# GDP by final expenditure method

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## 1. Key points

The Gross Domestic Product by final expenditure method in January - March 2023 (according to reporting data) amounted to 23190740,7 million tenge.

GDP increased by 5% in real terms compared to the corresponding period last year.

GDP by production method in January-March 2023 (according to reporting data) amounted to 23582637,0 million tenge.

The statistical discrepancy between production and final expenditure methods of GDP created 391896,3 million tenge or 1,7% of GDP.

## 2. GDP by use components

GDP by final expenditure method for January - March 2023

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	At current prices,	To the previous year, in percent		In percentages	
	million tenge	PVI	deflator	to total	
Final consumption expenditure	14 607 113,1	109,5	119,4	62,9	
households	11 497 351,2	109,8	120,0	49,5	
government					
	2 848 230,5	108,4	117,0	12,3	
for individual goods					
and services	1 531 290,0	100,2	115,4	6,6	
for collective services	1 316 940,5	120,3	119,0	5,7	
non-profit organizations serving					
households	261 531,4	105,0	120,0	1,1	
Gross capital formation	6 154 240,7	129,8	125,4	26,5	
gross fixed capital formation	5 168 828,5	128,1	124,1	22,3	
change in inventories	985 412,2	-	132,8	4,2	
Net export	2 429 386,9	-	-	10,6	
export of goods and services	9 664 056,7	104,0	99,9	41,8	
import of goods and services	7 234 669,8	131,9	109,1	31,2	
Gross domestic product by final expenditure					
method	23 190 740,7	105,0	114,9	100,0	
Gross domestic product by production method	23 582 637,0	105,0	114,9	-	
Statistical discrepancy*	391 896,3	-	-	-	

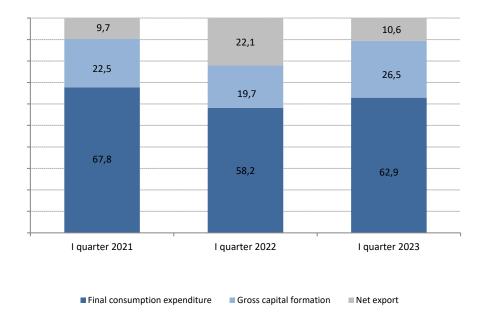
<sup>\*</sup>Statistical discrepancy is the difference between gross domestic product calculated by the production method and the final expenditure method.

In the structure of GDP for January-March 2023 the share of final consumption expenditure amounted to 62%, gross capital formation - 26,1 %, net exports - 10,2 %.

Compared to the corresponding period of last year the share of net exports in GDP decreased significantly (by -11,6 %).

# **GDP** structure by use components

in percentages



Compared to the corresponding period last year the final consumption expenditure component increased in real terms by 9,5% due to increase in household final consumption expenditure by 9,8%.

Gross capital formation shows an increase of 29,8% compared to the corresponding period last year.

Figure 2

## PVI of GDP by final expenditure method

130,0 128,1 125,0 120,0 115,0 110,0 109,5 104,7 104,6 105,0 103,3 101,6 103,4 99,9 100,1 100,0 98,1 95,0 90,0 I quarter 2019 I quarter 2020 I quarter 2021 I quarter 2022 I quarter 2023 final consumption expenditure gross fixed capital formation

as a percentage of the previous year  $% \left( \mathbf{r}\right) =\left( \mathbf{r}\right) \left( \mathbf{r}\right)$ 

#### **Dynamic tables:**

GDP at current prices by use components
Structure of GDP by final expenditure method
PVI of GDP by use components
GDP deflator by use components

#### 3. Glossary

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

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

Final consumption - the consumption of goods and services fully used by individual households or society as a whole to satisfy their individual or collective needs and requirements.

Gross capital formation - the total value of gross fixed capital formation, changes in inventories and acquisitions of valuables less their disposal.

### 4. Methodological notes

Gross domestic product calculated using the final expenditure method is the sum of all economic sectors' expenditures on final consumption, gross capital formation and net exports.

### 5. Links to related publications

GDP by production method
GDP by income method
Gross regional product
Short term economic indicator

Results of a one-time survey of non-profit organizations

#### 6. Useful links

**Methodological regulation on statistics** 

Methodology for estimating the non-observed economy

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 calculating gross domestic product using the final expenditure method at current and constant prices

Methodology for accounting of changes in inventories

Methodology for compiling the capital account

National Accounts of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Quality Report, 2018

GDP by final expenditure 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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