

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

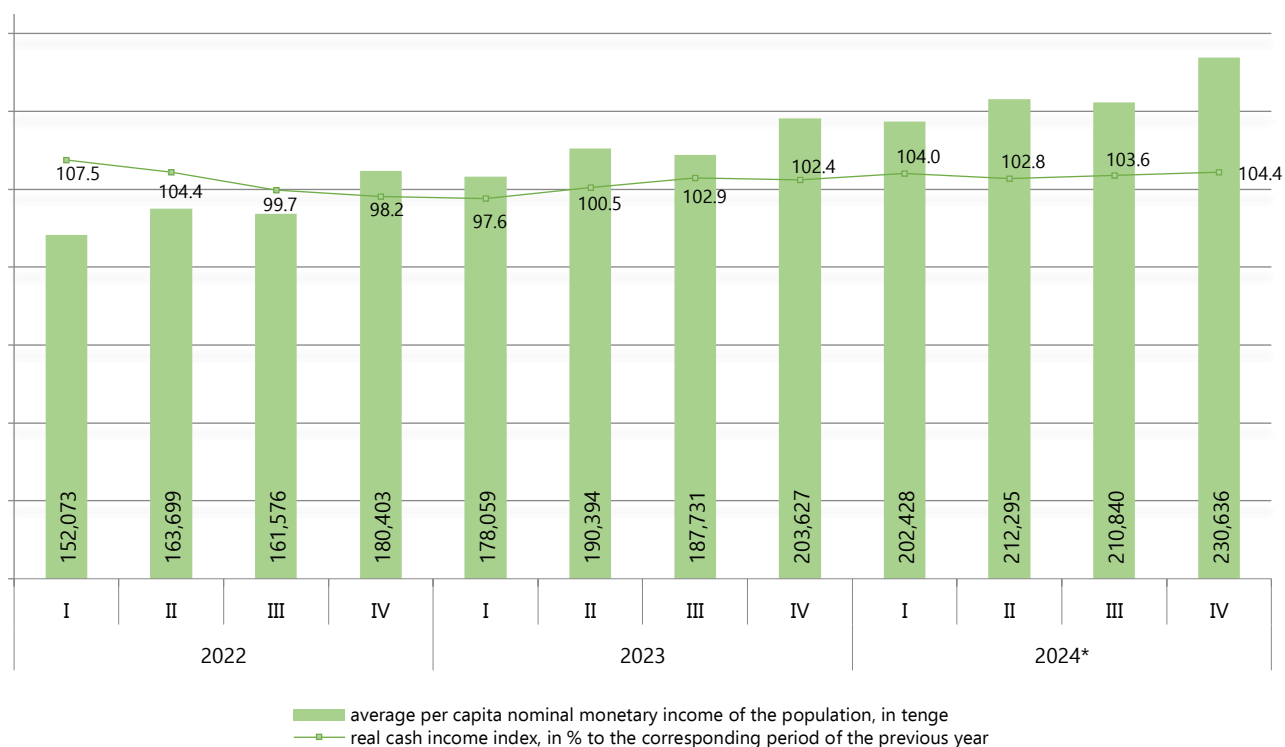
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1. Key points

The average per capita nominal monetary incomes of the population, according to estimates in the IV quarter of 2024, amounted to 230636 tenge per month, which is 13.3% higher than in the IV quarter of 2023, real monetary incomes increased by 4.4% the specified period.

Nominal and real 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 IV quarter of 2024 amounted to 230636 tenge per month and increased by 13.3% compared to the IV quarter of 2023. Taking into account the consumer price index of this period (8.5%), the monetary incomes of the population in real terms increased by 4.4%.

Nominal and real monetary incomes of the population (estimate)

	Average per capita nominal monetary income of the population, tenge		IV quarter of 2024, as a percentage of IV quarter of 2023	
	IV quarter of 2024	IV quarter of 2023		
			nominal	real
Republic of Kazakhstan	230 636	203 627	113,3	104,4
Abay	192 973	173 231	111,4	102,1
Akmola	203 825	185 873	109,7	100,8
Aktobe	205 010	178 625	114,8	105,7

Almaty	156 522	136 884	114,3	107,5
Atyrau	339 821	315 094	107,8	99,4
Batys Kazakhstan	203 290	181 941	111,7	102,5
Zhambyl	151 958	139 849	108,7	101,9
Zhetisu	150 603	134 570	111,9	103,3
Karagandy	247 768	222 926	111,1	101,8
Kostanay	217 438	196 581	110,6	102,8
Kyzylorda	158 881	144 091	110,3	101,9
Mangystau	264 644	282 740	93,6	85,6
Pavlodar	242 494	211 435	114,7	106,2
Soltustik Kazakhstan	214 506	193 667	110,8	101,5
Turkistan	118 441	109 360	108,3	100,7
Ulytau	320 045	293 869	108,9	101,6
Shygys Kazakhstan	254 423	226 393	112,4	103,2
Astana city	331 276	298 383	111,0	100,5
Almaty city	387 304	317 044	122,2	111,9
Shymkent city	150 369	123 834	121,4	113,0
Max	387 304	317 044	122,2	113,0
Min	118 441	109 360	93,6	85,6
Max /Min. times	3,3	2,9	1,3	1,3

The maximum value of per capita nominal monetary incomes of the population in the IV 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 IV quarter of 2024 amounted to 3.3 times (in IV quarter of 2023 – 2.9 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»](#)

Responsible for release: Department of labor and standard of living statistics	Director of the Department: N. Belonossova Tel. +7 7172 749022	Performer: A. Makshayeva Tel. +7 7172 749262 E-mail : a.makshayeva@aspire.gov.kz	Address: 010000.Astana city 8. Mangilik El avenue House of Ministries. Entrance 4
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