

Average per capita nominal monetary income of the Republic of Kazakhstan

Date of publication: 09.07.2026

Date of next publication: 02.10.2026

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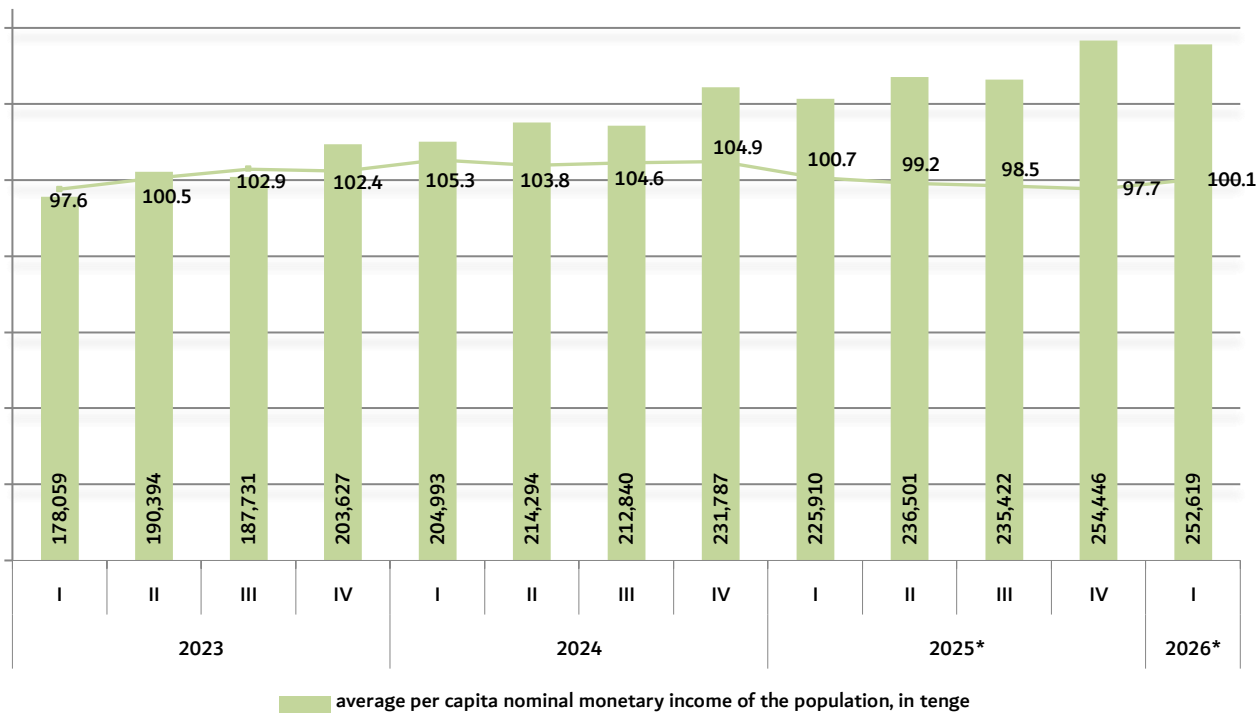
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1. Key points

The average per capita nominal monetary incomes of the population, according to estimates in the I quarter of 2026, amounted to 252619 tenge per month, which is 11,8% higher than in the I quarter of 2025, real monetary incomes increased by 0,1% the specified period.

Nominal and real monetary income of the population by quarter



2. 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 I quarter of 2026 amounted to 252619 tenge per month and increased by 11,8% compared to the I quarter of 2025. Taking into account the consumer price index of this period (11,7%), the monetary incomes of the population in real terms increased by 0,1%.

Nominal and real monetary incomes of the population (estimate)

	Average per capita nominal monetary income of the population, tenge		I quarter of 2026, as a percentage of I quarter of 2025	
	I quarter of 2026	I quarter of 2025	nominal	real
Republic of Kazakhstan	252 619	225 910	111,8	100,1
Abay	223 572	197 466	113,2	101,5
Akmola	218 097	193 874	112,5	99,6
Aktobe	229 336	201 175	114,0	102,2
Almaty	196 314	164 804	119,1	106,3
Atyrau	323 716	314 575	102,9	91,7
Batys Kazakhstan	227 868	206 760	110,2	99,2
Zhambyl	166 768	155 004	107,6	96,6
Zhetysu	173 876	159 027	109,3	97,4

Karagandy	278 323	239 130	116,4	104,5
Kostanay	247 804	218 776	113,3	101,8
Kyzylorda	178 795	161 555	110,7	99,2
Mangystau	288 891	266 118	108,6	97,1
Pavlodar	283 989	249 881	113,6	100,6
Soltustik Kazakhstan	207 483	196 168	105,8	92,9
Turkistan	143 409	129 201	111,0	98,6
Ulytau	353 036	318 609	110,8	97,8
Shygys Kazakhstan	282 581	246 425	114,7	102,8
Astana city	352 811	323 608	109,0	98,8
Almaty city	408 182	354 641	115,1	103,4
Shymken tcity	160 951	150 444	107,0	96,1
Max	408 182	354 641	119,1	106,3
Min	143 409	129 201	102,9	91,7
Max /Min, раз	2,8	2,7	1,2	1,2

The maximum value of per capita nominal monetary incomes of the population in the I quarter of 2026 recorded in the Almaty city (408182 tenge) and Ulytau region (353036 tenge) city per month per capita.

By region, the largest increase in nominal monetary incomes was registered in the Almaty region – 19,1% and the Karagandy region – 16,4% compared to the same quarter last year.

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

Dynamic tables:

[1. Average per capita nominal monetary income of the population \(quarter\)](#)

[2. Nominal money income index \(quarter\)](#)

[3. Real money income index \(quarter\)](#)

3. 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.

4. 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:

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

где:

$\sum NCI_{com}$ – 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:

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

где:

$iNCI$ – 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:

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

где:

$iRCI$ – real money income index;

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

CPI – consumer price index for the reporting period.

5. 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	Executor: A. Toleubekov Tel. +7 7172 749806 E-mail : ai.toleubekov@aspire.gov.kz	Address: 010000, Astana city Mangilik El avenue, 8 House of Ministries, Entrance 4
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