

Income.

Average per capita nominal monetary income

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1. Key points

Per capita nominal and real cash income for the quarter

2. Glossary

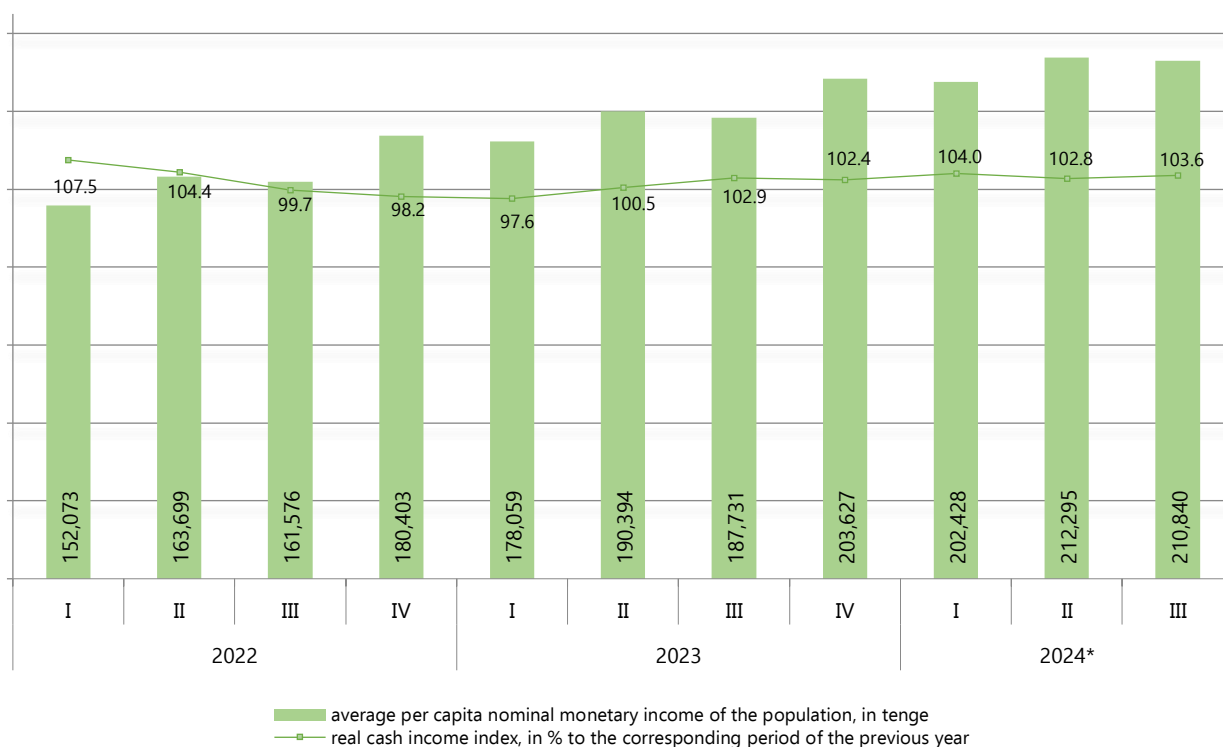
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1. Key points

The average per capita nominal monetary incomes of the population, according to estimates in the III quarter of 2024, amounted to 210840 tenge per month, which is 12.3% higher than in the III quarter of 2023, real monetary incomes increased by 3.6% the specified period.

Average per capita nominal monetary income of the population by quarter



Per capita nominal and real cash income for the quarter

The average per capita nominal monetary incomes of the population of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the III quarter of 2024 amounted to 210840 tenge per month and increased by 12.3% compared to the III quarter of 2023. Taking into account the consumer price index of this period (8.4%), the monetary incomes of the population in real terms increased by 3.6%.

Nominal and real monetary incomes of the population (estimate)

	Average per capita nominal monetary income of the population, tenge		III quarter of 2024, as a percentage of III quarter of 2023	
	III quarter of 2024	III quarter of 2023	nominal	real
Republic of Kazakhstan	210 840	187 731	112,3	103,6
Abay	182 647	164 671	110,9	102,4
Akmola	190 666	168 849	112,9	104,0
Aktobe	184 934	166 617	111,0	102,2

Almaty	144 226	129 457	111,4	105,6
Atyrau	336 743	321 403	104,8	96,1
Batys Kazakhstan	193 094	172 955	111,6	102,6
Zhambyl	141 853	123 212	115,1	107,3
Zhetisu	141 318	129 232	109,4	100,9
Karagandy	232 251	208 983	111,1	101,4
Kostanay	204 853	181 393	112,9	104,8
Kyzylorda	150 358	132 857	113,2	105,0
Mangystau	243 627	216 760	112,4	102,1
Pavlodar	223 731	204 365	109,5	100,1
Soltustik Kazakhstan	202 941	179 282	113,2	103,9
Turkistan	113 566	100 953	112,5	104,7
Ulytau	284 793	268 410	106,1	99,6
Shygys Kazakhstan	224 625	202 066	111,2	101,9
Astana city	296 337	267 622	110,7	100,2
Almaty city	338 663	280 902	120,6	111,2
Shymkent city	141 625	118 504	119,5	111,1
Max	338 663	321 403	120,6	111,2
Min	113 566	100 953	104,8	96,1
Max /Min. times	3,0	3,2	1,2	1,2

The maximum value of per capita nominal monetary incomes of the population in the III quarter of 2024 recorded in the Almaty city, where the figure exceeded the national average almost by 2 times. The region with the lowest incomes remains the Turkistan region, whose income is half of the country average. The ratio between the maximum and minimum values of the average per capita nominal monetary income of the population among the regions in the III quarter of 2024 amounted to 3 times (in III quarter of 2023 – 3.2 times).

* Preliminary data. The data will be recalculated due to refinement of data resources.

Dynamic tables:

[1. Average per capita nominal monetary income and indexes by regions 2010-2024 \(quarter\).](#)

[2. Real monetary incomes of the population by region. % increase from the level of 2019](#)

2. Glossary

Nominal monetary income of the population (estimate) – funds allocated by the population for current consumption, production activities and accumulation;

The nominal cash income index is a relative indicator that characterizes the change in nominal cash income in the reporting period compared to the base period;

The real cash income index is a relative indicator that characterizes the change in nominal cash income taking into account price changes in the reporting period compared to the base period;

Income from hired employment – wages, all types of incentive payments, salary allowances, fees, bonuses and benefits received by employees at the place of work;

Employees' Salary Fund (wages) – the total monetary funds accrued by organizations, as well as funds in kind transferred to a monetary unit to pay employees (official salaries (tariff rates), surcharges, allowances, bonuses, incentive and compensatory payments), taking into account taxes and other deductions (income tax, mandatory pension contributions), regardless of the source of their financing and the term of their actual payments;

Income from self-employment - income in cash and in kind received from the production of goods and services based on self-employment;

The consumer price index (CPI) is an indicator that characterizes the change over time in the average price level for a fixed basket of goods and services purchased by the population for personal consumption.

3. Methodological explanations

Information on the average per capita nominal monetary incomes of the population is formed on a monthly, quarterly and annual basis in accordance with the Methodology for Calculating (Estimating) nominal monetary Incomes of the Population, approved by Order No. 214 of the Chairman of the Statistics Committee of the Ministry of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated September 21, 2016, registered with the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Kazakhstan on October 21, 2016, No. 14350.

The calculation of the average per capita nominal monetary income is carried out at the macro level by aggregating all data (statistical and administrative) on the income of the population – income from hired employment (wages), income from self-employment, social transfers paid, other income, taking into account the population, since the calculation is made per person.

The assessment of nominal monetary incomes of the population (hereinafter referred to as personal income tax) is carried out monthly with an increasing total for the period from the beginning of the year only in the Republic of Kazakhstan, and for the quarter and year - in the Republic of Kazakhstan and regions.

The calculation of the per capita nominal monetary incomes of the population includes the following main stages:

- 1) calculation of nominal monetary income from employment;
- 2) calculation of the coefficient of calculation for concealment of wages;
- 3) calculation of nominal monetary income from self-employment;
- 4) calculation of current transfers paid to the population;
- 5) calculation of other monetary income of the population;
- 6) calculation of per capita nominal monetary income;
- 7) calculation of nominal and real monetary income indices.

Calculation of per capita nominal monetary income

The total amount of NCI is determined by summing income from hired and self-employment, current transfers paid and other monetary income.

The average per capita nominal monetary income is determined by the following formula:

$$NCI_{average/i} = \frac{\sum NCI_{com}}{Size_{popul}}$$

zde:

$\sum NCI_{com}$ – total amount NCI for the reporting period;

$Size_{popul}$ – the population of the country at the time of the billing period.

In accordance with the different frequency of presentation of primary statistical data and the clarification (correction) of summary statistical data (information) and data obtained from departmental statistical observations, a preliminary calculation (first estimate) and recalculation (second estimate or clarification) of the total nominal and real monetary incomes of the population for the periods of the month, quarter and year is made.

Preliminary calculation of nominal and real monetary incomes of the population for the period from the beginning of the year is carried out on the 40th calendar day after the reporting period on the basis of monthly and quarterly summary statistical data (information) and data obtained from departmental statistical observations, as well as expert assessments and calculations of statistical indicators that are absent at the time of calculation (assessment).

Recalculation (updated assessment) of nominal and real monetary incomes of the population for the period from the beginning of the year and for the year is carried out in September of the year following the reporting year, based on annual summary statistical data (information) and annual data obtained from departmental statistical observations.

Calculation of the index of nominal monetary income of the population.

To assess the dynamics of NCI, the index of nominal monetary incomes is calculated according to the following formula:

$$iNCI = \frac{NCI_{rep\ per}}{NCI_{base\ per}} * 100\%$$

zde:

$iNCI$ - index of nominal monetary income;

NCI_{repper} - average per capita nominal cash income for the reporting period;

$NCI_{baseper}$ - per capita nominal monetary income for the base period.

Calculation of the real cash income index

The calculation of the per capita nominal monetary income in real terms is carried out using the consumer price index.

The calculation of the average per capita nominal monetary income in real terms is carried out by the method of bringing the current indicator into comparable prices of the base period according to the formula:

$$iRCI = \frac{iNCI}{CPI} * 100\%$$

zde:

$iRCI$ – real money income index;

$iNCI$ – index of nominal cash income for the reporting period;

CPI – consumer price index for the reporting period.

4. Useful links

[Methodology for calculating \(estimating\) nominal monetary incomes of the population
Nominal cash income. Information and analytical system «Taldau»](#)

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