

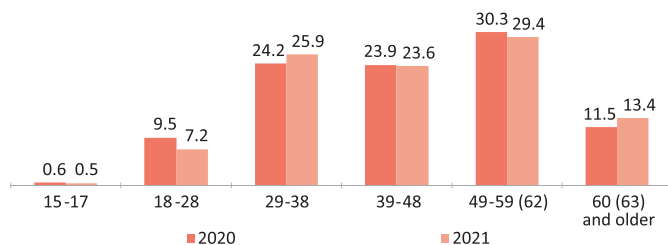
Since 2020, at the suggestion of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Bureau of National Statistics has been conducting a survey on tobacco consumption by the adult population in the country. The purpose of the survey is to obtain estimates of tobacco use, secondhand smoke, and quit 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. respondents in the survey are household member aged 15 years and older.

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 2021 (compared to 2020) showed that the proportion of tobacco smokers currently increased in the age groups from 29-38 years and 60 (63) and older, and a decrease was observed in the age groups from 15-17 years, 18-28 years old, 39-48 years old and 49-59 (62) years old.

Current adult tobacco use by age group

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

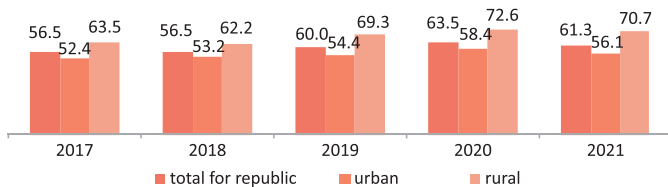


According to the results of a sample survey of households on the questionnaire «Quality of life of the population» in 2021, 61.3% of respondents (subjectively assessed) are satisfied with their life in general, while in rural areas there are significantly more satisfied (70.7%) than in urban (56.1%).

Compared with the same survey in 2017, the level of satisfaction with the life of respondents increased by almost 5 p.p. (in 2017 – 56.5%).

Satisfaction of the population with their life

in percents



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 «Standard of Living of the Population of the Republic of Kazakhstan» are available in the section «Official Statistics» / «By Industry» / «Publications».

In the section «Official Statistics» / «By Industry» there are bulletin on living standards of the population, also express information.

Still have questions?

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www.stat.gov.kz

living standards in Kazakhstan



Do you know that...

- The poverty level in Kazakhstan over the past 5 years (2017-2021) increased by 2.5 percentage points and amounted to 5.2% in 2021
- The highest average per capita nominal cash income according to preliminary data in Kazakhstan for 2021 was noted in Atyrau region (241390 tenge) and the cities of Nur-Sultan (199547 tenge) and Almaty (179882 tenge), the lowest – in Turkistan region (70608 tenge) and the city of Shymkent (84042 tenge)
- In 2021, the proportion of respondents smoking tobacco was 20%, of which men – 77%, women – 23%

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.

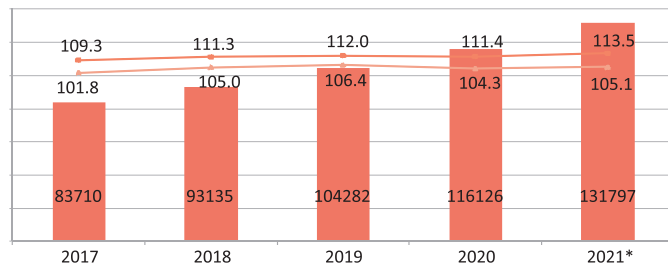
What is this information used for?

The results of the survey are widely used in various economic and statistical calculations: in calculating the gross domestic product and its distribution, in 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 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, the uneven distribution of income among the population, the amount of food consumption, and much more.

In 2021 according to preliminary data, the average per capita nominal cash income of the population amounted to 131 797 tenge and increased compared to 2017 1.6 times.

Dynamics of per capita cash income of the population

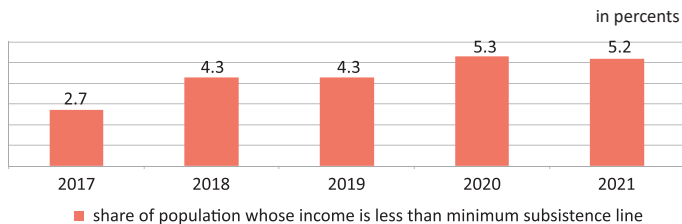


Legend:
 ■ average per capita nominal cash income of the population, in tenge
 — nominal cash income index, as a percentage of the previous year
 — real cash income index, as a percentage of the previous year

* Preliminary data.

The results of the household survey showed that the share of the poor since 2017 year increased by 1.9 times.

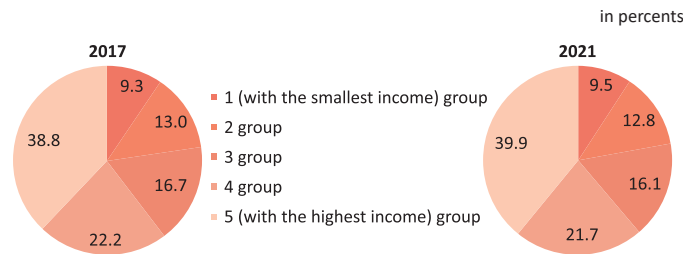
The level of poverty of the population



■ share of population whose income is less than minimum subsistence line

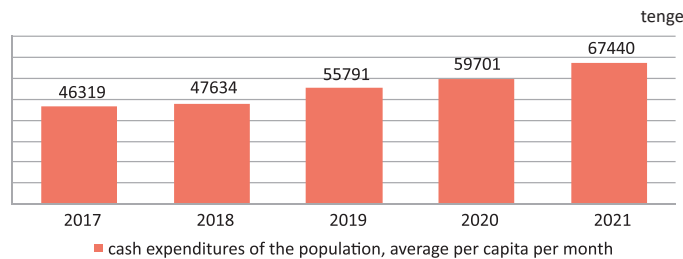
Data from a sample survey of 12000 households assessing living standards showed that in 2021 20% of the population with the highest cash incomes account for about 40% of all incomes, while 20% of the population with the lowest incomes account for about 10% of all incomes.

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



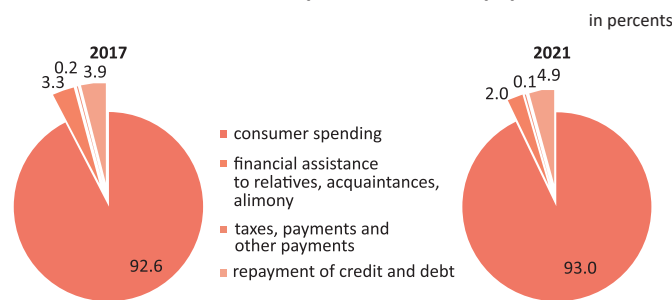
In 2021, the average per capita monetary expenditures of the population amounted to 67440 tenge and increased 1.5 times compared to 2017.

Cash expenditures of the population



Of all the monetary expenditures of the population, the largest share in the composition of expenditures is consumer spending – 93%. Households spend 4.9% on repayment of a loan or debt, 2% on financial assistance to relatives, acquaintances and alimony, taxes, payments and other payments amount to 0.1%.

The structure of cash expenditures of the population



In recent years, there has been a continuous increase in the share of household spending on food products in the structure of consumer spending from 50.4% to 56.8%, respectively.

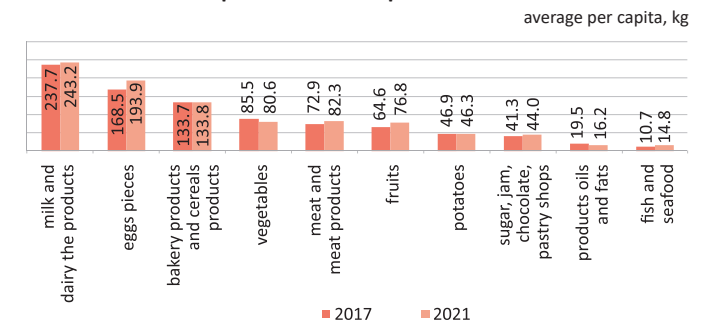
The structure of consumer spending



In 2021, the purchase of food and non-alcoholic beverages per person accounts for an average of 398616 tenge; for meals outside the home – 10186 tenge; alcoholic beverages – 5726 tenge; tobacco products – 11835 tenge; payment for utilities, housing maintenance and repairs – 42968 tenge; medicines, medical equipment and equipment – 13289 tenge; motor vehicles and fuel and lubricants for personal vehicles – 30534 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



Every years the level of comfort in households increases. In 2021, the share of central heating provision has increased by 6.3 pp. since 2017, central hot water supply – by 3.6 pp. central sewerage – by 1.8 pp, mains gas – by 3.6 pp.

Provision of households by-types of improvement-occupied-housing

