063,5	100,0	14 599,3	100,0	17 496,8	100,0
other countries of the world	9 218,3	100,0	12 613,4	100,0	18 157,1	100,0	20 392,2	100,0
of which:								
Live animals and animal products	230,0	1,3	302,8	1,3	432,5	1,3	562,5	1,5
CIS countries	116,9	1,4	169,3	1,5	265,0	1,8	380,4	2,2
other countries of the world	113,1	1,2	133,5	1,1	167,5	0,9	182,1	0,9
Vegetable products	133,8	0,8	185,3	0,8	280,8	0,9	371,5	1,0
CIS countries	32,6	0,4	56,8	0,5	95,6	0,7	88,7	0,5
other countries of the world	101,2	1,1	128,5	1,0	185,2	1,0	282,8	1,4
Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animal or vegetable waxes	86,8	0,5	91,2	0,4	126,5	0,4	273,8	0,7
CIS countries	54,5	0,7	72,0	0,7	107,7	0,7	235,9	1,3
other countries of the world	32,3	0,4	19,2	0,2	18,8	0,1	37,9	0,2
Prepared foodstuffs; beverages, spirits and vinegar; tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes	823,3	4,7	1 082,6	4,6	1 435,4	4,4	1 783,5	4,7
CIS countries	444,7	5,5	633,2	5,7	962,1	6,6	1 143,6	6,5
other countries of the world	378,6	4,1	449,4	3,6	473,2	2,6	639,9	3,1
Mineral products	2 322,8	13,4	3 375,3	14,3	4 275,6	13,1	5 983,7	15,8
CIS countries	2 123,4	26,1	3 161,7	28,6	3 951,5	27,1	5 657,2	32,3
other countries of the world	199,4	2,2	213,6	1,7	324,1	1,8	326,5	1,6
Products of the chemical and related industries	1 337,0	7,7	1 638,6	6,9	2 129,8	6,5	2 565,2	6,8

Continued

	2005		2006		2007		2008	
	min. dollars	as % of total	min. dollars	as % of total	min. dollars	as % of total	min. dollars	as % of total
CIS countries	480,1	5,9	605,9	5,5	756,0	5,2	915,2	5,2
other countries of the world	856,9	9,3	1 032,7	8,2	1 373,8	7,6	1 650,0	8,1
Plastics and articles thereof; rubber and articles thereof	664,8	3,8	928,5	3,9	1 344,2	4,1	1 405,8	3,7
CIS countries	329,7	4,1	429,8	3,9	581,3	4,0	573,4	3,3
other countries of the world	335,1	3,6	498,7	4,0	762,9	4,2	832,4	4,1
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)	13,8	0,1	16,9	0,1	24,5	0,1	28,9	0,1
CIS countries	2,5	0,0	2,7	0,0	3,8	0,0	3,7	0,0
other countries of the world	11,3	0,1	14,2	0,1	20,8	0,1	25,2	0,1
Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal; cork and articles of cork; manufactures of straw, of esparto or of other plating materials; basket-work and wicker work	235,0	1,4	332,5	1,4	505,8	1,5	443,9	1,2
CIS countries	168,0	2,1	235,9	2,1	364,8	2,5	309,8	1,8
other countries of the world	67,0	0,7	96,6	0,8	141,0	0,8	134,1	0,7
Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; waste and scrap of paper or paperboard; paper and paper board and articles thereof	370,5	2,1	475,9	2,0	599,6	1,8	630,0	1,7
CIS countries	185,7	2,3	229,0	2,1	293,8	2,0	301,4	1,7
other countries of the world	184,8	2,0	246,9	2,0	305,9	1,7	328,6	1,6
Textiles and textile articles	223,9	1,3	287,3	1,2	358,7	1,1	365,7	1,0
CIS countries	96,0	1,2	130,6	1,2	160,1	1,1	114,0	0,7
other countries of the world	127,9	1,4	156,7	1,2	198,6	1,1	251,7	1,2

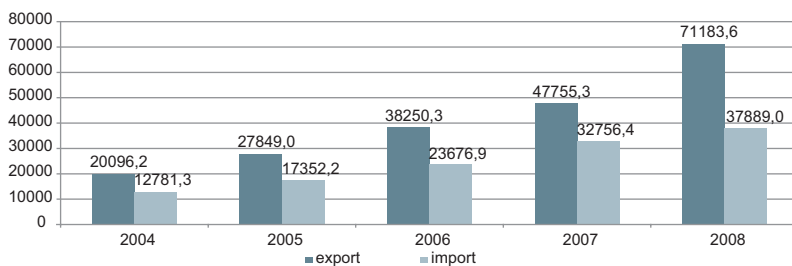
	2005		2006		2007		2008	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
Footwear, headwear, umbrellas, sun umbrellas walking sticks, seat sticks, whips, riding crops and parts thereof; prepared feathers and articles made therewith; artificial flowers; articles of human hair	51,3	0,3	44,4	0,2	51,5	0,2	63,0	0,2
CIS countries	13,1	0,2	11,2	0,1	14,6	0,1	15,7	0,1
other countries of the world	38,2	0,4	33,2	0,3	36,9	0,2	47,3	0,2
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials; ceramic products; glass and glassware	354,7	2,0	549,9	2,3	815,0	2,5	789,2	2,1
CIS countries	210,8	2,6	303,6	2,7	435,5	3,0	374,5	2,1
other countries of the world	143,9	1,6	246,3	2,0	379,5	2,1	414,7	2,0
Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, metals, clad with precious metal and articles thereof; imitation jewellery; coin	27,2	0,2	30,4	0,1	61,5	0,2	61,7	0,2
CIS countries	11,5	0,1	19,9	0,2	39,2	0,3	42,5	0,2
other countries of the world	15,7	0,2	10,5	0,1	22,3	0,1	19,2	0,1
Base metals and articles thereof	2 546,3	14,7	3 149,7	13,3	4 354,4	13,3	6 357,0	16,8
CIS countries	1 431,5	17,6	1 866,4	16,9	2 496,1	17,1	3 049,5	17,4
other countries of the world	1 114,8	12,1	1 283,3	10,2	1 858,4	10,2	3 307,5	16,2
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	4 902,3	28,3	6 479,1	27,4	8 807,7	26,9	10 052,5	26,5
CIS countries	1 172,2	14,4	1 478,0	13,4	2 004,6	13,7	2 389,4	13,7
other countries of the world	3 730,2	40,5	5 001,1	39,6	6 803,1	37,5	7 663,1	37,6
Vehicles, aircraft, vessels and associated transport, equipment	2 341,7	13,5	3 717,3	15,7	5 702,3	17,4	4 584,7	12,1
CIS countries	1 044,3	12,8	1 361,0	12,3	1 631,9	11,2	1 517,0	8,7
other countries of the world	1 297,1	14,1	2 356,3	18,7	4 070,4	22,4	3 067,7	15,0

Continued

	2005		2006		2007		2008	
	min. dollars	as % of total	min. dollars	as % of total	min. dollars	as % of total	min. dollars	as % of total
Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; clocks and watches; musical instruments; parts and accessories thereof	351,2	2,0	511,6	2,2	748,6	2,3	837,8	2,2
CIS countries	84,2	1,0	113,1	1,0	141,7	1,0	151,4	0,9
other countries of the world	267,0	2,9	398,5	3,2	606,9	3,3	686,4	3,4
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	321,8	1,9	463,0	1,9	658,4	2,0	652,0	1,7
CIS countries	121,8	1,5	172,0	1,6	255,3	1,7	221,3	1,3
other countries of the world	200,0	2,2	291,0	2,3	403,0	2,2	430,7	2,1
Works of art, collectors pieces, and antiques	0,2	0,0	0,1	0,0	1,1	0,0	2,9	0,0
CIS countries	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,0
other countries of the world	0,2	0,0	0,1	0,0	1,0	0,0	2,8	0,0
Others	13,9	0,1	13,8	0,1	42,6	0,1	73,7	0,2
CIS countries	10,3	0,1	11,3	0,1	38,6	0,3	12,1	0,1
other countries of the world	3,6	0,0	2,5	0,0	4,0	0,0	61,6	0,3

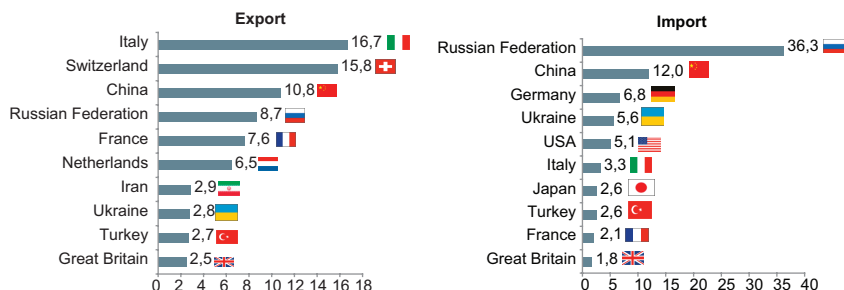
Dynamics of external trade turnover of the Republic of Kazakhstan

min. US dollars

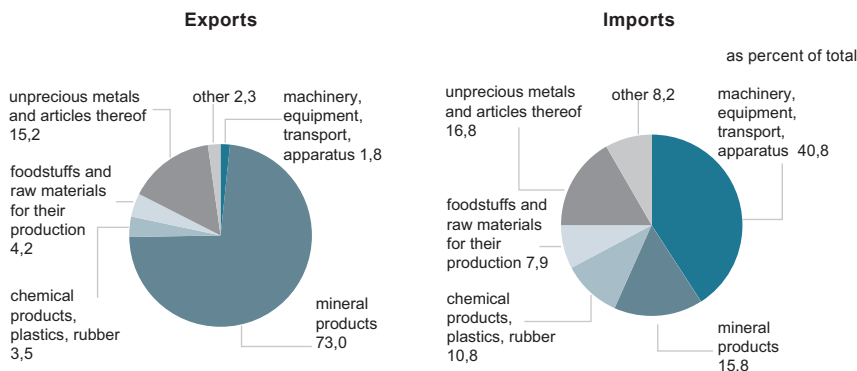


Structure of exports and imports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by main trade partners in 2008

as percent of total



Structure of exports and imports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by main commodity groups in 2008



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

	2005	2006	2007	2008
Analytical presentation				
A. Current Account	-1 055,8	-1 998,6	-8 226,4	6 978,1
Trade balance	10 321,8	14 641,7	15 091,0	33 518,9
Exports	28 300,6	38 762,1	48 351,14	71 970,8
Imports	-17 978,8	-24 120,4	-33 260,2	-38 452,0
Balance of services	-5 267,3	-5 941,6	-8 071,8	-6 615,8
Exports	2 228,4	2 818,7	3 555,0	4 383,0
Imports	-7 495,7	-8 760,4	-11 626,8	-10 998,7
Balance of income	-5 696,9	-9 491,4	-13 086,0	-18 940,4
Interest on loans & credits	-817,9	-1 800,4	-3 498,4	-3 873,5
Direct investors' income	-4 795,5	-7 887,3	-11 245,1	-16 623,8
Interest on reserves	228,2	443,8	745,7	422,6
Interest on the National Fund's assets	181,8	378,6	715,5	766,5
Other (net)	-493,5	-626,1	196,4	367,8
Current transfers	-413,5	-1 207,2	-2 159,4	-984,6
B. Capital & Financial Account	912,0	16 200,8	8 366,3	1 219,2
Capital transfers	14,0	31,9	-37,6	-41,5
migrants' transfers	9,5	28,1	-11,2	-31,6
Financial account	898,0	16 168,9	8 403,8	1 260,8
Direct investment	2 117,1	6 662,9	7 974,9	10 731,5
Financing (net utilization)	6 535,3	10 911,4	13 622,6	16 367,1
Repaid	-4 418,2	-4 248,6	-5 647,7	-5 635,6
Portfolio investment	-3 952,7	-4 501,4	-4 583,1	-9 475,4
out of which Government euro notes	-59,8	0,5	-6,9	0,0

	2005	2006	2007	2008
Financial derivatives (net)	-112,6	-67,8	-366,6	157,2
Other medium and long-term investment	2 203,8	14 431,1	11 373,6	4 384,1
Trade credits	87,8	88,3	-207,9	43,1
Guaranteed by the Government	-34,1	-37,0	-53,4	-22,2
financing (utilization)	117,2	56,3	56,3	44,1
debt repayment (charged)	-151,3	-93,3	-109,7	-66,3
Other (net)	121,9	125,3	-154,5	65,3
Loans	2 116,0	14 556,8	11 772,2	4 436,2
Attracted by the Government of RK	-827,3	0,7	-56,6	24,7
financing (utilization)	109,5	104,1	104,6	90,3
debt repayment (charged)	-936,8	-103,4	-161,2	-65,6
Other (net)	2 943,3	14 556,2	11 828,9	-4 411,5
Other (net)	0,0	-214,0	-190,8	-95,2
Other short-term capital	642,5	-355,9	-5 994,9	-4 536,7
C. Errors and omissions	-1 800,0	-3 127,7	-3 168,5	-6 025,9
D. Overall balance	-1 943,8	11 074,6	-3 028,7	2 171,4
E. Financing	1 943,8	-11 074,6	3 028,7	-2 171,4
NBK reserve assets	1 943,8	-11 074,6	3 028,7	-2 171,4
IMF credit	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0

6.45 Neutral presentation

mln. US dollars

	2005	2006	2007	2008
Current account	-1 055,8	-1 998,6	-8 226,4	6 978,1
Goods	10 321,8	14 641,7	15 091,0	33 518,8
Credit	28 300,6	38 762,1	48 351,1	71 970,8
Exports f.o.b.	28 180,8	38 608,7	48 197,0	71 770,1
Exports f.o.b. (customs statistics)	27 849,0	38 250,4	47 755,3	71 183,5
Adjustments	331,8	358,4	441,6	586,6
For coverage	331,8	358,4	441,6	586,6
"Shuttle" trade	331,8	358,4	441,6	586,6
For classification	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
For valuation	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Repairs of goods	1,4	0,7	3,0	6,6
Goods procured in ports by carriers	118,4	152,7	151,1	194,1
Debit	-17 978,8	-24 120,4	-33 260,2	-38 452,0
Imports f.o.b.	-17 929,4	-24 038,3	-33 076,9	-38 280,3
Imports c.i.f. (customs statistics)	-17 352,5	-23 676,9	-32 756,4	-37 889,0
Adjustments	-576,9	-361,4	-320,5	-391,3
For coverage	-1 562,7	-1 718,3	-2 100,3	-2 290,5
Goods left in the country	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
"Shuttle" trade	-1 562,7	-1 718,3	-2 100,3	-2 290,5
For classification	946,0	1 263,4	1 750,3	1 952,4
For valuation	39,8	93,5	29,5	-53,2
Unbalanced barter	39,8	93,5	29,5	-53,2
Repairs of goods	-25,6	-50,7	-138,3	-99,8
Goods procured in ports by carriers	-23,8	-31,4	-45,0	-71,9
Services	-5 267,3	-5 941,6	-8 071,8	-6 615,7

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008
Credit	2 228,4	2 818,7	3 555,0	4 383,0
Transportation services	1 021,4	1 457,9	1 735,5	2 241,5
Passenger	100,2	134,5	199,7	242,7
Freight	757,2	1 113,8	1 311,4	1 751,3
Other	163,9	209,5	224,5	247,5
Travel	700,9	837,9	1 013,1	1 011,5
Communication services	73,1	79,5	87,8	98,4
Construction services	2,0	3,5	5,5	18,2
Insurance services	3,8	8,9	35,4	83,2
Financial services	18,3	22,0	75,6	112,5
Computer and information services	1,0	1,3	2,2	8,0
Royalties and licence fees	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other business services	178,6	172,5	286,2	362,0
Resale of goods abroad and other traderelated services	4,1	1,9	2,2	4,2
Operational leasing services	49,6	51,5	94,0	120,3
Misc. business, professional, and technical services	124,9	119,1	190,0	237,4
Technical aid	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Personal, cultural, and recreational services	0,2	0,3	0,4	0,8
Government services n.e.c.	229,1	235,0	313,3	447,0
Debit	-7 495,7	-8 760,4	-11 626,8	-10 998,7
Transportation services	-1 167,5	-1 513,3	-2 120,4	-2 369,2
Passenger	-186,6	-238,9	-314,0	-283,2
Freight	-898,5	-1 207,7	-1 670,6	-1 886,3
Other	-82,4	-66,7	-135,8	-199,6
Travel	-753,0	-820,7	-1 040,6	-1 022,1
Communication services	-72,4	-94,0	-106,5	-120,9
Construction services	-1 941,4	-3 237,7	-4 352,1	-3 187,7
Insurance services	-173,4	-253,7	-246,1	-263,3
Financial services	-47,5	-182,4	-193,1	-316,8
Computer and information services	-52,9	-58,3	-76,8	-87,4
Royalties and licence fees	-30,9	-48,4	-68,0	-86,7
Other business services	-3 119,8	-2 397,3	-3 149,2	-3 314,8
Resale of goods abroad and other raderelated services	-2,8	-1,8	-3,7	-8,2
Operational leasing services	-277,0	-412,6	-456,8	-473,2
Misc. business, professional, and technical services	-2 797,4	-1 938,6	-2 660,2	-2 782,4
Technical aid	-42,6	-44,3	-28,5	-51,0
Personal, cultural, and recreational services	-16,5	-15,2	-17,5	-25,1
Government services n.e.c.	-120,4	-138,9	-256,4	-204,6
Income	-5 696,9	-9 491,4	-13 086,0	-18 940,4
Credit	680,3	1 430,6	3 463,6	3 546,9
Compensation of employees	6,3	10,6	11,1	5,4
Investment income	674,1	1 420,0	3 452,4	3 541,5
Direct investment	-162,4	-193,6	59,4	-57,0
Income on equity	-0,2	1,9	257,2	120,9
Dividends and distributed foreign branch profits	7,7	1,4	226,1	120,7

	2005	2006	2007	2008
Reinvested earnings and undistributed branch earnings	-7,9	0,5	31,1	0,2
Income on debt (interest)	-162,3	-195,4	-197,8	-177,9
Portfolio investment	445,7	883,9	1 459,0	1 180,6
Income on equity (dividends)	25,4	51,8	102,6	119,2
Monetary authorities	25,4	51,6	99,1	111,9
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Banks	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	0,0	0,2	3,5	7,2
Income on debt (interest)	420,2	832,0	1 356,3	1 061,4
Bonds and other debt instruments	356,3	663,9	1 341,7	1 038,7
Monetary authorities	303,5	548,9	1 203,7	899,2
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Banks	51,5	104,2	88,7	87,2
Other sectors	1,3	10,8	49,3	52,3
Money-market instruments	63,9	168,1	14,6	22,7
Monetary authorities	63,9	168,1	14,6	22,7
Banks	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other investment (charged)	390,8	729,7	1 934,1	2 417,9
Monetary authorities	17,1	53,7	143,7	155,3
General government	1,5	1,5	0,6	0,3
Banks	365,7	661,8	1 745,4	2 225,9
Other sectors	6,5	12,7	44,5	36,5
Debit	-6 377,2	-10 922,0	-16 549,6	-22 487,3
Compensation of employees	-734,7	-959,0	-1 214,4	-1 457,5
Investment income	-5 642,6	-9 963,0	-15 335,2	-21 029,8
Direct investment	-4 633,1	-7 693,7	-11 304,4	-16 566,8
Income on equity	-3 807,4			
Dividends and distributed foreign branch profits	-3 601,0	-5 685,4	-7 768,6	-14 334,9
Reinvested earnings and undistributed branch earnings	-206,4	-783,0	-2 038,6	-775,6
Income on debt (interest)	-825,7	-1 225,3	-1 497,2	-1 456,4
Portfolio investment	-154,3	-341,9	-394,5	-322,2
Income on equity (dividends)	-25,1	-116,3	-100,4	-26,2
Banks	-4,3	-1,8	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	-20,7	-114,5	-100,4	-26,2
Income on debt (interest)	-129,3	-225,6	-294,1	-296,0
Bonds and other debt instruments	-129,2	-225,6	-290,2	-296,0
Monetary authorities	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
General government	-10,4	-6,2	-1,6	0,0
Banks	-100,4	-197,7	-252,4	-258,2
Other sectors	-18,4	-21,7	-36,3	-37,8
Money-market instruments	-0,1	0,0	-3,9	0,0
Monetary authorities	-0,1	0,0	-3,9	0,0
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Banks	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other investment	-855,2	-1 927,4	-3 636,2	-4 140,8
Monetary authorities	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008
General government	-72,2	-44,5	-49,1	-44,0
Banks	-550,4	-1 491,5	-2 912,8	-3 032,6
Other sectors	-232,6	-391,4	-674,3	-1 064,1
Current transfers	-413,5	-1 207,4	-2 159,5	-984,6
Credit	810,0	904,2	903,8	1 104,2
General government	726,2	810,3	739,7	950,9
Other sectors	83,8	93,9	164,1	153,3
Workers' remittances	55,8	73,0	131,9	120,2
Other transfers	28,0	20,9	32,2	33,1
Debit	-1 223,5	-2 111,6	-3 063,3	-2 088,7
General government	-16,2	-23,8	-18,9	-30,2
Other sectors	-1 207,2	-2 087,6	-3 044,4	-2 058,6
Workers' remittances	-1 158,5	-1 999,5	-2 997,9	-2 004,2
Other transfers	-48,8	-88,1	-46,5	-54,4
Capital account	14,0	31,9	-37,6	-41,5
Credit	120,9	106,6	85,2	70,5
Capital transfers	120,9	106,6	85,2	70,5
General government	1,1	2,0	3,4	4,2
Debt forgiveness	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other	1,1	2,0	3,4	4,2
Other sectors	119,9	105,7	81,8	66,4
Migrants' transfers	116,4	102,8	80,0	65,9
Debt forgiveness	0,0	0,0	0,5	0,2
Other	3,4	1,8	1,3	0,2
Acquisition/disposal of nonproduced nonfinancial assets	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Debit	-106,9	-75,0	-122,8	-112,0
Capital transfers	-106,9	-75,0	-122,8	-112,0
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	-106,9	-74,9	-122,8	-112,0
Migrants' transfers	-106,9	-74,9	-91,2	-97,5
Debt forgiveness	0,0	0,0	-31,6	-14,5
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	2 841,8	5 094,3	11 432,5	-910,7
Direct investment	2 117,1	6 662,9	7 974,9	10 731,5
Abroad	145,9	384,7	-3 151,3	-3 811,9
Equity capital	-124,5	-821,8	-2 203,2	-3 708,2
Claims on affiliated enterprises abroad	-124,5	-821,8	-2 203,2	-3 708,2
Liabilities to affiliated enterprises abroad	0,0	0,2	-0,2	0,0
Reinvested earnings	7,9	-0,5	-31,1	-0,2
Other capital	262,5	1 207,0	-917,0	-103,5
Claims on affiliated enterprises abroad	-83,2	-29,0	-91,7	-18,9
Liabilities to affiliated enterprises abroad	345,7	1 235,9	-825,3	-84,6
In Kazakhstan	1 971,2	6 278,2	11 126,2	14 543,4

	2005	2006	2007	2008
Equity capital	40,1	556,6	5 287,5	6 498,3
Claims on direct investors	9,8	-35,0	3,1	-3,6
Liabilities to direct investors	30,3	591,8	5 284,4	6 502,0
Reinvested earnings	206,4	783,0	2 038,6	775,6
Other capital	1 724,8	4 938,4	3 800,1	7 269,5
Claims on direct investors	-239,0	-61,9	-1 682,6	373,5
Liabilities to direct investors	1 963,7	5 000,3	5 482,7	6 896,1
Utilization	6 381,9	9 248,8	11 130,4	12 531,6
Repayment	-4 418,2	-4 248,6	-5 647,7	-5 635,6
Portfolio investment	-3 952,7	-4 501,4	-4 583,1	-9 475,4
Assets	-5 157,1	-9 176,7	-4 101,3	-7 207,1
Equity securities	-423,8	-1 847,4	-1 531,6	605,1
Monetary authorities	-418,3	-1 781,4	-1 036,2	1 335,4
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Banks	0,0	0,0	0,1	-3,4
Other sectors	-5,6	-65,9	-495,5	-726,9
Debt securities	-4 733,3	-7 329,3	-2 569,7	-7 812,2
Bonds and other debt instruments	-3 495,1	-7 392,6	-2 032,3	-257,2
Monetary authorities	-1 338,0	-4 101,8	-4 642,4	-177,3
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Banks	-1 738,9	-1 910,5	1 875,4	339,0
Other sectors	-418,2	-1 380,2	734,7	-418,9
Money-market instruments	-1 238,2	63,2	-537,4	-7 555,0
Monetary authorities	-1 214,6	35,7	-466,2	-7 566,9
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Banks	-23,6	27,5	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	0,0	0,1	-71,2	11,9
Liabilities	1 204,4	4 675,4	-481,8	-2 268,3
Equity securities	149,7	2 788,9	828,3	-1 278,7
Banks	167,6	1 762,2	361,9	-931,2
Other sectors	-17,9	1 026,7	466,4	-347,5
Debt securities	1 054,7	1 886,5	-1 310,2	-989,6
Bonds and other debt instruments	955,2	1 115,6	795,9	-852,9
Monetary authorities	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
General government	-59,8	0,5	-6,9	0,0
Banks	1 026,6	1 186,1	248,3	-586,4
Other sectors	-11,5	-71,0	554,5	-266,5
Money-market instruments	99,5	770,9	-2 106,0	-136,7
Monetary authorities	99,4	740,3	-2 122,5	-97,9
General government	-0,1	33,1	18,0	-38,4
Banks	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	0,1	-2,4	-1,5	-0,4
Financial derivatives (net)	-112,6	-67,8	-366,6	157,2
Assets	-119,7	-91,6	-614,0	-369,7
Monetary authorities	-5,6	-4,6	10,2	-31,7
Banks	-2,6	-73,7	-621,7	-169,0
Other sectors	-111,5	-13,3	-2,5	-169,0

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008
Liabilities	7,0	23,8	247,3	527,0
Monetary authorities	-33,2	0,0	1,1	-1,1
Banks	2,4	32,5	253,9	482,8
Other sectors	37,8	-8,7	-7,7	45,3
Other investment	2 846,3	14 075,2	5 378,7	-152,6
Assets	-4 310,4	-8 032,6	-11 758,7	-4 896,0
Trade credits	-1 034,4	-1 641,4	-2 360,1	-1 554,7
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	-1 034,4	-1 641,4	-2 360,1	-1 554,7
Long-term	-75,9	-48,6	-641,4	-102,4
Short-term	-958,4	-1 592,7	-1 718,6	-1 452,2
Loans	-1 082,1	-5 147,5	-5 266,0	-2 174,0
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	0,0	1,2	1,2	1,2
Long-term	0,0	1,2	1,2	1,2
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Banks	-865,3	-4 990,1	-4 348,9	-1 491,5
Long-term	-550,4	-3 853,3	-3 751,3	-1 131,2
Short-term	-314,9	-1 136,8	-597,6	-360,3
Other sectors	-216,9	-158,6	-918,3	-683,7
Long-term	-14,9	-111,9	-358,4	-496,8
Short-term	-202,0	-46,7	-559,9	-187,0
Currency and deposits	-1 893,1	-762,0	-3 879,0	-1 110,1
Monetary authorities	-26,6	-122,3	-404,3	151,4
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Banks	-2 316,4	-928,2	-2 155,3	-340,9
Other sectors	449,9	288,5	-1 319,4	-920,6
Other assets	-300,7	-481,7	-253,7	-57,2
Monetary authorities	-46,8	11,6	35,3	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	-46,8	11,6	35,3	0,0
General government	0,0	-214,0	-190,8	-95,2
Long-term	0,0	-214,0	-190,8	-95,2
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Banks	9,2	-163,2	37,2	-120,8
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	9,2	-163,2	37,2	-120,8
Other sectors	-263,2	-116,0	-135,4	158,8
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	-263,2	-116,0	-135,4	158,8
Liabilities	7 156,7	22 107,7	17 137,4	4 743,4
Trade credits	279,0	1 507,3	1 407,1	1 093,8
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0

	2005	2006	2007	2008
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Financing (utilization)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Repayments (charged)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	279,0	1 507,3	1 407,1	1 093,8
Government guaranteed	-34,1	-37,0	-53,4	-22,2
Long-term	-34,1	-37,0	-53,4	-22,2
Financing (utilization)	117,2	56,3	56,3	44,1
Repayments (charged)	-151,3	-93,3	-109,7	-66,3
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Private non-guaranteed	313,1	1 544,4	1 460,5	1 116,0
Long-term	197,8	174,0	486,9	167,7
Financing (utilization)	1 661,1	2 024,5	2 805,2	2 925,4
Repayments (charged)	-1 463,3	-1 850,5	-2 318,3	-2 757,7
Short-term	115,3	1 370,4	973,6	948,3
Loans	6 406,0	19 781,4	14 803,8	5 119,3
Monetary authorities	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Use of Fund credits and loans	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Financing (utilization)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Repayments (charged)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Financing (utilization)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Repayments (charged)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
General government	-827,3	-0,5	-57,9	23,5
Long-term	-827,3	-0,5	-57,9	23,5
Financing (utilization)	109,5	104,1	104,6	90,3
Repayments (charged)	-936,8	-104,6	-162,4	-66,8
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Banks	6 078,2	16 038,2	10 707,1	-4 505,7
Long-term	2 476,4	15 544,1	12 155,8	-2 736,6
Financing (utilization)	3 583,5	16 485,2	20 477,4	7 402,9
Repayments (charged)	-1 107,1	-941,1	-8 321,6	-10 139,4
Short-term	3 601,8	494,0	-1 448,7	-1 769,2
Other sectors	1 155,2	3 743,8	4 154,6	9 601,5
Long-term	1 032,2	2 977,2	3 782,7	8 776,0
Financing (utilization)	2 184,1	4 471,3	6 735,1	14 315,4
Repayments (charged)	-1 151,9	-1 494,1	-2 952,4	-5 539,5
Short-term	123,0	766,5	371,9	825,6
Currency and deposits	497,6	652,6	757,1	-1 333,1
Monetary authorities	0,1	-0,3	-0,8	0,1
Banks	497,5	652,9	757,9	-1 333,2
Other liabilities	-25,9	166,4	169,6	-136,7
Monetary authorities	-17,3	0,3	-1,0	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	-17,3	0,3	-1,0	0,0
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Banks	-1,5	192,9	126,7	-123,7
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	-1,5	192,9	126,7	-123,7
Other sectors	-7,1	-26,9	43,6	-12,9
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	-7,1	-26,9	43,6	-12,9
Reserve assets	1 943,8	-11 074,6	3 028,7	-2 171,4
Monetary gold	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Special drawing rights	0,0	0,0	-0,1	0,0
Reserve position in the Fund	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Foreign exchange	1 950,3	-11 077,2	3 017,8	-2 171,4
Currency and deposits	568,0	-5 531,2	59,6	60,8
With monetary authorities	-51,0	37,6	-164,4	-350,1
With banks	619,0	-5 568,7	223,9	410,9
Securities	1 384,7	-5 544,8	2 954,4	-2 170,7
Equities	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Bonds and other debt instruments	-600,8	-3 777,8	2 050,8	-2 066,1
Money market instruments	1 985,6	-1 766,9	903,6	-104,6
Financial derivatives	-2,4	-1,3	3,9	-61,5
Other claims	-6,5	2,7	10,9	0,0
Net errors and omissions	-1 800,0	-3 127,7	-3 168,5	-6 025,9

7

REAL SECTOR OF ECONOMY

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7. REAL SECTOR OF ECONOMY

Agriculture

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Hayfields are the lands used for 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 1 st January is estimated based on annual enumerations of livestock and covers all age groups of the enumerated livestock.

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

Milk output is measured irrespective of whether it was sold or consumed by the farms for feeding calves or piglets. Milk consumed by sucking calves is excluded from total

output and is not recorded while estimating average milk yield per cow.

Average annual milk yield per cow is calculated on the basis of the average 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 (pri- vate) farms	in personal use of households	among which	
					personal sub- sidiary plots	collective and personal gar- dens and kitch- en-gardens
All agricultural lands						
2004	77 972,4	43 419,5	34 227,7	325,2	179,8	145,4
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
Plough-land						
2004	21 968,1	12 921,4	8 815,6	231,1	128,5	102,6
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
Hayfields and pastures						
2004	53 142,7	29 133,0	23 976,6	33,1	29,2	3,9
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

7.2 Main indicators of the performance of agricultural enterprises

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Number of agricultural enterprises (end of year), units	3 613	4 008	4 216 ¹⁾	4 303	4 087
Average annual number of workers, thsd. persons	183,1	170,1	158,2	142,8	135,8
Agricultural lands, thsd. ha	43 419,5	41 439,2	41 908,4	42 091,2	42 310,6
Agricultural output (at current prices), mln. tenge	171 393,6	182 837,6	211 561,3	305 565,4	388 887,9
Sown area, thsd. ha	10 273,5	11 137,2	11 391,1	11 694,3	12 428,2
of which of:					

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
grains	8 573,2	9 449,5	9 709,5	9 970,2	10 580,3
industrial crops	228,3	265,3	361,2	348,5	
potatoes	5,8	4,9	4,9	5,4	7,1
vegetables	5,7	4,6	4,0	6,6	8,2
melons	1,3	1,3	1,6	2,2	6,9
forage crops	1 458,2	1 410,5	1 309,0	1 360,5	1 392,0
Number of livestock (end of year), heads thsd.					
cattle	345,2	331,6	323,6	319,3	321,2
of which cows	111,8	107,7	106,7	105,2	
pigs	159,6	166,3	189,8	196,4	195,7
sheep and goats	910,4	865,8	857,3	870,9	902,5
Production of agricultural products, thsd. tons:					
grain (weight after processing)	6 901,5	8 957,3	10 916,0	12 710,5	10 462,9
sugar beet (factory)	97,6	83,6	86,4	77,6	42,9
raw cotton	27,1	22,4	22,6	25,0	14,6
potatoes	75,9	70,5	67,6	81,2	94,5
vegetables	74,0	69,2	72,1	106,6	115,3
melons	16,1	13,0	20,9	20,6	66,7
fruit and berries	6,1	1,4	3,1	3,0	2,1
meat (slaughter weight)	50,3	54,8	76,8	81,2	85,6
milk	176,7	177,3	183,2	177,6	170,1
eggs, mln. pieces	1 153,0	1 282,1	1 210,3	1 341,8	1 626,7
wool (physical weight), thsd. tons	2,0	1,9	1,8	1,9	1,9
One enterprise on average comprises:					
workers, persons	51	42	38	33	33
sown areas of all agricultural crops, thsd. ha	2,7	2,8	2,7	2,7	3,0
cattle, heads	96	83	77	74	79
of which cows	31	27	25	24	26
pigs, heads	44	41	45	46	48
sheep and goats, heads	252	216	203	202	221
Net profit, mln. tenge	13 058,6	9 097,1	23 782,7	90 381,3	30 885,1
Number of loss-making farms, units	1427	1833	1531	875	1 065
as percent of total number of agricultural enterprises	42,2	47,9	38,8	22,6	27,5
Profitability from sales of agricultural products, percent					
Grains	15,6	9,5	20,1	56,2	41,5
Grains	19,2	8,0	26,4	70,7	55,3
Raw cotton	5,4	2,8	7,9	17,7	-2,0
Sugar beet (factory)	-4,8	-4,1	-1,3	-0,3	-14,9
Potatoes	22,6	22,2	31,3	32,8	31,7
Open soil vegetables	5,7	-0,1	5,6	21,6	22,5
Fruit	9,2	0,0	-1,0	4,0	-14,2
Grape	44,7	31,1	-10,8	4,7	-4,4
Livestock and poultry for meat:	0,8	5,6	1,7	14,9	3,5
cattle	-6,9	-5,4	-0,9	3,6	0,9
pigs	-9,4	-1,4	0,2	0,2	17,7
sheep and goats	12,6	10,0	11,2	12,5	11,3
poultry	5,5	12,5	1,8	22,5	0,6
Milk	21,6	23,4	21,6	23,2	27,9

Continued

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Wool	-10,2	-4,6	-1,0	-5,7	-11,8
Eggs (per 1000 pieces)	10,1	19,8	17,8	16,9	13,3

¹⁾ As of July, 1 2007.

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

data of the survey

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Number of farms, units	148 011	156 978	167 843	169 326	169 481
Area of agricultural lands, thsd. ha	34 228	36 635	39 064	40 993	42 841
Average area of a land plot, ha	236	238	238	247	
Availability of livestock and poultry, thsd. heads:					
cattle	418,0	475,6	571,8	634,7	734,8
sheep and goats	2 153,4	2 638,9	3 269,2	3 585,4	4 098,4
pigs	66,0	69,8	88,0	90,7	93,1
Agricultural output, thsd. tons:					
grain	5 270,1	4 724,8	5 531,3	7 360,3	5 076,9
vegetable and melons	1 013,0	1 080,9	1 151,2	1 226,0	1 569,2
potatoes	388,0	388,0	433,2	475,2	501,9
meat (slaughter weight)	45,0	52,6	59,4	68,0	76,7
milk	228,7	258,6	281,0	309,1	347,9
eggs, mln. pieces	15,8	16,1	19,6	16,6	14,7
wool (physical weight), tons	4 109	5 066	5 995	7 553	8 435

7.4 Gross agricultural output

at current prices; mln. tenge

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Farms of all types					
Agriculture	698 913,8	763 843,4	853 312,9	1 121 773,6	1 384 188,4
Plant growing	391 328,0	400 217,9	432 491,6	630 795,7	761 117,2
Animal husbandry	307 585,8	363 625,5	420 821,3	490 977,9	623 071,2
Agricultural enterprises					
Agriculture	171 474,5	182 837,6	211 561,3	305 565,4	388 887,9
Plant growing	147 235,0	152 702,4	174 239,3	263 062,3	333 705,2
Animal husbandry	24 239,5	30 135,2	37 322,0	42 503,1	55 182,7
Households' plots					
Agriculture	349 432,6	414 050,0	456 356,5	550 708,1	679 217,8
Plant growing	83 816,5	103 925,0	101 893,7	139 089,1	160 048,7
Animal husbandry	265 616,1	310 125,0	354 462,8	411 619,0	519 169,1
Peasant (private) farms					
Agriculture	178 006,7	166 955,8	185 395,1	265 500,1	316 082,7
Plant growing	160 276,5	143 590,5	156 358,6	228 644,3	267 363,3
Animal husbandry	17 730,2	23 365,3	29 036,5	36 855,8	48 719,4

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

as percent of farms of all types

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Agricultural enterprises					
Grain (weight after processing)	55,8	65,0	66,1	63,1	67,2
Raw - cotton	5,8	4,8	5,2	5,7	4,6
Sugar beet (factory)	24,5	26,9	25,5	25,1	32,9
Sunflower	14,6	33,1	32,1	32,3	34,2
Potatoes	3,4	2,8	2,9	3,4	4,0
Vegetables	3,6	3,2	3,5	4,9	5,0
Melons	2,4	1,9	3,0	3,1	7,7
Fruit and berries	2,5	0,6	1,7	1,8	1,5
Meat (slaughter weight)	6,8	7,2	9,5	9,7	9,8
Milk	3,9	3,7	3,7	3,5	3,3
Eggs	49,8	51,0	48,5	50,4	54,4
Wool (physical weight)	7,1	6,1	5,6	5,5	5,5
Households' plots					
Grain (weight after processing)	1,6	0,7	0,4	0,3	0,2
Raw - cotton	2,5	0,5	0,3	0,1	0,0
Sugar beet (factory)	6,3	4,2	4,1	7,5	13,7
Sunflower	11,2	6,6	4,2	3,2	2,6
Potatoes	79,5	81,8	78,8	76,9	74,7
Vegetables	64,9	65,6	63,6	59,1	54,2
Melons	43,1	59,1	29,1	31,3	18,8
Fruit and berries	82,3	83,6	74,3	68,0	69,9
Meat (slaughter weight)	87,1	85,9	83,2	82,2	81,4
Milk	91,1	90,8	90,6	90,4	90,0
Eggs	49,5	48,4	50,7	49,0	45,1
Wool (physical weight)	78,5	77,2	75,9	72,4	70,6
Peasant (private) farms					
Grain (weight after processing)	42,6	34,3	33,5	36,6	32,6
Raw - cotton	91,7	94,7	94,5	94,2	95,4
Sugar beet (factory)	69,2	68,9	70,4	67,4	53,4
Sunflower	74,2	60,3	63,7	64,5	63,2
Potatoes	17,1	15,4	18,3	19,7	21,3
Vegetables	31,5	31,2	32,9	36,0	40,8
Melons	54,5	39,0	67,9	65,6	73,5
Fruit and berries	15,2	15,8	24,0	30,2	28,6
Meat (slaughter weight)	6,1	6,9	7,3	8,1	8,8
Milk	5,0	5,5	5,7	6,1	6,7
Eggs	0,7	0,6	0,8	0,6	0,5
Wool (physical weight)	14,4	16,7	18,5	22,1	23,9

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				
2004	99,5	91,0	103,3	99,7
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
Plant growing produce				
2004	95,1	89,2	97,9	98,3
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
Animal husbandry produce				
2004	105,6	101,0	105,3	116,3
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

Material and technical base of agriculture

7.7 Use of mineral fertilizers by agricultural enterprises

in 100% of nutrient equivalent

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Mineral fertilizers, thsd. tons	42,0	37,5	41,4	58,9	30,9
of which:					
nitrogen	24,8	20,5	27,8	37,5	16,3
phosphate (including ground phosphate rock)	13,9	16,9	13,4	20,5	14,4
potassium	3,3	0,1	0,2	0,9	0,2

7.8 Use of mineral fertilizers while sowing by agricultural enterprises

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Use of mineral fertilizers (in 100% of nutrient equivalent) total, thsd. tons	42,0	37,5	41,4	58,9	30,9
of which used under:					
grains	36,0	34,4	38,7	54,8	27,9
sugar beet	0,3	0,1	0,2	0,4	0,3
sunflower	0,03	0,07	0,04	0,1	0,4
vegetable and melon crops	0,6	0,5	0,5	0,7	0,6
potatoes	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,4	0,5
forage crops	0,2	0,2	0,3	0,3	0,3
Share of fertilized land area in total sown area, percent	5,2	5,9	5,4	9,9	4,1

Plant growing

7.9 Sown areas under agricultural crops

thsd. hectares

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Farms of all types					
Total sown area	18 036,4	18 445,2	18 369,1	18 954,5	20 119,2
Grains	14 278,0	14 841,9	14 839,8	15 427,9	16 190,1
Industrial crops	918,5	900,0	974,1	898,9	
Oil-bearing crops	665,0	669,7	751,4	672,8	913,7
Potatoes	168,2	168,2	153,9	155,5	163,7
Vegetables	111,3	110,8	103,0	104,2	112,9
Melons	43,6	43,4	42,0	38,8	55,9
Forage crops	2 515,8	2 380,6	2 255,9	2 329,0	2 486,2
Agricultural enterprises					
Total sown area	10 273,5	11 137,2	11 391,1	11 694,3	12 428,2
Grains	8 573,2	9 449,5	9 709,5	9 970,2	10 580,3
Industrial crops	228,3	265,3	361,2	348,5	
Oil-bearing crops	201,4	245,6	339,0	327,4	416,9
Potatoes	5,8	4,9	4,9	5,4	7,1
Vegetables	5,7	5,2	4,4	6,6	8,9
Melons	1,3	1,3	1,6	2,2	6,9
Forage crops	1 458,2	1 410,5	1 308,6	1 360,5	1 392,0
Households' plots					
Total sown area	515,4	436,7	322,9	272,3	258,6
Grains	112,2	64,9	42,6	26,5	18,7
Industrial crops	50,6	35,8	23,3	10,3	
Oil-bearing crops	44,7	33,3	21,9	8,7	5,0
Potatoes	136,4	138,8	121,9	119,7	124,7
Vegetables	72,7	73,0	64,8	61,4	60,0
Melons	20,2	18,2	13,4	12,9	10,6
Forage crops	123,4	106,0	57,0	41,9	38,7
Peasant (private) farms					
Total sown area	7 247,5	6 871,3	6 655,1	6 987,9	7 432,4
Grains	5 592,6	5 327,5	5 087,7	5 431,2	5 591,1
Industrial crops	639,6	598,9	589,6	540,1	
Oil-bearing crops	418,9	390,8	390,5	336,7	491,8
Potatoes	26,0	24,5	27,1	30,4	31,9
Vegetables	32,9	32,6	33,8	36,2	44,0
Melons	22,1	23,9	27,0	23,7	38,4
Forage crops	934,2	864,1	889,9	926,6	1 055,5

7.10 Production of main types of agricultural products

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Agricultural enterprises					
Grain, thsd. tons	6 901,5	8 957,3	10 916,0	12 710,5	10 462,9
Raw cotton, thsd. tons	27,1	22,4	22,6	25,0	14,6
Sugar beet (factory), thsd. tons	97,6	83,6	86,4	77,6	42,9
Sunflower, thsd. tons	38,7	88,6	85,9	66,6	63,6
Potatoes, thsd. tons	75,9	70,5	67,6	81,2	94,5

Continued

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Vegetables, thsd. tons	73,9	69,3	72,1	106,6	115,3
Melons, thsd. tons	16,1	13,0	20,9	20,6	66,7
Fruit and berries, thsd. tons	6,1	1,4	3,1	3,0	2,1
Meat (slaughter weight), thsd. tons	50,3	54,8	76,8	81,2	85,6
Milk, thsd. tons	176,7	177,3	183,2	177,6	170,1
Eggs, mln. pieces	1 153,0	1 282,1	1 210,3	1 341,8	1 626,7
Wool (physical weight), thsd. tons	2,0	1,8	1,8	1,9	1,9
Households' plots					
Grain, thsd. tons	202,6	99,3	64,2	67,0	38,4
Raw cotton, thsd. tons	11,6	2,4	1,4	0,7	0,1
Sugar beet (factory), thsd. tons	25,1	13,0	13,9	23,3	17,8
Sunflower, thsd. tons	29,7	17,6	11,2	6,5	4,8
Potatoes, thsd. tons	1 796,8	2 062,3	1 860,8	1 858,4	1 758,0
Vegetables, thsd. tons	1 335,7	1 422,7	1 309,5	1 297,9	1 235,0
Melons, thsd. tons	287,6	266,8	202,9	207,1	163,4
Fruit and berries, thsd. tons	196,9	203,8	133,7	110,1	99,7
Meat (slaughter weight), thsd. tons	641,8	654,8	672,4	689,5	711,9
Milk, thsd. tons	4 151,4	4 313,3	4 461,8	4 586,5	4 680,0
Eggs, mln. pieces	1 148,0	1 215,8	1 264,8	1 305,8	1 347,7
Wool (physical weight), thsd. tons	22,4	23,5	24,6	24,7	24,9
Peasant (private) farms					
Grain, thsd. tons	5 270,1	4 724,8	5 531,3	7 360,3	5 076,9
Raw cotton, thsd. tons	428,4	440,2	411,4	416,0	302,8
Sugar beet (factory), thsd. tons	275,2	214,2	238,7	208,5	69,5
Sunflower, thsd. tons	197,2	161,2	170,9	132,7	117,4
Potatoes, thsd. tons	388,0	388,0	433,2	475,2	501,9
Vegetables, thsd. tons	649,7	676,8	677,6	791,9	929,6
Melons, thsd. tons	363,3	404,4	473,6	434,1	639,6
Fruit and berries, thsd. tons	36,3	38,6	43,1	48,9	40,7
Meat (slaughter weight), thsd. tons	45,0	52,6	59,4	68,0	76,7
Milk, thsd. tons	228,7	258,6	281,0	309,1	347,9
Eggs, mln. pieces	15,8	16,1	19,6	16,6	14,7
Wool (physical weight), thsd. tons	4,1	5,1	6,0	7,6	8,4

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

farms of all types

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Gross harvest, thsd. tons					
Raw cotton	467,1	465,0	435,4	441,7	317,5
Sugar beet (factory)	397,9	310,8	339,0	309,4	130,2
Seeds of oil-bearing plants	395,8	439,8	458,9	459,4	414,0
of which of sunflower	265,6	267,4	268,0	205,8	185,8
Tobacco	14,3	15,5	14,0	11,0	9
Potatoes	2 260,7	2 520,8	2 361,6	2 414,8	2 354,4
Vegetables	2 059,3	2 168,8	2 059,2	2 196,4	2 279,9
Yields, centners per hectare					
Grain	8,8	10,0	11,7	13,3	10,1
of which wheat	8,4	9,5	11,3	13,0	9,7

Continued

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Raw cotton	21,3	23,1	22,2	22,1	18,2
Sugar beet (factory)	197	209	241	249	204
Sunflower	5,9	6,3	5,9	5,9	4,1
Tobacco	20,9	20,4	20,6	22,1	21,3
Potatoes	134,0	150,0	153,6	155,8	143,7
Vegetables	185,5	185,8	191,1	200,3	189,3

¹⁾ Weight after processing.

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

farms of all types

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Gross harvest, thsd. tons					
Winter and spring wheat	9 937,0	11 198,4	13 460,5	16 466,9	12 538,2
Winter rye	20,1	23,6	30,5	68,5	39,9
Maize for grain	457,8	432,1	413,6	421,2	420,2
Winter and spring barley	1 387,9	1 527,5	1 952,9	2 441,2	2 058,6
Oats	130,2	160,0	183,3	229,6	137,8
Millet	50,7	27,1	33,4	31,0	27,4
Buckwheat	52,4	43,7	58,9	81,4	16,6
Rice	275,9	284,6	288,8	294,4	254,7
Legumes	36,5	31,6	38,8	55,8	48,2
Yields, centners per hectare					
Wheat:					
Winter rye	7,1	7,8	7,6	13,2	7,4
Maize for grain	44,6	41,6	46,3	45,8	44,0
Barley:					
Oats	7,7	11,8	11,8	13,5	9,4
Millet	6,5	5,6	7,6	8,5	9,9
Buckwheat	6,1	5,7	6,7	5,9	3,1
Rice	34,2	33,5	33,0	33,6	33,7
Legumes	11,3	10,4	12,4	14,9	11,1

7.13 Gross harvest and yield capacity of forage crops

farms of all types

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Gross harvest, thsd. tons					
Maize for silage and green feed (stems and ears)	714	1 041	845	829	623
Fodder root crops (including sugar beet for forage)	10	13	3	7	134
Hay and green forage (in terms of hay - total)	10 205	11 301	10 392	11 184	10 321
of which:					
perennial grasses' hay	2 181	2 473	2 242	2 510	2 320
one-year grasses' hay	99	122	109	149	112
Natural pastures' hay and cultural pastures	7 596	8 368	7 774	7 931	7 653
Yields, centners per hectare					
Maize for silage and green feed (stems and ears)	106	156	150	137	102
Fodder root crops (including sugar beet for forage)	237	177	191	221	253
Perennial grasses' hay	12,1	13,9	12,6	14,2	11,5
One-year grasses' hay	5,0	8,4	9,3	9,9	6,8

7.14 Planting area of fruit and berries plantations and vineyards

farms of all types, thsd. hectares

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Planting area of fruit and berries plantations	55,8	53,6	39,0	35,1	37,0
of which in fruit-bearing age	49,2	47,9	35,6	31,6	30,9
Planting area of grape plantations	9,8	10,2	9,8	10,3	11,3
of which in fruit-bearing age	9,2	9,3	8,7	8,4	8,6

7.15 Collective gardening and trucking

	Collective orchards		Collective vegetable-gardens	
	number of families, thsd.	land area, thsd. ha	number of families, thsd.	land area, thsd. ha
2004	761,5	82,2	622,1	76,4
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

Animal husbandry

7.16 Production of main animal husbandry products by types of farms

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Farms of all types					
Meat (slaughter weight), thsd. tons	737,1	762,2	808,6	838,7	874,2
of which:					
beef and veal	329,7	348,3	366,5	385,9	400,1
mutton and goat meat	101,6	106,6	114,9	123,7	130,8
pork	198,6	196,5	193,4	193,9	206,2
poultry meat	41,3	45,7	64,5	64,3	65,3
Milk, thsd. tons	4 556,8	4 749,2	4 926,0	5 073,2	5 198,0
Eggs, mln. pieces	2 316,8	2 514,0	2 494,7	2 664,2	2 989,1
Wool (physical weight), thsd. tons	28,5	30,4	32,4	34,2	35,2
Agricultural enterprises of all types					
Meat (slaughter weight), thsd. tons	50,3	54,8	76,8	81,2	85,6
Milk, thsd. tons	176,7	177,3	183,2	177,6	170,1
Eggs, mln. pieces	1 153,0	1 282,1	1 210,3	1 341,8	1 626,7
Wool (physical weight), thsd. tons	2,0	1,8	1,8	1,9	1,9
Households' plots					
Meat (slaughter weight), thsd. tons	641,8	654,8	672,4	689,5	711,9
Milk, thsd. tons	4 151,4	4 313,3	4 461,8	4 586,5	4 680,0
Eggs, mln. pieces	1 148,0	1 215,8	1 264,8	1 305,8	1 347,7
Wool (physical weight), thsd. tons	22,4	23,5	24,6	24,7	24,9

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Peasant (private) farms					
Meat (slaughter weight), thsd. tons	45,0	52,6	59,4	68,0	76,7
Milk, thsd. tons	228,7	258,7	281,0	309,1	347,9
Eggs, mln. pieces	15,8	16,1	19,6	16,6	14,7
Wool (physical weight), thsd. tons	4,1	5,1	6,0	7,6	8,4

7.17 Number of livestock and poultry

as of 1 January; thsd. heads

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Farms of all types					
Cattle	5 203,9	5 457,4	5 660,4	5 840,9	5 991,6
of which cows	2 376,2	2 442,6	2 569,0	2 605,6	2 675,4
Sheep and goats	13 409,1	14 334,5	15 350,3	16 080,0	16 770,4
Pigs	1 292,1	1 281,9	1 304,9	1 352,7	1 347,3
Horses	1 120,4	1 163,5	1 235,6	1 291,1	1 370,5
Camels	125,7	130,5	138,6	143,2	148,3
Poultry (mln. heads)	25,6	26,2	28,2	29,5	30,1
Agricultural enterprises of all types					
Cattle	345,2	331,6	323,6	319,3	321,2
of which cows	111,8	107,7	106,7	105,2	104,5
Sheep and goats	910,4	865,8	857,3	870,9	902,5
Pigs	159,6	166,3	189,8	196,4	195,7
Horses	65,6	63,5	66,9	69,9	78,5
Camels	15,1	14,5	14,5	14,7	14,4
Poultry (mln. heads)	11,9	12,2	14,6	15,1	15,5
Households' plots					
Cattle	4 440,7	4 650,2	4 765,0	4 886,9	4 935,6
of which cows	2 092,3	2 140,6	2 232,3	2 250,2	2 281,7
Sheep and goats	10 345,3	10 829,8	11 223,8	11 623,7	11 769,5
Pigs	1 066,5	1 045,8	1 027,1	1 065,6	1 058,5
Horses	900,2	915,9	942,4	965,9	986,1
Camels	92,1	94,6	97,7	99,1	101,3
Poultry (mln. heads)	13,4	13,6	13,3	14,1	14,3
Peasant (private) farms					
Cattle	418,0	475,6	571,8	634,7	734,8
of which cows	172,1	194,3	230,0	250,2	289,2
Sheep and goats	2 153,4	2 638,9	3 269,2	3 585,4	4 098,4
Pigs	66,0	69,8	88,0	90,7	93,1
Horses	154,6	184,1	226,3	255,3	305,9
Camels	18,5	21,4	26,4	29,4	32,6
Poultry (mln. heads)	0,3	0,4	0,3	0,3	0,3

7.18 Litter and murrain of livestock agricultural enterprises

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Litter in terms of 100 dams, heads:					
calfs	80	78	81	81	81

Continued

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
lambs and kids	95	89	92	87	89
piglets	1 161	1 185	1 319	1 319	1 469
Murrain of livestock, percent:					
cattle	2,0	2,1	1,8	2,1	2,1
sheep and goats	4,7	6,7	5,3	4,8	4,5
pigs	8,4	8,9	11,8	11,0	10,3

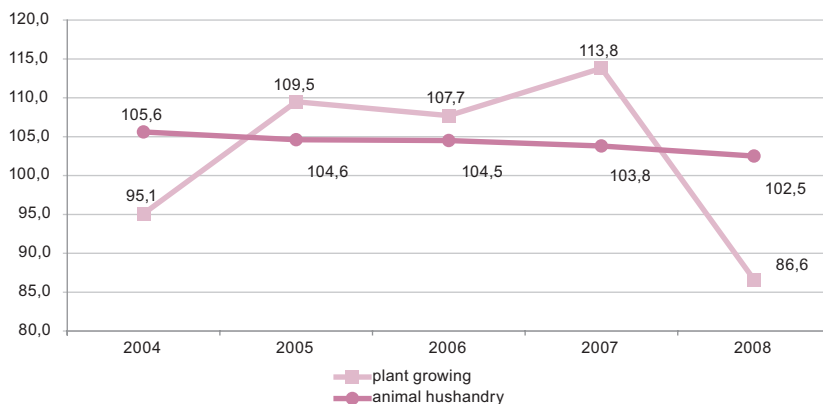
7.19 Productivity of livestock and poultry in farms of all types

kilograms

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Average weight of one head of livestock sold for meat:					
cattle	299	305	304	306	303
pigs	98	102	100	99	93
sheep and goats	38	37	37	37	38
Milk yield per cow	2 108	2 128	2 176	2 205	2 253
Average annual wool clip per sheet	2,9	2,9	2,9	2,9	2,9
Average annual egg-laying ability of laying hens, pieces	187	193	193	198	208

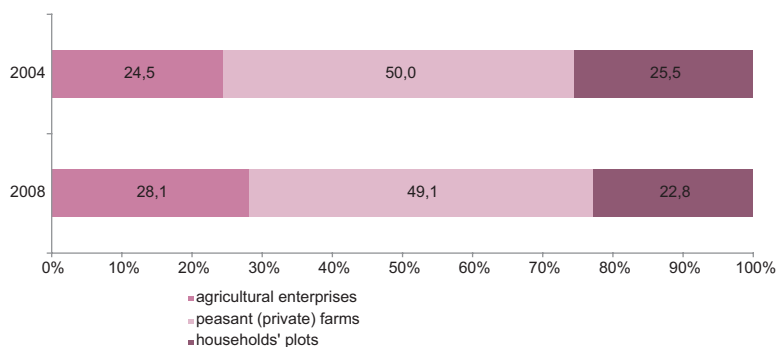
Volume indices of agricultural output

as percent of previous year



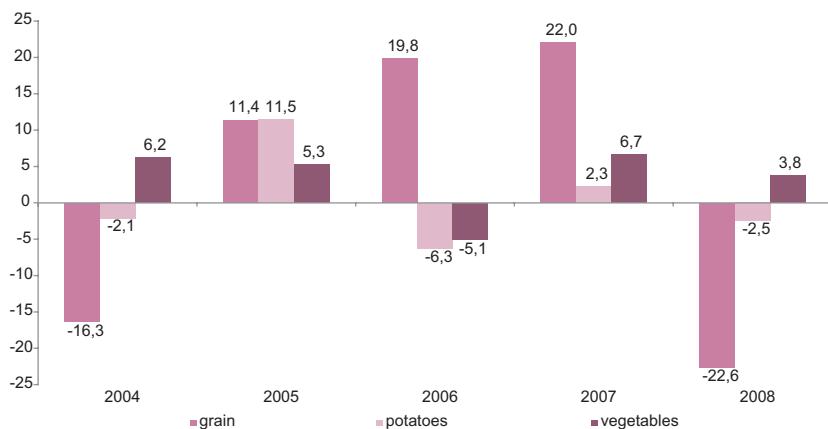
Structure of production of main agricultural products by types of farms

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



Industry

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

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

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

For calculation of the volume index is used the method based on data related to the dynamics of indicators of industrial production in physical terms for a definite set of goods with the further aggregation into branch and total industry's indices. Average annual

prices of the previous year are taken as constant prices. To construct a time series the chain index is applied. Products are valued at constant prices directly at enterprises on the basis of producer prices. Prices excluding value added tax and excises are used when calculating volume indices.

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

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

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

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

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

7.20 Main indicators of industry

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Volume of industrial production, bln. tenge	3 867,9	5 253,0	6 509,9	7 815,9	10 196,2
Volume index of industrial production, as % of previous year	110,4	104,8	107,2	105,0	102,1
Number of industrial enterprises and manufacturies	13 004	13 322	13 305	13 394	12 065
Average monthly wages and salaries of industry main activity personnel, tenge	36 169	42 635	50 962	61 783	75 121

7.21 Volume of industrial production by types of economic activity

at current prices, mln. tenge

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total industry	3 867 857	5 253 000	6 509 896	7 815 865	10 196 233
Mining	2 065 903	3 121 064	3 761 259	4 445 405	6 229 758
mining of fuel and energy producing minerals	1 878 623	2 885 135	3 487 003	4 077 164	5 715 450
mining of coal and lignite, extraction of peat	42 301	64 713	64 374	71 817	123 952
extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas; services incidental to petroleum and gas extraction	1 820 171	2 812 843	3 408 775	3 988 424	5 560 555
extraction of crude petroleum and oil-well gas	1 689 898	2 645 996	3 214 760	3 776 625	5 267 346
extraction of natural (fuel) gas	22 621	27 159	31 666	25 140	38 968
accordance of service on extraction of petroleum and gas	107 651	139 688	162 350	186 659	254 241
mining industry, excluding mining of fuel and energy producing minerals	187 281	235 928	274 256	368 241	514 308
mining of metal ores	155 470	201 910	231 938	304 264	419 520
mining of iron ores	85 411	111 497	93 425	117 222	178 972

Continued

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
mining of non-ferrous metal ores	70 058	90 414	138 514	187 043	240 548
other branches of mining	31 811	34 018	42 318	63 977	94 788
Manufacturing	1 536 622	1 851 566	2 406 501	2 955 881	3 427 640
processing of food products, including beverages and tobacco	404 779	463 098	518 506	637 253	801 798
manufacture of food products, including beverages	364 844	417 405	466 695	573 838	734 052
manufacture of tobacco products	39 935	45 693	51 811	63 414	67 746
textile and sewing products	38 556	39 759	39 564	28 548	24 720
manufacture of leather, products of leather and manufacture of footwear	3 052	1 786	2 135	2 581	2 965
treatment of wood and manufacture of wood products	5 250	5 899	6 439	8 377	10 313
manufacture of paper and paperboard; publishing	35 683	46 052	56 448	69 918	72 569
manufacture refined petroleum products	134 434	165 881	179 902	193 098	239 322
refined petroleum products	127 894	154 632	154 114	168 668	210 559
chemical industry	43 170	53 912	54 064	72 258	110 642
production of rubber and plastic products	19 839	29 037	38 083	56 833	63 836
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	71 210	109 674	151 479	247 184	220 849
metallurgy industry and manufacture of fabricated metal products	631 876	733 188	1 092 291	1 306 183	1 513 304
metallurgy industry	600 299	683 106	1 003 807	1 191 136	1 385 273
ferrous metallurgy	280 076	275 874	280 611	441 657	665 177
manufacture of non-ferrous metals	307 361	396 852	708 060	717 061	645 676
manufacture of fabricated metal products	31 578	50 082	88 484	115 047	128 031
machine-building	127 953	179 491	228 732	281 243	302 771
other industries	20 820	23 787	38 859	52 407	64 550
Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	265 332	280 370	342 136	414 579	538 835
production and distribution of electricity	167 183	176 314	224 068	275 301	377 777
production and distribution of gaseous fuel	12 173	13 246	16 592	21 980	26 326
steam and hot water supply	69 627	72 493	80 520	93 789	108 700
collection, purification and distribution of water	16 349	18 318	20 957	23 510	26 032

7.22 Volume indices of production by types of economic activity

as % of previous year

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total industry	110,4	104,8	107,2	105,0	102,1
Mining	113,4	102,7	107,0	102,6	105,5
mining of fuel and energy producing minerals	114,9	104,2	106,4	103,0	106,3
mining of coal and lignite, extraction of peat	102,4	99,7	111,3	101,2	102,8
extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas; services incidental to petroleum and gas extraction	115,2	104,5	106,0	103,0	106,4

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
extraction of crude petroleum and oil-well gas	113,6	102,9	106,1	102,6	105,3
extraction of natural (fuel) gas	124,6	106,1	104,6	104,5	115,1
accordance of service on extraction of petroleum and gas	139,9	130,1	103,7	110,5	125,9
mining industry, excluding mining of fuel and energy producing minerals	102,5	91,5	111,7	99,6	99,3
mining of metal ores	100,2	89,6	107,0	96,9	101,3
mining of iron ores	106,3	82,9	113,8	102,8	89,3
mining of non-ferrous metal ores	98,2	93,1	104,6	95,5	105,7
other branches of mining	115,3	103,0	149,2	116,6	83,8
Manufacturing	109,2	107,6	108,1	107,8	97,1
processing of food products, including beverages and tobacco	109,3	116,0	107,2	106,8	98,8
manufacture of food products, including beverages	109,4	117,0	107,7	107,4	100,0
manufacture of tobacco products	109,0	107,0	102,8	102,2	90,4
textile and sewing products	103,4	114,0	102,7	81,6	110,4
manufacture of leather, products of leather and manufacture of footwear	122,2	92,3	110,5	167,0	128,1
treatment of wood and manufacture of wood products	91,8	114,4	91,3	109,1	98,9
manufacture of paper and paperboard; publishing	117,6	131,4	115,8	106,7	88,6
manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear materials	104,3	116,2	104,7	109,2	103,6
refined petroleum products	104,9	118,6	104,0	108,3	103,1
chemical industry	111,7	95,3	103,6	128,6	109,3
production of rubber and plastic products	155,9	125,2	132,2	132,2	108,7
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	129,3	135,5	119,6	124,4	78,4
metallurgy industry and manufacture of fabricated metal products	104,6	94,1	106,8	103,8	96,2
metallurgy industry	104,7	93,7	105,4	103,0	97,7
ferrous metallurgy	105,0	89,2	101,4	111,5	86,3
manufacture of non-ferrous metals	103,1	96,1	106,3	98,3	103,6
manufacture of fabricated metal products	104,1	102,0	130,3	115,7	80,6
machine-building	131,7	124,7	119,4	114,6	92,6
other industries	140,2	123,2	100,1	117,4	87,7
Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	102,0	104,4	102,8	109,2	105,4
production and distribution of electricity	102,2	103,8	108,5	107,6	106,5
production and distribution of gaseous fuel	103,8	130,9	103,8	111,9	95,8
steam and hot water supply	102,6	103,4	94,8	115,1	103,3
collection, purification and distribution of water	101,1	106,2	101,7	104,7	93,3

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
1. Mining					
Mining of coal and lignite					
coal, thsd. tons	86 875	86 617	96 231	98 384	111 072
coal, thsd. tons	82 930	82 119	91 575	94 014	106 296
lignite, thsd. tons	3 945	4 409	4 655	4 370	4 777
Extraction of crude petroleum and oil-well gas					
crude petroleum, thsd. tons	50 672	50 870	54 339	55 265	58 646
gas condensate, thsd. tons	8 813	10 616	10 664	11 860	12 025

Continued

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Extraction of natural (fuel) gas					
natural gas, mln. cub. m	22 102	24 973	26 382	29 561	32 889
Mining of iron ores					
iron ore, thsd. tons	20 303	19 471	22 263	23 834	21 486
iron rolled briquettes, thsd. tons	9 447	7 494	8 473	8 572	6 952
Mining of non-ferrous metal ores					
copper ore, thsd. tons	30 383	34 067	34 082	31 266	32 566
zinc-lead ore, thsd. tons	6 327	6 620	7 829	8 570	7 809
lead in a lead concentrate, thsd. tons	33	31	48	40	39
copper in a copper concentrate, thsd. tons	462	401	446	407	422
zinc in a zinc concentrate, thsd. tons	361	364	405	386	387
aluminum ores (bauxites), thsd. tons	4 705	4 815	4 884	4 963	5 160
manganese ore, thsd. tons	2 318	2 233	2 531	2 482	2 485
chromite ore, thsd. tons	3 287	516	269	231	349
chromite concentrates, thsd. tons	...	3 065	3 097	3 456	3 203
Other branches of mining					
natural sands, thsd. cub. m	3 937	5 615	6 966	7 480	5 765
granules, chippings and powder of stone; pebbles, gravel, broken or crushed stone, thsd. cub. m	17 377	18 884	28 539	41 068	26 053
raw phosphate crushed, thsd. tons	230	206	197	152	207
phosphate fine grinding, thsd. tons	150	132	80	78	154
salt and net sodium chloride, tons	347 850	178 167	416 680	227 643	504 100
asbestos, thsd. tons	347	306	315	293	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	68 815	85 625	91 412	110 187	113 466
sausages, tons	23 057	25 065	30 759	38 180	39 983
butter, tons	13 040	19 736	18 596	19 707	16 598
cheese and curds, tons	13 033	14 952	17 042	17 154	15 473
processed liquid milk and cream, tons	154 412	179 673	225 816	258 733	265 508
sugar, tons	542 586	528 781	490 247	392 261	508 496
cereal and vegetable flour; mixes thereof, thsd. tons	2 126,6	2 756,0	2 849,9	3 079,7	3 375,5
groats, meal and pellets and other grain products, tons	28 802	26 141	35 956	40 235	43 228
ready forages for agricultural animals, tons	372 987	353 799	421 033	459 305	352 696
fresh bread, tons	536 235	564 816	588 561	614 569	655 161
chocolate, chocolate and sugar confectionery, tons	51 932	69 772	74 676	77 569	77 052
macaroni, noodles, cusses and similar flour products, tons	79 228	85 092	104 148	124 842	122 395
ethyl alcohol, thsd. liters	18 162	28 405	27 491	26 360	25 517

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
vodka and drinking spirit of alcoholic strength 45.4%, thsd. liters	33 345	56 984	54 767	49 871	45 027
liquor, thsd. liters	277	274	491	189	55
brandy (cognac), thsd. liters	2 797	5 431	6 278	6 115	4 293
natural grape wine, thsd. liters	16 727	22 896	16 278	9 131	5 361
"champagne" type wine, thsd. liters	1 789	1 840	2 210	2 235	1 321
beer, thsd. liters	278 041	323 471	363 839	410 960	360 676
non-alcoholic beverages, thsd. liters	345 675	467 521	566 970	648 823	650 189
mineral waters and aerated waters, not sweetened nor flavored, thsd. liters	326 952	310 210	337 412	463 405	443 478
cigars, cheroots (cigars with the cut offends), cigarillos (thin cigars) and cigarettes, gaspers of tobacco or tobacco substitutes, mln. pieces	28 038	30 008	30 834	31 507	28 483
Textile and sewing industry					
cotton fibre carded or combed, tons	140 070	156 270	145 018	110 471	133 348
wool yarn carded or combed, not put up for retail sale, tons	269	350	195	148	79
cotton yarn of fibre carded or non-carded, not put up for retail sale, tons	4 219	8 717	13 391	11 578	12 661
fabrics, thsd. m ²	20 302	35 530	56 460	43 325	43 480
fabrics from card wool, thsd. km ²	110	176	110	75	76
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	16 401	30 441	47 639	42 423	42 014
fabrics except special fabrics, from chemical fibres, thsd. km ²	3 791	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	2 560	1 935	2 349	1 911	1 847
jerseys, pullovers, cardigans, waistcoats and similar articles, knitted or crocheted, thsd. pieces	158	162	146	207	223
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	178 440	89 748	116 481	203 024	287 485
footwear with uppers of leather, thsd. pairs	210	367	314	508	532
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	134	137	149	111	99
windows, french windows and their frames, doors and their frames and thresholds, of wood, thsd. m ²	480	595	572	680	672

Continued

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
parquet panels, shuttering for concrete constructional work, shingles and shakes, of wood, thsd. m ²	10	33	19	25	41
Manufacture of paper and paper board; publishing					
corrugated paper and paper board, perforated or non-perforated in rolls or sheets, tons	23 012	29 102	31 865	38 005	35 853
printed books, brochures, leaf lets and similar printed matter, in single sheets, thsd. pieces	101 796	133 994	132 732	202 128	107 661
newspapers, journals and periodicals, appearing at least four times a week in printed or electronic form, thsd. pieces	90 200	77 188	82 404	100 528	89 067
newspapers, journals and periodicals, appearing less than four times a week in printed or electronic form, thsd. pieces	674 460	662 912	672 202	733 915	698 802
Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear materials					
coke and semi-coke of coal, of lignite or of peat; retort carbon, thsd. tons	2 659	2 492	2 628	2 925	2 687,7
refined petroleum products, thsd. tons	8 873	10 844	11 202	11 384	11 791
motor spirit (including aviation gasoline), thsd. tons	1 928	2 359	2 345	2 633	2 505,2
kerosene, including kerosene type jet fuel (refining temperature of 150-300 degrees centigrade), thsd. tons	294	249	314	385	401,6
gas oils (diesel fuel), thsd. tons	2 888	3 705	3 888	4 295	4 375,1
reduced fuel oil, thsd. tons	2 708	3 550	3 333	2 584	3 203,8
Chemical industry					
phosphorus, tons	81 042	83 444	66 267	70 187	80 344
orthophosphoric acid (phosphoric) and polyphosphoric acids, thsd. tons	29	20	32	42	79
chrome trioxide (chromium anhydride), tons	19 814	16 110	17 891	20 701	19 657
chrome tanning agent, tons	22 953	27 771	27 179	22 778	16 494
sodium bichromatum, tons	68 716	60 559	62 888	64 150	61 934
chromium monoxide, tons	20 302	21 697	14 383	21 970	20 810
nitrogenous fertilizers, mineral or chemical except fertilizers in pill, similar forms or packages, with weight less than 10 kg, thsd. tons	95	23	54	222	205
phosphatic fertilizers, mineral or chemical except fertilizers in pills, similar forms or packages, with weight less them 10 kg, thsd. tons	85	81	52	39	47
polymers of styrene, in primary forms, tons	399	1 442	5 153	4 304	2 776
pharmaceutical preparations, mln. tenge	4 735	6 364	8 148	10 177	10 446
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products					

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
tubes, pipes, sleeves and hoses, of vulcanized rubber other than hard rubber, tons	193,7	270,5	229,9	190,0	212,7
tubes, pipes, sleeves and hoses and fittings thereof, of plastics, tons	13 905	20 034	31 338	44 260	58 497
doors, windows, frames for doors and windows, thresholds for doors; shutters, blinds and similar articles and parts thereof of plastics, tons	11 565	14 609	18 748	25 430	24 910
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products					
tableware and kitchenware of porcelain or china, kg	30 514	59 483	65 590	58 222	27 699
ceramic tiles and flags, thsd. m ²	789	493	675	665	450
ceramic non-refractory construction bricks other than goods of siliceous fossil meals or diatomite earths, thsd. m ³	465	681	718	992	695
cement, thsd. tons	3 662	4 181	4 880	5 699	5 837
prefabricated buildings of concrete, thsd. tons	1 998	2 366	2 907	1 332	1 097
sheets, panels, tiles and similar articles from asbestos-cement, fibre cement of cellulose fibres, vegetable fibres, glass fibre and synthetic fibres, thsd. sq. m	10 144,9	9 965,6	10 356,1	12 408,3	10 107,7
tubes, pipes and pipe fittings of asbestos cement, fibre cement of cellulose fibres, vegetable fibres, synthetic polymers, glass fibre and synthetic fibres, tons	8 714	6 827	7 787	9 842	6 785
articles roofing or facing of asphalt or of similar materials in rolls, thsd. m ²	17 172	17 202	14 676	17 255	7 351
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	4 283	3 582	3 369	3 795	3 106
steel, thsd. tons	5 372	4 477	4 245	4 784	4 244
oxygen-blown converters steel, thsd. tons	5 111	4 106	3 685	4 038	3 373
electro steel, thsd. tons	261	371	560	746	871
tin plate and flat-rolled tinned products, tons	292 276	222 744	169 564	209 683	174 098
tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, from ferrous metals (steel tubes), tons	53 652	36 405	61 636	92 772	104 082
ferro-alloys, tons	1 447 307	1 530 064	1 614 317	1 702 784	1 590 519
ferro-chrome, tons	1 080 993	1 156 167	1 190 673	1 307 536	1 220 315
manganese ferrosilicate, tons	155 324	170 001	218 323	188 445	179 939
chrome ferrosilicate, tons	104 800	97 870	117 607	145 695	133 828
ferro- silicon, tons	103 580	104 186	85 924	59 886	54 964
Manufacture of non-ferrous metals					
aluminium, unwrought; alumina, thsd. tons	1 468	1 505	1 515	1 556	1 714

Continued

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
affined gold, kg	9 576	9 774	9 011	8 157	8 205
affined silver, kg	707 443	812 095	796 234	707 954	628 763
refined copper in intermediates, other than goods sintered, rolled, extruded, forged, tons	445 268	418 356	427 723	406 091	398 411
lead, unwrought, tons	157 016	135 446	115 974	117 641	105 766
zinc unwrought, tons	316 731	357 090	364 821	358 226	365 572
Manufacture of fabricated metal products					
radiators for central heating, not electrically heated, of iron or steel, tons	122	168	240	182	648
boilers for central heating, units	1 736	2 182	2 838	2 505	2 890
Machine-building					
centrifugal pumps for swapping of liquids; other pumps; jacks of liquids, units	4 011	7 115	5 758	7 773	10 253
mowers, including cutter bars for tractor mounting n. e. c., units	31	4	-	-	-
reaping-machines, units	365	338	222	259	367
machines for mining, units	665	184	480	430	372
oil and gas manufacturing equipment, mln. tenge	460	535	366	133	148
petroleum equipment, mln. tenge	2 301	1 547	1 434	1 902	1 386
washing machines and cloth drying machines, domestic, units	49 755	72 827	101 811	126 720	68 175
machines for wringing of laundry, units	40	15	59	93	36
power transformers, thsd. kW	500	650	1 308	1 587	2 056
electric accumulators and their parts, equipment, mln. tenge	2 723	4 337	4 151	6 737	8 523
television receivers, units	553 619	345 975	410 155	322 518	326 374
magnetic tape recorders and other sound recording apparatus, units	60 616	55 568	46 118	11 237	-
passenger car, units	3 206	2 268	2 945	6 311	3 271
transportation vehicles, 10 or more persons, units	30	91	119	40	115
lorries, units	32	144	1523	2043	1 013
special vehicles and specialized, units	111	132	170	321	61
trailers and semi-trailers; containers, units	284	213	136	99	57
Other industries					
seats and parts thereof, thsd. tenge	2 347	2 646	4 280	7 088	6 815
wooden furniture of a kind used in offices, thsd. pieces	328	363	369	447	542
kitchen furniture, thsd. pieces	96	109	168	189	164
children's bicycles, excluding twin wheel, thsd. units	23	26	31	32	46
linoleum and textile floor cover age, thsd. m ²	9	43	23	5	0,2

Continued

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water					
electric power, mln. kWh	66 942	67 920	71 669	76 621	80 348
thermal energy, thsd. Gcal	87 325	90 829	83 183	93 218	94 057
natural water, mln. m3	2 388	2 350	2 464	2 673	2 788

7.24 Electricity balance of the Republic of Kazakhstan

mln. kWh

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Electric power produced	66 894,0	67 846,9	71 656,6	76 598,1	80 326,7
Electric power imported	3 481,5	3 518,1	3 955,0	3 383,0	2 768,0
Total electric power consumed	65 055,8	67 717,2	71 881,2	76 672,8	80 612,1
among which:					
industry	42 072,9	43 329,2	45 968,8	48 611,5	50 706,2
construction	544,4	691,7	760,9	851,6	970,0
agriculture	2 259,4	2 351,9	2 407,3	2 448,2	2 416,7
transport and communications	3 429,3	3 448,4	3 942,7	4 301,0	4 929,3
other branches	9 910,6	10 950,3	12 150,7	13 269,7	14 476,2
losses of general purpose electric networks	6 839,2	6 945,7	6 650,8	7 190,8	7 113,7
Electric power exported	5 319,7	3 647,8	3 730,4	3 308,3	2 482,6

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

percent

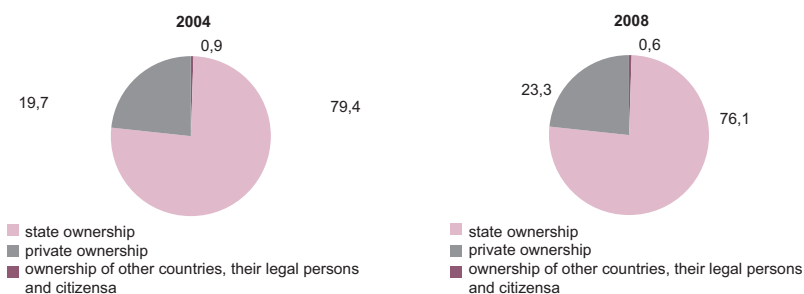
	2004	2005	2006	2007
Coal	85,0	84,2	91,0	92,7
Lignite	...	73,3	75,9	74,8
Crude petroleum	79,4	76,0	75,6	67,5
Natural gas in gaseous state	97,2	91,4	75,2	93,0
Iron ore	89,3	79,1	87,4	83,9
Chromite ore	68,9	75,1	...	-
Aluminum ores (bauxites)	92,7	89,5	87,9	92,9
Meat and edible offal of bovine animals, swine, goats, horses, camels	...	15,8	18,4	22,1
Processed liquid milk and cream	...	30,4	37,4	35,8
Wheat or mangcorn flour	...	40,7	36,5	42,6
Groats, meal and pellets and other cereal grain products	...	16,7	18,8	30,7
Sugar	...	63,5	58,5	54,3
Ethyl alcohol	...	19,7	19,0	13,7
Vodka	...	23,0	21,5	18,3
Fabrics, excluding special cotton fabrics	...	28,2	59,6	89,1
Phosphorus	...	78,7	62,5	95,6
Refined petroleum products	...	56,9	58,3	72,6
Iron	97,2	68,8	73,5	84,8
Ferro-chrome	...	99,8	99,7	98,8
Ferro-silicon	...	98,3	81,1	96,0
Manganese ferrosilicate	...	76,0	87,8	82,5

	2004	2005	2006	2007
Refined copper in intermediates, other than goods sintered, rolled, extruded, forged	81,7	76,8	78,4	98,0
Zinc unwrought	79,4	87,8	89,3	87,3
Lead, including secondary one	67,0	56,1	48,1	46,6
Other agricultural and forestry tractors	...	1,9	3,8	17,4
Cement	...	45,2	47,3	62,0
Prefabricated buildings of concrete	...	61,8	65,2	26,2
Electric transformers	...	97,6	98,7	50,5
Television receivers	...	62,6	72,2	59,3
Electric accumulators and parts thereof	...	59,1	55,2	67,0

Continued

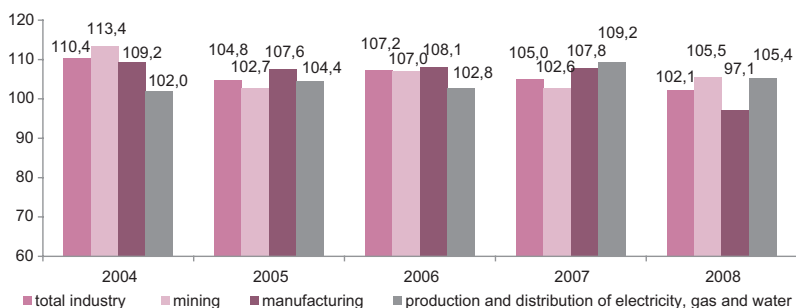
Structure of industrial production by types of ownership

as percent of total

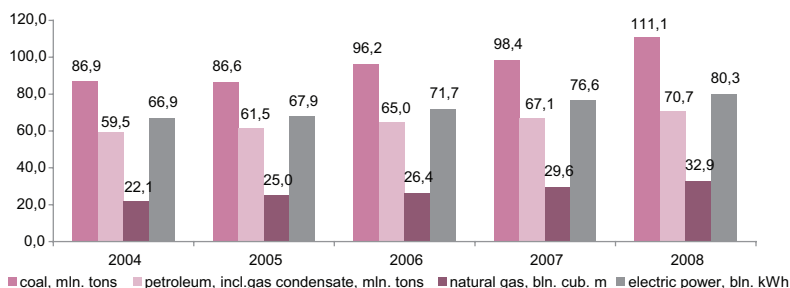


Changes of volume indices of industrial production by types of economic activity

as percent of previous year



Output of basic industrial products



Construction

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

The volume of contract works is a cost of the works for construction of new fixed assets and also extension, reconstruction and technical modernization of acting fixed assets, capital repair and other contract works (start-and-adjustment, hydraulic fill, overburden, crop and technical works and others)

7.26 Main indicators of the performance of construction organizations

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Volume of construction works	527 793	817 821	1 441 236	1 617 464	1 784 954
among which:					
construction and assembly works	391 245	617 662	839 554	1 298 455	1 481 698
capital repair	52 400	72 785	81 075	111 156	129 095
current repair	25 755	33 506	48 334	66 914	85 020
other contract works	26 947	32 237	54 119	89 174	87 685
Number of construction organizations	4 924	5 624	6 278	7 087	7 383

mln. tenge

7.27 Dwellings put into operation

thsd. square metres of total space

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Dwellings put into operation – total	2 591	4 992	6 245	6 679	7 383
of which:					
in urban settlements	2 062	4 186	5 024	5 019	4 978
in rural areas	529	806	1 221	1 660	1 870
financing by the means of:					
state enterprises and organizations	101	1 295	968	904	864

Continued

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
in urban settlements	68	1 237	927	870	654
in rural areas	33	58	41	34	210
non-state enterprises and organizations	2 490	3 697	5 277	5 775	5 984
in urban settlements	1 995	2 949	4 097	4 149	4 324
in rural areas	495	748	1 180	1 626	1 660
from the total space of the dwellings put into operation:					
individual investors	1 781	2 505	3 680	3 856	3 527
of which:					
in urban settlements	1 303	1 768	2 529	2 336	2 059
in rural areas	478	737	1 151	1 520	1 468

7.28 Number of apartments put into operation

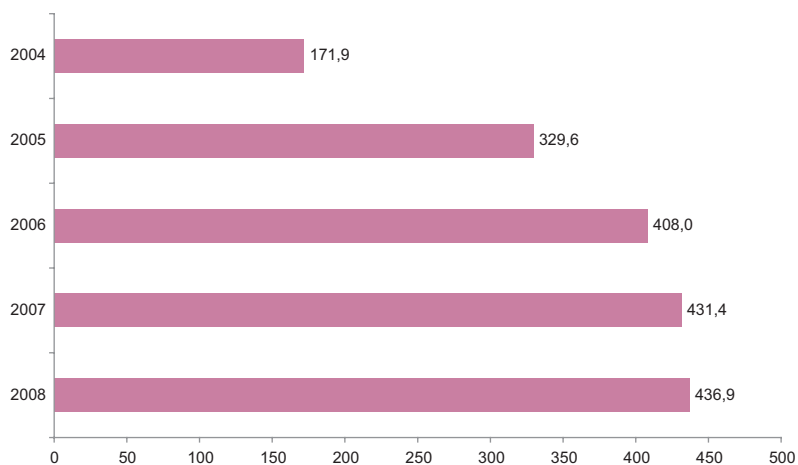
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total, tshd.	21,9	43,8	54,5	57,5	58,8
of which:					
by state enterprises and organizations	1,3	14,2	11,1	10,1	10,5
by non-state enterprises and organizations	20,6	29,6	43,4	47,4	48,3
including:					
by individual investors	13,5	19,3	29,6	31,3	27,7
Total average space of apartments, square metre of total space	115,3	99,8	101,2	100,3	101,9

7.29 Main social and cultural facilities commissioned

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
In towns and settlements of urban types					
Secondary schools, pupils places	11 212	21 720	19 796	28 633	41 291
Pre-school institutions, places	-	200	1 730	2 441	3 822
Hospitals, beds	428	671	1 333	1 996	1 315
Out-patient and dispensary institution, visits per shift	1 531	2 195	2 134	4 256	5 765
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

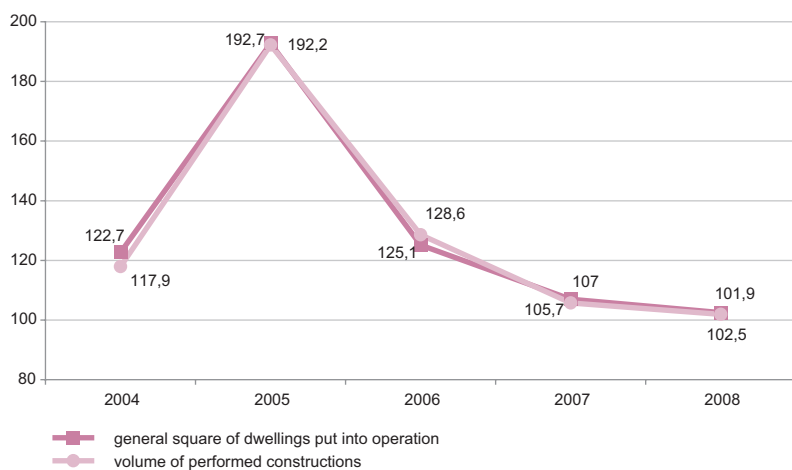
Dwellings put into operation for 1000 persons of population

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total volume of retail trade turnover	1 218,9	1 408,7	1 736,8	2 092,8	2 442,8
of which:					
food goods	418,6	489,7	592,5	689,3	819,7
among which:					
foodstuffs	369,4	432,0	522,2	654,2	699,8
non-food goods	800,3	919,0	1 144,3	1 403,5	1 623,2
Retail trade turnover of alcoholic beverages	49,2	57,7	70,3	89,9	119,9
Total retail trade turnover by channels of sales:					
trade enterprises	494,6	618,6	898,9	1 193,8	1 468,9
food, non-food, specialized, universal markets and sole proprietors	724,3	790,1	837,9	899,0	973,9
Share of trading on the markets and by sole proprietors in retail trade turnover, as %	59,4	56,1	48,2	43,0	39,9
Total volume of retail trade turnover per capita, tenge	81 191	93 001	113 454	135 157	155 852
of which:					
food goods	27 882	32 331	38 701	44 514	52 294
non-food goods	53 309	60 670	74 753	90 643	103 558
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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total retail trade turnover	118,2	113,5	115,0	110,7	103,1
of which:					
food goods	106,4	114,0	110,7	104,1	98,1
among which:					
foodstuffs	105,4	111,4	110,0	111,3	93,7
alcoholic beverages	113,3	115,7	115,0	119,3	118,4
non-food goods	125,5	113,7	117,2	114,4	105,9

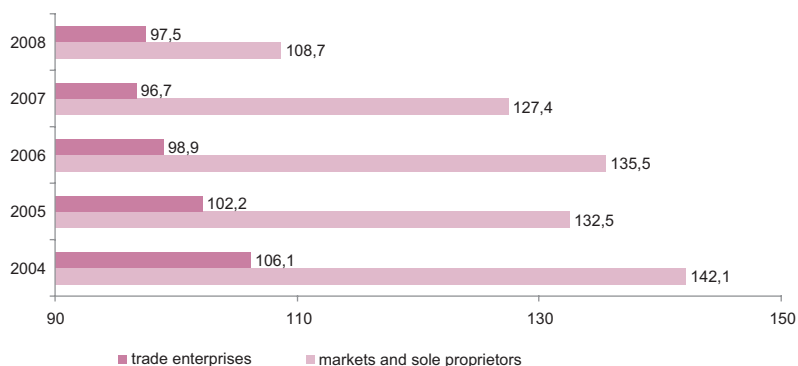
7.32 Total volume of retail trade turnover by selected commodity groups

bln. tenge

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
All goods	1 218,9	1 408,7	1 736,8	2 092,8	2 442,8
Food goods	418,6	489,7	592,5	689,3	819,7
of which:					
meat and meat products, of which meat of poultry	62,0	73,0	99,1	108,4	116,9
fish crustaceans and mollusks	8,5	9,8	12,0	14,7	17,5
animal butter, vegetable oil and fats	26,6	28,9	31,9	37,3	49,3
sugar	19,3	21,2	25,2	25,4	34,7
chocolate, chocolate and sugar confectionery	20,4	25,5	28,0	32,2	37,9
bread and bakery confectionery products	26,9	33,3	47,1	55,9	41,7
flour, groats and pasta products	33,5	38,5	45,5	48,3	58,0
potatoes	12,0	14,7	17,4	18,2	22,4
fruit and vegetables	30,6	38,9	49,9	51,4	46,2
alcoholic beverages	49,2	57,7	70,3	89,9	119,9
tobacco products	21,6	25,4	30,1	35,0	47,7
Non-food goods	800,3	919,0	1 144,3	1 403,5	1 623,1
of which:					
wearing apparel	104,5	104,3	111,8	116,9	137,3
textiles	24,6	28,4	31,1	33,0	42,1
foot wear	44,8	49,2	50,0	56,7	62,2
detergents, soap	6,9	7,5	8,9	10,4	12,0
miscellaneous household appliances, cutlery, crockery, glassware, china and pottery	10,3	10,8	11,6	14,8	17,8
electric appliances	41,0	57,6	78,3	87,0	89,1
TV and radio appliances	27,8	33,1	36,2	46,5	43,9

Volume indices of retail trade turnover by channels of sales

percent



Services

7.33 Volume of services rendered by type of economic activity

	Total mln. tenge				
	2004	2005	2006	2007*	2008
Total volume of services rendered	780 662,0	1 023 827,1	1 276 951,9	1 789 544,5	2 097 804,1
of which:					
Real estate activities	52 515,7	120 301,9	158 529,5	210 354,3	247 215,8
Renting of machinery and equipment without operator and of personal and household goods	7 661,1	34 017,6	47 384,0	77 781,7	76 690,7
Computer and related activities	18 734,7	27 826,2	36 919,6	56 744,5	71 131,0
Research and development	28 839,1	43 083,4	43 624,7	52 886,5	62 024,7
Other business activities	298 646,3	373 447,7	475 414,9	677 892,7	799 316,1
Public administration	234 445,7	335 353,7	404 409,7	572 382,9	680 838,1
Sewage and refuse disposal, sanitation and similar activities	6 197,5	8 490,2	11 455,7	19 453,8	34 793,4
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	53 937,7	72 653,2	87 620,0	104 862,1	113 879,2
Other service activities	1 680,5	8 653,2	11 593,8	17 186,0	11 915,1

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Number of non-residents arrived to the Republic of Kazakhstan (excluding those who arrived for permanent residence)*	5 880 939	5 990 691	7 129 648	9 261 554	9 338 207
among them those who used services rendered by tourist firms	31 367	39 872	56 203	62 117	37 937
Number of residents of the Republic of Kazakhstan departed abroad (excluding those who departed for permanent residence)*	3 945 517	2 974 869	3 687 849	4 544 440	5 242 643
among them those who used services rendered by tourist firms	154 885	210 692	255 626	286 691	261 070

* 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*	37 937	261 070
of which:		
Azerbaijan	50	540
Armenia	21	1
Belarus	29	140
Kyrgyzstan	395	8 352
Moldova	2	3
Russian Federation	3 647	9 929
Tajikistan	339	12
Turkmenistan	281	194
Uzbekistan	697	171
Ukraine	257	1 523
Australia	318	75
Austria	262	816
Anguilla (Brit.)	5	64
Argentina	27	41
Bangladesh	9	-
Belgium	69	16
Bulgaria	72	1 888
Brazil	7	13
Great Britain	1 889	1 805
Hungary	72	258
Germany	4 251	10 948
Greece	17	2 055
Georgia	14	112
Denmark	84	23
Egypt	164	14 629
Israel	301	1 117
India	1 033	1 215
Indonesia	78	955
Jordan	32	35
Iran	323	11
Ireland	16	5
Spain	403	1 583
Italy	2 039	3 602
Canada	1 127	56
Cyprus	1	153
China	3 749	39 805
Colombia	18	-
Korea (KPDR)	372	94
Cuba	-	36
Latvia	624	251
Lebanon	33	1
Lithuania	573	2 416
Mauritius	-	83
Malaysia	116	1 390
Maldives	-	651

Continued

	Number of foreign citizens arrived to Kazakhstan	Number of Kazakhstan's citizens departed abroad
Malta	1	72
Netherlands	444	361
New Zealand	73	-
Norway	42	13
UAE	258	24 746
Pakistan	152	5
Poland	1 565	440
Portugal	37	27
Republic of Korea	1 570	431
Romania	402	19
Saudi Arabia	7	610
Seychelles	-	157
Singapore	5	105
Syria	103	-
Slovenia	12	69
USA	2 205	413
Thailand	172	13 131
Taiwan	146	22
Tunisia	4	399
Turkey	2 269	101 528
Philippines	581	4
Finland	338	107
France	1 258	1 701
Croatia	76	21
Czech Republic	1 003	8 209
Switzerland	395	652
Sweden	54	68
Estonia	34	7
SAR	50	25
Yugoslavia	18	17
Japan	594	131
Other	5	5

* Data from reports of tourist companies.

7.36 Activity characteristics of tourist firms by tourism types

	2006	2007	2008
Total			
Number of tourist firms, unit	921	1 007	1 163
Number of tourists accommodated, persons	520 972	541 930	473 947
Person-days of accommodation	970 959	1 484 651	1 650 027
Number of package tours sold, units	134 694	229 251	187 723
Cost of package tours sold, thst. tenge	7 466,7	13 890,7	16 926,9
Volume of works and services performed, thsd. tenge	3 861,4	13 384,7	15 439,1
Outbound tourism			
Number of tourists accommodated, persons	255 626	286 691	261 070
Person-days of accommodation	768 115	1 193 638	1 329 398
Number of package tours sold, units	89 417	148 699	129 946
Cost of package tours sold, thst. tenge	6 876,6	12 778,0	15 598,2
Volume of works and services performed, thsd. tenge	2 537,0	10 956,2	13 577,4

	2006	2007	2008
Inbound tourism			
Number of tourists accommodated, persons	56 203	62 117	37 937
Person-days of accommodation	10 352	76 281	72 922
Number of package tours sold, units	3 631	10 859	7 263
Cost of package tours sold, thst. tenge	168,6	500,4	509,1
Volume of works and services performed, thsd. tenge	627,6	1 453,6	961,8
Domestic tourism			
Number of tourists accommodated, persons	209 143	193 122	174 940
Person-days of accommodation	192 492	214 732	247 707
Number of package tours sold, units	41 646	69 693	50 514
Cost of package tours sold, thst. tenge	421,4	612,3	819,6
Volume of works and services performed, thsd. tenge	696,8	974,9	899,9

7.37 Indicators of the activity of the accommodation sites

	2006	2007	2008
Number of sites, units	465	469	528
Number of tourists accommodated, persons	1 470 957	1 964 907	1 801 087
of which:			
resident	1 140 140	1 416 594	1 258 065
foreign resident	330 817	548 313	543 022
Number of rooms, units	18 838	19 552	21 214
Total capacity (bed-places)	43 045	43 801	46 226
Bed-nights of accommodation	3 818 585	4 586 086	3 960 679
Fillability rate (in %)	24,3	28,7	23,5
Volume of services rendered by the accommodation sites, mln. tenge	28 388,3	37 862,1	47 318,2
of which:			
hotels with restaurants	24 324,0	30 910,4	39 262,5
hotels without restaurants	3 130,9	5 618,8	5 823,2
youth tourist camps	121,7	193,4	209,2
camping-sites	0,9	19,5	7,2
other sites for residence	810,8	1 120,0	2 016,0

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Railway transport:					
Locomotives	1 711	1 659	1 695,5	1 714	1 720
steam	34	36	26	26	26
diesel	1 082	1 071	1 077,5	1 093	1 094
electric	595	552	592	595	600
Freight railroad cars	87 480	86 921	90 529	96 225	94 917
Passenger railroad cars	1 922	1 874	2 768	2 740	2 188
Luggage railroad cars	100	100	118	115	116
River transport:					
Self-propelled cargo vessels	6	9	11	10	9
dry-cargo	2	5	7	6	6
tank	4	4	4	4	3
Barges	70	69	63	53	57
dry-cargo	61	60	58	49	53
tanker	9	9	5	4	4
tug boats, pushers	49	49	49	46	51
Passenger and cargo/passenger vessels	13	8	7	7	8
Motor road transport:					
Trucks*	224 872	281 538	311 828	359 194	414 332
Buses*	62 894	65 698	75 042	83 372	89 220
Passenger cars*	1 204 118	1 405 325	1 745 073	2 183 131	2 576 625
Special cars	40 373	...	...	...	...
City electric:					
Trams	264	263	263	248	245
Trolley buses	388	365	351	329	334

* 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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
mln. tons					
All modes of transport	1 840,5	1 926,9	2 023,4	2 124,2	2 188,7
of which:					
railway	215,6	222,7	246,9	260,6	269,0
motor road	1 444,8	1 511,1	1 582,6	1 667,4	1 721,0
river	0,7	0,8	1,3	1,3	1,2
air	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,03	0,02
pipeline	179,4	192,0	192,2	193,8	195,8
bln. ton/km					
All modes of transport	283,1	296,3	328,5	350,5	369,7

Continued

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
of which:					
railway	163,4	171,9	191,2	200,8	214,9
motor road	43,9	47,1	53,8	61,5	63,5
river	0,08	0,09	0,04	0,05	0,06
air	0,07	0,1	0,07	0,09	0,07
pipeline	75,6	77,1	83,3	87,8	90,3

7.40 Selected freights shipped by general purpose railroad transport

mln. tons

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total freights	193,6	198,4	217,8	226,6	234,9
of which:					
coal	82,7	84,1	90,4	90,4	101,7
coke	0,5	0,5	0,4	0,5	0,7
oil freights	20,2	22,2	23,7	23,6	25,1
iron and manganese ore	24,9	23,0	27,9	28,8	25,8
ferrous metals	5,8	5,4	5,5	6,5	6,4
chemical and mineral fertilizers	2,6	2,1	1,4	1,5	2,2
cement	2,4	2,8	3,0	3,8	3,2
timber freights	0,7	0,7	0,7	1,0	0,9
grain and grinding products	5,7	4,0	6,3	11,0	10,8

7.41 Passenger transportation and passenger turnover by modes of transport

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
mln. persons					
All modes of transport	9 390,3	9 924,0	10 592,8	11 160,1	11 325,4
of which:					
railway	16,4	16,5	17,8	18,1	17,7
automobile	9 235,2	9 775,7	10 453,6	11 035,8	11 219,6
river	0,05	0,04	0,04	0,05	0,1
air	1,3	1,7	1,9	2,7	2,8
city electric	137,4	130,1	119,4	103,4	85,2
mln. passenger/kms					
All modes of transport	100 305	107 600	118 824	124 366	127 455
of which:					
railway	11 849	12 136	13 670	14 587	14 719
automobile	85 240	91 651	100 865	103 878	106 878
river	0,5	0,5	0,4	0,6	0,7
air	2 638	3 265	3 787	5 457	5 495
city electric	577	548	502	443	362

7.42 Passengers carried by transportation modes

mln. persons

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Intercity transportation					
bus*	7,4	9,6	10,9	15,8	21,8
railroad (republican)	9,7	10,1	11,3	11,5	10,7
air	0,9	1,1	1,3	1,8	1,8
International transportation					
bus*	1,3	1,5	1,3	1,2	1,1
railroad	3,1	3,1	3,6	3,9	4,2
air	0,4	0,6	0,7	1,0	1,0

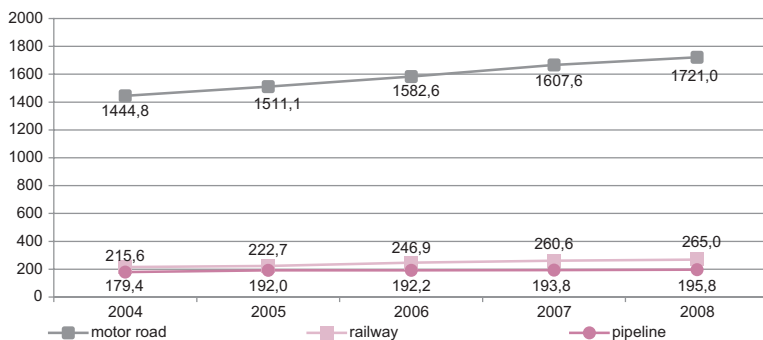
Continued

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Suburban transportation					
bus*	45,0	50,8	56,4	68,6	61,2
railroad	3,7	3,3	2,9	2,7	2,8
river	0,05	0,04	0,04	0,05	0,1
taxi*	0,004	-	-	-	0,03
Inside city transportation					
bus*	700,8	729,1	763,9	840,6	871,0
taxi*	7,3	6,4	6,2	5,8	4,7
trolley-bus	63,2	56,9	50,4	37,6	28,1
tram	74,1	73,2	69,0	65,8	57,1
river	-	-	-	-	-

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

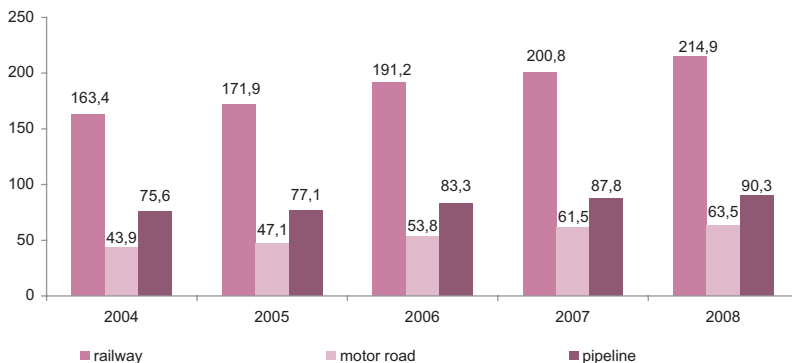
Freights shipped by modes of transport

mln. tons



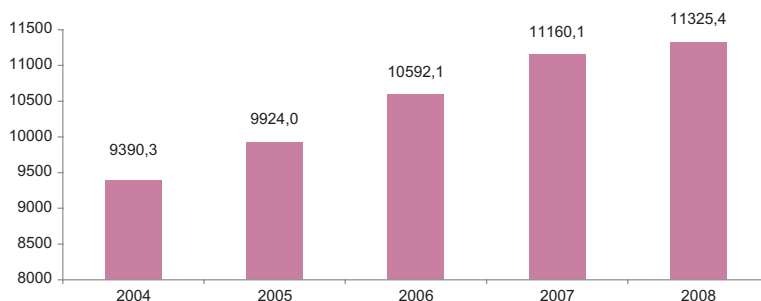
Total freight turnover by modes of transport

bln. tons/kilometres

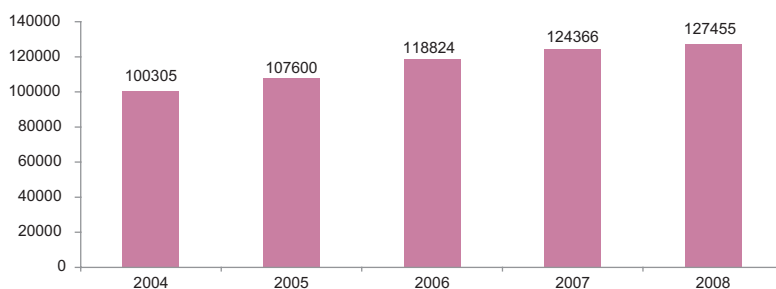


Passengers carried by all modes of transport

mln. persons

**Passenger turnover of all transport modes**

mln. passenger/kms

**COMMUNICATIONS**

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

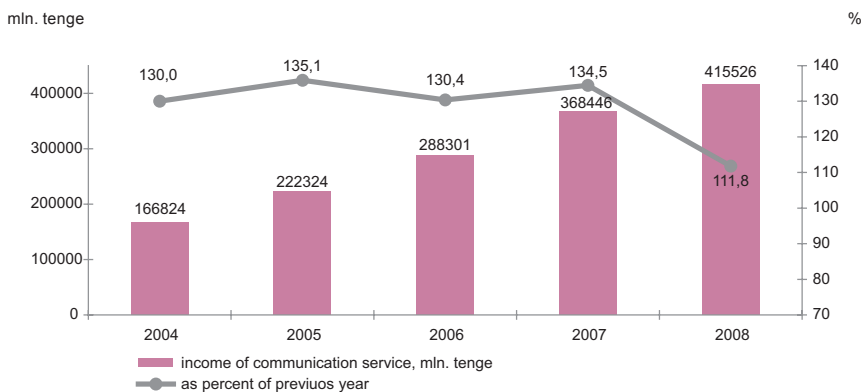
7.43 Main indicators of general purpose communications

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Revenues from main communication activity (at current prices), mln. tenge	166 824	222 324	288 301	368 446	415 529
of which:					
revenues from communication services rendered to population	58 477	77 729	111 061	147 065	166 542
Dispatched, mln. units:					
letters	34,2	42,8	46,3	53,6	56,5
newspapers and magazines	105,2	162,9	173,4	202,5	199,0
parcels	1,6	2,2	2,8	3,4	3,3
telegrams	2,2	5,1	5,5	2,1	2,0
Number of trunk calls, mln. units	620,8	749,2	870,5	1 031,1	1 068,5
of which:					

Continued

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
number of international trunkcalls	43,7	53,6	68,9	89,8	95,3
Number of telephone units in the general purpose network – total, thsd. units	2 448,1	2 700,9	2 928,4	3 236,9	3 593,4
of which:					
urban telephone network	2 082,0	2 178,5	2 343,4	2 491,1	2 699,6
rural telephone network	468,0	522,4	585,0	745,8	893,8
Of total number of telephone units population, thsd. units	2 150,0	2 330,2	2 495,1	2 757,3	3 038,0
Number of subscribers of mobile communication, thsd. units	2 447,0	5 398,2	7 830,4	12 587,8	16 087,3

Revenues from communication services



8

FINANCIAL SYSTEM

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8. FINANCIAL SYSTEM

State finances

State finance statistics represents income and expenditures of general government.

Information base of the state finance statistics is formed using the reports on the execution of state, republican and local budgets submitted by the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

State budget is the main financial instrument of formation and spending of monetary resources for ensuring fulfillment of government functions. State budget includes republican and local budgets.

Budget income is the total of tax and non-tax receipts and fees as well as irrevocable budget capital income.

Tax income covers compulsory, irrevocable, unrecoverable payments to the budget. They also include fines and penalties paid for violation of tax legislation.

Non-tax income includes compulsory payments - property income, dividends on shares and other securities, external economic activity income.

Income also includes official transfers (grants), which represent money resources irrevocably transferred by foreign states or international organizations for supporting the budget or other purposes connected with state functioning.

Budget expenditures refer to money resources allocated from the budget on unrecoverable basis within voted budget. Expenditures are formed for the following purposes: funding of economic branches (industry, agriculture, construction, transport and communications), funding of social and cultural development, science; for maintenance of government and administrative authorities and law-enforcement bodies; expenditures for national defense and external economic activity; state debt service expenditures, etc.

Operational balance is defined as a difference between budget income and expenditures*

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

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

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

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

8.1 State budget of the Republic of Kazakhstan

mln. tenge

	2006	2007	2008
Income	2 338 034	2 887 874	4 034 411
Tax receipts	2 209 102	2 356 040	2 819 510
among which:			
corporate money income	776 609	758 301	920 912
personal income tax	165 033	221 025	267 356
social tax	236 569	295 733	251 222
property tax	65 248	82 931	103 333
value added tax	489 572	629 279	640 983
excise tax	47 433	58 754	56 528
other tax	428 638	310 017	579 176

Continued

	2006	2007	2008
Non-tax receipts	54 764	181 102	85 540
Income from sales of fixed capital	74 166	92 686	56 940
Transfers received	2	258 046	1 072 421
Expenses	2 150 560	2 678 280	3 394 064
among which:			
state services of general purpose	124 546	164 744	224 012
defence	99 992	166 646	185 358
public order, security, legal, judicial, criminal and executive activity	179 872	240 993	271 467
education	327 291	455 430	572 403
health care	223 373	299 381	363 210
social aid and social security	422 423	502 381	622 017
housing and communal services	135 010	199 937	233 926
culture, sport, tourism and information field	81 164	122 210	163 969
fuel and energy complex and subsoil assets use	35 786	52 269	60 507
agriculture, water, forestry and fish industries, especially protected natural areas, environment and fauna protection, land relations	77 025	100 955	170 365
industry, architectural, town-planning and construction activity	7 354	10 465	40 080
transport and communications	161 807	289 654	332 709
other	48 812	39 166	96 164
debt service	28 698	34 011	57 877
transfers	197 407	38	-
Net budget crediting	7 917	8 102	42 461
Budget credit	15 560	15 889	47 277
Budget credit repayment	7 643	7 787	4 816
Financial transactions balance	97 937	416 787	931 125
Purchase of financial assets	113 202	419 440	932 435
Returns from sales of government financial assets	15 265	2 653	1 310
Deficit (-), profit (+)	81 620	-215 295	-333 239
Funding of budget (use profit) deficit	-81 620	215 295	-333 239

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

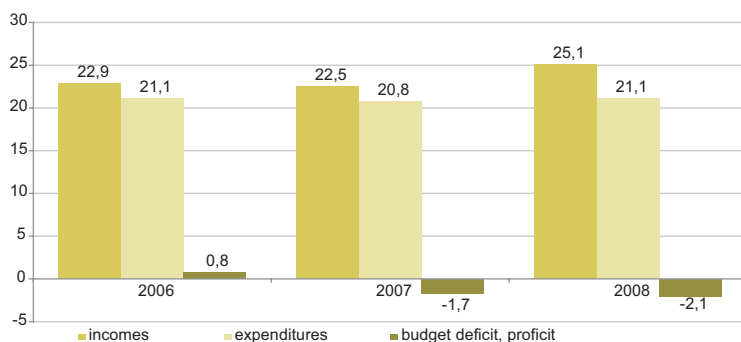
	2006	2007	2008
Republican budget			
Income	1 847 225	2 221 540	3 317 602
tax receipts	1 667 823	1 626 818	2 071 407
non-tax receipts	49 160	170 443	72 844
income from capital transactions	8 299	8 231	8 576
Transfers received	121 943	416 048	1 164 775
Expenses	1 686 342	2 068 328	2 703 567
public services of general purpose	91 232	120 536	145 929

	2006	2007	2008
defence	95 329	160 866	175 646
public order, security, legal, judicial, criminal and executive activity	146 426	196 696	219 869
education	101 405	148 655	188 208
health care	80 011	100 830	115 581
social aid and social security	390 209	462 667	566 194
housing and communal services	52 841	72 329	84 405
culture, sport, tourism and information field	41 063	62 964	87 461
fuel and energy complex and subsoil assets use	31 289	50 636	59 088
agriculture, water, forestry and fish industries, especially protected natural areas, environment and fauna protection, land relations	71 958	93 232	159 485
industry, architectural, town-planning and construction activity	1 377	5 499	2 982
transport and communications	123 776	217 272	249 712
other	82 245	149 620	142 232
debt service	28 229	33 735	57 709
transfers	348 952	192 791	449 066
Net budget crediting	15 842	-2 994	42 119
Budget credit	36 940	39 276	55 370
Budget credit repayment	21 098	42 270	13 251
Financial transactions balance	90 345	368 723	899 394
Purchase of financial assets	103 525	369 037	899 465
Returns from sales of government financial assets	13 180	314	71
Deficit (-), profit (+)	54 696	-212 517	-327 478
Funding of budget (use profit) deficit	-54 696	212 517	-327 478
Local budget			
Income	1 026 747	1 524 458	1 830 138
tax receipts	541 280	729 222	748 102
non-tax receipts	6 099	11 089	13 232
income from sales of fixed capital	65 867	84 455	48 364
Transfers received	413 501	699 692	1 020 440
Expenses	1 000 150	1 468 076	1 798 774
public services of general purpose	34 867	44 208	78 316
defence	4 912	7 203	12 322
public order, security, legal, judicial, criminal and executive activity	33 686	44 856	51 598
education	259 724	371 302	475 656
health care	185 783	262 851	320 762
social aid and social security	37 859	44 789	61 874
housing and communal services	135 010	199 937	231 926
culture, sport, tourism and information field	44 005	73 778	108 493
fuel and energy complex and subsoil assets use	21 881	33 653	42 104
agriculture, water, forestry and fish industries, especially protected natural areas, environment and fauna protection, land relations	28 066	42 490	72 243
industry, architectural, town-planning and construction activity	5 977	8 100	39 092
transport and communications	76 725	156 605	198 159
other	7 150	9 270	11 221
debt service	963	705	652
transfers	123 542	168 329	94 356
Net budget crediting	-813	-742	7 455

	Continued		
	2006	2007	2008
Budget credit	620	413	8 107
Budget credit repayment	1 433	1 155	652
Financial transactions balance	7 592	48 063	36 731
Purchase of financial assets	9 677	50 402	37 969
Returns from sales of government financial assets	2 085	2 339	1 238
Deficit (-), profit (+)	19 818	9 061	-12 822
Funding of budget (use profit) deficit	-19 818	-9 061	-12 822

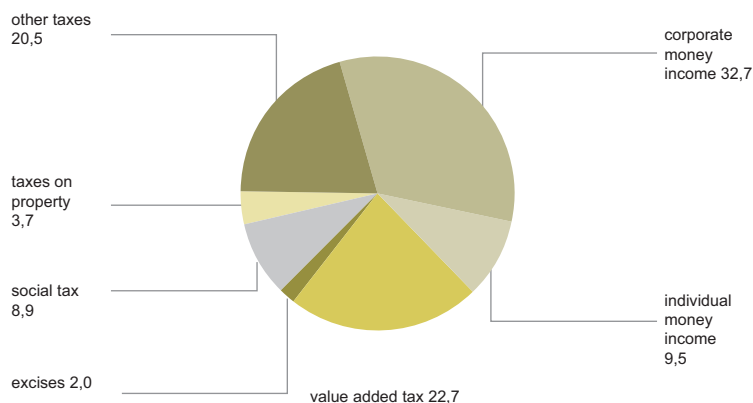
Incomes and expenditures of state budget

as percent of GDP



Incomes and expenditures of state budget

as percent of total



Money-credit system

Structure of money supply in the banking system

Total amount of money supply consists of its aggregates:

M0 = cash

M1 = M0 + deposits of the population, deposits of non-bank legal entities

M2 = M1 + other deposits and transferable deposits of the population in foreign currency

M3 = M2 + other deposits of the population in foreign currency, deposits of non-bank legal entities in foreign currency

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

end of year, mln. dollars

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

8.4 Monetary base and its structure

end of year

	2005	2006	2007	2008
Monetary base (reserve money), mln. tenge	663 005	1 501 328	1 464 136	1 525 238
of which:				
cash outside of the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan (NBK)	458 518	687 256	859 852	986 856
deposits of secondary banks and other organizations of the NBK	204 887	814 072	604 284	538 382
Monetary base (reserve money), in percent	100	100	100	100,0
of which:				
cash outside of the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan	69,2	45,8	58,7	64,7
deposits of secondary banks and other organizations in the NBK	30,8	54,2	41,3	35,3

8.5 Monetary aggregates

end of year

	2005	2006	2007	2008
M0 (cash circulation), mln. tenge	411 813	600 832	739 687	857 842
M1, mln. tenge	799 440	1 281 549	1 532 688	1 947 570
among which:				
transferable deposits of the population in tenge	57 879	101 242	135 140	148 793
transferable deposits of the off-bank legal entities in tenge	329 748	579 475	657 862	940 935
M2, mln. tenge	1 515 970	2 814 551	3 553 643	4 620 329

Continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008
among which:				
other deposits in tenge and transferable deposits in foreign currency of the population	277 720	613 834	794 117	739 684
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
M3, mln. tenge	2 065 348	3 677 561	4 629 829	6 267 201
among which:				
other deposits of the population in foreign currency	251 747	304 628	503 341	584 497
other deposits of the off-bank legal entities in foreign currency	297 631	558 381	572 846	1 062 375
Share of M0 in M3, in percent	19,9	16,3	16,0	13,7
Ratio of M3 and GDP, in percent	27,2	36,0	36,0	39,0

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
Number of secondary banks Registered on the territory of Kazakhstan	34	33	35	37
Authorized capital stock paid:				
less than 100 mln. tenge	0	0	0	0
from 100 to 500 mln. tenge	0	0	0	0
from 500 to 1000 mln. tenge	1	0	0	0
from 1000 to 1500 mln. tenge	10	9	7	5
from 1500 to 2000 mln. tenge	2	2	4	4
more than 2000 mln. tenge	21	22	24	28

8.7 Credits of secondary banks by terms

mln. tenge

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

¹⁾ From above 1 year.

8.8 Credits of secondary banks by economic branches

mln. tenge

	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total credits	2 592 090	4 690 998	7 258 369	7 460 281
of which:				

	2005	2006	2007	2008
Short-term	869 136	1 256 652	1 457 606	1 520 477
Industry	186 750	195 583	165 462	238 948
Agriculture	61 471	83 834	106 756	131 029
Construction	109 368	160 568	215 365	219 947
Transport	37 373	29 983	26 034	27 738
Communications	8 176	5 734	2 436	3 811
Trade	303 956	489 435	539 262	588 709
Other	162 042	291 516	402 291	310 296
Long-term	1 722 953	3 434 345	5 800 763	5 939 804
Industry	250 976	326 216	539 664	521 555
Agriculture	102 519	122 893	155 406	119 913
Construction	204 120	497 822	1 030 818	1 244 192
Transport	58 675	76 715	109 081	132 097
Communications	13 521	26 598	33 811	38 137
Trade	334 390	598 406	1 008 753	1 112 158
Other	758 753	1 785 696	2 923 230	2 771 751

8.9 Credits of secondary banks to the small business entities

mln. tenge

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

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			
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total¹⁾	67 123	120 266	147 343	133 488	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Compulsory insurance	12 951	17 885	19 668	29 989	19,3	14,9	13,3	22,5
Voluntary personal insurance	7 831	12 888	16 193	18 884	11,7	10,7	11,0	14,1
Voluntary property insurance	46 341	89 493	111 482	84 615	69,0	74,4	75,7	63,4

Continued

	Insurance premiums							
	amount, mln. tenge				as % of total			
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total¹⁾	10 770	14 092	49 180	55 894	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Compulsory insurance	3 328	4 974	5 484	9 053	30,9	35,3	11,2	16,2
Voluntary personal insurance	1 678	2 012	4 160	8 152	15,6	14,3	8,5	14,6
Voluntary property insurance	5 764	7 106	39 536	38 689	53,5	50,4	80,3	69,2

¹⁾ From the start of the year.

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

mln. tenge

	Total			
	01.01.06	01.01.07	01.01.08	01.01.09
Pension accruals	648 581	909 697	1 208 121	1 420 509
of which:				
investment income	155 134	255 690	339 719	306 983
Share of the investment income, in percent	23,9	28,1	28,1	21,6

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	1 245 455	1 880 403	2 787 615	3 478 685	4 309 748
Agriculture, hunting and forestry industry	1 804	-4 786	2 321	56 397	52 256
Fishing, fish breeding	-27	-41	-18	-39	-307
Mining	761 455	1 282 389	1 792 624	2 161 556	3 250 201
Manufacturing	243 839	311 040	557 818	606 782	651 794
Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	2 896	-15 923	-7 223	23 014	22 426
Construction	15 158	38 214	20 089	64 612	55 700
Trade; repair of motor vehicles and home goods	28 527	39 748	33 222	145 084	227 799
Hotels and restaurants	5 802	4 480	7 228	7 346	9 321
Transport and communications	147 517	121 753	228 065	241 662	235 226
Real estate activities, renting and services rendered to enterprises	35 357	98 876	150 660	167 758	-213 689
Financial activity	1 343	3 680	3 484	2 943	21 154
Public administration	22	17	-94	229	
Community, social and personal service activities	1 762	956	-561	1 341	-2 133

8.13 Income from sale of output and services rendering

mln. tenge

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	5 390 227	6 858 273	9 419 839	11 557 431	
Agriculture, hunting and forestry industry	102 768	104 581	132 377	225 947	279 067
Fishing, fish breeding	774	384	801	1 082	1 116
Mining	1 885 583	2 651 256	3 295 287	3 837 176	6 121 038
Manufacturing	1 292 220	1 627 813	2 213 881	2 697 363	
Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	212 542	245 266	300 297	424 047	550 887
Construction	463 349	734 159	958 245	1 409 233	

Continued

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Trade; repair of motor vehicles and home goods	266 093	48 976	638 223	811 038	2 473 010
Hotels and restaurants	31 760	39 576	48 622	69 042	81 705
Transport and communications	863 325	1 056 902	1 317 624	1 520 977	1 845 569
Real estate activities, renting and services rendered to enterprises	223 256	284 659	411 726	493 164	604 967
Financial activity	12 233	26 373	45 611	7 097	211 207
Public administration	2 804	3 346	7 828	8 654	
Community, social and personal service activities	33 520	34 981	49 318	52 611	62 561

8.14 Cost price of sale of output and services rendering

mln. tenge

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	3 527 371	4 592 799	5 186 053	6 424 247	9 915 039
Agriculture, hunting and forestry industry	93 191	102 394	114 879	153 219	209 368
Fishing, fish breeding	737	360	650	851	1 007
Mining	671 058	807 235	903 060	1 075 499	1 871 655
Manufacturing	861 853	1 107 437	1 389 473	1 739 565	2 020 421
Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	184 569	226 618	273 705	369 458	478 567
Construction	408 742	636 708	839 756	1 199 322	1 306 202
Trade; repair of motor vehicles and home goods	476 725	656 036	418 688	421 513	1 950 248
Hotels and restaurants	21 575	25 739	29 739	40 667	46 574
Transport and communications	644 501	823 419	916 365	1 069 041	1 324 407
Real estate activities, renting and services rendered to enterprises	136 360	176 682	251 685	313 532	483 669
Public administration	1 514	2 097	6 146	7 116	
Community, social and personal service activities	24 555	24 313	36 457	34 463	39 742

8.15 Debt on liabilities

mln. tenge

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	4 540 161	6 416 845	8 833 007	10 721 529	14 388 425
Agriculture, hunting and forestry industry	104 492	140 597	202 630	234 512	350 987
Fishing, fish breeding	206	173	841	1 522	2 407
Mining	1 356 209	1 764 440	1 917 239	2 171 524	2 842 023
Manufacturing	699 246	814 698	1 124 703	1 527 204	1 766 667
Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	209 144	233 432	263 460	335 629	400 588
Construction	268 205	548 443	1 045 279	1 444 660	1 877 884
Trade; repair of motor vehicles and home goods	345 940	477 929	909 285	1 030 458	1 388 634
Hotels and restaurants	46 230	54 534	69 172	94 184	151 652
Transport and communications	653 465	835 001	1 036 535	1 241 584	1 667 124
Financial activity	61 090	157 074	233 095	12 465	395 651

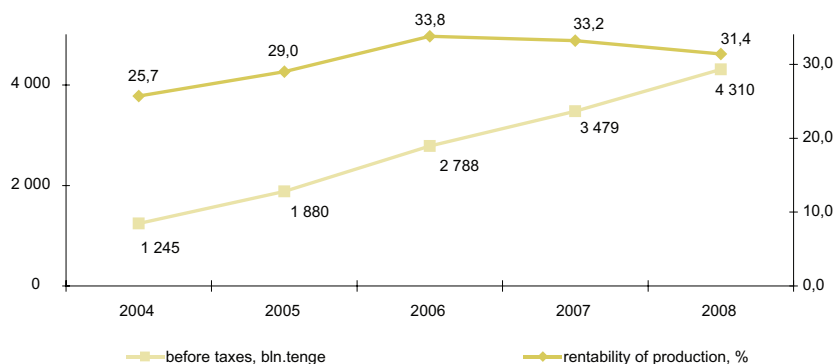
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Real estate activities, renting and services rendered to enterprises	776 892	1 367 682	2 004 928	2 559 879	3 450 507
Public administration	2 515	2 827	1 590	1 509	-
Community, social and personal service activities	16 527	20 015	24 250	66 400	94 301

8.16 Debtor indebtedness

mln. tenge

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	1 762 294	2 525 704	3 412 192	4 502 302	5 499 540
Agriculture, hunting and forestry industry	54 250	50 969	83 552	111 812	168 834
Fishing, fish breeding	83	30	239	494	423
Mining	412 797	673 300	842 555	1 206 519	1 201 511
Manufacturing	401 610	488 637	622 135	1 062 529	1 062 373
Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	72 520	94 346	80 311	105 561	137 160
Construction	145 478	259 563	471 142	623 921	772 358
Trade; repair of motor vehicles and home goods	199 434	253 598	449 480	565 069	814 767
Hotels and restaurants	6 876	8 728	12 516	27 181	33 166
Transport and communications	265 783	311 613	389 887	391 119	459 189
Financial activity	65 403	173 833	218 536	16 371	439 080
Real estate activities, renting and services rendered to enterprises	131 089	203 082	230 513	368 451	394 454
Public administration	350	378	784	829	-
Community, social and personal service activities	6 621	7 627	10 542	22 446	16 225

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
км	kilometre
км ²	square kilometre
км 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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STATISTICAL YEARBOOK "KAZAKHSTAN IN 2008"

Responsible for the issue
Strategic Planning and Statistical Data Dissemination Department

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Computer design LTD «Dame»

Volume 12,24 printers sheets

Circulation 400 copies

Agency of Statistics of the Republic of Kazakhstan

Address: «The left-hand beach, house of the Ministries», Orynbor street, 8,
Astana, 010000