

Gross regional product

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1. Key points

The volume of produced Gross domestic product of Kazakhstan for January-March 2023 amounted to 23582637,0million tenge. Compared to the corresponding period of the previous year, GDP increased in real terms by 5,0%.High GRP growth rates are observed in Almaty city (13,9%) and Ulytau region (13,0%), Zhetisu region (11,4%).

2. GDP structure by regions

In the structure of GDP for January-March 2023, the Almaty city occupies the largest share – 20,2%, the smallest share is the Zhetisu region - 1.3%.

Table 1

Gross regional product for January-March 2023

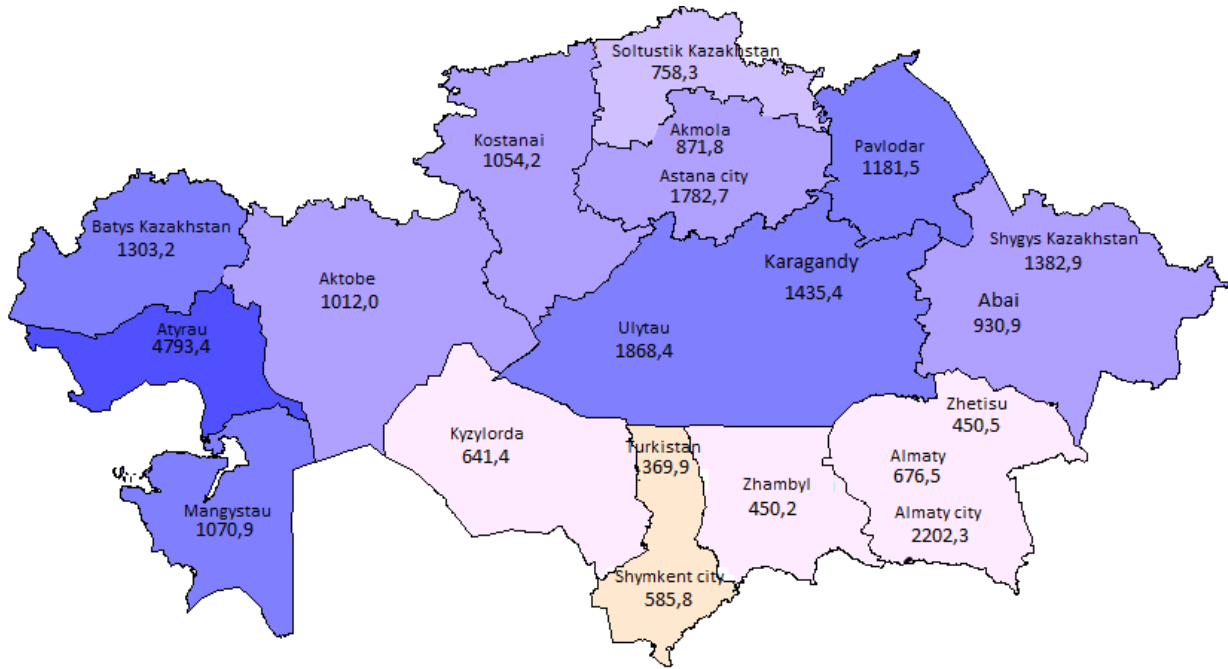
	Gross regional product				
	million tenge	share of regions in GDP, in percent	physical volume index, as a percentage of the corresponding period of the previous year	per capita, thousand tenge	order of GRP per capita
Republic of Kazakhstan	23 582 637,0	100,0	105,0	1 191,1	x
Abai	568 022,1	2,4	110,6	930,9	12
Akmola	687 254,4	2,9	109,1	871,8	13
Aktobe	940 845,7	4,0	97,9	1 012,0	11
Almaty	1 020 992,7	4,3	105,0	676,5	15
Atyrau	3 329 920,8	14,1	100,4	4 793,4	1
BatysKazakhstan	897 727,1	3,8	101,5	1 303,2	7
Zhambyl	548 989,3	2,3	101,4	450,2	19
Zhetisu	314 821,3	1,3	111,4	450,5	18
Karagandy	1 629 457,8	6,9	98,4	1 435,4	5
Kostanai	877 167,7	3,7	104,5	1 054,2	10
Kyzylorda	535 626,1	2,3	101,7	641,4	16
Mangystau	824 518,8	3,5	105,0	1 070,9	9
Pavlodar	892 134,7	3,8	103,0	1 181,5	8
Soltustik Kazakhstan	404 716,5	1,8	109,7	758,3	14
Turkistan	785 350,7	3,3	100,7	369,9	20
Ulytau	413 954,7	1,8	113,0	1 868,4	3
Shygys Kazakhstan	1 009 662,1	4,3	106,0	1 382,9	6
Astana city	2 425 853,8	10,3	103,2	1 782,7	4
Almatycity	4 775 468,6	20,2	113,9	2 202,3	2
Shymkent city	700 152,1	3,0	106,5	585,8	17

In terms of GRP per capita, on first positions are Atyrau region (4793,4 thousand tenge), Almaty city (2202,3 thousand tenge) and Ulytau region (1868,4 thousand tenge) and on last positions are Zhetisu (450,5 thousand tenge) Zhambyl (450,2 thousand tenge), and Turkistan region (369,9 thousand tenge).

Picture 1

Gross regional product per capita for January-March 2023

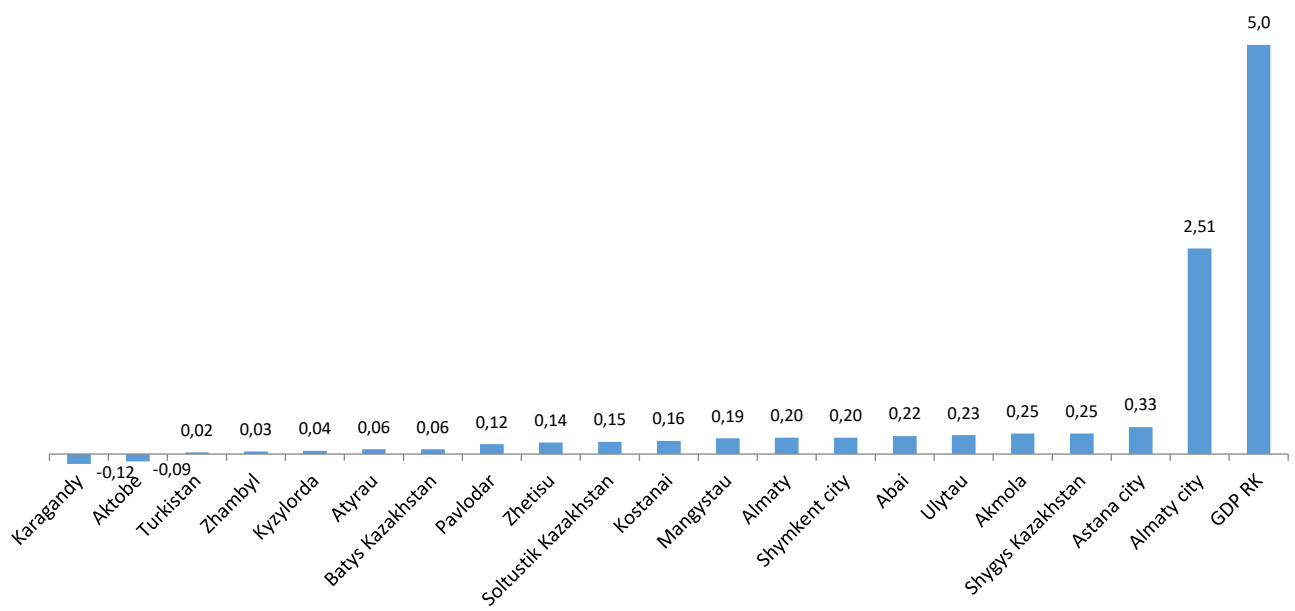
thousandtenge



The largest contribution to increase of GDP is observed in Almaty city (2,51p.p.), Astana city (0,33 p.p.) and Shygyz Kazakhstan region (0,25p.p.).

Figure 2

Contribution of regions to GDP for January-March 2023, p.p.



Dynamic tables:

[Gross regional product](#)

[PVI of GRP](#)

[GRP according to TEA, PVI of GRP according to TEA](#)

[Share of regions in GDP, GRP structure](#)

[GRP per capita](#)

[GVA by industries up to two digits OKED \(03-2007\)](#)

[Share of non-observed economy in GDP by region](#)

3. Labor productivity

Labor productivity for January-March 2022 in the economy amounted to 2188,2 thousand tenge per employee and showed an increase of 2,7% in real terms compared to the previous year.

Dynamic tables:

[Labor productivity by region according to TEA](#)

[Labor productivity index by region by TEA](#)

4. Glossary

Gross regional product (GRP) is the final result of the production activities of resident producer units in a particular region, over a certain period of time and calculated at market prices.

Gross value added is the value of gross output less 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.

Gross output - the output of goods and services, representing the total value of goods and services resulting from the production activities of resident units of the national economy in the reporting period.

Intermediate consumption is the value of goods and services that are transformed or completely consumed in the production process.

Contribution - the value of the influence of the percentage change in the indicator on the total value of GDP.

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

5. Methodological notes

Gross regional product is the value of the final goods and services of a particular region, over a certain period of time. The GRP is calculated using the production method and is the sum of the gross value added of all economic activities and includes net taxes. The sum of the GRP must equal the Gross Domestic Product.

6. Links to related publications

[GDP by production method](#)

[GDP by income method](#)

[GDP by final expenditure method](#)

[Short term economic indicator](#)

7. Useful links

[Methodological regulation on statistics](#)

[Methodology for estimating the non-observed economy](#)

[Methodology for calculating the gross regional product at current and constant prices](#)

[Methodology for assessing residential rent](#)

[Methodology for accounting of the output of financial intermediation services](#)

[Methodology for accounting of financial services of second-tier banks](#)

[Methodology for accounting of central bank services](#)

[Methodology for accounting of pension fund services](#)

[Methodology for assessing the volume of illegal activities](#)

[Methodology for accounting of insurance services](#)

[Methodology for accounting of taxes on products and imports](#)

[Methodology for calculating the Labor productivity](#)

[Methodology for calculating the gross domestic product by the production method at current and constant prices](#)
[National Accounts of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Quality Report, 2017-2019](#)
[GRP, Quality Report 2021](#)
[Information and analytical system "Taldau"](#)

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