



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

Quality report

Tobacco consumption by the adult population in the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2025

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S.1 Contact details

S.1.1 Organization

Bureau of national statistics Agency for strategic planning and reforms of the Republic of Kazakhstan

S.1.2 Structural subdivision

Department of Labor Statistics and Living Standards

S.1.3 Name of contact person

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S.1.5 Postal address of the contact person

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S.2. Introduction-Relevance

The nationwide statistical survey was organized to compile key indicators on adult tobacco consumption in the Republic of Kazakhstan. The data are classified by several demographic characteristics: gender, age group, location (urban vs. rural), and regional distribution.

The primary users are government agencies, local executive bodies, other departments, individuals, and legal entities.

Feedback from respondents and users of official statistical information is provided through the Bureau 1446 Unified Contact Center.

S.3 Updating metadata

S.3.1 Latest confirmation of updated metadata

Not acceptable.

S.3.2 Latest placement of metadata

Not acceptable.

S.3.3 Last metadata update

Not acceptable.

S.4 Presentation of statistical information

S.4.1 Data description

The quality report was compiled for the D-008 «Household Card» survey, Section III «Adult Population Survey on Tobacco Consumption,» conducted annually.

This survey examines estimated tobacco consumption data.

S.4.2 Classification system

When conducting the survey, the KATO - Classifier of Administrative-Territorial Objects, as well as certain reference books approved by the management of the Bureau of National Statistics of the Agency for Strategic Planning and Reforms of the Republic of Kazakhstan (hereinafter – Bureau) are used.

These classifiers are available on the Bureau's internet resource www.stat.gov.kz in the section «Main» / «Statistical classification».

S.4.3 Sectoral coverage

The Adult Tobacco Consumption Survey includes households living in all types of residential premises, with the exception of those living in shared communal apartments, dormitories, nursing homes for the elderly and disabled, orphanages, prisons, hotels, religious communities and other similar residential premises.

S.4.4 Statistical concepts and definitions

- 1) A nationwide statistical survey was organized to compile key indicators of tobacco consumption among adults in the Republic of Kazakhstan. Data is compiled on an annual basis (by region);
- 2) A household is an economic entity consisting of one or more individuals living together, pooling all or part of their income and property, and jointly consuming goods and services;
- 3) The Adult Tobacco Consumption Survey respondent is one household member aged 15 years or older.;
- 4) Instrumentation: Section III «Survey of the adult population on tobacco consumption» of the statistical form «Household Card» (index D-008, annual frequency);
- 5) Observation type: sample survey;
- 6) Respondents must submit their data by February 1 (inclusive) of the reporting period. The form was last revised in 2024. The statistical form is available on the Bureau's website at www.stat.gov.kz under «For Respondents» / «Statistical forms for 2025» / «Annual forms».

S.4.5 Statistical object

The object of study is the household.

S.4.6 General population (principle of selection of survey units)

The general population includes households residing in all types of residential premises, with the exception of those residing in shared communal apartments, dormitories, nursing homes for the elderly and disabled, orphanages, prisons, hotels, religious communities, and other similar residential premises. The final sampling unit is the household, which also serves as the survey unit. The sample population of households is formed using a two-stage probability (random) sampling method using stratification and random selection procedures at each stage of sampling. The stratification procedure is aimed at forming a representative sample of households that adequately reflects the territorial characteristics of population stratification. The sample size is 12,000 households. The sample population of households was formed on a territorial principle based on the Register (list) of residential premises, created following the results of the 1999 National Population Census of the Republic of Kazakhstan. The primary source for forming the household sample is the «Statistical Register of Housing Stock» information system, a component of the e-Statistics integrated

information system (SRZHF). The network is representative at both the national and regional levels.

Population and household numbers for the general population as of 01.04.2025.

	Population size of the general population, people ¹⁾			Number of households in the general population ²⁾		
	total	urban area	countryside	total	urban area	countryside
Republic of Kazakhstan	20 333 530	12 833 140	7 500 390	6 173 896	4 265 883	1 908 013
Abay	601 423	374 438	226 985	191 374	122 242	69 132
Akmola	787 335	451 960	335 375	274 995	167 057	107 938
Aktobe	950 944	719 968	230 976	251 104	192 277	58 827
Almaty	1 568 757	304 074	1 264 683	439 052	104 449	334 603
Atyrau	712 480	391 095	321 385	163 509	94 003	69 506
West Kazakhstan	696 099	399 426	296 673	206 345	129 545	76 800
Zhambyl	1 221 100	536 688	684 412	336 565	162 962	173 603
Zhetisu	692 563	311 130	381 433	204 039	91 439	112 600
Karaganda	1 133 436	930 746	202 690	404 279	348 989	55 290
Kostanay	824 624	522 021	302 603	315 904	208 339	107 565
Kyzylorda	846 683	399 012	447 671	180 042	92 257	87 785
Mangistau	808 993	373 777	435 216	197 826	104 981	92 845
Pavlodar	749 686	534 142	215 544	253 929	188 521	65 408
North Kazakhstan	519 947	258 222	261 725	210 134	109 458	100 676
Turkestan	2 154 308	543 425	1 610 883	416 457	117 150	299 307
Ulytau	220 880	175 475	45 405	57 093	47 478	9 615
East Kazakhstan	722 802	486 071	236 731	305 445	218 932	86 513
Astana	1 551 213	1 551 213	-	526 365	526 365	-
Almaty	2 305 765	2 305 765	-	876 525	876 525	-
Shymkent	1 264 492	1 264 492	-	362 914	362 914	-

¹⁾ Data on demographic statistics excluding the population of Baikonur.

²⁾ Determined by calculation to form indicators on average for households.

S.4.7 Territorial coverage

The sample survey covers the entire territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan (regions and cities of republican significance, the capital).

S.4.8 Time coverage

A sample household survey on tobacco consumption among adults has been conducted once a year since 2020.

S.4.9 Base period

Not acceptable.

S.5. Unit of measurement

Person, percentage, pieces.

S.6. Отчетный период

Once a year.

S.7. Legal basis

S.7.1. Legal basis

1. The Law of the Republic Kazakhstan dated 19 March, 2010 № 257-IV «On State Statistics»;
2. Rules for the submission of primary statistical data by respondents, approved by the order of the Chairman of the Agency of the Republic of Kazakhstan on Statistics dated July 9, 2010 №173;

3. The statistical work plan approved in accordance with the procedure established by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan by the order of the Head of the Bureau of National Statistics of the Agency for Strategic Planning and Reforms of the Republic of Kazakhstan;
4. Schedule for the dissemination of official statistical information, approved by the order of the Head of the Bureau of National Statistics of the Agency for Strategic Planning and Reforms of the Republic of Kazakhstan;
5. Rules for the presentation of databases in de-identified form for use in scientific and scientific-technical activities, approved by the order of the Chairman of the Agency of the Republic of Kazakhstan on Statistics dated July 2, 2010 № 168;
6. The methodology for constructing a sample of households for the standard of living survey was approved by the order of the Head of the Bureau of National Statistics of the Agency for Strategic Planning and Reforms of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated December 20, 2023, № 237;
7. Methodology for organizing and conducting a sample survey of households by standard of living was approved by the order of the Chairman of the CS MNE RK dated July 2, 2020 № 31.

The entire methodology is available on the Bureau website (www.stat.gov.kz) in the «Methodology» / « Statistics of standard of living» section.

The statistical tools have been coordinated with all departments of the Bureau of National Statistics.

S.8. Privacy and data protection

S.8.1. Privacy Policy

1. Article 8 of 1. The Law of the Republic Kazakhstan dated 19 March, 2010 № 257-IV «On State Statistics», which provides a guarantee of confidentiality and protection of data provided by respondents;
2. Article 28 of the Entrepreneurial Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated October 29, 2015 ensures the protection of information constituting a commercial secret;
3. The Information Security Policy (hereinafter referred to as the Policy), approved by Order № 20 of the Head of the Bureau of National Statistics of the Agency for Strategic Planning and Reforms of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated February 10, 2021, defines the goals, objectives, guiding principles, and practical methods in the field of information security of the Bureau of National Statistics. The main goal of the Policy is to ensure the availability of official statistical information, the confidentiality of information stored and processed on the computing equipment of the Bureau of National Statistics, while maintaining its integrity and authenticity.

S.8.2. Privacy - data handling

1) Rules for the presentation of de-identified databases for use in scientific and technical activities, approved by Order № 168 of the Chairman of the Agency of Statistics of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated July 2, 2010.

2) Methodology for organizing and conducting a sample household survey on living standards, approved by Order № 31 of the Chairman of the CS MNE RK dated July 2, 2020.

The population survey is conducted through interviews conducted by specially trained interviewers, who visit households and have respondents independently complete statistical forms.

A contract for the provision of paid services is concluded with each interviewer. One of the important terms of the contract is Section 4 «Confidentiality,» which states that «Primary statistical data obtained from respondents during the execution of this contract are confidential.» The parties to the agreement (the Client and the Interviewer) provide access to primary statistical data only to persons directly involved in fulfilling obligations under this agreement, as well as to relevant persons within their competence in the manner established by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan for their dissemination. This confidentiality provision is valid both for the entire term of the agreement and after its termination (cancellation).»

In addition to interviewers, employees of the territorial statistical office responsible for conducting the household survey and supervising the interviewers' work, as well as employees of the industry division of the RSE «Information and Computing Center of the Bureau of National Statistics of the Agency for Strategic Planning and Reforms of the Republic of Kazakhstan for Almaty» have access to primary statistical data in accordance with their official duties.

S.9. Publication Policy

S.9.1. Publication calendar

Clause 1 and Clause 2 of Article 26 of the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan «On State Statistics» dated March 19, 2010, № 257, state statistical agencies shall ensure users equal rights to simultaneous access to high-quality official statistical information, including in machine-readable format and statistical methodology, by posting it on the websites of state statistical agencies and the open data internet portal of the e-government web portal. All statistical information stipulated by the Statistical Work Plan and the Schedule for the Dissemination of Official Statistical Information is freely available on the Bureau's website, www.stat.gov.kz.

The statistical work Plan and the Schedule for the dissemination of official statistical information are available on the single platform of government agencies (ЕПІР ГО) www.gov.kz in the «Agency for Strategic Planning and Reforms of the Republic of Kazakhstan» / «Bureaus» / «Activity» / «Basic documents» / «Plans» section.

S.9.2. Access to the Schedule

The schedule for dissemination of official statistical information is available on the single platform of government agencies (ЕПІР ГО) www.gov.kz in the section «Agency for Strategic Planning and Reforms of the Republic of Kazakhstan» / «Bureaus» / «Activity» / «Basic documents» / «Plans».

S.9.3. User access

Clause 1 and Clause 2 of Article 26 of the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan

State statistics agencies shall ensure users equal rights to simultaneous access to high-quality official statistical information, including machine-readable data and statistical methodology, by posting it on the websites of state statistics agencies and the open data internet portal of the e-government web portal. All statistical information stipulated by the Statistical Work Plan and the Schedule for the Dissemination of Official Statistical Information is freely available on the Bureau's website at www.stat.gov.kz.

The Statistical Work Plan and the Schedule for the Dissemination of Official Statistical Information are available on the single platform of government agencies (ЕПІР ГО) at www.gov.kz under «Agency for Strategic Planning and Reforms of the Republic of Kazakhstan» / «Bureaus» / «Activity» / «Basic documents» / «Plans».

S.10. Frequency of distribution

Annually

S.11. Distribution format, accessibility and clarity

S.11.1. News publications

Press release: «Tobacco consumption by the adult population of the Republic of Kazakhstan» (once a year).

S.11.2. Publications

Electronic tables «Tobacco consumption by the adult population in the Republic of Kazakhstan» are available on the Bureau's Internet resource www.stat.gov.kz in the section «Main» / «Labor and income» / «Statistics of standard of living» / «Spreadsheets».

S.11.3. Online databases

Statistical data on tobacco consumption by the adult population is not uploaded to the Taldau Information and Analytical System.

S.11.3.1. AC1. Data tables-consultations

Not implemented.

S.11.4. Access to microdata

Access to microdata is not available. Provision of de-identified databases is regulated by the Rules for the Provision of De-Identified Databases for Use in Scientific and Scientific-Technical Activities, approved by Order № 168 of the Chairman of the Agency of the Republic of Kazakhstan on Statistics dated July 2, 2010.

S.11.5. Other

S.11.5.1. AC2. Metadata consultations

Not implemented.

S.12. Availability of documentation

S.12.1. Methodology documentation

1) «Methodological Provisions on Statistics, 2018, fourth edition, supplement.

2) Rules for the presentation of databases in de-identified form for use in scientific and scientific-technical activities, approved by the order of the Chairman of the Agency of the Republic of Kazakhstan on Statistics dated July 2, 2010 № 168;

3) The methodology for constructing a sample of households for the standard of living survey was approved by the order of the Head of the Bureau of National Statistics of the Agency for Strategic Planning and Reforms of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated December 20, 2023, № 237.;

4) The methodology for organizing and conducting a sample survey of households on living standards was approved by the order of the Chairman of the CS MNE RK dated July 2, 2020, № 31.

Posted on the Internet resource of the Bureau of National Statistics (www.stat.gov.kz) in the section «Methodology» / « Statistics of standard of living ».

S.12.2. Quality documentation

1. Quality Policy approved by the order of the Head of the Bureau of National Statistics of the Agency for Strategic Planning and Reforms of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated November 16, 2020;

2. Standard methodology for describing the process of producing statistical information by government agencies, approved by the Order of the Chairman of the Statistics Committee of the Ministry of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated March 30, 2015 № 53;

3. Methodology for assessing the quality of official statistical information, approved by the order of the Chairman of the Statistics Committee of the Ministry of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated May 23, 2018 № 63.

S.13. Quality management

S.13.1. Quality assurance

The quality and reliability of data on tobacco consumption by the adult population are maintained by generally accepted procedures:

- adherence to the basic principles of primary accounting;
- use of standard statistical classifications;
- to confirm the reliability of primary data, it is possible to obtain additional information from respondents;
- sample rotation;
- to improve data quality, verify the correctness of statistical form completion, and minimize non-response to certain questions, reliability

checks have been established at the level of primary data entry in electronic format, and various format and logical controls have been incorporated into the software for processing primary statistical information.

S.13.2. Quality assessment

Section III «Adult Population Survey on Tobacco Consumption» of the statistical form D-008 «Household Card» was developed as part of the implementation of the «Conducting a Global Adult Population Survey on Tobacco Consumption (GATS)» in collaboration with experts from the World Health Organization.

S.14. Relevance

S.14.1. Needs

Information users: government agencies, local executive bodies, other departments, individuals and legal entities.

S.14.2. User satisfaction

A survey of users of official statistical information is conducted annually. The user questionnaire is available on the Bureau's website www.stat.gov.kz under «Main» / «Surveys» / «User Questionnaire».

S.14.3. Completeness/R1. Data completeness – proportion

The adult tobacco consumption survey is a module of the main household budget survey, and the sample size is the same. The household sample is selected at the beginning of the year, with an annual rotation (sample update) of one-quarter of the total number of households surveyed. This means that each year, one-quarter of the households are removed from the sample and replaced by others. Thus, after four years, the sample will be completely updated. The sample size is 12,000 households. In 2025, one member of each of the 12,000 households aged 15 and older participated in the survey.

S.15. Accuracy and reliability (to be completed taking into account the type of observation)

S.15.1. Overall accuracy

The methodology for constructing a household sample for the Living Standards Survey was developed based on recommendations from World Bank experts as part of the 2010 Joint Economic Research Project, «Developing a New Sample for the Household Living Standards Survey.» This methodology is consistent with accepted international sampling methods and ensures the production of high-quality statistical data.

Sample size is determined based on the principle of optimal cost-benefit ratios and specified accuracy criteria. Standard sampling error and standard relative sampling error are used as indicators of statistical estimation accuracy.

SE is determined by the following formula:

$$SE = \frac{\delta\sqrt{Deff}}{\sqrt{n}}$$

where,

SE – standard sampling error;

δ – dispersion;

Deff – influence of sample design (for the city and village they are 1.0 and 2.0, respectively);

n – sample size.

RSE is determined by the following formula:

$$RSE = \frac{SE}{\bar{x}}$$

где,

RSE – relative standard error of sampling;

SE – standard sampling error;

\bar{x} – the mean value of the variable used to estimate the relative standard error.

The sampling design effect (Deff) for urban and rural areas is 1.0 and 2.0, respectively. The CSE is calculated based on this assumption. The assumption of Deff = 1.0 for urban areas is explained by the fact that the survey's urban clusters approximate a random sample, since large cities are not subdivided into smaller territorial units. The assumption of Deff = 2.0 for rural areas is based solely on the experience of other countries.

Accuracy indicators for estimating the results of the 2025 tobacco consumption survey

	Data obtained from a sample survey on tobacco consumption (12,000 respondents)*	Standard error, %	Relative standard error, %	Marginal error, %
Number of respondents currently smoking tobacco, people	1 079 288	0,0002	0,33	0,0005
Number of tobacco products currently smoked by respondents per day, pieces	11 926 344	0,1	1,1	0,27

* With extension to the general population.

S.15.2. Sampling Errors-Indicators/A1.

According to the Methodology for Constructing a Household Sample for the Living Standards Survey, approved by Order № 237 of the Head of the Bureau of National Statistics of the Agency for Strategic Planning and Reforms of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated December 20, 2023, the standard sampling error and standard relative sampling error are used as indicators of statistical estimation accuracy. The sample size ensures that results are obtained with an error of no more than 4% at the national level and no more than 7% at the regional level.

The number of selected PSUs in each stratum and the number of households in each PSU, as well as their distribution by region, are given

in Table 1.

Table 1. Distribution of primary sampling units by strata (urban and rural areas)

Name of the region	Number of households			Number PSU		
	total	city	village	total	city	village
Republic of Kazakhstan	12 000	6 600	5 400	400	219	181
Abay	510	240	270	17	8	9
Akmola	750	360	390	25	12	13
Aktobe	720	360	360	24	12	12
Almaty	480	180	300	16	6	10
Atyrau	510	300	210	17	10	7
West Kazakhstan	660	240	420	22	8	14
Zhambyl	630	270	360	21	9	12
Zhetisu	480	240	240	16	8	8
Karaganda	630	390	240	21	13	8
Kostanay	780	390	390	26	12	14
Kyzylorda	600	240	360	20	8	12
Mangistau	570	330	240	19	11	8
Pavlodar	780	360	420	26	12	14
North Kazakhstan	660	270	390	22	9	13
Turkestan	600	210	390	20	7	13
Ulytau	390	210	180	13	7	6
East Kazakhstan	480	240	240	16	8	8
Astana	570	570	-	19	19	-
Almaty	720	720	-	24	24	-
Shymkent	480	480	-	16	16	-

To estimate the relative standard error, the variables considered most important for the survey are used. For the tobacco consumption survey, these variables include «Number of respondents currently smoking tobacco» and «Number of tobacco products currently smoked by respondents per day.»

The tables below present the accuracy estimates for the key indicators from the 2025 Household Tobacco Consumption Sample Survey.

The data presented in the tables indicate that the obtained estimates of the indicator accuracy are sufficiently reliable at the regional level. The relative standard error coefficient reaches a maximum value of 4.73% for the indicator «Number of respondents currently smoking tobacco» in the Ulytau region. Thus, the estimate of this indicator is reliable (the relative standard error coefficient is less than 5%). The maximum value of the marginal sampling error is 0.0047 people for the indicator «Number of respondents currently smoking tobacco» in the Ulytau region, meaning that with a 95% probability, the true value of the indicator «Number of respondents currently smoking tobacco» lies in the range of 7,975 - 147,518 people.

Table 2. Characteristics of the assessment of the accuracy of indicators based on the results of a household survey on tobacco consumption by the adult population for 2025

2.1 Number of respondents currently smoking tobacco

	Number of respondents currently smoking tobacco, people	Standard sampling error (Se), %	Confidence interval value (P=0,95), ± теңге		Relative standard error (RSE), (coefficient of variation), %	Marginal error, %
Republic of Kazakhstan	1 079 288	0,0002	1 075 775	1 082 801	0,33	0,0005
Abay	23 201	0,0014	22 567	23 835	2,73	0,0028
Akmola	50 503	0,0012	49 791	51 215	1,41	0,0023
Aktobe	36 434	0,0012	35 665	37 203	2,11	0,0023
Almaty	77 114	0,0009	76 147	78 081	1,25	0,0017
Atyrau	27 932	0,0014	27 285	28 579	2,32	0,0027
West Kazakhstan	20 594	0,0013	19 909	21 279	3,33	0,0026
Zhambyl	59 805	0,0010	58 957	60 653	1,42	0,0020
Zhetisu	34 390	0,0013	33 739	35 041	1,89	0,0026
Karaganda	84 346	0,0010	83 504	85 188	1,00	0,0019
Kostanay	62 579	0,0011	61 846	63 312	1,17	0,0022
Kyzylorda	29 840	0,0013	29 131	30 549	2,38	0,0025
Mangistau	23 734	0,0013	23 050	24 418	2,88	0,0026
Pavlodar	24 467	0,0013	23 736	25 198	2,99	0,0025
North Kazakhstan	45 001	0,0014	44 422	45 580	1,29	0,0027
Turkestan	96 909	0,0008	95 820	97 998	1,12	0,0016
Ulytau	7 975	0,0024	7 599	8 351	4,71	0,0047
East Kazakhstan	41 034	0,0012	40 331	41 737	1,71	0,0024
Astana	126 536	0,0008	125 615	127 457	0,73	0,0017
Almaty	147 518	0,0007	146 323	148 713	0,81	0,0014
Shymkent	59 376	0,0010	58 539	60 213	1,41	0,0020

2.2 Number of tobacco products currently smoked by respondents per day

	Number of tobacco products currently smoked by respondents per day, pieces	Standard sampling error (Se), %	Relative standard error (RSE), (coefficient of variation), %		Marginal error, %
Republic of Kazakhstan	11 926 344	0,1	1,1		0,27
Abay	342 424	1,0	6,0		1,97
Akmola	831 462	0,6	3,3		1,16
Aktobe	285 949	0,6	5,7		1,23
Almaty	1 147 216	0,7	4,1		1,38
Atyrau	306 088	0,3	3,1		0,66
West Kazakhstan	242 609	0,7	5,5		1,44
Zhambyl	539 955	0,5	4,9		1,05
Zhetisu	394 908	0,6	5,2		1,15
Karaganda	804 244	0,5	4,2		1,04
Kostanay	908 416	0,4	2,3		0,70
Kyzylorda	385 806	0,4	2,8		0,78
Mangistau	145 104	0,3	4,4		0,60
Pavlodar	303 904	0,6	4,4		1,18
North Kazakhstan	625 757	0,5	3,2		0,99
Turkestan	838 693	0,3	3,3		0,56
Ulytau	115 032	0,9	8,0		1,77
East Kazakhstan	541 156	0,6	3,7		1,11
Astana	1 440 955	0,4	3,4		0,81
Almaty	1 405 583	0,5	4,9		1,05
Shymkent	321 083	0,2	3,1		0,34

Таблица 3

	Number of respondents currently smoking tobacco daily, people	Number of respondents using tobacco heating systems such as IQOS and GLO at present, people	Number of respondents using electronic cigarettes (vapes) at present, people
Republic of Kazakhstan	949 710	69 801	30 766
Abay	20 632	-	-
Akmola	46 889	1 019	741
Aktobe	31 916	-	2 467
Almaty	64 156	-	-
Atyrau	27 932	-	-
West Kazakhstan	18 047	911	1 104
Zhambyl	49 100	-	542
Zhetisu	33 323	2 596	355
Karaganda	68 750	6 223	6 231
Kostanay	57 312	3 928	1 652
Kyzylorda	28 057	387	387
Mangistau	21 229	316	3 063
Pavlodar	21 523	156	-
North Kazakhstan	39 294	1 884	-
Turkestan	94 458	1 538	-
Ulytau	7 438	963	54
East Kazakhstan	36 324	-	-
Astana	104 378	29 510	8 322
Almaty	123 337	18 126	3 604
Shymkent	55 617	2 245	2 245

Below are the calculations of the coefficients of variation of the series of indicators from Table 3, where in three positions the data set has heterogeneity.

3.1 Calculation of the coefficient of variation

	Coefficient of variation,%	Conclusion
Number of respondents currently smoking tobacco daily	63,25	Each value of the series differs from the mean value of 47,485.6 by an average of 30,034.8. Since the coefficient of variation is within the range of [30%; 70%], the population is heterogeneous and the variation is moderate.
The number of respondents using tobacco heating systems such as IQOS and GLO at present	163,145	Each value of the series differs from the mean value of 4,985.786 by an average of 8,134.089. Since the coefficient of variation is greater than 70%, the population is approaching the boundary of heterogeneity, and the variation is strong..
Number of respondents currently using electronic cigarettes (vapes)	100,69	Each value of the series differs from the mean value of 2,366.615 by an average of 2,383.136. Since the coefficient of variation is greater than 70%, the population is approaching the boundary of heterogeneity, and the variation is strong.

S.15.3. Non-sampling error

No analysis of non-sampling errors is performed.

S.15.3.1. Coverage error

During the survey, there are cases where it is not possible to interview

households because the dwelling is not found, is unoccupied, or the household refuses to participate in the survey. Refusal to participate is undesirable because it reduces the sample size and mainly because it is a source of potential sampling bias and leads to distorted statistical results. An effective preventative measure to overcome the problem of non-receipt of data is careful documentation of each case. If difficulties arise in observing the principle of «no substitution», a list of reserve households is provided, equal to 1/3 of the number of households in each cluster (10 households per interviewer). A total of 40 dwellings are selected in each cluster: 30 in the nominal sample and 10 replacements. At the same time, it is worth noting that to compensate for cases of complete non-receipt of data, a simple weight adjustment scheme is used by assigning larger weights to all responding households in a given locality.

S.15.3.1.1. A2. Excess coverage-share

Not acceptable.

S.15.3.1.2. A3. Common units-ratio

Not acceptable.

S.15.3.3. Non-response errors

S.15.3.3.1. A4. Unit of absence-share

Not acceptable.

S.15.3.3.2 A5. Non-response point-share

Not acceptable.

S.16 Timeliness and punctuality

S.16.1 Timeliness

S.16.1.1 TP1. Waiting period - first results

The first results in the spreadsheet «Tobacco consumption by the adult population in the Republic of Kazakhstan» are published in July of the reporting period and are final.

The release date has been approved and published in the Statistical Work Plan and the Schedule for Dissemination of Official Statistical Information. The website of the Bureau of National Statistics is www.stat.gov.kz. «Main» / «Labor and Income» / «Statistics of standard of living» / «Spreadsheets»

S.16.1.2 TP2. Waiting period - latest results

The results are final..

S.16.2 Punctuality

S.16.2.1 Punctuality/TP3

The data are published in accordance with the Statistical Work Plan, approved in accordance with the established legislative procedure of the Republic of Kazakhstan by the order of the Acting Head of the Bureau of National Statistics of the Agency for Strategic Planning and Reforms of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated November 4, 2024, № 2 and the Schedule for the dissemination of official statistical information.

The actual and planned dates coincided, and there were no delays in

publication for 2025. According to the 2025 Statistical Work Plan, the electronic tables for the 2025 survey results were published on July 15 of this year.

S.17 Comparability

S.17.1 Geographical comparability

The data is comparable across regions.

S.17.1.1 Asymmetry in mirror flow statistics-coefficient/CC1

S.17.1.2 Duration of comparable time series /CC2

There is comparability of time series since 2020.

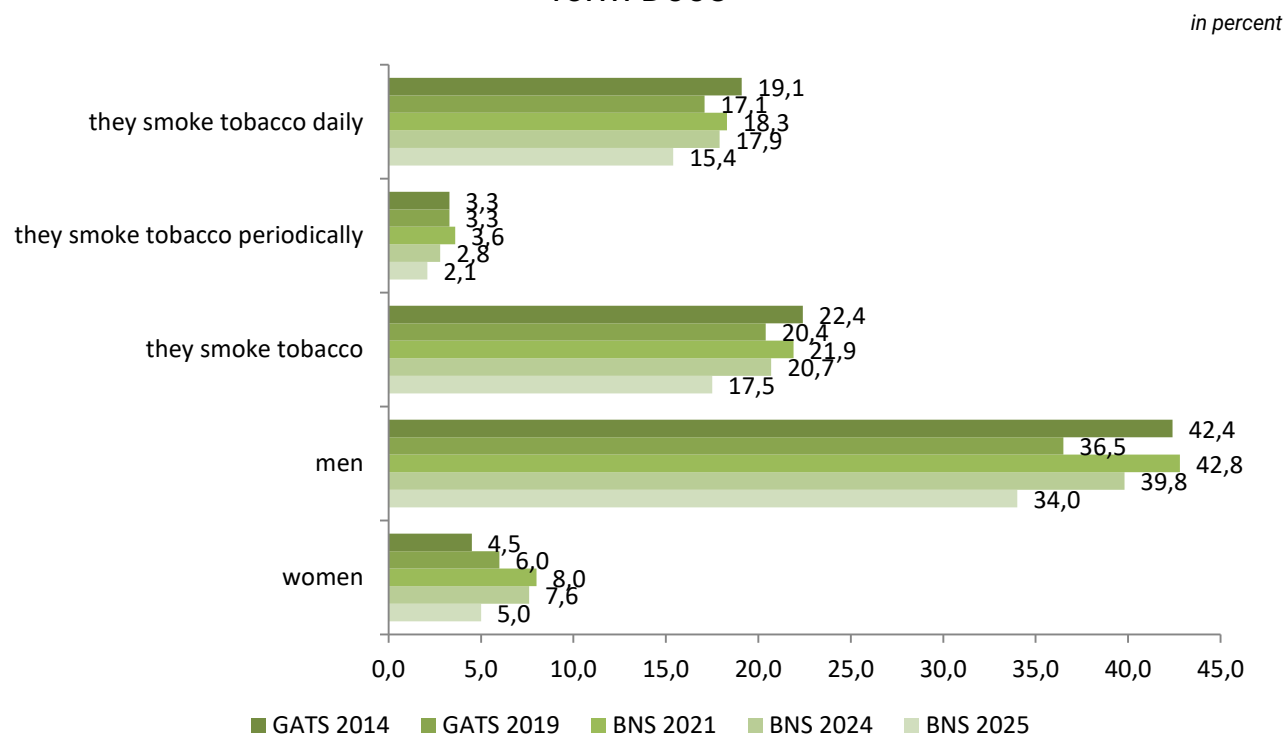
S.18 Coherence

S.18.1 External consistency, cross-consistency

The household sample design methodology for the Living Standards Survey was developed based on recommendations from World Bank experts as part of the 2010 Joint Economic Research Project, «Developing a New Sample for the Living Standards Survey.» This methodology is consistent with internationally accepted sampling methods and ensures the production of high-quality statistical data.

The Ministry of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan conducts an epidemiological study to determine the prevalence of tobacco smoking using the WHO «GATS» methodology every 5 years. The most recent study was conducted in 2019.

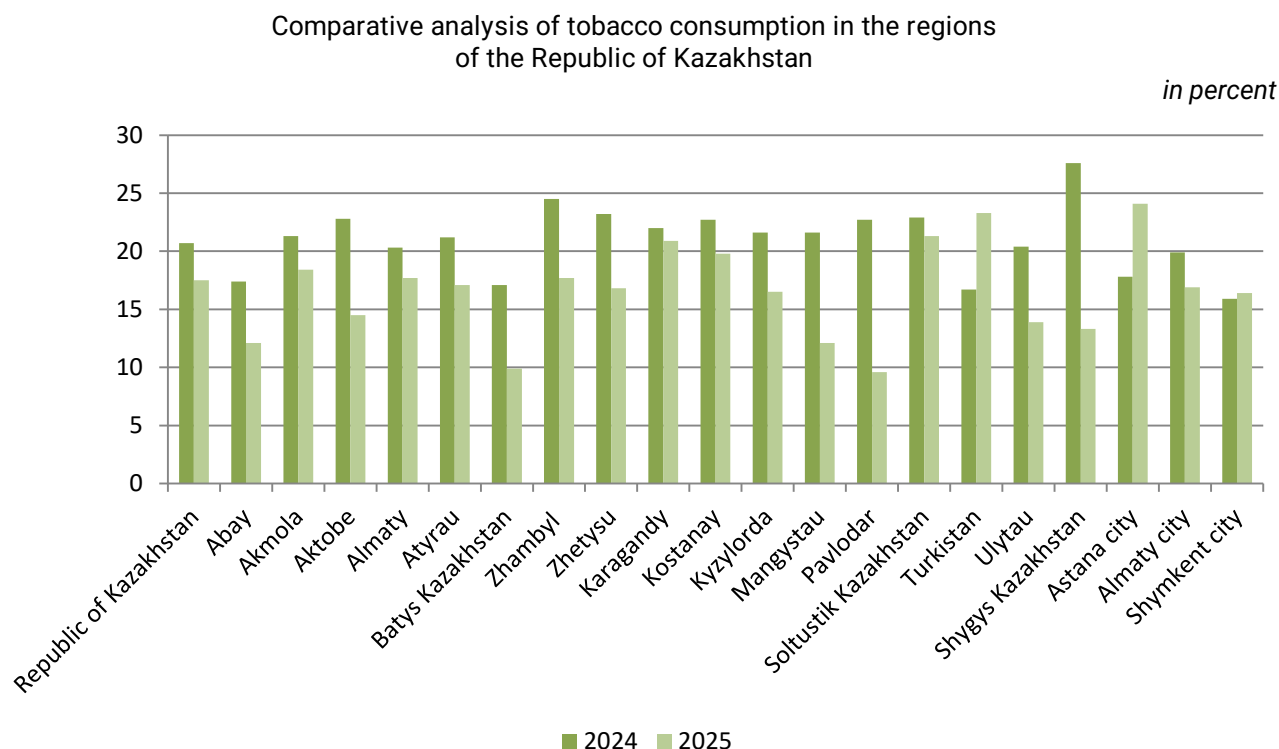
Comparative analysis of tobacco consumption in the Republic of Kazakhstan according to the GATS global study and the Bureau's survey on form D008



As the diagram shows, the GATS global survey data and the D-007 survey reflect a downward trend in tobacco consumption among the

population aged 15 and older. Overall, the data are comparable, as clearly illustrated in the diagram.

S.18.2 Internal consistency



As the diagram shows, the highest proportion of smokers is observed in Astana and the Turkistan and North Kazakhstan regions, and the lowest in the West Kazakhstan and Pavlodar regions.

S.19 Load

Statistical form D 008 «Household Card» reflects information on estimated tobacco consumption. Data is collected on paper. In 2025, respondents in the survey included one member of each of 12,000 households aged 15 and older. Information processing is automated using local software packages, and input and output data are monitored. Administrative data is not used.

S.20 Data revision

S.20.2 Data revision /A6

The form was revised in 2024, the statistical form is posted on the Internet resource of the Bureau of National Statistics (www.stat.gov.kz) in the section «For respondents» / «Statistical forms for 2025» / «Annual».

There was no republication of official statistical information for 2025.

S.21 Processing of statistical data

S.21.1 Initial data

Statistical information is collected by respondents completing a statistical form. The respondent is a household member aged 15 years or older.

S.21.2 Frequency of examination

Annual

S.21.3 Method (way) of collecting primary statistical data

Data collection is conducted through interviews. Data is collected on paper by completing statistical form D 008 «Household Card.» Primary statistical data is collected in accordance with the Schedule for Conducting National Statistical Surveys by Interviewers for the Sample Survey of Households to Assess Living Standards. Data is recorded through a survey. The main components of the survey are the main interview, during which initial contact is established with the household, a list of all household members is compiled, and basic information is collected about the household as a whole and the individual characteristics of each household member.

S.21.4 Reliability of primary statistical data

Data processing procedures include editing, imputation, and aggregation. The first stage of processing involves editing the database and bringing it into working order. This involves the following types of controls:

- 1) Control for identifying extreme values (outliers). The region of extreme values of the indicators is outside the interval, the boundaries of which are determined by the deviation from the average value of the indicators by the value of the standard deviation;
- 2) the maximum and minimum values of quantitative indicators are analyzed;
- 3) Assessing the quality of the information received from respondents. For this purpose, a logical control system is built within each section of the questionnaire, eliminating both input errors and registration errors by households.

S.21.5 Imputation - share /A7

Not acceptable.

S.21.6 Correction

Not implemented.

S.21.6.1 Seasonal Adjustment

Since data collection on the tobacco consumption statistical form is carried out once a year, no adjustment for seasonal fluctuations is made.

S.22 Comments