

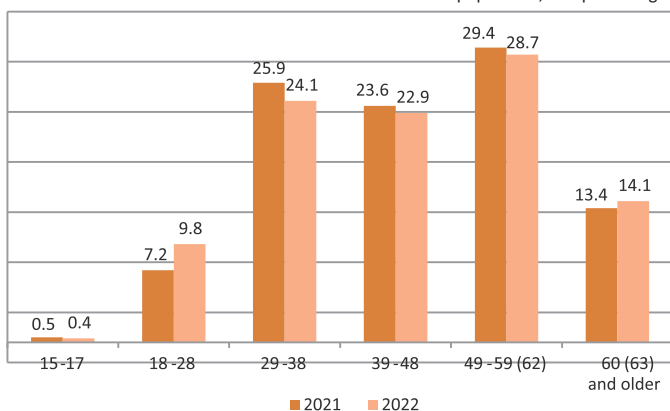
Since 2020, at the suggestion of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Bureau of National Statistics has been conducting a survey on tobacco consumption by the adult population. The purpose of the survey is to obtain estimates of tobacco use, secondhand smoke, and quit attempts, and to monitor tobacco use prevention and control interventions. The survey uses a network of sample surveys of households to assess the standard of living. In 2022, the 11839 respondents aged 15 and over participated in the survey.

The information generated as a result of the survey makes it possible to monitor tobacco consumption and other important indicators, which in turn will allow the development of effective strategies and programs aimed at combating tobacco use in the Republic of Kazakhstan.

The results obtained in 2022 (compared to 2021) showed that the proportion of tobacco smokers increased in the age groups from 18-28 years and 60 (63) and older, and a decrease was observed in the age groups from 15-17 years, 29-38 years old, 39-48 years old and 49-59 (62) years old.

Adult tobacco use by age group

proportion of respondents who smoke to the total population, as a percentage



Brief methodological notes

Nominal cash incomes of the population (assessment) - funds allocated by the population for current consumption, production activities and accumulation.

Real cash income index is a relative indicator characterizing the change in nominal cash incomes taking into account price changes in the reporting period compared to the base period.

Household - an economic entity consisting of one or more individuals living together, combining all or part of their income and property, and jointly consuming goods and services.

Consumer spending - this is the cash expenditures of the population allocated for the purchase of consumer goods and services. Household consumer spending is largely dependent on the level of consumer prices, which can fluctuate significantly over time periods. The composition of consumer spending by type of use includes the purchase of food, the cost of food outside the home, the purchase of alcoholic beverages, tobacco products, non-food items and paid services.

The proportion of the population having incomes below the subsistence level (the value of the food basket) is the ratio of the population having incomes below the subsistence level (the food basket) to the total population in percentage terms. Since January 2018 the structure of the living wage has been changed. A fixed share of expenses on non-food products and services is set at 45% of the cost of the minimum consumer basket.

Need more information?

You can find all the main indicators of socio-economic development of the republic on the Internet-resource of the Bureau of National statistics of the Agency for Strategic planning and reforms of the Republic of Kazakhstan www.stat.gov.kz.

The statistical collections «Wages in the Republic of Kazakhstan», «Employment in Kazakhstan» and «Standard of Living of the Population of the Republic of Kazakhstan» are available in the section «Main» / «Publications» / «Collections».

In the section «Main» / «Industries» / «Labor and income» there are web-publications and spreadsheets on statistics of employment, remuneration, and living standards of the population; also dynamic tables.

Do you still have questions?

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Agency for Strategic planning and reforms of the Republic of Kazakhstan
 Bureau of National statistics

www.stat.gov.kz

living standards in Kazakhstan



Do you know that...

- The poverty level in Kazakhstan over the past 5 years (2018-2022) increased by 0.9 percentage points and amounted to 5.2% in 2022.
- The highest average per capita nominal cash income according to preliminary data in Kazakhstan for 2022 was noted in Atyrau region (308848 tenge) and the cities of Almaty (211270 tenge) and Astana (207666 tenge), the lowest - in Turkestan region (79987 tenge) and the city of Shymkent (90660 tenge).
- In 2022, the share of tobacco respondents smoking currently amounted to 20,4%, including 75,3% of men and 24,7% of women.

Why is household survey conducted?

A sample survey of households is carried out in order to study the standard of living of the population in the republic and provide this information to society.

Is the information received kept confidential?

In accordance with the Law "On State Statistics", the information received from respondents is strictly confidential and is used only for statistical purposes.

What is this information used for?

The results of the survey are widely used in various economic and statistical calculations: in calculating the gross domestic product and its distribution, in the system of national accounts, in calculating consumer price indices as a weighting scheme. To develop the socio-economic policy of the state and monitor state programs in the field of social protection of the population, to study the effectiveness of state policy in terms of conditions and living standards, employment and pensions for the population, etc.

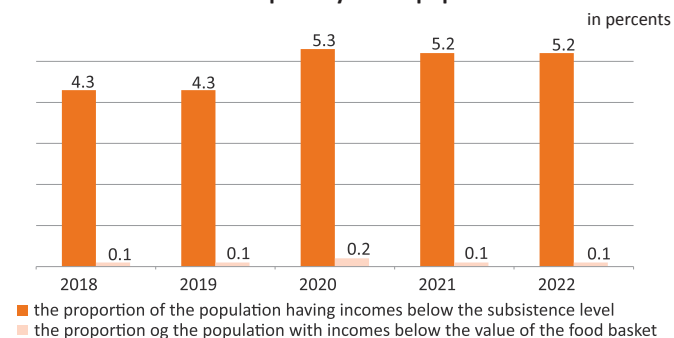
The generalized information obtained from the results of the survey is published quarterly by statistical agencies in the form of statistical bulletins and press releases. The publications contain indicators that characterize the standard of living of the population, the level and structure of income and expenses received, the uneven distribution of income among the population, the amount of food consumption, and much more. In 2022 according to preliminary data, the average per capita nominal cash income of the population amounted to 154417 tenge and increased compared to 2018 1.7 times.

Dynamics of per capita cash income of the population



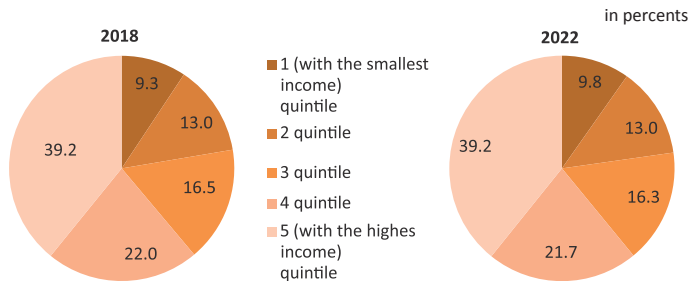
The results of the household survey that the share of poor population has increased by 0.9 pp since 2018.

The level of poverty of the population



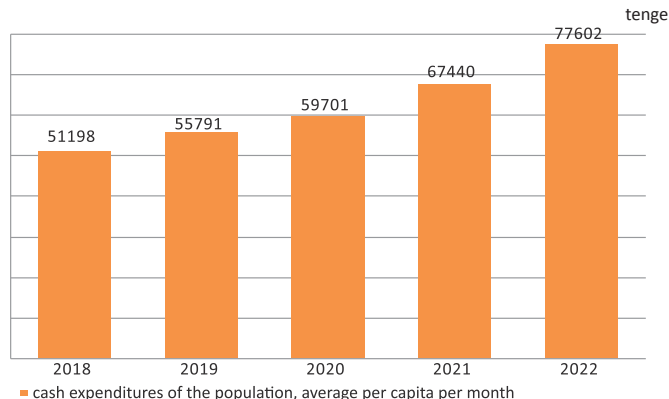
In 2022 20% of the population with the highest cash incomes account 39.2% of all incomes, herewith 20% of the population with the lowest incomes account for 9.8% of all incomes and increased compare to 2018 by 0.5 pp.

The share of household income in 20 percent (quintile) groups



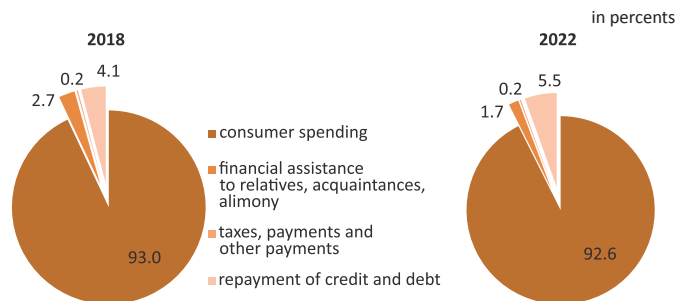
In 2022 the average per capita cash expenditures of the population amounted to 77602 tenge and increased by 1.6 times compared to 2018.

Cash expenditures of the population



Of the total cash expenditures of the population, the largest share in the composition of expenditures is 92.6%. The specific weight of loan and debt repayment is 5.5%, material assistance to relatives, acquaintances and child support is 1.7%, taxes, payments and other payments are 0.2%.

The structure of cash expenditures of the population



From 2018 to 2022, there has been a continuous increase in the share of household spending on food products in the structure of consumer spending from 52.2% to 55.3%, the share of expenses for repayment of the loan and debt from 4.1% to 5.5%.

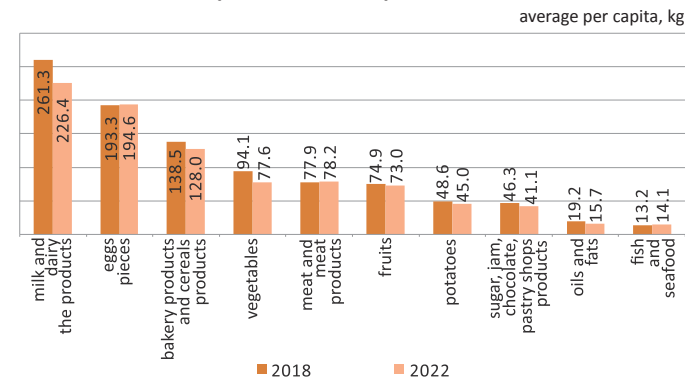
The structure of consumer spending



In 2022 on average, one person spent 441187 tenge, on the purchase of food and non-alcoholic drinks; for meals outside the home - 14714 tenge; alcoholic beverages - 5763 tenge; tobacco products - 13079 tenge; payment of utilities, housing maintenance and repairs - 47109 tenge; medicines, medical equipment and apparatus - 14135 tenge; motor vehicles and fuels and lubricants for personal vehicles - 34495 tenge.

According to the results of the household living standards survey, the most consumed food groups were milk and dairy products.

Population consumption of food



The results obtained on household improvement in 2022 showed that the share of households with central heating has increased by 4.4 pp. since 2018, central hot water supply-3,3 pp. central sewerage -4.7 pp, mains gas – 6.1 pp.

Provision of households by types of improvement-occupied-housing

