

GDP by income method

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1. Key points

The volume of produced Gross domestic product (GDP) for 2022 according to the accounting data, amounted to 10376518,2 million tenge.

In the structure of GDP for 2022 compensation of employees creates 30,4%, net taxes on production and imports - 8,6 % and the main share gross operating surplus/gross mixed income - 61%.

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 (18,72%), Manufacturing (12,0%) , Mining and quarrying (10,57%).

The smallest shares in the wage structure were the activities of households employing domestic workers; activities of households in the production of goods and services for their own consumption (0,10%), Water supply; collection, treatment and disposal of waste, clean-up activities (0,44 %) and Real estate activities (1,30%).

Table 1

GDP income method for 2022 *

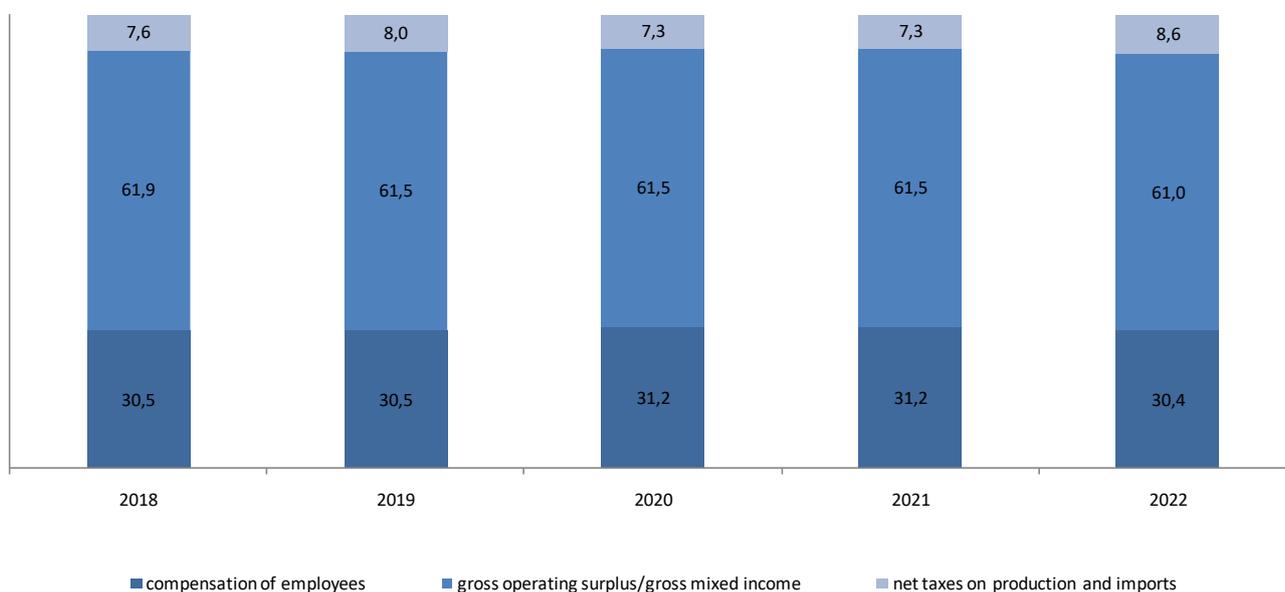
	At current prices, million tenge	As a percentage of the total
Gross domestic product	103 765 518,2	100,0
Compensation of employees	31 556 468,9	30,4
Net taxes on production and imports	8 902 814,5	8,6
including:		
product taxes	7 779 408,5	7,5
other taxes on production	1 504 811,8	1,5
subsidies on products	381 405,8	0,4
Gross operating surplus/gross mixed income	63 306 234,8	61,0
consumption of fixed capital (-)	11 092 784,8	10,7
net income/net mixed income	52 213 450,0	50,3

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

Picture 1

GDP structure by income method

in percentages



Income generation by types of economic activity for 2022

million tenge

	Gross value added	Including		
		compensation of employees	other taxes on production	gross operating surplus/gross mixed income
Production of goods	41 741 280,1	11 449 359,3	621 348,7	29 670 572,1
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	5 444 727,3	1 243 446,1	14 131,1	4 187 150,1
Industry	30 841 860,5	7 888 461,5	527 797,0	22 425 602,0
Mining and quarrying	15 210 887,2	3 335 805,6	288 895,6	11 586 186,0
Manufacturing	13 929 790,7	3 786 960,7	164 323,1	9 978 506,9
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	1 452 458,8	627 164,6	61 481,8	763 812,4
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	248 723,8	138 530,6	13 096,5	97 096,7
Construction	5 454 692,3	2 317 451,7	79 420,6	3 057 820,0
Production of services	54 626 235,4	20 107 109,6	883 463,1	33 635 662,7
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	17 046 877,7	5 908 523,7	99 793,7	11 038 560,3
Transportation and storage	6 391 443,3	1 945 116,2	148 390,4	4 297 936,7
Accommodation and food service activities	1 052 069,3	415 137,6	15 086,6	621 845,1
Information and communication	2 109 087,4	812 863,2	123 113,4	1 173 110,8
Financial and insurance activities	3 171 635,7	1 169 355,6	54 101,5	1 948 178,6
Real estate activities	6 732 562,0	409 902,2	42 070,3	6 280 589,5
Professional, scientific and technical activities	3 427 482,3	1 343 000,9	65 974,8	2 018 506,6
Administrative and support service activities	2 219 160,6	1 130 719,0	48 902,0	1 039 539,6
Public administration and defence; compulsory social	1 961 063,2	1 503 035,2	60 841,3	397 186,7
Education	4 224 630,8	2 782 540,1	120 370,5	1 321 720,2
Human health and social work activities	2 959 635,6	1 644 181,3	69 619,5	1 245 834,8
Arts, entertainment and recreation	928 891,5	492 459,5	16 846,1	419 585,9
Other service activities	2 338 955,0	517 172,7	18 164,3	1 803 618,0
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services-producing activities of households for own use	62 741,0	33 102,4	188,7	29 449,9
Total by type of economic activity	96 367 515,5	31 556 468,9	1 504 811,8	63 306 234,8
Other taxes on production	7 779 408,5	-	-	-
Gross domestic product	103 765 518,2			

Sectoral structure of income generation by type of economic activity for 2022

in percentages

	Gross value added	Including		
		compensation of employees	other taxes on production	gross operating surplus/gross mixed income
Production of goods	100,0	27,4	1,5	71,1
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	100,0	22,8	0,3	76,9
Industry	100,0	25,6	1,7	72,7
Mining and quarrying	100,0	21,9	1,9	76,2
Manufacturing	100,0	27,2	1,2	71,6
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	100,0	43,2	4,2	52,6
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	100,0	55,7	5,3	39,0
Construction	100,0	42,5	1,5	56,0
Production of services	100,0	36,8	1,6	61,6
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	100,0	34,7	0,6	64,7
Transportation and storage	100,0	30,4	2,3	67,3
Accommodation and food service activities	100,0	39,5	1,3	59,2
Information and communication	100,0	38,5	5,9	55,6
Financial and insurance activities	100,0	36,9	1,7	61,4
Real estate activities	100,0	6,1	0,6	93,3
Professional, scientific and technical activities	100,0	39,2	1,9	58,9
Administrative and support service activities	100,0	51,0	2,2	46,8
Public administration and defence; compulsory social	100,0	76,6	3,1	20,3
Education	100,0	65,9	2,8	31,3
Human health and social work activities	100,0	55,6	2,4	42,0
Arts, entertainment and recreation	100,0	53,0	1,8	45,2
Other service activities	100,0	22,1	0,8	77,1

	Gross value added	Including		
		compensation of employees	other taxes on production	gross operating surplus/gross mixed income
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services-producing activities of households for own use	100,0	52,8	0,3	46,9
Total by type of economic activity	100,0	32,7	1,6	65,7

Dynamic tables:

1. [Compensation of employees by TEA](#)
2. [Other taxes on production by TEA](#)
3. [Consumption of fixed capital by TEA](#)
4. [Net profit by TEA](#)
5. [Structure of GDP by income method by TEA](#)

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 consumption 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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