

# GDP by income method

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## 1. Key points

The volume of produced Gross domestic product (GDP) for January-December 2025 according to the preliminary data, amounted to 159583750,7 million tenge.

In the structure of GDP for January-December 2025 compensation of employees creates 30,6%, net taxes on production and imports – 7,1% and the main share gross operating surplus/gross mixed income – 62,3%.

## 2. GDP by sectors of the economy

In the structure of wages by type of economic activity the largest shares are «Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles» (22,85%), « Manufacturing » (11,41%), « Mining and quarrying » (8,76%).

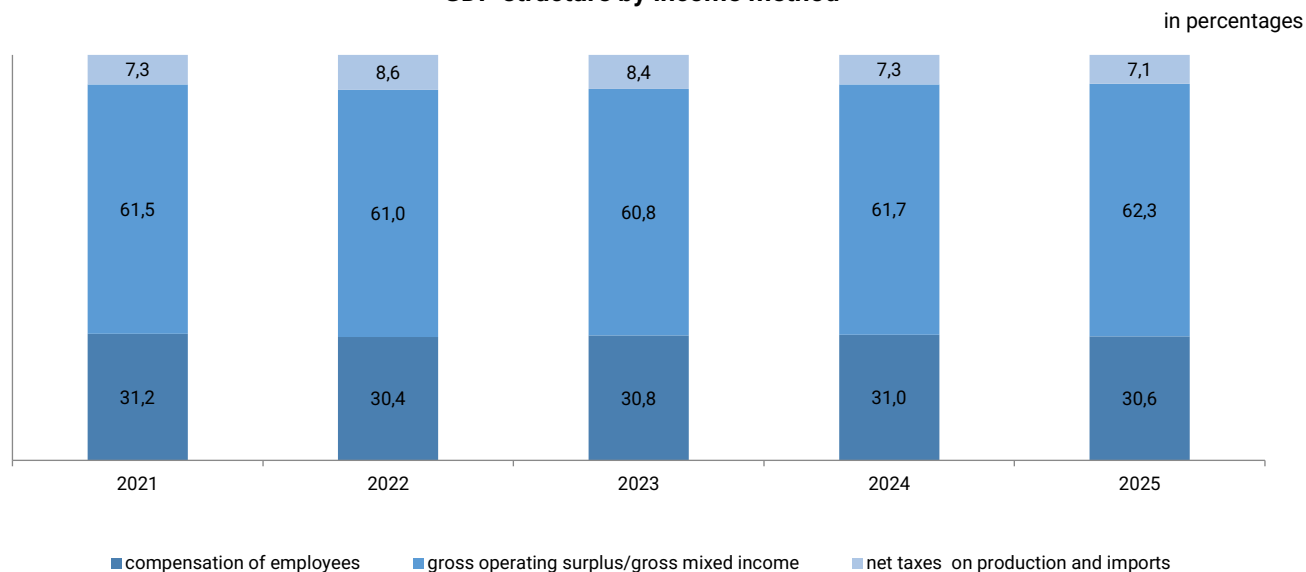
The smallest shares in the wage structure were « Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities » (0,42%), «Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services-producing activities of households for own use » (0,58%), «Accommodation and food service activities» (1,44%).

### GDP income method for January-December 2025\*

	At current prices, million tenge	As a percentage of the total
Gross domestic product	159 583 750,7	100,0
Compensation of employees	48 771 970,9	30,6
Net taxes on production and imports	11 314 498,1	7,1
including:		
product taxes	9 903 977,6	6,3
subsidies on products	574 101,3	0,4
other taxes on production	2 715 340,1	1,7
production subsidies	730 718,3	0,5
Gross operating surplus/gross mixed income	99 497 281,7	62,3
consumption of fixed capital (-)	17 117 169,8	10,7
net income/net mixed income	82 380 111,9	51,6

\* The balance method is used to calculate GDP by source of income.

### GDP structure by income method



## Income generation by types of economic activity for January-December 2025

million tenges

	Gross value added	Including		
		compensation of employees	other net taxes on production	gross operating surplus/gross mixed income
Production of goods	58 155 538,4	16 696 640,9	622 079,7	40 836 817,8
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	6 078 379,7	1 395 192,8	-259 827,9	4 943 014,8
Industry	42 222 225,8	11 078 443,1	740 812,7	30 402 970,0
Mining and quarrying	18 986 881,7	4 270 951,0	547 124,8	14 168 805,9
Manufacturing	20 466 318,5	5 566 519,5	115 941,4	14 783 857,6
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	2 398 114,0	1 034 747,7	60 066,7	1 303 299,6
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	370 911,6	206 224,9	17 679,8	147 006,9
Construction	9 854 932,9	4 223 005,0	141 094,9	5 490 833,0
Production of services	92 098 336,0	32 075 330,0	1 362 542,1	58 660 463,9
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	31 844 716,9	11 145 941,4	239 159,4	20 459 616,1
Transportation and storage	9 838 660,9	3 028 749,9	264 151,7	6 545 759,3
Accommodation and food service activities	1 778 130,7	701 201,2	24 315,0	1 052 614,5
Information and communication	3 654 544,7	1 345 757,5	81 704,2	2 227 083,0
Financial and insurance activities	5 825 067,6	2 166 849,0	114 069,6	3 544 149,0
Real estate activities	14 710 843,5	815 743,2	37 900,8	13 857 199,5
Professional, scientific and technical activities	4 614 702,7	1 814 547,4	113 013,7	2 687 141,6
Administrative and support service activities	3 368 776,0	1 717 960,7	92 070,7	1 558 744,6
Public administration and defence; compulsory social	3 003 133,0	2 164 139,7	58 067,2	780 926,1
Education	5 068 728,4	3 424 954,5	176 067,4	1 467 706,5
Human health and social work activities	2 874 656,2	1 903 391,8	87 145,0	884 119,4
Arts, entertainment and recreation	1 507 721,6	800 139,2	32 426,2	675 156,2
Other service activities	3 724 521,6	761 822,3	42 451,2	2 920 248,1
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services-producing activities of households for own use	284 132,2	284 132,2	0,0	0,0
Total by type of economic activity	150 253 874,4	48 771 970,9	1 984 621,8	99 497 281,7
Net taxes on production	9 329 876,3			
Gross domestic product	159 583 750,7			

## Sectoral structure of income generation by type of economic activity for January-December 2025

In percentages

	Gross value added	Including		
		compensation of employees	other net taxes on production	gross operating surplus/gross mixed income
Production of goods	100,0	28,7	1,1	70,2
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	100,0	23,0	-4,3	81,3
Industry	100,0	26,2	1,8	72,0
Mining and quarrying	100,0	22,5	2,9	74,6
Manufacturing	100,0	27,2	0,6	72,2
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	100,0	43,1	2,5	54,4
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	100,0	55,6	4,8	39,6
Construction	100,0	42,9	1,4	55,7
Production of services	100,0	34,8	1,5	63,7
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	100,0	35,0	0,8	64,2
Transportation and storage	100,0	30,8	2,7	66,5
Accommodation and food service activities	100,0	39,4	1,4	59,2
Information and communication	100,0	36,8	2,2	61,0
Financial and insurance activities	100,0	37,2	2,0	60,8
Real estate activities	100,0	5,5	0,3	94,2
Professional, scientific and technical activities	100,0	39,3	2,4	58,3
Administrative and support service activities	100,0	51,0	2,7	46,3
Public administration and defence; compulsory social	100,0	72,1	1,9	26,0
Education	100,0	67,6	3,5	28,9
Human health and social work activities	100,0	66,2	3,0	30,8
Arts, entertainment and recreation	100,0	53,1	2,2	44,7
Other service activities	100,0	20,5	1,1	78,4
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services-producing activities of households for own use	100,0	100,0	0,0	0,0
Total by type of economic activity	100,0	32,5	1,3	66,2

## Dynamic tables:

[Compensation of employees by TEA](#)  
[Other taxes on production by TEA](#)  
[Consumption of fixed capital by TEA](#)  
[Net profit by TEA](#)  
[Gross Domestic Product by Income Method](#)

## 3. Glossary

Gross domestic product (GDP) is one of the most important indicators of the system of national accounts, characterizing the final result of the country's economic activity.

Gross value added is the value of gross output minus the value of intermediate consumption, which serves as an indicator of the contribution to GDP made by individual producers, industries or sectors of the economy.

Compensation of employees – the sum of all remuneration in cash and / or in kind, paid by employers to employees for the work performed during the reporting period.

Taxes on products include taxes, the amount of which directly depends on the cost of goods produced and services rendered;

Other taxes on production consist of all taxes levied on producing units in connection with their production or the use of factors of production, excluding taxes on products. The amount of such taxes does not directly depend on the volume and profitability of production.

Consumption of fixed capital represents a decrease in the value of fixed capital during the reporting period as a result of its physical and moral wear and tear and accidental damage.

The gross (net) profit operating surplus of the economy is that part of the value added that remains with producers after deducting the costs associated with paying workers and paying taxes on production. The term "gross" or "net" in this case indicates whether this indicator includes or does not include the consumption of fixed capital in the production process.

## 4. Methodological notes

Gross domestic product, derived from the income method determines its structure on the basis of primary incomes: wages of employees, net taxes on production and imports, profits and mixed income.

## 5. Links to related publications

[GDP by production method](#)  
[GDP by final expenditure method](#)  
[Gross regional product](#)  
[Short term economic indicator](#)  
[National accounts of the Republic of Kazakhstan](#)

## 6. Useful links

[Methodological regulation on statistics](#)  
[Methodology for calculating the gross domestic product by the income method](#)  
[Methodology for accounting of taxes on products and imports](#)  
[National Accounts of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Quality Report](#)  
[GDP by Income method, Quality Report 2021](#)  
[Analysis of nominal discrepancies in the calculation of SNA indicators, Quality Report, 2022](#)  
[Information and analytical system "Taldau"](#)

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