

Average per capita nominal monetary income of the Republic of Kazakhstan

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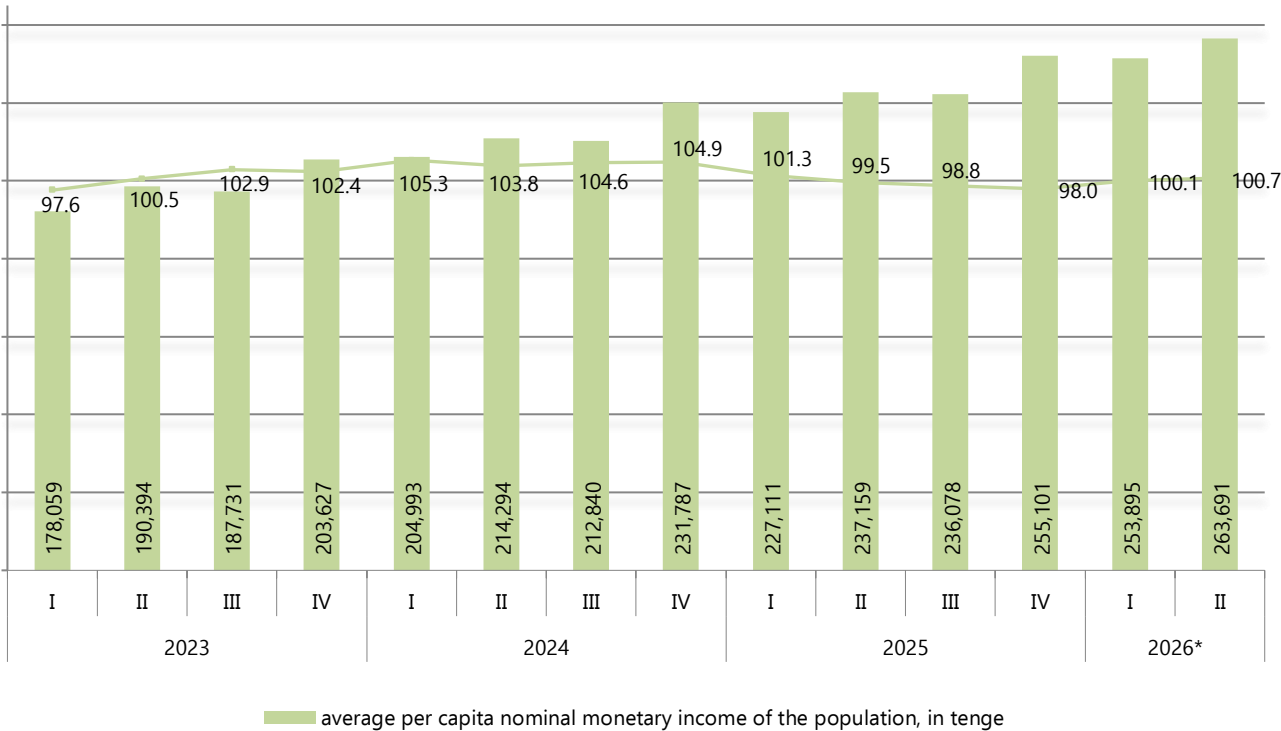
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1. Key points

The average per capita nominal monetary incomes of the population, according to estimates in the II quarter of 2026, amounted to 263691 tenge per month, which is 11,2% higher than in the II quarter of 2025, real monetary incomes increased by 0,7% over 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 II quarter of 2026 amounted to 263 691 tenge per month and increased by 11,2% compared to the II quarter of 2025. Taking into account the consumer price index of this period (10,4%), the monetary incomes of the population in real terms increased by 0,7%.

Nominal and real monetary incomes of the population (estimate)

	Average per capita nominal monetary income of the population, tenge		II quarter of 2026, as a percentage of II quarter of 2025	
	II quarter of 2026	II quarter of 2025	nominal	real
Republic of Kazakhstan	263 691	237 159	111,2	100,7
Abay	232 676	210 195	110,7	100,4
Akmola	240 609	212 084	113,4	100,8
Aktobe	237 753	212 279	112,0	101,4
Almaty	197 279	175 677	112,3	101,3
Atyrau	304 479	309 092	98,5	88,2
Batys Kazakhstan	234 422	217 519	107,8	97,7
Zhambyl	179 360	168 660	106,3	96,2
Zhetysu	180 101	172 082	104,7	93,8
Karagandy	286 829	256 931	111,6	102,2

Kostanay	262 497	230 396	113,9	103,1
Kyzylorda	188 788	176 009	107,3	96,8
Mangystau	289 938	278 367	104,2	93,6
Pavlodar	287 897	261 232	110,2	99,3
Soltustik Kazakhstan	232 657	206 196	112,8	99,6
Turkistan	152 711	135 248	112,9	101,5
Ulytau	313 488	302 771	103,5	91,5
Shygys Kazakhstan	293 783	257 663	114,0	103,3
Astana city	365 451	336 149	108,7	99,4
Almaty city	427 584	373 848	114,4	104,7
Shymkent city	169 512	154 286	109,9	99,8
Max	427 584	373 848	114,4	104,7
Min	152 711	135 248	98,5	88,2
Max /Min, times	2,8	2,8	1,2	1,2

The maximum value of per capita nominal monetary income of the population in the II quarter of 2026 was recorded in the city of Almaty (427584 tenge) and in the city of Astana (365451 tenge).

By region, the largest increase in nominal cash income compared to the same quarter last year was registered in the city of Almaty – 14,4%.

** 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 (NMIP) 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:

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

where:

$\sum NCI_{com}$ – 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:

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

where:

$iNCI$ - 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:

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

where:

$iRCI$ – 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»

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