



Agency on Statistics of the Republic of Kazakhstan

Kazakhstan in 2011

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# Kazakhstan in 2011

Astana 2012

**Agency on Statistics of the Republic of Kazakhstan**

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**STATISTICAL YEARBOOK  
«KAZAKHSTAN IN 2011»**

**Astana 2012**

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The statistical data on social and economic status of Kazakhstan in 2007-2011 is presented in the general compendium. It includes tables characterizing the development of Kazakhstan's economy in and also the most important branches and sectors.

The data has been calculated in accordance with the principles of modern methodology which allows to compare them with international indicators.

This annual book is intended for the wide range of readers: embassies, international representatives, representatives of the Republic of Kazakhstan in foreign countries, officials of the budgetary organizations and establishments.

The statistical yearbook is available on the web-site of the Agency of the Republic of Kazakhstan on statistics [www.stat.gov.kz](http://www.stat.gov.kz).

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Conventional symbols:

"-" - not applicable;









"..." - statistical data not available;

"0,0" - the phenomenon exists, but its magnitude is not rounded to a corresponding unit of measurement

The discrepancy between the totals and the sum in some cases can be explained by using rounded data.

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*General survey*

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## 1. GENERAL SURVEY

### 1.1 Geographic description of the Republic of Kazakhstan

#### Capital – Astana city

Territory of the republic (thsd. sq. km) - 2724,9  
 Density of the population (inhabitants per 1 sq. km) – 6,1  
 Number of the population as of 01.01.2012, thsd. persons – 16675  
 Natural increase of the population (promille per 1000 population) - 13,8

#### Largest mountain ranges, m

Khan Taniry Peak (Saryzhaz Range) – 6995  
 100 years of EGS Peak (Meridional Range) – 6276  
 Talgar Peak (Ile Alatau) – 4979  
 Shoktal Mountain (Kungey Alatau) – 4653  
 Besbatkan Mountain (Zhetysu Alatau) – 4622  
 Metallurg Mountain (Ile Alatau) - 4600  
 Muztau Peak (Altai Mountains, Katyn Range) - 4506  
 Manas Peak (Talas Range) - 4482  
 Komsomol Peak (Ile Alatau) - 4330

#### Largest lakes, thsd. sq. km

Caspian Sea - 374  
 Aral Sea (Central Asia) – 41  
 Balkash - 18,2

#### Length of boundaries of the republic, km

Total – 13394  
 of which with:  
 Russian Federation – 7591  
 Republic of Uzbekistan – 2354  
 Turkmenistan – 426  
 Kyrgyz Republic – 1241  
 China – 1782  
 along Caspian Sea - 600  
 85022 rivers and temporary water streams are on the territory of the republic

#### Longest rivers, km

Ertys - 4248  
 length within republic - 1698  
 Esyl - 2450  
 length within republic - 1400  
 Zhajik - 2428  
 length within republic - 1082  
 Syr Darya - 2219  
 length within republic – 1400

#### Largest oblast – Karagandinskaya, 428 thsd. sq. km.

Largest city - Almaty with number of population as of 01.01.2012 - 1450 thsd. persons

### 1.2 Administrative-territorial breakdown

as of January 1, 2012

	Territory <sup>1)</sup> , thsd. sq. km	Rayons <sup>2)</sup>	Cities and towns		Settlements	
			total	of which those of republican and oblast subordi-nation	village	aul (rural)
<b>Republic of Kazakhstan</b>	2 724,9	175	87	42	34	6 947
Akmolinskaya	146,2	17	10	2	5	626
Aktubinskaya	300,6	12	8	1	-	410
Almatinskaya	224,0	16	10	3	1	759
Atyrauskaya	118,6	7	2	1	2	173
Zapadno-Kazakhstanskaya	151,3	12	2	1	4	446
Zhambylskaya	144,3	10	4	1	-	379
Karagandinskaya	428,0	11	11	9	10	421
Kostanaiskaya	196,0	16	5	4	3	636
Kyzylordinskaya	226,0	7	4	2	2	263
Mangystauskaya	165,6	5	3	2	-	58
Yuzhno-Kazakhstanskaya	117,3	14	8	4	-	879

	Territory <sup>1)</sup> , thsd. sq. km	Rayons <sup>2)</sup>	Cities and towns of which those of re- publican and oblast subordi-nation		Settlements	
			total		village	aul (rural)
Pavlodarskaya	124,8	10	3	3	4	408
Severo-Kazakhstanskaya	98,0	13	5	1	-	703
Vostochno- Kazakhstanskaya	283,2	15	10	6	3	786
Astana city	0,7	3	1	1	-	-
Almaty city	0,3	7	1	1	-	-

<sup>1)</sup> On the date of the Agency of Republic of Kazakhstan on Land Resources Management.

<sup>2)</sup> Including the 10 districts in the cities and the 5 districts in the cities of regional importance.

### 1.3 Main socio-economic indicators

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Resident population size (end of year), mln. persons	15,6	15,9	16,2	16,4	16,7
of which:					
under working age – total	4,0	4,1	4,2	4,3	4,4
Males	2,0	2,1	2,1	2,2	2,3
Females	2,0	2,0	2,1	2,1	2,1
over working age – total	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,7
Males	0,5	0,5	0,4	0,4	0,5
Females	1,1	1,1	1,2	1,2	1,2
Natural increase, decrease (-) of the population:					
thsd. persons	163,6	204,7	214,7	221,9	228,3
per 1000 population	10,6	13,1	13,3	13,6	13,8
Number of engaged in national economy, thsd. persons	7 631,1	7 857,2	7 903,4	8 114,2	8 301,6
Total number of unemployed, thsd. persons	597,2	557,8	554,5	496,5	473,0
Number of persons registered as unemployed, thsd. persons	54,7	48,4	53,4	35,4	36,6
Estimation of nominal money income of population, average monthly per capita, tenge	25 226	32 984 <sup>1)</sup>	34 282 <sup>1)</sup>	38 779 <sup>1)</sup>	45 435 <sup>1) 2)</sup>
Money expenditures of population, average monthly per capita <sup>1)</sup> , tenge	15 516	18 324	19 718	24 460	28 911
Accrued average monthly wages and salaries of persons engaged in the economy, tenge	52 479	60 805	67 333	77 611	90 028
Fixed assets of the economy at primary (current) value (end of year), bln. tenge	13 943,0	17 630,1	22 359,2	26 396,8	29 400,0
Gross domestic product:					
total, bln. tenge	12 849,8	16 052,9	17 007,6	21 815,5	27 571,9
per capita, thsd. tenge	829,9	1 024,2	1 056,8	1 336,5	1 665,1
Final consumption expenditures, bln. tenge	7 215,8	8 723,7	10 037,3	12 258,7	14 739,4 <sup>3)</sup>
Gross capital formation, bln. tenge	4 565,1	4 415,6	5 002,7	5 535,4	6 117,6 <sup>3)</sup>
Industrial output, bln. tenge	7 856,5	10 194,7	9 121,5	12 105,5	15 929,1
Agricultural output, bln. tenge	1 089,4	1 404,5	1 641,4	1 442,6	2 286,0
of which:					
plant-growing	608,4	770,2	932,3	662,6	1 337,2



	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
animal husbandry	476,3	628,6	703,2	774,1	942,4
supporting activities in the area of crop production and animal husbandry	4,7	5,7	5,8	5,9	6,4
Fixed capital investment, bln. tenge	3 392,1	4 210,9	4 585,3	4 653,5	5 010,2
Commissioning of fixed assets, bln. tenge	1 519,9	2 462,5	2 614,5	3 315,0	3 283,3
Total space of dwellings put into operation, thsd. sq. m	6 679	6 848	6 403	6 409	6 531
Volume of construction works, bln. tenge	1 622,7	1 787,6	1 821,8	1 944,0	2 085,1
Freight turnover by all modes of transport, bln. tons/km	350,5	369,7	337,0	385,3	448,8
Passenger turnover by all modes of transport, bln. p-km	124,4	127,5	130,8	149,1	188,9
Retail trade turnover <sup>4)</sup> , bln. tenge	2 092,8	2 442,8	2 551,4	3 197,1	3 865,8
Volume of services rendered to the population, bin tenge	99,8	100,1	130,6	167,1	235,5
Receipts of the state budget, bln. tenge	2 887,9	4 034,4	3 505,3	4 299,1	5 370,8
percent of GDP	22,5	25,1	20,6	19,7	19,5
Outlays of the state budget, bln. tenge	2 678,3	3 394,1	3 746,8	4 457,2	5 423,2
percent of GDP	20,8	21,1	22,0	20,4	19,7
Deficit of the state budget, bln. tenge	-215,3	-333,2	-492,7	-527,3	-568,6
percent of GDP	-1,7	-2,1	-2,9	-2,4	-2,1
Money supply (end of year), bln. tenge	4 629,8	6 267,2	7 487,3	8 546,4	9 751,1
Credit investment in the economy (end of year), bln. tenge	7 258,4	7 460,3	7 644,1	7 596,5	8 781,4
among which:					
short-term	1 457,6	1 520,5	1 213,5	1 246,8	1 694,5
long-term <sup>5)</sup>	5 800,8	5 939,8	6 430,6	6 349,7	7 086,9
External trade turnover with non-CIS countries, mln. US dollars <sup>6)</sup>	57 947,1	80 497,4	52 755,5	67 481,1	93 560,4
of which:					
exports	39 790,0	60 105,2	36 414,6	51 303,3	75 389,3
imports	18 157,1	20 392,2	16 340,9	16 177,8	18 171,1
External trade turnover with CIS countries, mln. US dollars <sup>6)</sup>	22 564,6	28 575,2	18 848,9	23 916,4	31 459,3
of which:					
exports	7 965,3	11 078,4	6 781,1	8 967,5	12 574,7
imports	14 599,3	17 496,8	12 067,8	14 948,9	18 884,6
Consumer price index (December to December of previous year, percent)	118,8	109,5	106,2	107,8	107,4
Producer price index for industrial output (December to December of previous year, percent)	131,9	81,4	131,0	112,9	120,3
Price index for agricultural output (December to December of previous year, percent)	139,1	119,3	87,3	123,4	98,3
Freight tariff index (December to December of previous year, percent)	100,4	110,5	101,3	111,8	116,4
Price index in construction (December to December of previous year, percent)	107,1	108,5	104,5	103,6	105,4

<sup>1)</sup> The data on a sample survey of 12000 households.

<sup>2)</sup> Preliminary data.

<sup>3)</sup> Operative data.

<sup>4)</sup> Excluding public catering services.

<sup>5)</sup> From above 1 year.

<sup>6)</sup> Data are based on customs statistics excluding non-organized trade.

## 1.4 Indices of main socio-economic indicators

as percent of previous year

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Population size (end of year)	101,1	102,6	101,4	101,5	101,4
Number of those engaged in the economy	103,1	103,0	100,6	102,7	102,3
Number of unemployed	95,5	93,4	99,4	89,5	95,3
Unemployment rate	7,3	6,6	6,6	5,8	5,4
Accrued average monthly wages and salaries	128,7	115,9	110,7	115,3	116,0
Fixed assets of the economy	121,5	126,4	126,8	105,7	111,4
Gross domestic product	108,9	103,3	101,2	107,3	107,5
Final consumption expenditures	111,4	106,0	100,7	110,0	111,0 <sup>1)</sup>
Industrial output	106,2	102,6	102,7	109,6	103,8
Agricultural output – total	108,5	93,1	114,6	88,3	126,8
of which:					
plant-growing	113,3	84,3	124,8	77,4	158,9
animal husbandry	103,8	104,2	102,3	102,6	99,6
ancillary activities in the field of cultivation of agricultural crops and animal breeding	95,4	114,1	100,1	95,2	101,6
Fixed capital investment	113,5	114,8	102,9	97,0	102,9
Total space of dwellings put into operation	105,9	101,7	96,7	102,4	102,8
Volume of construction works	107,0	102,5	93,5	100,1	101,9
Freight turnover by all modes of transport	106,7	105,5	91,2	114,3	116,5
Passenger turnover by all modes of transport	104,7	102,5	102,7	113,9	126,7
Retail trade <sup>2)</sup>	115,0	110,7	103,1	117,9	111,7
External trade turnover with non-CIS countries <sup>3)</sup>	127,9	138,9	65,5	127,9	138,6
External trade turnover with CIS countries <sup>3)</sup>	135,6	126,6	66,0	126,9	131,5

<sup>1)</sup> Operative data.<sup>2)</sup> Excluding public catering services.<sup>3)</sup> Nominal indices.

## 1.5 Main socio-economic indicators of the development of regions of the Republic of Kazakhstan

2011 as percent of 2010

	Volume of industrial output	Agricultural output	Fixed capital investment	Freight transportation by all modes of transport*	Retail trade turnover by all channels of sales	Consumer price index	Producer price index of industrial output	Unemployment rate in percent of economically active population	Index of nominal earnings
<b>Republic of Kazakhstan</b>	103,8	126,8	102,9	122,0	111,7	107,4	120,3	5,4	116,0
Akmolinskaya	114,8	176,8	107,6	117,2	110,4	107,0	112,4	5,5	118,2
Aktubinskaya	108,6	115,1	102,1	133,1	110,1	106,8	122,7	4,9	114,6
Almatinskaya	110,1	103,4	114,9	122,4	125,4	107,1	114,1	5,1	115,8
Atyrauskaya	100,7	112,2	94,1	117,8	112,8	107,1	128,6	5,0	111,9
Zapadno-									
Kazakhstanskaya	105,2	123,1	68,7	112,2	104,1	107,1	126,5	5,3	109,2
Zhambylskaya	127,7	106,8	69,1	125,9	141,0	108,6	102,1	5,5	120,4
Karagandinskaya	102,8	114,1	112,4	124,1	115,2	108,2	109,0	5,3	117,1
Kostanaiskaya	100,9	159,7	116,1	121,0	113,6	106,8	124,5	5,4	117,4
Kyzylordinskaya	100,2	98,1	85,5	144,0	110,3	107,4	131,7	5,5	116,9
Mangistauskaya	95,8	119,5	93,0	131,8	108,1	106,9	120,8	5,8	113,4
Yuzhno-									
Kazakhstanskaya	101,9	111,0	97,5	137,5	111,2	106,8	115,3	5,7	117,7
Pavlodarskaya	103,4	109,0	105,1	123,5	145,8	107,3	106,3	5,2	116,0
Severo-									
Kazakhstanskaya	107,1	159,7	129,3	115,1	112,5	108,0	110,9	5,4	119,4
Vostochno-									
Kazakhstanskaya	110,4	102,1	156,2	127,8	114,3	107,1	107,3	5,2	120,0
Astana city	123,1	108,6	136,1	145,7	116,2	108,9	114,2	5,8	119,6
Almaty city	113,6	93,7	100,6	109,2	101,4	106,8	107,3	5,6	114,1

\* Including into account volumes (106,4) undistributed on areas.

# 2

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## ***Socio-demographic indicators***

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## 2. SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

### Population

**Current population estimates** relating to periods between censuses are produced on the basis of the results of population census, plus annual number of births and arrivals in a given territory, minus deaths and departures from the given territory.

Population is broken down into urban and rural population considering their place of residence: those estimates include also the so-called urban settlements which are treated by law as administrative units (towns, urban settlements, factory and health resort settlements). All other settlements are considered rural.

Data on the total number of inhabitants as well as data relating to age and sex structure of population are based on estimates of resident population covering permanent residents of this given territory, including temporary absentees at the census date.

#### **Population at giving age covers:**

from the 1st of July of 1999 males at the age of 16-61 years and females at the age of 16-56 years;

from the 1st of July of 2000 males at the age of 16-61 years and 6 months and females at the age of 16-56 years and 6 months;

from the 1st of July of 2001 males at the age of 16-62 years and females at the age of 16-57 years.

The registration of vital events including **births, deaths, marriages and divorces** is based on vital records filed in civil registrar's offices: tabulation of vital events results from regularly records containing data compiled from a continuous and permanent registration system covering those vital events (births, deaths, mar-

riages and divorces). Only live-births are recorded.

**National increase** is the difference between live births and deaths in a certain year.

**Age-specific birth rates** characterize average annual birth of women for each age group. Birth rates are calculated as a ratio of number of births to women of a given age group during a calendar year to the midyear number of women of a given age (by current estimates). While calculating birth rate for age group under 20 years old, the denominator includes the number of women at the age of 15-19 years old. While calculating birth rate for the age group of 15-49 years old, numerator contains all births including births to women under 15 years old and at the age of 50 and over.

**Age-specific birth rates** characterize average death rate for each age group. Death rate are calculated as a ratio of number of deaths of a given age during a calendar year to the midyear number of population of a given age (by current estimates).

**Life expectancy at birth** is a mean number of years to be lived by a person from a hypothetical cohort, assuming the mortality level for each age remains the same as in the years for which the rate is computed.

Data related to the **migration of population** are compiled through tabulation of statistical records (forms) filled out by internal affairs bodies covering arrivals and departures registered simultaneously with filling out 'address forms' (arrivals and departures registration).

## 2.1 Main demographic indicators

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total population size, end of year, thsd. persons	15 571,5	15 982,3	16 204,6	16 442,0	16 675,4
of which:					
urban	8 265,9	8 649,6	8 806,9	8 961,4	9 114,6
rural	7 305,6	7 332,7	7 397,7	7 480,6	7 560,8
Out of total population at the age:					
under able – bodied age	4 011,6	4 133,6	4 202,3	4 290,1	4 398,6
of able – bodied age	9 967,2	10 282,7	10 406,0	10 516,9	10 603,8
over able – bodied age	1 592,7	1 566,0	1 596,3	1 635,0	1 673,0
Life expectancy at birth, years:					
total population	66,4	67,1	68,3	68,4	69,0
males	60,7	61,9	63,5	63,5	64,2
females	72,3	72,4	73,2	73,3	73,8
Per 1000 population:					
births	20,8	22,8	22,2	22,5	22,5
deaths	10,2	9,7	8,9	8,9	8,7
the deceased children under 1 year (per 1000 births)	14,6	20,7	18,2	16,5	14,8
Natural increase	10,6	13,1	13,3	13,6	13,8
Number of marriages	9,5	8,6	8,7	9,0	9,7
Number of divorces	2,3	2,3	2,4	2,5	2,7
Migration growth of population	0,7	0,1	0,5	0,9	0,3

## 2.2 Population by age groups

at the beginning of year, thsd. persons

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total population	15 571,5	15 982,3	16 204,6	16 442,0	16 675,4
of which at the age of, years:					
under 1 year	318,2	347,4	351,9	362,6	367,8
1-4	1 087,5	1 131,5	1 211,8	1 293,9	1 366,5
5-9	1 088,9	1 141,4	1 191,3	1 238,5	1 305,8
10-14	1 235,5	1 228,6	1 169,5	1 136,3	1 115,1
15-19	1 512,7	1 552,6	1 498,8	1 430,3	1 363,8
20-24	1 532,2	1 600,4	1 630,6	1 651,0	1 635,6
25-29	1 281,8	1 336,4	1 379,6	1 419,7	1 481,7
30-34	1 166,9	1 216,7	1 231,3	1 254,9	1 267,9
35-39	1 087,7	1 136,0	1 153,1	1 160,0	1 174,1
40-44	1 053,0	1 069,7	1 061,1	1 071,3	1 083,4
45-49	1 092,9	1 101,9	1 108,0	1 089,6	1 073,9
50-54	866,3	881,5	916,4	971,3	1 009,1
55-59	688,3	690,2	713,5	728,7	754,2
60-64	353,7	409,1	478,9	545,3	581,9
65 and older	1 205,9	1 138,9	1 108,8	1 088,6	1 094,6
Out of total population at the age:					
under able – bodied age	4 011,6	4 133,6	4 202,3	4 290,1	4 398,6
of able – bodied age	9 967,2	10 282,7	10 406,0	10 516,9	10 603,8
over able – bodied age	1 592,7	1 566,0	1 596,3	1 635,0	1 673,0
Urban population	8 265,9	8 649,6	8 806,9	8 961,4	9 114,6
of which at the age of, years:					
under 1 year	172,2	171,0	186,4	189,7	194,4
1-4	576,1	548,7	593,2	649,3	698,2
5-9	507,9	534,6	562,2	590,5	629,2

Continued

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
10-14	535,1	571,2	545,2	530,9	521,0
15-19	714,1	836,7	782,8	721,9	674,7
20-24	791,3	908,3	942,4	970,1	970,2
25-29	738,1	759,9	791,5	816,6	854,4
30-34	645,1	681,3	695,2	714,5	726,5
35-39	610,8	637,3	648,3	652,2	661,3
40-44	584,9	592,8	590,5	599,7	608,3
45-49	616,3	616,8	620,1	608,7	597,9
50-54	491,4	496,9	516,4	548,0	569,8
55-59	397,5	395,6	407,6	415,3	427,8
60-64	202,1	238,7	281,1	320,1	340,5
65 and older	683,0	659,8	644,0	633,9	640,4
Out of total population at the age:					
under able – bodied age	1 917,0	1 960,8	2 017,4	2 082,0	2 156,6
of able – bodied age	5 438,3	5 774,8	5 854,0	5 919,7	5 974,5
over able – bodied age	910,6	914,0	935,5	959,7	983,5
Rural population	7 305,6	7 332,7	7 397,7	7 480,6	7 560,8
of which at the age of, years:					
under 1 year	146,0	176,4	165,5	172,9	173,4
1-4	511,4	582,8	618,6	644,6	668,3
5-9	581,0	606,8	629,1	648,0	676,6
10-14	700,4	657,4	624,3	605,4	594,1
15-19	798,6	715,9	716,0	708,4	689,1
20-24	740,9	692,1	688,2	680,9	665,4
25-29	543,7	576,5	588,1	603,1	627,3
30-34	521,8	535,4	536,1	540,4	541,4
35-39	476,9	498,7	504,8	507,8	512,8
40-44	468,1	476,9	470,6	471,6	475,1
45-49	476,6	485,1	487,9	480,9	476,0
50-54	374,9	384,6	400,0	423,3	439,3
55-59	290,8	294,6	305,9	313,4	326,4
60-64	151,6	170,4	197,8	225,2	241,4
65 and older	522,9	479,1	464,8	454,7	454,2
Out of total population at the age:					
under able – bodied age	2 094,6	2 172,8	2 184,9	2 208,0	2 242,0
of able – bodied age	4 528,9	4 507,9	4 552,0	4 597,3	4 629,3
over able – bodied age	682,1	652,0	660,8	675,3	689,5

### 2.3 Population by sex and age

as of January 1, 2012, thsd. persons

	Total	Males	Females
Total population	16 675,4	8 042,8	8 632,6
of which at the age of, years:			
under 1 year	367,8	189,1	178,7
1-4	1 366,5	702,2	664,3
5-9	1 305,8	670,5	635,3
10-14	1 115,1	570,4	544,7
15-19	1 363,8	695,4	668,4
20-24	1 635,6	811,5	824,1
25-29	1 481,7	736,0	745,7
30-34	1 267,9	627,6	640,3
35-39	1 174,1	571,1	603,0



	Total	Males	Females
40-44	1 083,4	524,6	558,8
45-49	1 073,9	510,0	563,9
50-54	1 009,1	468,8	540,3
55-59	754,2	334,6	419,6
60-64	581,9	244,4	337,5
65 and older	1 094,6	386,6	708,0

## 2.4 Fertility, mortality and natural increase of population

	Total, thsd. persons			Per 1000 population		
	births	deaths	natural increase	births	deaths	natural increase
Total population						
2007	321,9	158,3	163,6	20,8	10,2	10,6
2008	357,5	152,8	204,7	22,8	9,7	13,1
2009	357,5	142,8	214,7	22,2	8,9	13,3
2010	367,7	145,8	221,9	22,5	8,9	13,6
2011	372,5	144,2	228,3	22,5	8,7	13,8
Urban population						
2007	174,3	92,4	81,9	21,3	11,3	10,0
2008	197,8	88,9	108,9	23,7	10,7	13,0
2009	189,6	82,2	107,4	21,7	9,4	12,3
2010	192,5	83,8	108,7	21,7	9,4	12,3
2011	197,1	83,1	114,0	21,8	9,2	12,6
Rural population						
2007	147,6	65,9	81,7	20,2	9,0	11,2
2008	159,7	63,9	95,8	21,7	8,7	13,0
2009	167,9	60,6	107,3	22,8	8,2	14,6
2010	175,2	62,0	113,2	23,6	8,3	15,3
2011	175,4	61,1	114,3	23,3	8,1	15,2

## 2.5 Age-specific birth rates

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Average annual live – births per 1000 females at the age of, years:					
15-19	29,3	31,1	31,0	28,2	29,4
20-24	146,5	158,2	156,1	146,6	148,0
25-29	147,6	160,5	157,0	155,7	154,8
30-34	101,8	112,0	110,0	111,5	110,4
35-39	55,9	60,7	60,5	62,5	62,2
40-44	12,8	14,9	15,3	16,1	15,7
45-49	0,6	0,7	0,7	0,8	0,7
15-49	73,2	80,7	80,4	79,9	80,9
Total birth rate	2,5	2,7	2,6	2,6	2,6

## 2.6 Number of children of third or more order of birth

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total, thsd.	321,9	357,6	357,5	367,7	372,5
of which to women given birth to third or more child					
thsd.	91,5	100,7	103,2	111,6	116,6
in total number of births, percent	28,4	28,2	28,9	30,3	31,3

## 2.7 Live births to women in marriages not registered officially

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>Thsd. persons</b>					
Total population	67,8	75,5	72,7	70,3	66,3
urban population	40,7	44,8	40,3	40,6	36,4
rural population	27,1	30,7	32,4	29,7	29,9
<b>Percent of total live births</b>					
Total population	21,1	21,1	20,3	19,1	17,8
urban population	23,4	22,6	21,3	21,1	18,5
rural population	18,4	19,2	19,3	16,9	17,0

## 2.8 Age-specific death rates

deaths per 1000 population of corresponding age group

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total deaths of males	12,14	11,31	10,14	10,25	9,95
of which at the age of, years:					
under 1 year	16,73	22,92	20,13	18,45	16,65
1-4	1,12	1,06	1,03	0,96	0,94
5-9	0,54	0,52	0,45	0,48	0,40
10-14	0,66	0,50	0,40	0,50	0,43
15-19	1,56	1,40	1,09	1,10	0,98
20-24	3,20	2,81	2,29	2,14	2,17
25-29	5,51	4,46	3,66	3,46	3,00
30-34	7,32	6,41	5,24	5,11	4,89
35-39	8,60	7,36	6,28	6,63	6,28
40-44	11,19	9,39	8,11	8,18	7,79
45-49	14,67	13,00	11,21	11,41	10,92
50-54	21,03	18,22	16,48	16,69	16,03
55-59	28,22	25,26	24,04	24,18	22,65
60-64	40,40	35,58	33,39	35,08	34,40
65-69	56,69	54,18	50,21	49,15	47,37
70-74	74,67	71,59	69,63	70,56	69,70
75-79	110,98	107,30	101,86	100,86	98,11
80-84	142,08	143,61	144,08	147,06	147,46
85 and older	230,64	219,32	198,26	198,99	204,39
Total deaths of females	8,45	8,31	7,69	7,71	7,55
of which at the age of, years:					
under 1 year	12,29	18,48	16,19	14,51	12,91
1-4	1,01	0,83	0,83	0,79	0,77
5-9	0,37	0,34	0,34	0,30	0,26
10-14	0,39	0,32	0,28	0,29	0,31
15-19	0,71	0,71	0,60	0,60	0,55
20-24	1,01	1,00	0,89	0,77	0,74
25-29	1,55	1,48	1,13	1,07	0,98
30-34	2,25	1,95	1,61	1,63	1,48
35-39	2,67	2,42	2,10	2,16	2,10
40-44	3,64	3,20	2,87	2,87	2,76
45-49	4,93	4,37	4,07	4,11	3,84
50-54	7,28	6,25	6,32	6,22	5,97
55-59	10,57	10,12	9,63	9,77	9,18
60-64	16,15	15,09	14,88	14,82	14,45
65-69	24,79	24,66	23,09	22,69	22,48
70-74	39,17	37,63	38,04	37,65	36,44
75-79	67,64	64,88	65,24	63,88	62,71
80-84	109,18	108,44	108,69	113,08	110,30
85 and older	230,65	225,48	206,23	205,44	207,36

## 2.9 Mortality by main causes

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>Thsd. population</b>					
Total deaths by all causes	158,3	152,9	142,8	145,9	144,2
of which from:					
neoplasms	18,1	18,0	17,8	17,8	17,0
diseases of the circulatory system	81,8	76,8	66,3	65,9	51,3
diseases of the respiratory system	8,7	7,8	7,7	7,1	8,6
accidents, poisonings, injuries	22,5	19,7	17,3	17,7	17,0
<b>Per 100 000 population</b>					
Total deaths by all causes	1 022,3	975,4	887,2	893,7	870,9
of which from:					
neoplasms	116,7	115,1	110,6	108,9	102,4
diseases of the circulatory system	528,2	490,2	412,0	404,0	309,6
diseases of the respiratory system	56,1	49,5	48,0	43,6	52,1
accidents, poisonings, injuries	145,2	125,6	107,2	108,7	102,6

## 2.10 Infant mortality by main causes

	Total, persons					Per 10 000 births				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total deaths under 1 year by all causes	4 646	7 332	6 516	6 061	5 518	145,7	207,4	182,2	165,4	148,4
of which from:										
infectious and parasitic diseases	213	230	199	191	187	6,68	6,51	5,56	5,21	5,03
diseases of the respiratory system	730	746	616	546	405	22,90	21,10	17,22	14,90	10,89
diseases of the digestive system	23	46	34	36	54	0,72	1,30	0,95	1,0	1,45
congenital anomalies	928	1 122	1 085	1 061	1 079	29,10	31,74	30,34	28,95	29,02
conditions originating in the perinatal period	2 187	4 544	3 981	3 616	3 167	68,58	128,54	111,32	98,68	85,17
accidents, poisonings, injuries	249	275	263	242	226	7,86	7,78	7,35	6,60	6,08

## 2.11 Number of marriages and divorces, crude rates of marriages and divorces

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>Thsd.</b>					
Marriages	146,4	135,6	140,8	146,4	160,5
Divorces	36,1	36,0	39,5	41,6	44,9
<b>Per 1000 population</b>					
Marriages	9,5	8,6	8,7	9,0	9,7
Divorces	2,3	2,3	2,4	2,5	2,7

## 2.12 International migration

persons

	2008			2009		
	immigrants	emigrants	balance	immigrants	emigrants	balance
<b>Total</b>	46 113	44 813	1 300	41 485	33 983	7 502
of which:						
<b>to CIS countries</b>	31 032	42 427	-11 395	32 075	31 725	350
Azerbaijan	150	51	99	215	68	147

Socio-demographic indicators

Continued

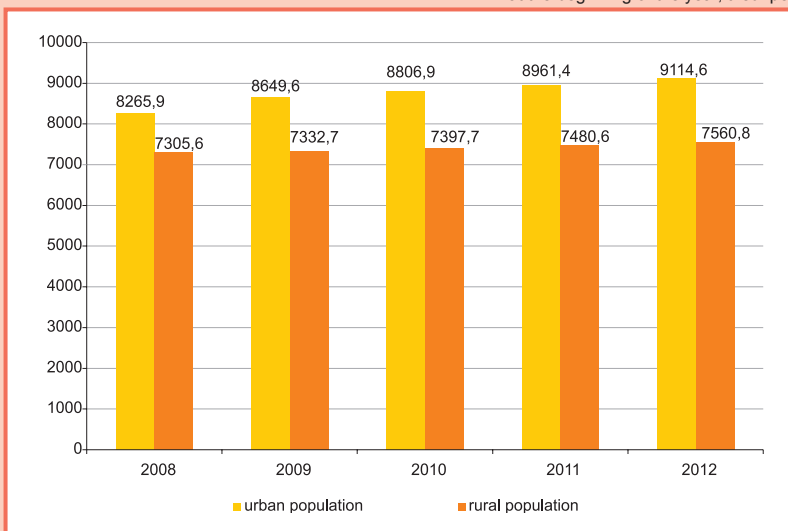
	2008			2009		
	immigrants	emigrants	balance	immigrants	emigrants	balance
Armenia	83	3	80	110	10	100
Belarus	171	694	-523	137	710	-573
Kyrgyzstan	1 381	107	1 274	1 333	131	1 202
Moldova	50	19	31	30	29	1
Russia	9 478	40 685	-31 207	8 939	30 086	-21 147
Tajikistan	128	27	101	163	17	146
Turkmenistan	2 555	40	2 515	2 088	1	2 087
Uzbekistan	16 738	423	16 315	18 790	350	18 440
Ukraine	298	378	-80	270	323	-53
<b>to non - CIS countries</b>	15 081	2 386	12 695	9 410	2 258	7 152
Germany	548	1 590	-1 042	386	1 339	-953
Georgia	102	7	95	97	11	86
Israel	50	105	-55	45	117	-72
Canada	28	153	-125	35	232	-197
Mongolia	7 438	29	7 409	3 501	31	3 470
Turkey	164	5	159	217	7	210
USA	24	244	-220	48	247	-199
Greece	13	6	7	9	2	7
Latvia	1	-	1	7	2	5
Lithuania	5	3	2	5	10	-5
Estonia	2	-	2	0	0	0
Other countries	6 706	244	6 462	5 060	260	4 800

Continued

	2010			2011		
	immigrants	emigrants	balance	immigrants	emigrants	balance
<b>Total</b>	41 996	26 531	15 465	38 004	32 902	5 102
of which:						
<b>to CIS countries</b>	33 857	24 947	8 910	30 991	31 285	-294
Azerbaijan	699	47	652	494	44	450
Armenia	219	1	218	205	4	201
Belarus	131	705	-574	116	791	-675
Kyrgyzstan	1 498	83	1 415	1 778	89	1 689
Moldova	41	22	19	27	11	16
Russia	8 232	23 490	-15 258	6 626	29 832	-23 206
Tajikistan	295	5	290	331	3	328
Turkmenistan	1 367	18	1 349	1 039	22	1 017
Uzbekistan	21 117	318	20 799	20 142	192	19 950
Ukraine	258	258	0	233	297	-64
<b>to non - CIS countries</b>	8 139	1 584	6 555	7 013	1 617	5 396
Germany	366	973	-607	306	971	-665
Georgia	333	7	326	337	11	326
Israel	43	90	-47	52	104	-52
Canada	21	145	-124	32	130	-98
Mongolia	2 606	4	2 602	1 938	13	1 925
Turkey	285	6	279	376	12	364
USA	43	173	-130	73	196	-123
Greece	9	1	8	15	3	12
Latvia	11	2	9	5	1	4
Lithuania	17	0	17	12	8	4
Estonia	6	0	6	1	2	-1
Other countries	4 399	183	4 216	3 866	166	3 700

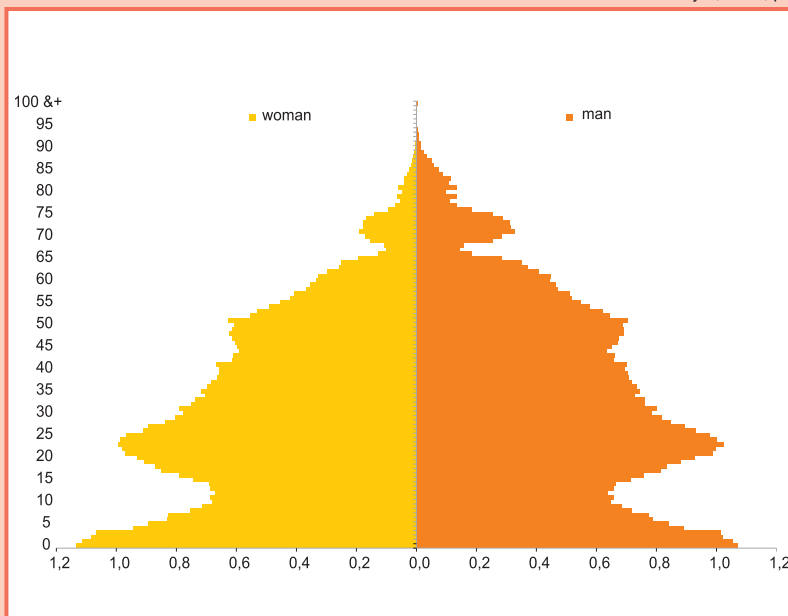
## Population size

at the beginning of the year, thsd. persons



## Population pyramid

as of January 1, 2012, percent



## Health

The Section contains the data on the network, medical activities, personnel of the medical institutions, some groups of diseases as well as social protection of population.

**The total number of the physicians** includes all physicians with the higher medical education by the end of the year engaged in the medical treatment and sanitary organizations, social protection institutions, scientific-research institutions, personnel training institutions, in the apparatus of the public health bodies and others.

**The total number of paramedical personnel** includes the persons with the secondary medical education (including dentists), who are engaged in the medical treatment, sanitary organizations, social protection institutions, pre-school institutions, schools, children's homes.)

Subject to the record in the hospitals are **the beds** by the end of the year which are equipped with the required appliances and are ready for laying the patients, irrespective of whether these beds are occupied by the patients or not.

**The medical institutions rendering out-patient services to the population** include all medical institutions which provide the out-patient services (polyclinics, out-

patient clinics, dispensaries, out-patient departments of the hospitals, health centers, etc.)

**Morbidity rate** is calculated as ratio of the number of patients with the diagnosis set for the first time and average annual number of resident population.

International Classification of diseases, Rev. 10, is used for statistical comparisons of data on morbidity and mortality.

**Disabled person** is the person who needs social assistance and protection in connection with restriction of vital activity in consequence of physical or medical deterioration.

Restriction of vital activity finds its expression in full or partial loss of ability to move, to orient, to communicate, to control the behavior as well as loss of working ability.

**First registration of disability** means determination of physical disability for the first time in the reference year.

**Nursing and care house for aged people and disabled persons (for adults and children)** is a medical and social institution intended for permanent residence of disabled and aged people who need caring for and medical service.

### 2.13 Main indicators of the development of public health

end of year

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number of physicians of all specialities:					
thsd. persons	59,4	58,9	60,7	63,9	62,2
per 10 000 population	38,4	37,4	37,8	38,8	37,6
Number of paramedical personnel:					
thsd. persons	130,0	131,7	138,6	143,8	159,9
per 10 000 population	84,0	83,5	86,4	87,5	96,5
Number of hospitals	1 055	1 041	1 020	998	1 009
Number of hospital beds, thsd.	119,6	120,8	121,2	119,0	117,7
per 10 000 population	76,8	76,6	75,6	72,4	70,6
Number of medical institutions rendering out-patient and dispensary aid to the population	3 896	3 803	3 521	3 332	3 538
Number of independent antenatal clinics, children's polyclinics and institutions with antenatal clinics and children's polyclinics	1 683	...	...	...	1 466

Continued

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number of beds for pregnant women and women in childbirth, thsd.	11,0	10,7	11,0	10,5	9,6
Number of hospital beds for sick children, thsd.	19,6	20,4	20,6	20,5	20,1

### 2.14 Morbidity with active tuberculosis

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number of sick persons with the diagnosis set for the first time					
total, thsd. persons	19,6	19,6	16,7	15,6	14,3
per 100 000 population	126,4	125,4	105,1	95,3	86,6
of which with the tuberculosis of respiratory organs					
total, thsd. persons	18,8	17,0	14,5	13,5	12,4
per 100 000 population	121,5	108,7	91,2	82,7	74,9
Number of patients under surveillance of diseases prevention institution					
total, thsd. persons	44,2	32,3	28,8	27,3	25,6
per 100 000 population	283,5	204,7	179,6	166,3	153,6

### 2.15 Morbidity caused by alcoholism and drug addiction

per 100 000 population

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number of sick persons with the diagnosis set for the first time, persons:					
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of psychoactive substances, total	382,9	391,7	380,6	350,7	330,9
of which:					
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of alcohol	317,9	330,9	320,0	301,3	287,3
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of opioids	35,6	30,3	23,1	18,2	11,5
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of cannabinoids (hemp)	15,8	17,4	21,3	21,3	21,5
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of volatile solvents	2,2	1,3	1,0	0,8	0,4
Number of patients under surveillance of disease prevention institutions:					
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of psychoactive substances, total	1 937,0	1 927,6	1 866,0	1 735,8	1 628,6
of which:					
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of alcohol	1 578,0	1 578,3	1 526,8	1 431,8	1 347,5
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of opioids	233,6	224,0	210,4	182,0	161,4
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of cannabinoids (hemp)	72,9	75,1	78,6	76,8	76,1
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of volatile solvents	12,7	9,6	7,1	5,3	3,7

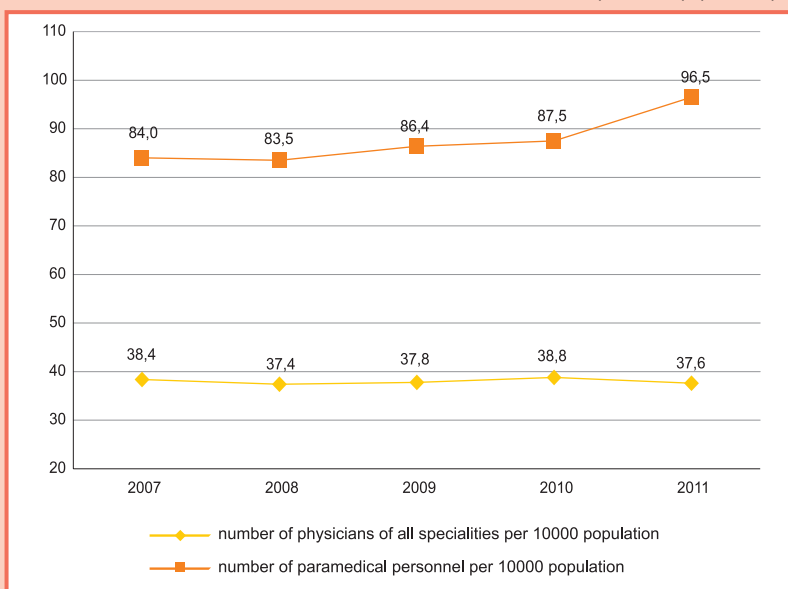
## 2.16 Nursing and care houses for disabled and aged people

end of year

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number of nursing and care houses for aged people and disabled persons-adults in them:	69	67	67	84	87
number of places, thsd.	13,1	12,9	12,5	17,7	18,4
number of residents, thsd. persons	12,4	12,0	12,1	17,4	18,0
Number of nursing and care houses for children recognized as disabled in them:	22	22	22	27	27
number of places, thsd.	3,7	3,3	3,3	3,7	3,7
number of residents, thsd. persons	3,5	2,9	2,7	3,2	3,0
Total number of places at care houses for aged and disabled people, thsd.	16,8	16,2	15,8	21,4	22,1

## Number of physicians of all specialities and paramedical personnel

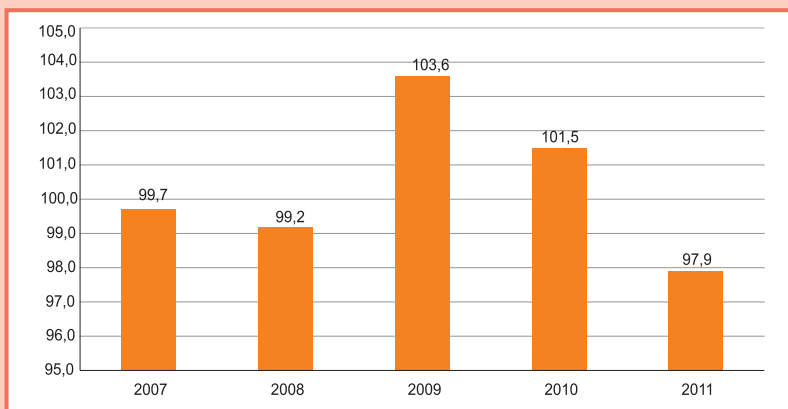
per 10000 population, persons





### Number of diseases per 100000 children at the age of 0-14 years old

thsd.



## Education

The section includes data on public and non-public educational establishments: pre-primary organizations, general education schools, vocational education establishments, colleges and higher education institutions.

**Permanent pre-school organizations** (which function not less than 10 months in a year) provide care, nursing, improvement of sanitary conditions, bringing up, and training of children aged from 1 to 6(7) years.

**General education schools** are educational establishments implementing educational programmes related to primary, basic and secondary general education. General education schools are the main units of continuous education. Day-time general education schools in statistical reports are

grouped by following types: primary, basic, secondary, for children with mental and physical deficiency, advanced schools, gymnasiums, lyceums.

**Vocational education establishments** (vocational schools, lyceums) are educational establishments implementing vocational programmes directed to advanced personnel training (of workers, employees) by various labour activities

**Colleges** are educational establishments implementing educational programmes of preparation of specialists with secondary specialized education.

Non-public educational establishments (schools, colleges, universities) cover licensed higher educational institutions.

### 2.17 Main indicators of education

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number of state pre-school organizations (at the end of year)	1 360	1 533	1 666	4 471	5 687
children in them, thsd. pupils	214,9	237,3	253,6	362,1	445,4
as percent of number of children of corresponding age	12,3	12,8	12,8	14,8	22,3
Share of children attending pre-school establishments in total number of children (children per 100 places)	110	109	108	106	104

Continued

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number of state general education day-time schools (at the beginning of year)	7 837	7 747	7 698	7 638	7 596
enrolment, thsd. pupils	2 608,7	2 544,0	2 515,5	2 509,3	2 504,1
Number of state evening (multiple shift) general education schools	79	68	70	84	84
enrolment, thsd. pupils	24,0	21,9	22,3	21,1	19,1
Number of state vocational schools (liceums)	313	...	...	...	...
enrolment, thsd. pupils	106,8	...	...	...	...
Number of state colleges	180	461	465	469	468
enrolment:					
thsd. persons	237,5	339,4	350,1	349,2	350,7
per 10000 population	152,5	215,1	218,3	212,4	210,3
Pupils admitted to the state colleges, thsd. persons	87,3	120,1	126,3	124,8	125,2
Graduates of state colleges:					
thsd. pupils	55,6	93,3	97,7	108,9	106,1
per 10000 population	35,7	59,1	60,9	66,2	64,1
Number of state higher education establishments	53	51	53	53	53
enrolment of students:					
thsd. persons	387,1	338,3	321,7	310,1	311,3
per 10000 population	248,6	214,4	200,6	188,6	186,7
Students admitted to the state higher education establishments, thsd. persons	102,1	85,7	86,9	88,9	90,5
Graduates of state higher education establishments:					
thsd. pupils	88,6	99,3	88,2	81,3	78,8
per 10000 population	55,7	62,9	55,0	49,5	47,2

## 2.18 Permanent pre-school establishments

at the end of year

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number of permanent pre-school establishments	1 500	1 692	1 852	4 781	6 133
of which:					
in urban settlements	883	943	1 002	1 499	1 835
in rural areas	617	749	850	3 282	4 298
Number of children at permanent pre-school establishments, thsd. persons	232,9	257,1	274,9	390,8	489,4
of which:					
in urban settlements	188,5	202,2	211,9	257,9	304,0
in rural areas	44,4	54,9	63,0	132,9	185,4
Number of children involved in pre-school training	200 206	201 963	216 796	234 293	250 067
of which					
at pre-school organizations	50 799	52 494	51 887	56 008	60 795
at pre-school classes of day-time general education schools	149 407	149 469	164 909	178 285	189 272
Gross enrollment rate for children at pre-school training, percent	45,4	43,0	42,4	43,4	44,7

## 2.19 Day-time general education schools

at the beginning of academic year

	2007/08			2008/09			2009/10		
	of which:	total		of which:	total		of which:	total	
		in urban settlements	in rural areas		in urban settlements	in rural areas		in urban settlements	in rural areas
Number of state general education schools	7 837	1 765	6 072	7 747	1 741	6 006	7 698	1 727	5 971
primary schools	1 082	42	1 040	1 047	37	1 010	1 017	38	979
basic schools	1 195	77	1 118	1 174	74	1 100	1 160	67	1 093
secondary (comprehensive) schools	5 340	1 498	3 842	5 306	1 489	3 817	5 299	1 480	3 819
schools for children with mental and physical deficiency	100	86	14	100	86	14	100	86	14
Advanced education schools	203	179	24	241	209	32	243	209	34
of which:									
gymnasiums	84	70	14	108	90	18	108	86	22
lyceums	74	65	9	77	69	8	82	74	8
Enrolment, thsd. persons	2 608,7	1 272,4	1 336,3	2 544,0	1 236,1	1 307,9	2 515,5	1 206,3	1 309,2
of which:									
1-4 grades - total	942,2	456,5	485,7	937,6	451,9	485,7	944,0	452,0	492,0
5-9 grades - total	1 350,8	668,8	682,0	1 299,9	640,8	659,1	1 235,7	600,3	635,4
10-11 (12) grades - total	299,7	132,8	166,9	291,1	129,6	161,5	320,8	140,5	180,3
at schools for children with mental and physical deficiency	15,3	13,6	1,7	14,7	13,2	1,5	14,4	12,9	1,5
Number of teachers, thsd. persons	275,8	104,7	171,1	273,6	104,2	169,4	278,9	104,3	174,6
Non-public general education schools									
number of schools	121	120	1	112	110	2	113	109	4
enrolment, thsd. persons	18,6	18,4	0,2	17,6	17,4	0,2	18,5	18,1	0,4
number of teachers, thsd. persons	3,3	3,3	0,0	3,3	3,2	0,1	3,3	3,2	0,1

Continued

	2010/11			2011/12		
	total	of which:		total	of which:	
in urban settlements		in rural areas	in urban settlements		in rural areas	
Number of state general education schools	7 638	1 731	5 907	7 596	1 745	5 851
primary schools	980	31	949	950	33	917
basic schools	1 158	63	1 095	1 131	62	1 069
secondary (comprehensive) schools	5 262	1 496	3 766	5 251	1 497	3 754
schools for children with mental and physical deficiency	99	87	12	100	88	12
Advanced education schools	237	202	35	235	200	35
of which:						
gymnasiums	98	77	21	96	77	19
lyceums	84	73	11	86	74	12
Enrolment, thsd. persons	2 509,3	1 211,5	1 297,8	2 504,1	1 220,1	1 284,0
of which:						
1-4 grades - total	970,4	471,3	499,1	994,0	490,4	503,6
5-9 grades - total	1 185,1	578,4	606,7	1 176,1	576,1	600,0
10-11 (12) grades - total	338,9	148,3	190,6	319,4	140,2	179,2
at schools for children with mental and physical deficiency	14,3	13,0	1,3	14,1	12,9	1,2
Number of teachers, thsd.	282,9	106,9	176,0	301,3	116,0	185,3
Non-public general education schools						
number of schools	117	112	5	110	104	6
enrolment, thsd. persons	21,7	21,2	0,5	18,8	18,2	0,6
number of teachers, thsd. persons	3,8	3,7	0,1	3,5	3,3	0,2

## 2.20 Evening general education schools

at the beginning of academic year

	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Number of independent schools - total	79	68	70	84	84
Enrolment (including correspondence), thsd. pupils	24,0	21,9	22,3	21,1	19,0
of which in 10-12 grades	19,3	18,9	19,4	18,7	17,0
Number of teachers, thsd.	3,3	3,1	3,3	1,7	1,7

## 2.21 Graduates of general education schools

thsd. pupils

	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Graduates of primary school	289	286	291	282	258
of which:					
day-time	288	283	289	280	256
evening	1	3	2	2	2
Graduates of secondary school	182	152	143	151	173
of which:					
day-time	176	144	134	142	164
evening	6	8	9	9	9

## 2.22 Colleges

at the beginning of academic year

	2007/08	2008/09
Total number of colleges	442	460
Enrolment, thsd. persons	452,2	499,5
of which in departments:		
full-time	346,9	386,5
evening	2,4	2,2
correspondence	102,9	110,8
Private colleges from the total number:		
number of colleges	269	280
enrolment, thsd. persons	227,7	261,4
of which in departments:		
day-time	171,6	198,4
evening	0,7	0,7
correspondence	55,4	62,3

## 2.23 Technical and vocational education

as of the beginning of academic year

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Number of educational institutions, total	767	786	803	804
Number of students, thsd. persons	612,8	610,7	604,2	601,8
including:				
full-time	498,3	495,0	480,2	473,6
evening	2,5	2,8	3,2	4,2
Correspondence courses	112,0	112,9	120,8	124,0
Out of them non-public:				
number of educational institutions	306	321	334	336
number of students, thsd. persons	273,4	260,6	255,0	251,1
including:				
full-time	209,0	195,8	184,9	178,1
evening	0,7	0,9	1,1	1,6
Correspondence courses	63,7	63,9	69,0	71,4

## 2.24 Higher education establishments

at the beginning of academic year

	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Number of higher education establishments	167	143	148	149	146
Enrolment in them, thsd. persons*	717,1	633,8	610,3	620,4	629,5
of which in departments:					
day-time	375,9	331,0	318,7	329,4	360,9
evening	2,1	1,6	2,6	5,7	9,1
correspondence	339,1	301,2	289,0	285,3	259,5
From the total number of higher education establishments the private ones:					
enrolment in them, thsd. persons*	113	90	93	94	93
of which in departments:					
day-time	125,9	116,9	111,8	127,8	150,9
evening	1,9	1,6	2,6	4,3	7,0
correspondence	191,0	166,2	163,3	167,2	153,9

\* Without accounting of the students.

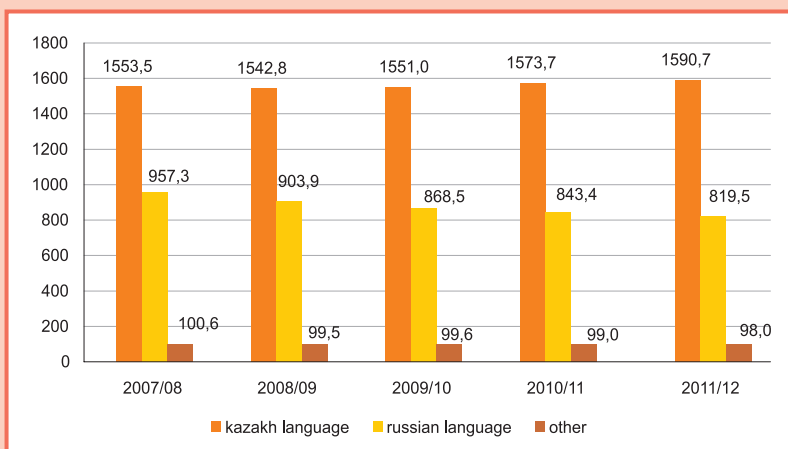
## 2.25 Graduates of higher education establishments and specialized secondary schools by types of tuition

thsd. persons

	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Graduates of higher education establishments – total	178,5	196,6	176,0	161,9	160,9
of which in departments:					
day-time	68,5	97,0	80,9	75,8	70,8
evening	0,8	0,8	0,4	0,4	0,7
correspondence	109,2	98,8	94,7	85,7	89,4

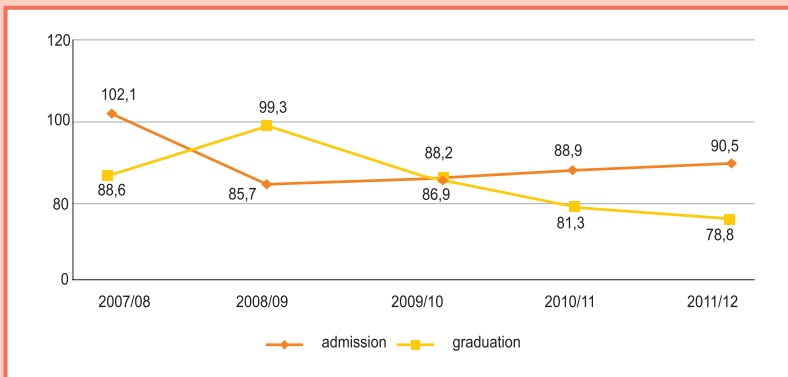
## Number of pupils in general education schools by the language of tuition

at the beginning of academic year; thsd. persons



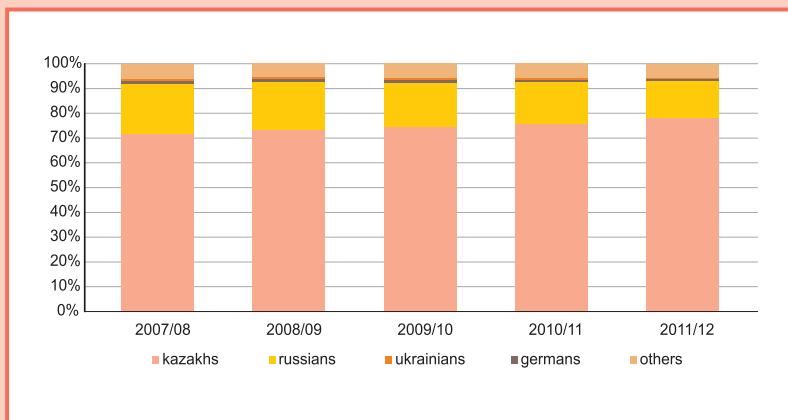
## Students admitted or graduated from higher education establishments

at the beginning of academic year; thsd. persons



## National structure of students` of higher education establishments

percent



## Information society

This section reflects information about the usage of information and telecommunication technologies by households and enterprises.

Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) covers totality of methods, productive processes and program-technical means, integrated with the purpose of collecting, processing, keeping, disseminating, reflecting and using the information in users' interest.

Internet is a global informational system net parts of which are connected with each other by means of single address space based on reports of TCP/IP. Internet

consists of many connected computers and supplies access to computers, e-mail, announcement boards, data base, discussion groups, etc.

Internet user is a citizen of Kazakhstan who uses Internet at least an hour a week.

ADSL (Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line) is a technology which allows organizing high-speed access to Internet in the telephone number while the telephone line will stay vacant.

Web site has independent domain name. One domain name corresponds to only one web site.

### 2.26 Main indicators of information society accessibility

percent

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number of fixed telephone lines for 100 person	20,9	22,9	24,2	24,9	25,8
Number of mobile phone service subscribers for 100 person	81,3	102,6	106,0	118,9	152,0
Number of subscribers for Internet for 100 person	2,5	3,8	4,8	6,0	7,6
Index of Internet service tariffs for households (to previous year)	81,3	99,2	97,8	99,0	99,7
Index of Internet service tariffs for enterprises (at the end of the period to December of previous year)	93,4	98,9	94,7	97,9	87,0
broadband	89,4	99,8	86,2	97,5	86,4
dial-up	99,4	96,7	99,0	96,8	100
ADSL	95,7	100,0	98,8	99,2	-

### 2.27 Level of computer literacy of users in 2011

percent

	Total	of which	
		male	female
No skills	8,3	3,4	4,9
Beginner	16,0	9,3	6,7
Regular user	66,9	33,6	33,3
Experienced user	8,8	4,4	4,5

### 2.28 Level of use of ICT at enterprises

percent

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Share of enterprises possessing PCs	79,4	75,6	69,8	62,7	65,6
Share of enterprises with access to Internet	61,7	55,5	54,2	52,9	55,4
Share of enterprises possessing a web-site	13,6	7,3	7,6	24,9	20,4
Share of enterprises with Intranet	9,2	5,4	16,5	17,3	21,0
Share of enterprises taking orders by Internet	17,3	14,2	13,1	13,0	4,7
Share of enterprises giving orders by Internet	18,5	14,9	15,0	15,7	3,6
Share of enterprises with local network	41,9	23,6	27,8	26,9	28,4
Share of enterprises with Extranet	2,5	1,0	1,7	1,5	1,4



## Culture

**Theatres** are sight organizations that carry out stage performance of works of literature and art (dramatic, musical and dramatic, musical, choreographic, puppet, pantomime, satire and humor, juvenile, for young people, experimental etc.).

**Library** is an institution that carries out informational, cultural, educational functions and possesses organizational stock of printed and hand-written documents as well as graphic, audio-visual materials, documents on electronic carriers, which are given for temporary use to individuals and legal entities.

**Cinema** is a building appointed for a movie show.

**Film projector** is a set of the assembled film equipment intended for film exhibition.

**Museum** is a cultural organization being created for storage, studying and presentation of museum exhibits and museum collections; it aims at carrying out cultural, educational and scientific functions and ensuring study, registration, storage and popularization of memorials of material and immaterial culture.

### 2.29 Theatres, libraries, museums

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Theatres	55	57	57	59	64
Performances, units	10 219	10 979	12 534	11 755	11 937
Annual attendance, thsd. persons	1 826,9	1 929,9	2 054,2	2 010,6	2 083,4
Libraries	3 935	4 071	4 116	4 137	4 171
Library stock (thsd.)	118 373,3	119 004,8	117 620,7	117 748,8	118 238,0
Registered readers, thsd. persons	4 239,3	4 366,0	4 400,6	4 448,2	4 493,1
Museums	195	198	204	205	216
Annual attendance, thsd. persons	4 543,0	4 595,5	4 237,7	4 262,7	4 209,9
Zoo	4	4	4	5	6
Annual attendance, thsd. persons	589,1	670,5	659,8	745,8	972,4

### 2.30 Movie projectors

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number of movie projectors	301	298	341	364	357
Number of cinemas, units	77	77	83	87	94
Number of cinema attendance, mln	6,4	7,0	7,6	10,1	10,9

## Criminality

The section contains data characterizing the state of criminality, including the most dangerous and most frequently committed crimes compiled by the Committee on legal statistics and special records of the General Prosecutor office of the Republic of Kazakhstan. There is an information on persons who committed crimes, their sex, age and social status description. Given are the data on the number of convicted, their composition and distribution by main types of punishment.

**Offences** is a socio-legal phenomenon comprising crimes committed on specific territory during specific period of time and having qualitative and quantitative measures.

**Recorded crime** is defined as a disclosed and registered deed presenting a threat to the society, for which a responsibility is envisaged according to a criminal legislation.

**Humanity crime** can be defined as crime against life, health, freedom and dignity of individuals.

**Grave crime** is a deliberate deed of extreme danger for society. It refers to the Criminal Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

**Economic crime** is the deed subject to criminal punishment committed in the sphere of production, distribution and consumption of goods and services, including service crimes (embezzlements; squandering; deception of consumers; violation of trade regulations; violation of state price discipline, tax evasion; production and sale of goods and services that do not meet safety requirements, etc.)

**Juvenile crimes** are crimes committed by adolescents aged from 14 go 18.

**Offenders** are persons officially registered by agencies of interior affairs and against whom criminal cases were initiated.

**The convicts** are persons on whom sentences have been passed and have come into legal force.

**Composition of the convicted** means their distribution by sex, age, imposed penalties, types of committed crimes.

### 2.31 Number of recorded crimes

thsd.

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total crimes recorded	128,1	127,5	121,7	131,9	206,8
among which:					
felonious homicide and homicide attempt	1,7	1,7	1,6	1,4	1,4
intentional heavy injury	2,2	1,9	1,8	1,6	1,9
rape	1,5	1,3	1,4	1,4	1,8
robbery	2,0	2,0	1,6	1,6	2,0
larceny	10,9	11,2	9,3	10,7	18,1
thefts	51,5	52,7	49,0	60,0	121,6
disorderly conduct	7,5	6,1	6,0	6,8	10,7
drug related offences	10,1	9,7	9,4	8,6	4,2
Total number of offenders	79,6	78,1	78,7	84,4	83,7
of whom at the age of, years:					
14-17	7,4	6,8	5,9	5,3	5,5
18-29	40,5	40,4	39,5	41,6	42,1
30 and older	30,8	30,1	32,5	36,7	35,2
Out of the total number of offenders:					
females	9,3	9,1	9,8	10,7	10,3
workers	7,3	7,1	6,6	7,4	7,2
state employees	2,7	2,3	2,3	1,9	1,6

**2.32 Composition of convicted**

percent

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of convicted	100	100	100	100	100
among whom those under legal age	7,6	7,9	6,7	6,1	5,2
Out of the total number of convicted:					
females	10,7	11,7	12,1	13,3	11,8
previously convicted	30,0	26,6	26,7	16,0	18,5

**2.33 Number of convicted on whom sentences were passed and came into legal force by selected offence categories**

thsd. persons

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of convicted	35,5	36,4	39,4	32,0	26,0
of them for:					
felonious homicide and homicide attempt	1,3	1,4	1,4	0,9	1,1
intentional heavy harm for health	1,7	1,7	1,6	1,2	1,4
rape	0,5	0,7	0,7	0,5	0,5
robbery	1,6	1,3	1,5	1,0	1,1
larceny	4,1	4,8	5,1	4,1	4,1
thefts	7,1	7,7	8,4	7,0	6,2
drug related offences	7,4	6,5	4,9	4,1	2,4
disorderly conduct	1,5	1,6	1,5	1,3	1,0

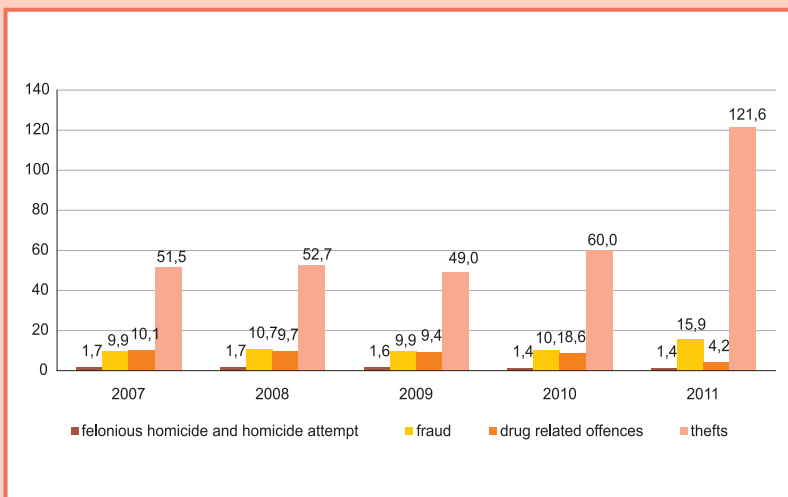
**2.34 Distribution of convicted by major penalties prescribed by court**

percent

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of convicted	100	100	100	100	100
of them to:					
imprisonment	46,6	47,2	47,7	37,6	40,0
imprisonment with suspended sentence	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,6	0,5
corrective labour without imprisonment	0,3	0,4	0,3	0,3	0,1
suspended imprisonment or corrective labour	38,5	36,9	36,4	39,1	25,3
fine	3,9	4,3	4,5	5,1	3,2
other penalties	10,4	10,9	10,8	17,3	30,7

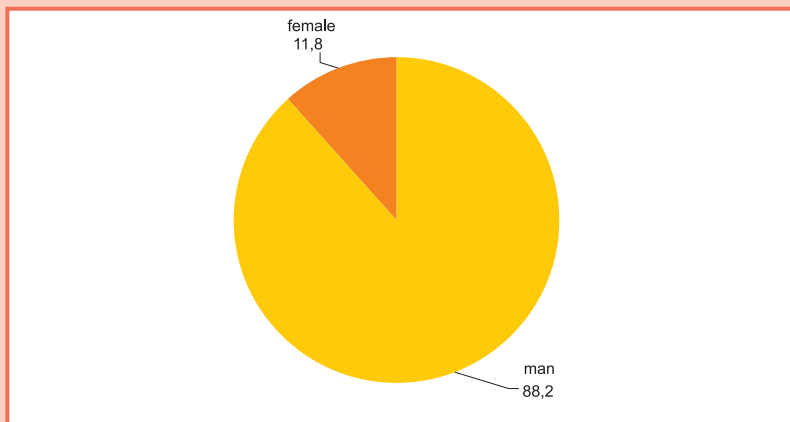
### Number of recorded crimes

thsd.



### Composition of convicted in 2011

percent



## Protection of environment

**Forest area** is a part of forest covered territory of Kazakhstan as well as territory not covered by forest, but used for forestry needs. Forest stock includes forest area, i.e. forest covered territory (actually covered by plantations of trees) and territory not covered by forest but intended for forestation (burnt out areas, cutting areas, waste grounds, glades, areas of dead plantations). Besides, forest stock includes nonforest areas: agricultural lands, hayfields, pastures, special purpose areas (roads, ditches, country estates etc.), and also swamps, sands, ravines, steep hillsides and other territories.

**Forest management** is the system of activities comprising demarcation, division of forests into plots, groups and categories (water protection forests, sanitary forests, etc.); inventories of forest resources (forest area and timber stocks); estimation of the size of annual felling area; reforestation and other activities.

**Forest content** is a ratio of forest covered territory to the whole territory of the republic

**Total forest stock** includes total stock of timber available on the forest covered territory.

**Replenishment of valuable forests** by young plantations is based on area referred to the category of valuable plantations of trees, the grown forest plantations (planting and sowing) and young plantations as a result of measures conducted for natural replenishment, reconstruction of not valuable plantations and maintenance felling.

**Reforestation** comprises activities aimed at restoration of forests on cutting areas, burnt out areas, waste grounds, glades and other former forestlands. Reforestation includes planting, sowing and measures promoting natural renewal of forests.

**Forest planting** includes works on planting of seedlings, saplings, cuttings and other planting material on the forest areas.

**Maintenance felling** comprise periodical cutting in plantations of a part of trees and bushes, which are carried out from the

moment of forming of plantations up to main felling with the purpose of creation of necessary composition of plantations and increase of their growth.

Maintenance of young plantations is one of the types of maintenance felling, which includes brightening and cleaning of forests conducted in young plantations usually in the age under 20 years with the purpose of preventing of main trees from shadowing with less valuable trees, and also creation of necessary composition of plantations.

**Sanitary felling** are carried out with the purpose of cutting and cleaning of trees infected and damaged by various illnesses and pests, and also cleaning of dead-wood and wind-fallen trees. Sanitary felling are divided on sampling and total felling.

Forest felling of main use and reforestation felling are carried out in ripe stand of trees for storing up of timber. Forest felling of main use are conducted in the forests of the 1 and 2 groups in ways directed to restoration of forests by valuable wood species and effective use.

**Gross forestry output** represents the expenses on cultivation of forest plantations, care of a forest and its maintenance in a state suitable for use.

**Gross forestry output** is estimated by the sum of actual costs made with the purpose of reproduction and increase of the efficiency of forests, and improvement of their qualitative composition.

**Water abstraction from natural sources** is removal of water from surface water bodies and aquifers for consumption. This does not include water used for electric power generation, ship locking, passage of fish and maintenance of navigable depth.

**Water consumption** (use) means use of water removed from different sources for communal and household needs. Consumption of recycled water and reuse of waste and sewage water is excluded.

**Recycled and consequently used water** refers to amounts of fresh water saved due to application of recycled and conse-

quent water supply systems, including use of waste and sewage water. Recycling water use does not include consumption in industrial and communal heating systems. The rate of recycled and consequently used water in total amount of industrial water consumption is calculated as the ratio of recycled and consequently used water to the total volume of this water and water consumption for industrial needs (excluding agricultural needs).

**Waste water discharge** into surface water bodies includes amounts of water pure corresponding to standards, water purified according to standards and contaminated run-offs (industrial and municipal).

**Waste water pure according to standards** refers to run-offs that discharged without treatment do not deteriorate quality standards in monitored places of water supply.

**Waste water purified according to standards** is defined as run-offs purified at treatment plants. Discharge of this water does not deteriorate the quality standards in monitored places of water supply, i.e. the pollutants' content should correspond to

the agreed maximum permissive discharge (MRD).

**Contaminated waste water** represents the run-offs discharged into surface water bodies without treatment (or after insufficient treatment), with pollutants' content exceeding the agreed MPD.

**Stationary source of air polluting emissions** is defined as immobile technological unit (device, apparatus, etc), that in the process of work emits contaminating substances in the air. Other sources (pit heaps, reservoirs, etc) are also classified here.

**Volume of pollutants captured (detoxified)** includes all types of pollutants captured (detoxified) by dust-arresting (gas-cleaning) plants out of the total volume of pollutants emitted by stationary sources.

Harmful substances emitted into atmosphere by stationary sources include total amount of all contaminants coming to air basin both after treatment at dust-arresting (gas-cleaning) plants (as a result of insufficient capture and treatment) and without treatment (contaminates from organized and non-organized sources).

### 2.35 Main indicators of forest stock

as of 1 January

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total forest area (including forests handed over for a temporary use), mln. ha	27,8	27,8	28,4	28,7	28,8
Forest covered lands, mln. ha	12,3	12,3	12,3	12,3	12,4
Total wood stock, mln. cub. m	375,8	380,7	380,7	380,7	380,7
The forest content of the territory, percent	4,5	4,5	4,5	4,5	4,6

### 2.36 Main activities in forestry

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Reforestation, thsd. ha	18,4	25,8	17,6	19,5	24,5
of which planing and sowing of foresis	10,6	12,9	8,5	11,6	13,8
Replenishment of valuable forests by young plantations, thsd. ha	4,9	5,8	8,6	8,8	11,1
Liquid timber felled, thsd. cub. m of trunk wood	812,2	900,6	995,3	747,6	813,6
Maintenance and sanitary fellings area, thsd. ha	43,5	54,1	62,9	51,2	45,2

**2.37 Forest fires\***

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number of forest fires, cases	505	901	529	644	456
Forest area affected by fires, ha	67 398	7 727	4 368	11 700	3 154
Damage caused by forest fires, at current prices, mln. tenge	501,9	586,9	90,8	331,8	177,8

\* On the date of the Forest and Hunting Farm Committee.

**2.38 State forest natural reserve areas and state national parks**

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number of forest natural reserve areas and state national parks	23	23	24	25	26
Their area, thsd. ha	4 794,1	4 811,6	5 268,2	5 716,2	5 805,2
Number of personnel, persons	4 181	3 806	3 346	3 296	3 390

**2.39 Main indicators characterizing effect of economic activity on the environment and natural resources usage**

mln. cub. m

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total water abstraction from natural water sources	22 814	20 474	21 538	23 812	21 948
of which from underground water sources	1 217	1 290	1 229	1 186	1 137
Water losses during transportation	3 483	2 622	2 507	2 639	3 198
Total water consumption (use)	19 906	18 034	19 259	20 856	19 232
of which for industrial purposes	5 133	5 199	5 104	5 632	5 173
of which water of drinking quality	709	735	742	751	790
Recycled and repeatedly consequent usage volume of water	7 394	8 132	7 899	8 028	7 657
as percent of total industrial consumption	59	61	61	59	60
Dumping of sewage and other water on the surface water objects, mln. m <sup>3</sup>	5 739	5 195	5 398	6 017	5 572
Volume of effluents treated to standard quality	260	301	285	257	259
Volume of raw water and insufficiently refined sewage water	310	267	213	253	171
Air polluting emissions from stationary sources, thsd. tons	2 915,0	2 643,1	2 320,0	2 226,5	2 346,2
Pollutants captured and detoxified, thsd. tons	23 802,4	24 262,0	24 448,6	25 858,4	28 036,2
as percent of total amount of pollutants produced	89	90	91	92	92
Use (utilization) of harmful substances captured by cleansing installations, thsd. tons	5 316,3	6 161,5	3 302,0	6 432,4	6 922,5
as percent of total amount of captured pollutant	22,3	25,4	13,5	24,9	24,7
Toxic waste formation, thsd. tons	281 769	453 373	227 555	303 117	420 668
of which used and detoxified	24 898	48 984	4 578	20 235	45 605

## 2.40 Fresh water consumption

mln. cub. m

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	19 906	18 034	19 259	20 856	19 232
of which for:					
irrigation, supplying with water and agricultural water supply	11 512	10 002	10 932	11 703	9 373
industrial purposes	5 133	5 199	5 104	5 632	5 173
household and drinking purposes	709	735	742	751	790

## 2.41 Emission and capture of pollutants produced by stationary industrial sources of air pollution

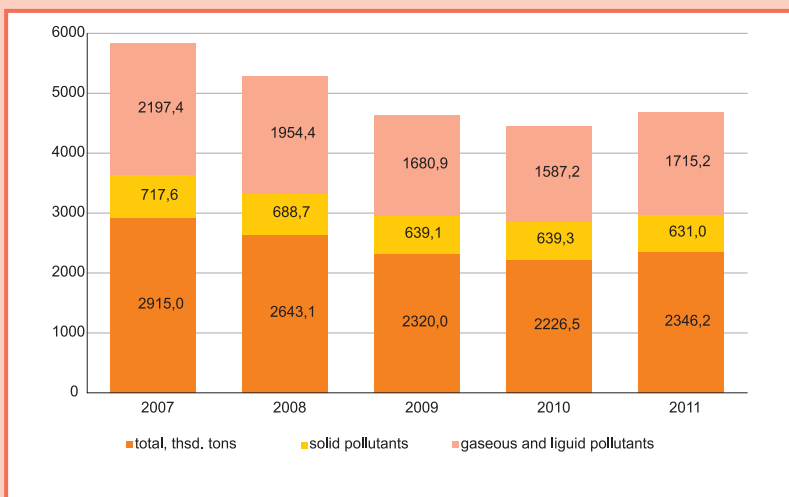
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Air polluting emissions, thsd. tons	2 915,0	2 643,1	2 320,0	2 226,5	2 346,2
Pollutants captured and detoxified, thsd. tons	23 802,4	24 262,0	24 448,6	25 858,4	28 036,2
as percent of total amount of pollutants produced	89	90	91	92	92

## 2.42 Use (utilization) of harmful substances captured by cleansing installations

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total, thousand tons	5 316,3	6 161,5	3 302,0	6 432,4	6 922,5
as percent of total amount of captured pollutants	22,3	25,4	13,5	24,9	24,7

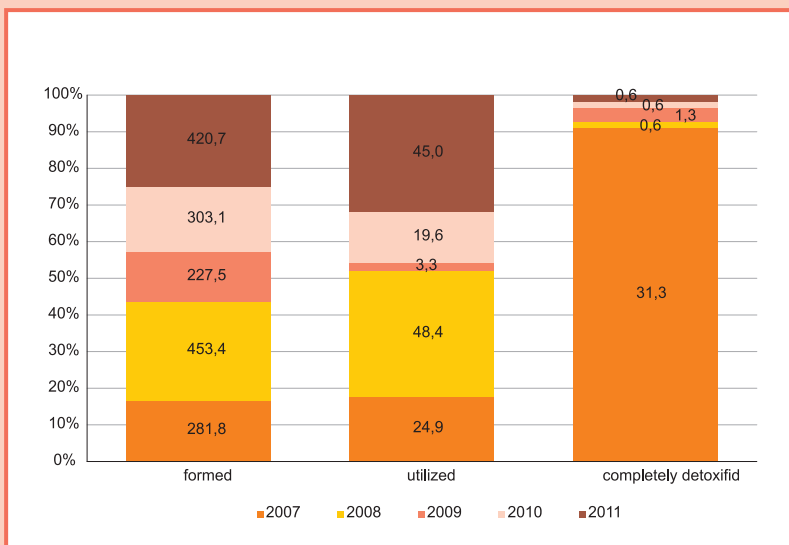


## Emission of the most widespread pollutants produced by stationary sources of air pollution



## Dynamics of formation, utilization and detoxification of toxic wastes

mln. tons



# 3

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## *Living standards*

## Contents

### 3. Living standards

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### 3. LIVING STANDARDS

#### Population income and expenditures

The section contains data characterizing socio-economic changes occurring in households. The data are obtained according to the results of regularly conducted sampling surveys of households.

Since January 2001 in household statistics has been carried out a transition to the new sampling methods that are based on appropriate international standards and recommendations of the World Bank. A new sample of 12 thousand households has been drawn, which is representative on republican as well as on oblast levels. In the framework of the program of a sample survey of households, which is applied since 2001, for more objective reflection of material welfare level of population there was adopted a methodology of estimation of money income of population through their expenditures. Indicator of income that was used for consumption has been conceptually defined and applied as the basic criterion for estimation of the welfare level of population, calculation of poverty and inequality indicators according to a new survey program.

The quality of income data, which have been collected in the course of sample surveys of households, is estimated by matching of survey results with the SNA data. For obtaining more objective data there is made a calculation of alternative indicator of nominal money income of population by their estimation with the macrolevel data.

**Household** is a small group of persons living together, combining (completely or partly) their income and property and consuming jointly certain types of goods and services, which are represented mainly by dwellings and food products. Household can consist of one person.

**Nominal money income of population** refers to cash means allocated by population for current consumption, productive activity and savings. Their value is determined by computation at the macrolevel and includes estimation of money income of popu-

lation from hired employment and self-employment (with imputation for remuneration of labour and non-coverage of the number of employed population by statistical reporting) and payment of social transfers.

**Real money income** comprises money income in consideration of the consumer price changes.

**Labour income** is an income from hired employment and self-employment. In accordance with the methodology of surveys of households and labour market, income from sales of agricultural products is included in labor income (as a component of income from self-employment).

**Household income used for consumption** is a sum of money incomes used for consumption (not included are cash means set apart by households for savings and capital investment in productive activity of households), cost of own products consumed and transfers in kind. Cost estimate of the consumption of own production is determined according to the average purchase prices for goods in the region.

**Money expenditures** are consumer expenditures, taxes, duties, payments and other items not related to the consumption.

**Consumer expenditures** refer to a part of money expenditures of population, allocated to a purchase of consumer products and services. It comprises purchases of food products, expenses for eating out, purchases of alcohol beverages, tobacco goods, non-food products and marketable services.

**Average per capita money income purchasing power** is a quantity of products (of each separately) that could be bought for the amount of average per capita money income of surveyed households at average purchase prices.

Differences in the structure and titles of selected groups of goods and services are explained by changes in their classification connected with the transition to a new program of sample surveys.

### 3.1 Main socio-economic indicators related to the population living standards and their changes

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>Tenge</b>					
Nominal average monthly wages and salaries					
in national currency	52 479	60 805	67 333	77 611	90 028
in us dollars	428	503	456	527	614
Quantity living wage, average yearly per capita of population, tenge	9 653	12 364	13 594	13 487	16 072
Average fixed monthly pension, at the end of year <sup>1) 2)</sup>	10 654	13 418	17 090	21 238	27 388
Estimation of nominal money income of population, average monthly per capita, tenge	25 226	32 984 <sup>3)</sup>	34 282 <sup>3)</sup>	38 779 <sup>3)</sup>	45 435 <sup>3)</sup>
Share of labour income in money income of population, percent	82	82	80	81	81
Minimum size of wages and salaries	9 752	11 270	13 594	14 952	15 999
Minimum size of on retirement pension	7 236	7 900	9 875	12 344	16 047
Gini index by 20 percent groups of population	0,309	0,288	0,267	0,278	0,289
<b>As percent of previous year</b>					
Nominal average monthly wages and salaries	128,7	115,9	110,7	115,3	116,0
Real accrued wages and salaries	116,1	99,0	103,2	107,0	107,1
Estimation of real money income of population	118,9	111,8 <sup>3)</sup>	96,9 <sup>3)</sup>	105,6 <sup>3)</sup>	108,2 <sup>3)</sup>
Real fixed monthly pension	97,1	107,6	118,7	115,3	120,1
Consumer price index	110,8	117,0	107,3	107,1	108,3

<sup>1)</sup> The data are given in consideration of power structures.

<sup>2)</sup> Excluding basic pension payments.

<sup>3)</sup> Data are recalculated in accordance with the new method of calculation (estimate) of nominal money income of population, which was introduced on 1 January 2011.

## 3.2 Structure of money income and expenditures of households

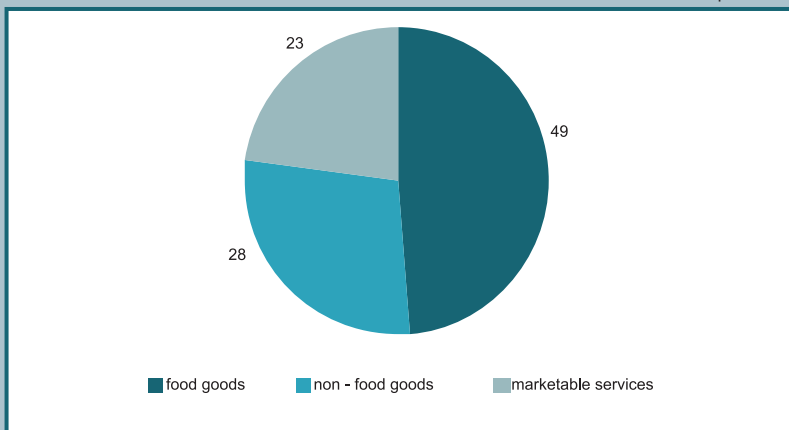
as percent of total

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>All households</b>					
Money income - total	100	100	100	100	100
among which:					
income from labour activity	82	82	80	81	81
Money expenditures - total	100	100	100	100	100
of which:					
consumer expenditures	94	93	93	94	93
food products	39	41	42	41	44
non-food products	30	27	27	28	27
marketable services	25	25	24	25	22
taxes, duties, payments	0,2*	0,2*	0,2*	0,1*	0,2
other money expenditures	5,8	6,8	6,8	5,9	6,8
<b>Households in urban area</b>					
Money income - total	100	100	100	100	100
among which:					
income from labour activity	82	81	80	82	82
Money expenditures - total	100	100	100	100	100
of which:					
consumer expenditures	93	93	93	94	93
food products	38	40	41	41	45
non-food products	29	27	26	27	25
marketable services	26	26	26	26	23
taxes, duties, payments	0,1*	0,2*	0,2*	0,1*	0,2
other money expenditures	6,9	6,8	6,8	5,9	6,8
<b>Households in rural area</b>					
Money income - total	100	100	100	100	100
among which:					
income from labour activity	82	82	80	79	78
Money expenditures - total	100	100	100	100	100
of which:					
consumer expenditures	94	94	94	94	94
food products	40	43	44	43	47
non-food products	31	28	28	30	29
marketable services	23	23	22	21	18
taxes, duties, payments	0,2*	0,2*	0,2*	0,2*	0,3
other money expenditures	5,8	5,8	5,8	5,8	5,7

\* Excl. income tax.

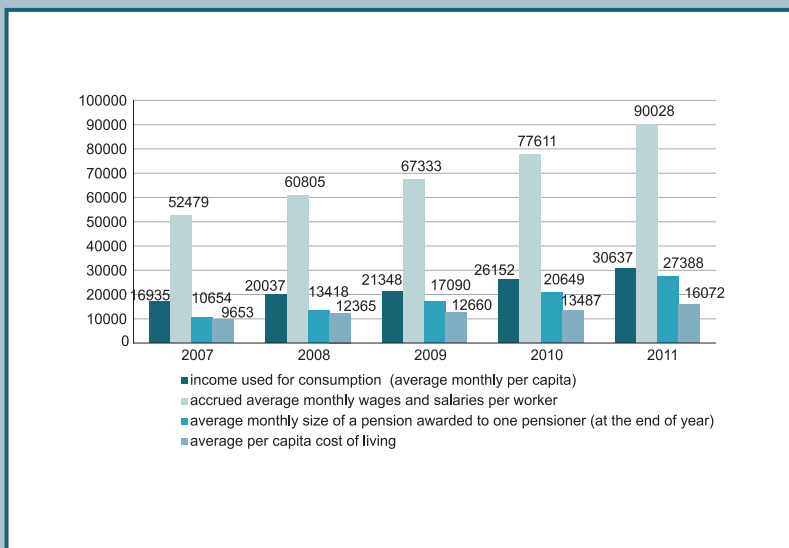
### Structure of consumer expenditures of households in 2011

as percent of total



### Changes of main indicators related to money income and subsistence level

tenge



## Inequality of the income distribution

Share (number) of population with income below the value of subsistence level (cost of food basket) is a percentage share of population with an income level below the specified criterion.

Poverty gap refers to the average deviation of the income (consumption) level of the surveyed households from the specified criterion (value of subsistence level or food basket).

Poverty acuteness more completely characterizes the poverty gap. It is determined as an average of quadratic deviations of the share of income deficit of the surveyed households' members from specified criterion. It represents the inequality among the poor – the degree of the income spread among the poor.

Quantile groups of population are formed by dividing of total population into numerically equal parts regardless of other features. Decile and quantile divisions, 10 and 20 percent groups, are the most fre-

quently applied divisions.

Income concentration by quantile groups of population is determined as a share of the appropriate group in total volume of money income of population.

Coefficient of funds measures the ratio between average income of comparable groups of population in the tenth and first decile groups of the distribution raw.

Coefficient of inequality of the income distribution among the population (Lorentz income concentration factor or Gini index) allows estimating numerically the degree of inequality. It determines the degree of deviation of actual income distribution of numerically equal population groups from the equal distribution line. Statistical value of the income inequality varies from 0 to 1; 0 - means perfect income equality for all groups of population, 1 means perfect inequality, when the total income is owned by one group of persons.

### 3.3 Main indicators of inequality of the income distribution<sup>1)</sup>

percent

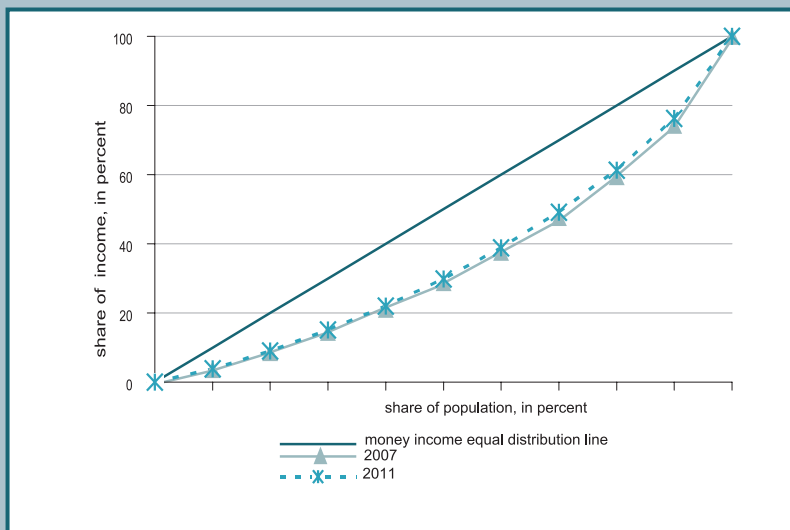
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Share of population with income lower than value of subsistence level <sup>2)</sup>	12,7	12,1	8,2	6,5	5,3
Share of population with income lower than cost of food basket <sup>2)</sup>	1,4	1,2	0,6	0,4	0,5
Poverty gap	2,4	2,3	1,3	1,1	0,9
Poverty acuteness	0,8	0,7	0,3	0,3	0,3
Income ratio of highest 10% to lowest 10%, times	7,2	6,2	5,3	5,7	6,1
Gini index by 10 percent groups of population	0,309	0,288	0,267	0,278	0,289

<sup>1)</sup> Obtained data are based on the income equivalence scale.

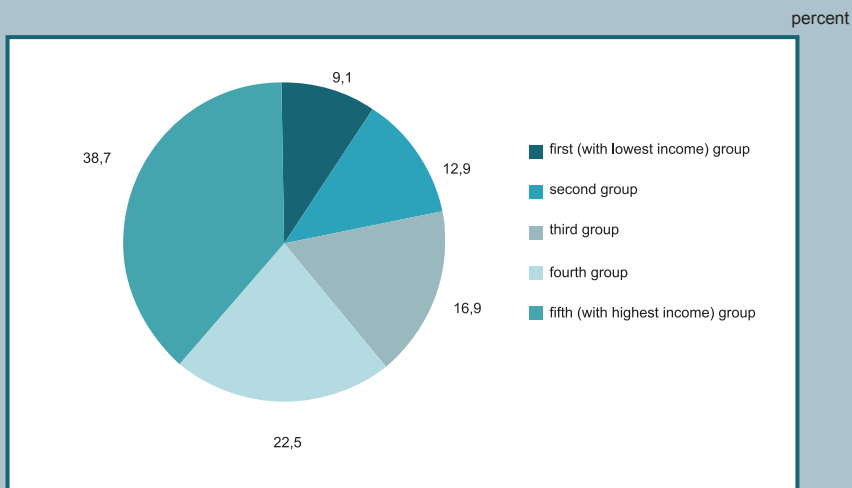
<sup>2)</sup> Indicators were recounted on the basis of value of subsistence level introduced in 01.01.2006. Households' income used for consumption.



**Inequality in distribution of total income among decile groups of population with different income level (Lorentz curve) in 2007 and 2011**



**Share of income used for consumption by 20 percent (quantile) groups of population in 2011**



## Housing conditions of population

The section contains data on housing stock, its improvement, housing conditions of population.

**Housing stock** comprises dwellings of all types of ownership locating on the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Since 2000 it includes dwelling houses, flats, official dwelling rooms and other premises in other buildings suitable for living. Hostels, children's homes, old people's homes, country houses (dachas), summer garden houses, sport and tourist centers, motels, camping-sites, sanatoriums, rest homes, holiday hotels, guest houses, hotels, barracks, railway coaches and other premises intended for rest, seasonal and temporary residence in them.

**Dwelling** is a separate dwelling unit (individual dwelling house or apartment), intended and used for permanent residence.

**Dwelling house** is a building, at least half of which consists of living quarters.

**Residential area** is a sum of living spaces of rooms (bedroom, drawing room, nursery, home cabinet etc.) in a dwelling, esti-

mated in square meters.

**Nonresidential area** is a sum of areas of interior auxiliary rooms (kitchen, bathroom, toilet, anteroom, corridor, housing pantry etc.) in a dwelling, estimated in square meters.

**Usable area** is a sum of residential and nonresidential areas in a dwelling.

**State housing stock** comprises state owned dwellings that are under authority of local executive bodies (state communal housing stock) or of state enterprise (housing stock of state enterprise).

**Private housing stock** includes dwellings that are in the ownership of individuals or legal entities based on non-state ownership.

**Provision of population with dwellings** is determined as a ratio of usable area of dwellings (in square meters) and number of persons domiciling in them.

**Equipping of housing stock with utilities** comprises provision of such conveniences as water supply, sewerage, heating, gas, hot water, bath (shower) etc.

### 3.4 Main indicators of housing conditions of the population

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total average housing provided to the population per inhabitant, sq. m of total area	17,9	18,1	18,3	18,4	18,7
of which:					
urban area	19,4	19,7	20,0	20,2	20,6
rural area	16,2	16,4	16,5	16,5	16,6
Provision of municipal housing stock with utilities, percent:					
water-supply	56,3	58,9	58,6	58,7	64,6
sewerage	45,6	47,4	47,1	48,4	44,7
central heating	38,9	40,5	40,1	42,8	40,3
bathrooms	40,6	42,4	42,1	43,2	40,3
gas	88,4	87,6	87,3	87,9	86,5
hot water	34,0	35,4	35,1	37,8	34,8
floor electric cookers	7,6	8,5	8,5	9,0	9,5

## 3.5 Housing stock

total area of dwellings; end of year; mln. sq. m

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total housing stock	260,6	267,8	270,9	271,7	283,9
of which:					
private	253,7	261,4	263,9	264,9	273,6
state	6,9	6,4	7,0	6,8	10,3
Urban housing stock – total	150,4	153,4	155,8	158,2	167,3
of which:					
private	144,9	148,3	150,2	152,6	159,5
state	5,5	5,1	5,6	5,5	7,7
Rural housing stock – total	110,2	114,4	115,1	113,5	116,6
of which:					
private	108,7	113,2	113,7	112,2	114,1
state	1,4	1,2	1,4	1,3	2,6

# 4

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## *Labour market and remuneration*

## Contents

### 4. LABOUR MARKET AND REMUNERATION

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## 4. LABOUR MARKET AND REMUNERATION

### Labour market

#### Economically active and non-active population

**Economically active population (labour force)** is a part of population at the age determined for measurement of economic activity of the population providing supply of the labour force for production of goods and services. Economically active population comprises persons employed in all economic activities as well as unemployed.

**Economically non-active (passive) population** include persons at the age determined for measurement of economic activity of the population who are not employed or unemployed during the reference period.

**Employed (working) population** - all persons at a certain age can be classified as employees or self-employed workers.

**Employees (paid workers)** are persons working under the hire contract for payment (remuneration) in form of wages and salaries, premiums, additions etc. or in kind.

**Self-employment** is an activity, in which the size of remuneration directly depends on income received from production and sales of goods and services (when own consumption is considered as a part of income).

In accordance with the International Classification of Occupations (employment status) determined are the following groups of self-employed persons:

**employers** are persons who manage their own enterprise or are engaged in independent entrepreneurship in any economic activity and have one or more employees.

**own-account workers** comprise persons who, while working independently or with one or more partners, are engaged in self-employment and do not hire other work-

ers on a constant basis.

**unpaid family workers** are persons who, as a rule, work without remuneration at the enterprise farm which is managed by their relative person.

**members of producers' cooperative** include persons who are members of labor cooperative which is engaged in entrepreneur activity.

**The unemployed** comprise persons at the age specified for measurement of the economic activity of population who during the reference period were: without work (were not in employment), actively seeking work, currently available for work during a certain period.

**Unemployment rate** is a percentage of unemployed in total number of economically active population.

**Proportion of the registered unemployed in the total number of economically active population** is determined by dividing the number of unemployed registered at employment offices by the number of economically active population.

**The number of persons applied to the authorized employment offices for jobs placement** refers to the total number of those applied to the employment offices for jobs placement, including the employed persons seeking other or additional job for various

**The number of persons placed in a job** is the number of those who found a job with the help of the authorized employment offices.

#### 4.1 Economically active and non-active population at the age of 15 and older

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Economically active population, thsd. persons	8 228,3	8 415,0	8 457,9	8 610,7	8 774,6
Economically active rate, as percent	70,4	71,1	70,7	71,2	71,6
Employed population, thsd. persons	7 631,1	7 857,2	7 903,4	8 114,2	8 301,6
males	3 922,8	4 017,7	4 039,9	4 161,6	4 250,4
females	3 708,3	3 839,5	3 863,5	3 952,5	4 051,3
Employment rate, as percent	92,7	93,4	93,4	94,2	94,6
Employees, thsd. persons	4 973,5	5 199,4	5 238,8	5 409,4	5 581,4
share in the total number of employed population, percent	65,2	66,2	66,3	66,7	67,2
Self – employed population, thsd. persons	2 657,6	2 657,8	2 664,6	2 704,8	2 720,2
share in the total number of employed population, percent	34,8	33,8	33,7	33,3	32,8
Unemployed population, thsd. persons	597,2	557,8	554,5	496,5	473,0
Number of the unemployed persons registered with employment services, end of year	54,7	48,4	53,4	35,4	36,6
Unemployment rate, percent	7,3	6,6	6,6	5,8	5,4
Share of registered unemployed in total number of economically active population (at the end of year), percent	0,7	0,6	0,6	0,4	0,4
Economically non-active population, thsd. persons	3 463,2	3 416,2	3 500,3	3 487,7	3 477,3

#### 4.2 Number of persons employed by types of economic activity

thsd. persons

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total employment in the economy	7 631,1	7 857,2	7 903,4	8 114,2	8 301,6
of which:					
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2 349,2	2 336,2	2 293,3	2 294,9	2 196,1
Industry	906,6	919,1	921,9	948,8	960,3
mining and quarrying	195,8	196,8	195,5	193,7	206,8
manufacturing	530,7	539,9	543,1	565,6	542,2
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	130,4	131,9	131,3	132,1	146,7
water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	49,7	50,5	51,9	57,4	64,6
Construction	518,1	549,0	551,3	569,8	614,0
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1 065,9	1 145,2	1 165,8	1 224,2	1 233,7
Transportation and storage	449,2	478,5	476,3	511,8	546,3
Accommodation and food service activities	100,6	103,7	102,2	105,1	122,5
Information and communication	108,1	115,6	114,7	109,3	125,7
Financial and insurance activities	91,0	99,6	100,1	104,7	119,2

Continued

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Real estate activities	110,6	114,0	117,0	139,0	135,6
Professional, scientific and technical activities	143,1	152,8	159,4	149,3	179,4
Administrative and support service activities	163,9	172,7	177,8	167,4	170,4
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	342,2	351,0	371,5	376,5	391,9
Education	736,6	758,2	773,6	816,2	851,5
Human health and social work activities	332,6	343,9	347,9	370,2	392,4
Arts, entertainment and recreation	96,7	100,6	108,2	90,1	96,6
Other service activities	88,4	92,7	101,0	114,2	142,0
Household activity employing house servants and manufacturing goods and services for own consumption	28,4	24,4	21,4	22,5	23,9
Activity of extra-territorial organizations	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1

### 4.3 Number of persons employed by ownership types

	2008		2009		2010		2011	
	thsd. persons	as % of total	thsd. persons	as % of total	thsd. persons	as % of total	thsd. persons	as % of total
Total of economic activities	7 857,2	100,0	7 903,4	100,0	8 114,2	100,0	8 301,6	100,0
of which:								
state	1 822,9	23,2	1 817,8	23,0	1 890,6	23,3	1 950,9	23,5
private	5 837,9	74,3	5 888,0	74,5	6 020,7	74,2	6 159,8	74,2
ownership of other states, their legal and natural persons	196,4	2,5	197,6	2,5	202,9	2,5	190,9	2,3

### 4.4 Number of unemployed persons by sex and education

thsd. person

	2007			2008		
	total	of which		total	of which	
		males	females		males	females
Persons unemployed, total	597,2	244,5	352,7	557,8	226,5	331,4
of them those received education:						
higher	112,6	38,5	74,1	123,8	49,2	74,7
secondary vocational	149,9	57,6	92,3	127,1	41,8	85,4
primary vocational	69,3	31,9	37,4	55,1	26,9	28,2
upper secondary	228,1	96,9	131,3	215,4	92,0	123,4
lower secondary	34,2	19,0	15,3	31,5	15,1	16,4
primary	3,0	0,7	2,3	4,9	1,6	3,3

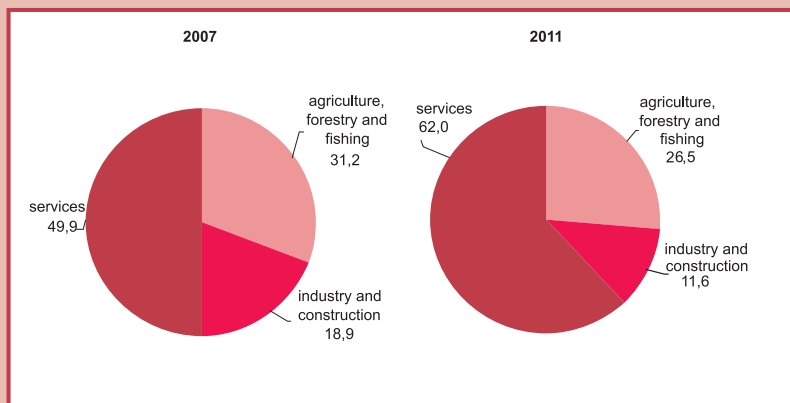


Continued

	2009			2010			2011		
	total	of which		total	of which		total	of which	
		males	fe- males		males	fe- males		males	fe- males
Persons unemployed, total	554,5	239,3	315,2	496,6	215,7	280,9	473,0	204,9	268,1
of them those received edu- cation:									
higher	129,9	48,0	81,8	118,5	44,1	74,4	117,9	43,7	74,2
secondary vocational	138,5	55,3	83,1	128,5	52,0	76,5	124,8	53,8	71,1
primary vocational	43,8	24,0	19,9	32,2	15,3	16,9	28,8	14,5	14,3
upper secondary	207,3	94,4	112,9	180,2	84,2	96,0	174,8	78,7	96,0
lower secondary	30,1	15,0	15,1	28,9	17,2	11,7	21,9	12,2	9,7
primary	5,0	2,5	2,4	8,3	2,9	5,4	4,8	2,0	2,9

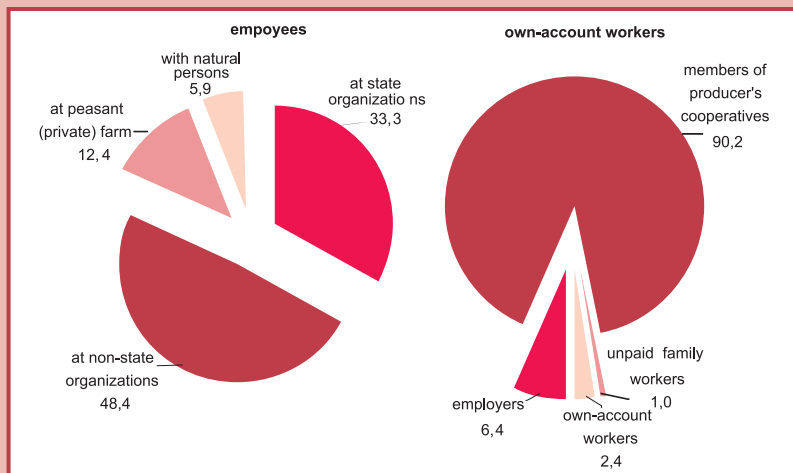
### Structure of the employed population

percent



### Structure of employees and own-account workers by employment status in 2011

percent



### Labour remuneration

The section covers data on average monthly wages and salaries, number of pensioners and average monthly pensions.

**Average monthly nominal wages and salaries of one employee** are calculated by dividing the accrued labour remuneration fund by the number of persons actually worked.

**Index of nominal wages and salaries** is a relative indicator that characterizes changes of wages and salaries in the reference period as compared with the base period.

**Index of real wages and salaries** is a relative indicator that characterizes changes of nominal wages and salaries in consider-

ation of price changes in the reference period as compared with the base period. It characterizes purchasing power of the nominal wages and salaries.

Is computed by dividing the index of average monthly nominal wages and salaries by consumer price index for goods and services. Both indices should refer to one and the same time period.

**Average size of assigned monthly pension (social benefit)** is calculated as a ratio of the total sum of monthly pensions (social benefits) of all pensioners (benefit recipients), registered with labour and social protection offices, and the number of those receiving pensions.

### 4.5 Average monthly nominal earnings by economic activities\*

tenge

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
All kinds of activities	52 479	60 805	67 333	77 611	90 028
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	24 185	30 931	33 642	36 477	44 986
Industry	60 933	74 514	80 254	93 119	107 442
mining and quarrying	89 874	110 502	123 313	148 091	169 656
manufacturing	54 203	65 828	68 959	78 764	90 105
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	48 979	59 725	63 980	70 807	81 125
water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	38 506	42 898	44 593	48 727	52 991
Construction	70 823	81 425	89 627	104 434	110 169
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	49 345	59 100	64 691	74 014	84 598
Transportation and storage	67 911	79 178	84 646	97 385	112 847
Accommodation and food service activities	56 817	65 437	66 735	70 769	78 562
Information and communication	80 487	97 342	100 512	110 835	128 652
Financial and insurance activities	125 418	143 044	143 571	158 121	180 047
Real estate activities	51 074	54 235	60 780	68 029	78 121
Professional, scientific and technical activities	91 649	111 872	125 396	140 286	171 794
Administrative and support service activities	65 262	79 279	85 644	95 692	94 402
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	45 610	47 206	59 131	70 437	84 987
Education	31 924	34 453	41 962	49 216	59 221
Human health and social work activities	33 159	35 846	45 525	54 650	67 755
Arts, entertainment and recreation	31 802	36 852	44 564	53 199	65 234
Other service activities	90 947	102 828	116 400	125 305	136 206
Activity of extra-territorial organizations	177 155	173 860	217 747	236 146	300 918

\* Excluding small enterprises, engaged in entrepreneurial activities.

### 4.6 Index of nominal and real earnings employees by types of economic activity\*

percent of previous period

	Index of nominal earnings			Index of real earnings		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
All kinds of activities	128,7	115,9	110,7	116,1	99,0	103,2
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	130,9	127,9	108,8	118,2	109,3	101,4
Industry	122,0	122,3	107,7	110,1	104,5	100,4
mining and quarrying	118,3	123,0	111,6	106,8	105,1	104,0
manufacturing	124,8	121,4	104,8	112,6	103,8	97,6
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	125,6	121,9	107,1	113,4	104,2	99,8
water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	120,9	111,4	103,9	109,1	95,2	96,9
Construction	127,1	115,0	110,1	114,7	98,3	102,6
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	122,6	119,8	109,5	110,6	102,4	102,0
Transportation and storage	117,3	116,6	106,9	105,9	99,7	99,6

Continued

	Index of nominal earnings			Index of real earnings		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
Accommodation and food service activities	116,7	115,2	102,0	105,3	98,4	95,0
Information and communication	128,0	120,9	103,3	115,5	103,4	96,2
Financial and insurance activities	123,8	114,1	100,4	111,7	97,5	93,5
Real estate activities	126,5	106,2	112,1	114,2	90,8	104,4
Professional, scientific and technical activities	128,9	122,1	112,1	116,4	104,3	104,5
Administrative and support service activities	132,4	121,5	108,0	119,5	103,8	100,7
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	128,0	103,5	125,3	115,6	88,5	116,7
Education	133,3	107,9	121,8	120,3	92,2	113,5
Human health and social work activities	155,4	108,1	127,0	140,3	92,4	118,4
Arts, entertainment and recreation	132,1	115,9	120,9	119,3	99,0	112,7
Other service activities	111,0	113,1	113,2	100,2	96,6	105,5
Activity of extra-territorial organizations	105,9	98,1	125,2	95,6	83,9	116,7

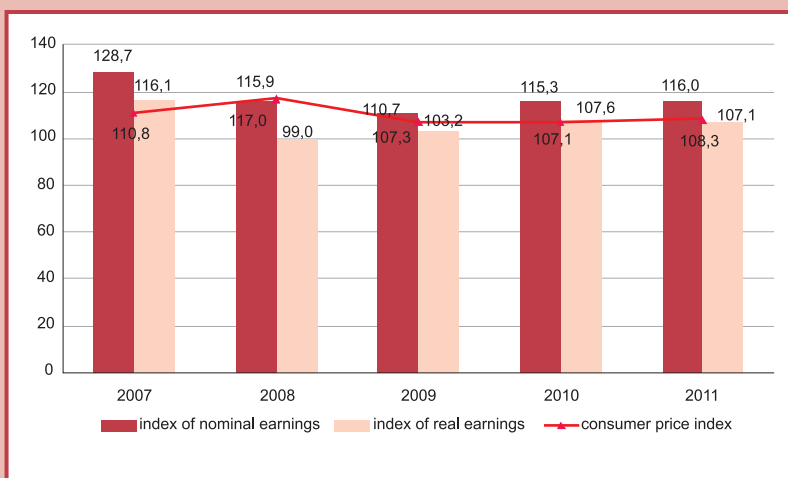
End

	Index of nominal earnings		Index of real earnings	
	2010	2011	2010	2011
All kinds of activities	115,3	116,0	107,6	107,1
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	108,4	123,3	101,2	113,9
Industry	116,0	115,4	108,3	106,5
mining and quarrying	120,1	114,6	112,1	105,8
manufacturing	114,2	114,4	106,6	105,6
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	110,7	114,6	103,3	105,8
water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	109,3	108,8	102,0	100,4
Construction	116,5	105,5	108,8	97,4
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	114,4	114,3	106,8	105,5
Transportation and storage	115,0	115,9	107,4	107,0
Accommodation and food service activities	106,0	111,0	99,0	102,5
Information and communication	110,3	116,1	103,0	107,2
Financial and insurance activities	110,1	113,9	102,8	105,1
Real estate activities	111,9	114,8	104,5	106,0
Professional, scientific and technical activities	111,9	122,5	104,5	113,1
Administrative and support service activities	111,7	98,7	104,3	91,1
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	119,1	120,7	111,2	111,4
Education	117,3	120,3	109,5	111,1
Human health and social work activities	120,0	124,0	112,1	114,5
Arts, entertainment and recreation	119,4	122,6	111,5	113,2
Other service activities	107,7	108,7	100,5	100,4
Activity of extra-territorial organizations	108,4	127,4	101,3	117,7

\* Excluding small enterprises, engaged in entrepreneurial activities.

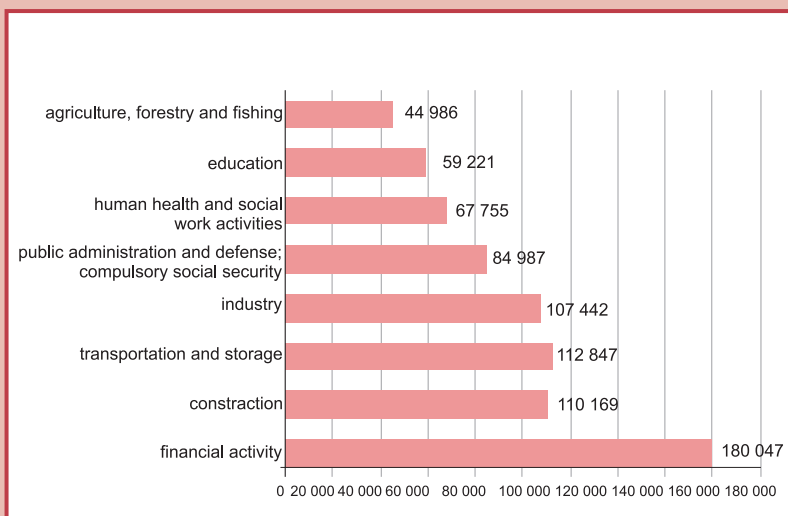
### Indices of nominal and real earnings and consumer prices

as percent of previous year



### Average nominal earnings by selected types of economic activity in 2011

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# 5

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*Prices*

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## 5. PRICES

The system of indicators related to price statistics represents a set of interrelated and complementary indicators describing actual price levels (tariffs) as well as their percentage change.

In section the data on dynamics of prices in consumer and real sectors of economy as a whole and in separate segments, and also on average level of prices (tariffs) of the most important kinds of production, goods and services are represented.

**Consumer price index** characterizes a time change of a common price level for goods and services acquired by households for personal consumption. The registration of the prices is made in a sample of trade and service enterprises in all regional centers, capital and in a certain circle of cities and regional centers. The system of weighting used for aggregation of data in the expenditure side is calculated on the basis of surveys of households for a prior year. The level of average prices in the republic is determined as weighted arithmetic average of price levels of selected regions.

**Producer's price index for industrial products** reflects dynamics of prices for industrial products made by republican enterprises irrespective of value added tax and excises. The observation of the price changes is carried out on a sample of base enterprises. The registration of the prices is made according to a defined list of goods, which include the most representative goods close by main qualitative parameters, raw materials used and technological processes of production. For aggregation of the price indices by types of economic activity the data on the value of industrial production for a prior year are used as the base of weighting.

**Purchase price index for productive and technical products** is intended for measurement of dynamics of prices for material resources acquired by industrial enterprises of the republic for technological process. The registration is carried out for selected groups of resources.

**Price index for export products** char-

acterizes the change of prices for goods produced in the republic and exported to other countries.

**Price index for import products** reflects dynamics of prices for products purchased in countries of the world community for needs of the republic.

They are calculated by use of data of customs statistics. The price of foreign trade, which is to be registered, represents the price of sales of exported and imported products not taking into account the customs duties and expenditures connected with domestic intermediaries (wholesale and retail). The observation of dynamics of prices is made for a set of representative goods included in commodity sections. For aggregation of individual indices the data related to the value of exported and imported products in a year prior to a reference one are used.

**Index of tariffs for freight shipping** gives an evaluation of change of the transportation rates for services on freight shipping by different types of transport. It determines their dynamics for current period in comparison with the base one, irrespective of the changes in the structure of cargo shipped by various characteristics (type of cargo, size of delivery, periods of delivery etc.). Tariffs for representative services are registered for all types of transport. As a representative service of transportation of goods by different types of transport the shipping of one ton of the most mass cargo for a specified distance (defined path) is taken. For the base of weighting the data about the revenues of transport enterprises from rendering the services in carriage of cargoes during a defined base year are used.

**Construction price index by elements of technological structure** characterizes changes of prices in construction. It is calculated by aggregation of price indices for construction and assembly works (CAW), technological equipment and other works and costs weighted upon their share in total volume of construction investment.

In the basis of price index for construc-



tion and assembly works there are the data of registration of prices for purchased construction materials, articles and constructions at basic contracting agencies of all regions of the republic in consideration of tendencies of price changes for other items of material and other costs characterizing value of construction and assembly works. Calculation is made on the basis of specially developed technological models of construction and assembly works related to various economic activities. The technological model represents a set of resources characterizing production costs for objects of certain economic activity and combining elements of intermediate consumption that are transformed or fully consumed in the process of carrying out construction and assembly works.

**Price index for agricultural products** reflects the dynamics of changes of prices for products of agrarian sector sold through all channels of sales in the reporting period compared with the base one. It is calculated by aggregation of price indices for plant growing and animal husbandry. Each of the indices represents the weighted value of individual indices for the goods, which are included in homogeneous group. The volume of products sold during the previous year is used as the base of weighting of individual indices.

Actual level of the average price of selected agricultural products is defined as weighted arithmetic average of price levels of selected regions.

### 5.1 Price indices by sectors of the economy

percent

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>At the end of period to December of previous year</b>					
Consumer price index	118,8	109,5	106,2	107,8	107,4
food goods	126,6	110,8	103,0	110,1	109,1
non-food goods	110,5	105,7	108,6	105,5	105,3
marketable services	115,4	111,4	108,4	106,8	107,3
Producer price index of industrial production	131,9	81,4	131,0	112,9	120,3
Purchase price index for productive and technical produce	112,2	120,8	100,6	119,9	109,0
Sales price index of agricultural products	139,1	119,3	87,3	123,4	98,3
Price index for forestry service and products	108,9	110,1	104,3	104,1	108,8
Price index for construction	107,1	108,5	104,5	103,6	105,4
Price index for construction and assembly works	107,5	108,4	104,4	102,9	105,6
Freight tariff index	100,4	110,5	101,3	111,8	116,4
Price index tariff for service post and messengers activity for legal entity	100,8	112,5	104,9	102,3	98,1
Price index of tariff on communication services for legal persons	96,0	100,2	99,7	110,6	94,5
Price index of wholesale sales	111,3	107,8	103,1	110,8	104,3
Price index of exports	146,5	86,4	110,2	122,3	131,1
Price index of imports	114,9	113,6	100,8	111,0	103,2
<b>To the previous year</b>					
Consumer price index	110,8	117,0	107,3	107,1	108,3
food goods	112,2	123,4	106,0	106,2	111,9
non-food goods	107,8	110,4	106,7	106,4	105,4

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
marketable services	111,7	114,3	109,8	109,0	106,8
Producer price index of industrial production	112,4	136,8	78,0	125,2	127,2
Purchase price index for productive and technical produce	107,9	125,6	100,1	113,4	122,5
Sales price index of agricultural products	120,3	139,4	103,1	93,3	127,6
Price index for forestry service and products	107,2	109,6	106,1	104,7	108,4
Price index for construction	105,8	108,1	105,8	104,6	104,6
Price index for construction and assembly works	106,2	108,3	105,4	104,2	104,3
Freight tariff index	100,9	108,9	103,7	111,8	114,7
Price index tariff for service post and messengers activity for legal entity	100,7	112,8	104,7	102,3	99,0
Price index of tariff on communication services for legal persons	92,6	99,8	99,6	106,3	100,4
Price index of wholesale sales	109,5	117,3	100,4	106,0	112,4
Price index of exports	114,8	148,1	64,2	132,6	146,7
Price index of imports	108,6	124,7	97,2	107,1	112,4
<b>At the end of period, December 2000 = 100</b>					
Consumer price index	178,8	195,8	207,9	224,0	240,5
food goods	196,8	218,2	224,7	247,3	269,9
non-food goods	158,1	167,1	181,5	191,6	201,7
marketable services	170,9	190,3	206,3	220,2	236,3
Producer price index of industrial production	229,2	186,6	244,5	276,0	331,9
Purchase price index for productive and technical produce	174,8	209,3	209,7	252,7	273,0
Sales price index of agricultural products	221,5	264,3	230,6	284,6	279,7
Price index for construction	146,3	158,7	165,8	171,8	181,1
Price index for construction and assembly works	154,7	167,7	175,0	180,0	190,1
Freight tariff index	156,7	173,2	175,4	196,0	228,2
Price index tariff for service post and messengers activity for legal entity	103,0	103,1	102,8	113,7	107,4
Price index of tariff on communication services for legal persons	105,0	105,8	105,6	116,6	381,2
Price index of wholesale sales	103,0	103,1	102,8	113,7	107,4
Price index of exports	383,8	331,8	365,5	447,1	586,2
Price index of imports	306,7	348,6	351,4	390,1	402,6

## Consumer prices

## 5.2 Average prices and tariffs for selected consumer goods and services

end of period, tenge

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>Foodstuffs and beverages, per kilogram</b>					
Beef	547	596	634	744	1 081
Mutton	627	681	686	758	1 043
Pork	520	618	680	728	837
Eviscerated hens	445	453	440	487	521
Boiled sausage	629	745	794	874	1 009
Half-smoked sausage	747	908	962	1 044	1 193
Fish fresh	262	276	294	332	368
Animal butter	563	642	726	854	1 240
Vegetable oil, litre	324	303	220	282	321
Milk, litre	89	96	97	102	114
Cheese	918	1 088	1 088	1 207	1 332
Eggs, per 10 pieces	191	191	174	180	190
Sugar	106	120	170	191	158
Tea	822	907	1 155	1 339	1 423
“Highest category” wheat flour	91	107	91	93	99
Bread from the “highest category” wheat flour	111	123	123	127	144
Rice	117	212	219	217	204
Potatoes	64	72	55	74	67
Apples	178	186	178	208	234
Vodka, litre	469	520	618	1 365	1 380
<b>Non-food products, per 1 piece</b>					
Men's slacks	3 809	4 144	4 538	5 279	5 285
Men's outerwear shirt	2 199	2 448	2 706	3 878	3 940
Men's socks	181	192	209	229	240
Women's hose	352	378	417	474	504
Children's jacket	4 028	4 477	4 946	5 638	5 990
Girl's dress	1 403	1 539	1 697	2 384	2 761
Children's pullover	1 994	2 190	2 469	2 784	2 918
Men's cut shoes	6 636	7 151	7 741	8 257	8 474
Women's court shoes	5 976	6 414	6 857	9 186	9 294
Bed-clothes	2 102	2 337	2 596	2 939	3 278
Laundry soap, 200 grams	38	48	57	59	60
One chamber refrigerator, capacity 260-320 litres	50 030	53 723	58 696	62 819	65 037
Colour television, 81 cm model	35 810	46 148	52 600	62 815	92 071
Steam iron	3 558	3 899	4 711	7 194	6 821
Analgin, 10 tablets	15	16	21	198	198
Ampicillin trihydrate, 10 tablets	45	53	60	62	62
<b>Marketable services</b>					
Electric power, 100 kWh	591	678	745	832	915
Natural gas, cub. m	8,55	10,01	10,34	10,86	11,15

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Liquefied gas, 50 litre balloon	2 048	2 317	2 182	2 433	2 676
Maintenance of dwellings, sq. m	10,6	12,19	13,13	13,85	14,59
Central heating, Gcal	2 050	2 230	2 395	2 458	2 585
Hot water supply, cub. m	123	129	141	148	154
Cold water supply, cub. m	31,58	32,35	33,81	38,61	42,78
Journey by bus within a city, one service	30	37	37	40	45
Subscriber's payment for telephone, per month	436	432	491	582	699
Men's "model" haircut, one service	425	540	597	635	705

## Prices of enterprises-producers

### 5.3 Producer price index for industrial products

end of period as percent of December of previous year

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total industry	131,9	81,4	131,0	112,9	120,3
Mining and quarry	146,9	67,0	153,3	111,8	127,3
Mining of coal and lignite	103,8	176,3	109,7	102,2	116,4
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	148,9	61,2	164,8	107,7	129,3
Mining of metal ores	134,5	126,8	91,6	146,8	118,0
Other branches of mining	122,3	132,6	94,9	184,2	125,6
Manufacturing	110,9	106,4	106,3	115,0	107,3
Manufacture of food products	129,5	113,5	98,5	116,2	103,4
Manufacture of beverages	113,9	111,5	110,4	103,3	113,4
Manufacture of tobacco products	100,8	114,1	120,6	109,7	108,8
Manufacture of textile goods	99,6	123,1	101,2	109,4	106,5
Manufacture of clothes	113,4	111,5	112,3	99,1	109,0
Manufacture of leather, product of leather	103,1	114,1	106,3	107,8	119,2
Manufacture of wooden and cork products, except furniture; manufacture of products from straws and materials for weaving	115,0	113,6	103,2	104,9	112,6
Manufacture of paper and paperboard products	99,1	104,4	106,4	106,9	111,8
Publishing and reproduction recorden materials	105,9	103,0	101,8	105,1	105,2
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	114,1	117,0	105,1	116,3	115,8
Chemical industry	103,0	140,1	92,3	108,3	115,3
Production of rubber and plastic products	106,0	107,7	97,6	103,3	119,2
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	144,0	100,5	95,1	99,7	114,6

Continued

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Metallurgy	102,0	97,3	115,3	121,3	104,0
Manufacture of finish metallic products exclude of machine and equipment	113,3	116,6	100,1	103,0	108,0
Manufacture of computers, electronic and optics products	101,9	94,2	124,1	99,2	104,7
Manufacture of electrical equipment	135,4	110,3	101,0	94,3	112,7
Manufacture of machine and equipment exclude other category	119,6	124,1	100,6	103,3	109,9
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	115,2	116,1	114,7	114,9	111,8
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	108,4	105,0	143,9	109,2	117,2

## Prices of acquisition

### 5.4 Purchase price index for productive and technical produce

end of period as percent of December of previous year

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Material and technical resources for all types of activity	112,2	120,8	100,6	119,9	109,0
among which:					
From enterprises of the Republic of Kazakhstan	112,5	121,6	98,9	120,5	107,6
From enterprises of CIS member untries	109,4	116,9	100,8	120,3	112,7
From foreign sellers	116,7	123,7	138,5	100,9	119,6

### 5.5 Purchase price index for productive and technical produce by types of economic activity

end of period as percent of December of previous year

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Material and technical resources for all types of activity	112,2	120,8	100,6	119,9	109,0
Mining and quarry	115,9	134,6	96,4	112,1	119,4
Mining of coal and lignite	119,6	115,5	99,9	109,0	142,1
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	115,1	134,7	97,3	114,5	114,8
Mining of metal ores	115,7	139,7	93,4	111,3	110,8
Other branches of mining	114,8	144,5	96,9	109,2	123,0
Manufacturing	112,8	120,3	100,0	122,9	107,5
Manufacture of food products	132,8	115,0	95,1	139,6	98,7
Manufacture of tobacco products	118,1	100,1	146,8	100,2	105,4
Manufacture of textile goods	119,0	102,3	118,8	119,0	114,3
Manufacture of clothes	111,4	123,3	103,1	104,9	122,8

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Manufacture of leather, product of leather	100,0	105,6	108,6	101,8	120,2
Manufacture of wooden and cork products, except furniture; manufacture of products from straws and materials for weaving	114,9	118,0	106,7	108,4	111,3
Manufacture of paper and paperboard products	112,4	94,9	111,7	107,4	89,8
Publishing and reproduction recorden materials	108,9	102,1	99,8	105,0	107,2
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	93,5	119,6	104,2	107,3	101,8
Chemical industry	122,3	143,9	95,7	116,6	107,3
Production of rubber and plastic products	111,1	112,9	90,4	111,5	117,1
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	132,7	95,0	87,2	106,4	117,6
Metallurgy	117,8	153,5	97,0	127,1	122,2
Manufacture of finish metallic products exclude of machine and equipment	107,2	127,6	75,8	115,6	113,5
Manufacture of computers, electronic and optics products	101,6	126,5	73,7	96,6	103,9
Manufacture of electrical equipment	146,8	95,5	106,5	111,7	96,9
Manufacture of machine and equipment exclude other category	147,0	99,3	109,6	112,2	120,4
Manufacture of furniture	109,3	102,6	107,3	99,9	113,7
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	105,9	115,1	107,0	111,4	110,7

## Prices in agriculture

### 5.6 Price index for agricultural products sold through all channels of sales

percent

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>At the end of period to December of previous year</b>					
Agricultural output	139,1	119,3	87,3	123,4	98,3
Plant growing	154,2	121,3	77,0	132,4	86,2
Grain crops	159,3	122,7	74,7	131,2	84,8
Oil-bearing crops	118,6	121,4	89,1	127,1	113,2
Potatoes	118,8	122,8	80,0	127,0	91,5
Vegetables	127,6	113,8	91,1	126,0	95,2
Seed fruit	97,5	96,6	93,0	136,0	108,3
Grape	100,8	94,6	115,5	128,3	106,5
Animal husbandry production	119,2	116,8	101,2	111,1	114,9
Livestock and poultry (live weight)	117,3	118,3	104,9	109,9	118,0
Milk	118,8	120,0	97,0	122,6	115,4
Eggs	129,9	105,1	89,9	99,5	99,6
Wool (natural weight)	104,1	104,9	99,4	106,6	119,6

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>To the previous year</b>					
Agricultural output	120,3	139,4	103,1	93,3	127,6
Plant growing	126,6	151,9	100,5	83,5	135,6
Grain crops	128,7	156,3	100,4	80,4	135,9
Oil-bearing crops	101,9	133,0	100,4	97,0	137,4
Potatoes	123,8	120,5	104,8	91,6	128,2
Vegetables	111,8	130,5	102,6	97,5	128,2
Seed fruit	100,7	103,7	88,5	101,7	135,4
Grape	98,9	99,2	97,6	123,4	121,2
Animal husbandry production	112,0	122,5	106,6	106,5	116,4
Livestock and poultry (live weight)	111,3	121,8	111,0	107,1	115,7
Milk	113,0	123,4	103,8	109,9	127,7
Eggs	115,2	124,5	89,8	99,1	102,9
Wool (natural weight)	103,4	104,5	102,2	102,8	113,1
Caracul and astrakhan	100,6	98,5	98,6	99,3	120,9

## Prices in construction

### 5.7 Price index in construction

at the end of period as percent of December of previous year

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total for all technological activities	107,1	108,5	104,5	103,6	105,4
Construction and assembly works	107,5	108,4	104,4	102,9	105,6
Technological equipment	106,7	109,4	104,2	107,7	106,6
Other works and expenses	106,3	107,9	105,2	103,6	104,3

## Prices of foreign trade

### 5.8 Price index for products exported from the Republic of Kazakhstan

end of period as percent of December of previous year

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total exports	146,5	86,4	110,2	122,3	131,1
Live animals and products of animal origin	122,2	88,4	116,3	116,9	88,5
Vegetable products	184,5	98,6	56,8	160,5	81,2
Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, tobacco	100,4	114,5	104,1	116,0	96,8
Mineral products	152,1	80,3	117,1	116,3	138,7
Products of the chemical industry	91,1	113,9	80,1	187,1	89,6
Plastics, rubber and articles thereof	137,4	94,1	91,0	99,2	118,5
Hide, leather, natural furs	141,0	143,5	19,3	103,3	198,1
Textile and textile articles	126,6	101,7	107,3	149,4	141,8
Base metals and articles thereof	131,1	90,3	99,8	120,4	112,5
Machinery, equipment, mechanical appliances, apparatus and parts thereof	123,9	121,5	106,5	101,6	66,4
All types of transport equipment and parts thereof	195,8	190,9	89,9	152,6	131,4

## 5.9 Price index of products imported to the Republic of Kazakhstan

end of period as percent of December of previous year

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total imports	114,9	113,6	100,8	111,0	103,2
Live animals and products of animal origin	127,7	98,0	92,3	122,5	106,9
Vegetable products	121,3	107,4	97,6	119,0	105,0
Animal and vegetable fast and oils	175,9	83,1	88,6	124,0	113,0
Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, tobacco	96,4	116,8	104,9	99,9	115,9
Mineral products	137,3	95,0	147,9	97,8	129,7
Products of the chemical industry	112,3	110,4	95,8	92,2	97,2
Plastics, rubber and articles thereof	107,9	102,5	78,1	95,5	109,1
Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal, cork and articles thereof	129,3	98,1	84,1	102,4	84,3
Pulp of wood; paper and paperboard articles	112,2	111,3	85,5	123,2	108,8
Textile and textile articles	136,2	100,2	113,6	129,5	110,9
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, ceramics and glass	122,4	100,3	99,5	140,9	96,4
Base metals and articles thereof	110,8	123,9	78,4	105,4	110,6
Machinery, equipment, mechanical appliances, apparatus and parts thereof	110,9	126,6	91,7	117,5	87,4
All types of transport equipment and parts thereof	106,7	104,7	105,7	139,5	102,3
Optical, photographic, measuring, musical instruments, parts thereof	78,5	146,2	106,8	92,3	72,3
Miscellaneous industrial goods	142,2	117,5	80,8	102,3	103,1

## Prices of transport

### 5.10 Index of freight tariffs by all types of transport

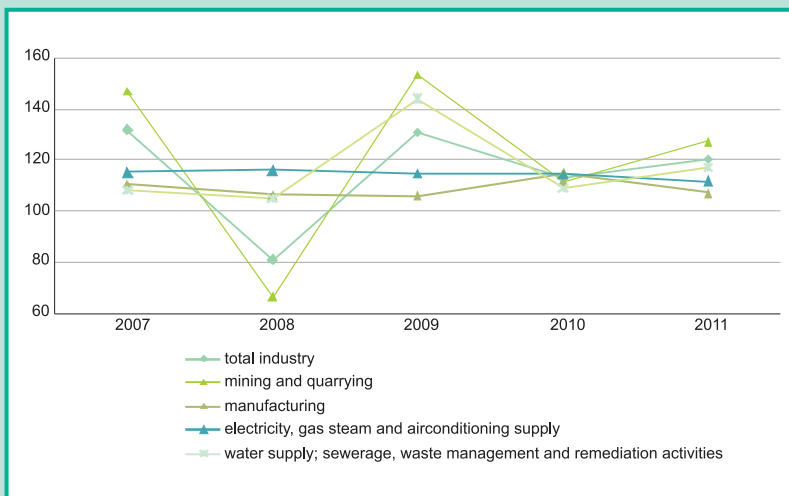
at the end of period as percent of December of previous year

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
All types of freight transport	100,4	110,5	101,3	111,8	116,4
of which:					
motor road	105,3	109,7	103,2	102,1	103,4
railroad	98,9	116,8	99,7	119,1	121,5
air	82,9	99,8	108,0	100,0	100,0
internal water	101,5	109,9	99,6	164,9	114,7
pipeline	102,9	99,7	103,8	100,1	108,8



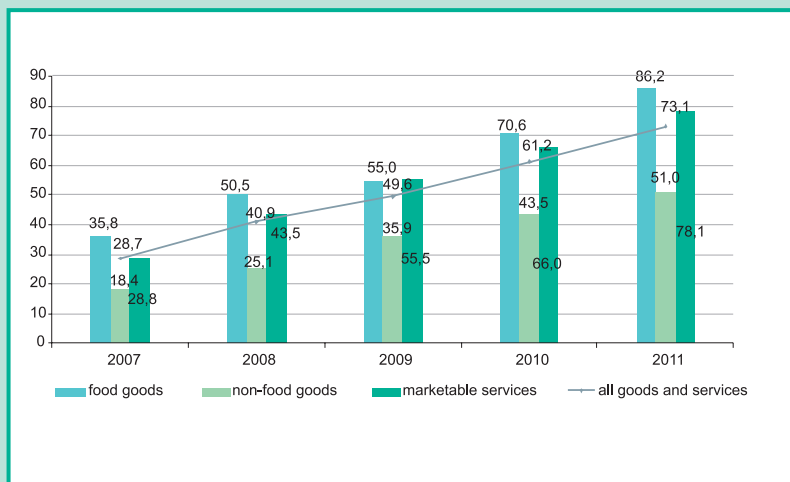
### Indexes of prices and tariffs by sectors of economy

at the end of period, as percent of December of previous year



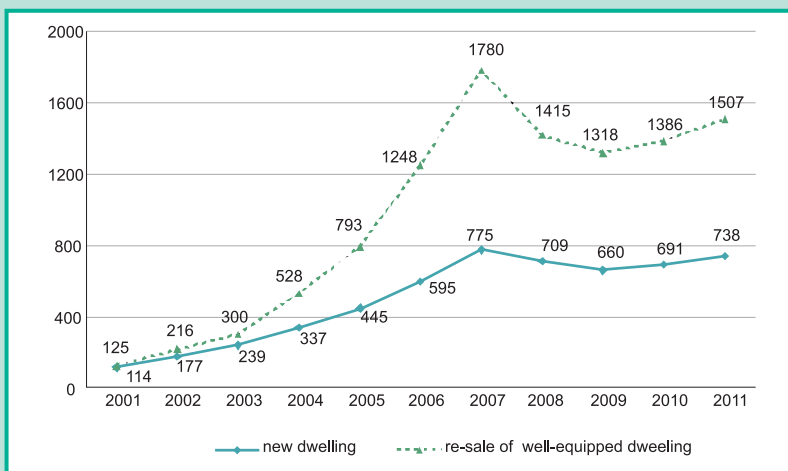
### Changes of prices and tariffs for consumer goods and services

at the end of period, to December of 2005



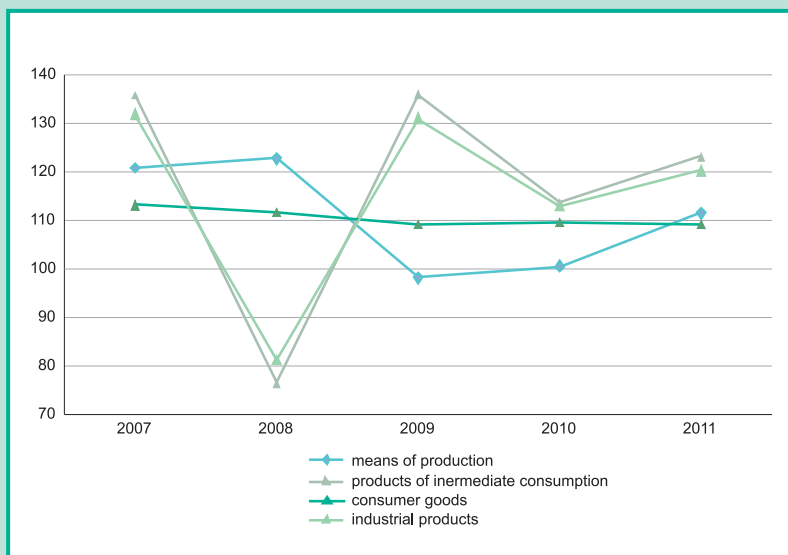
## Changes of prices in the real estate market

at the end of period, as percent of December of 2000



## Enterprise-producers` price index for industrial products

at the end of period, as percent of December of previous year



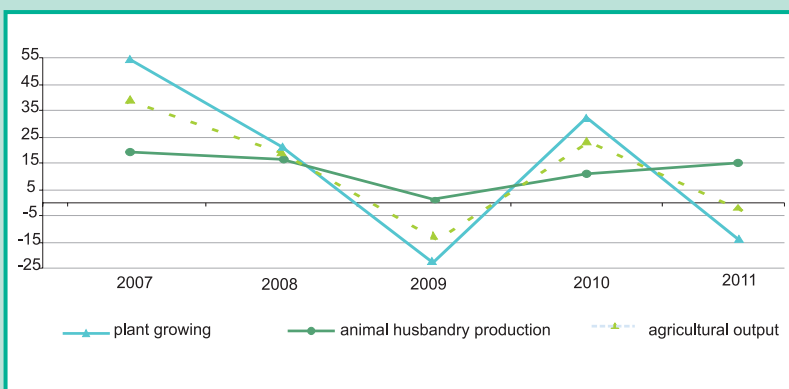
### Purchase price index for productive and technical produce

at the end of period, as percent of December of previous year



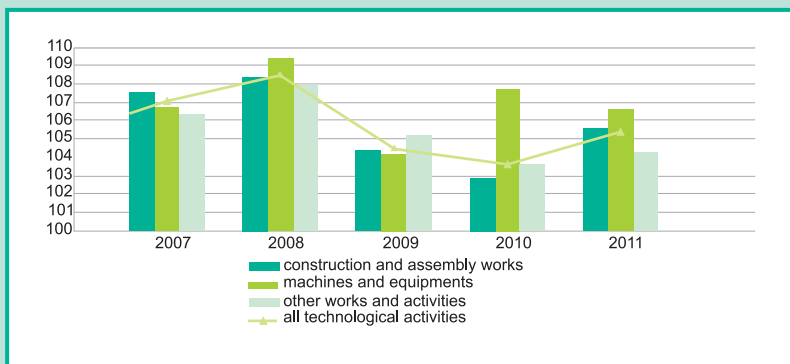
### Price index of selling of agricultural products

at the end of period, as percent of December of previous year



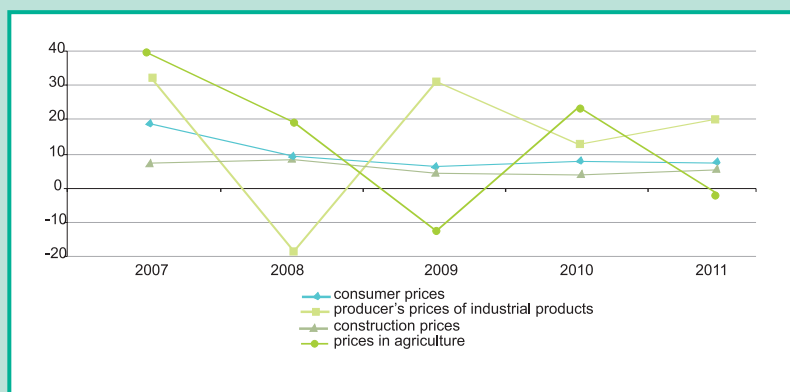
## Price index in construction

at the end of period, as percent of December of previous year



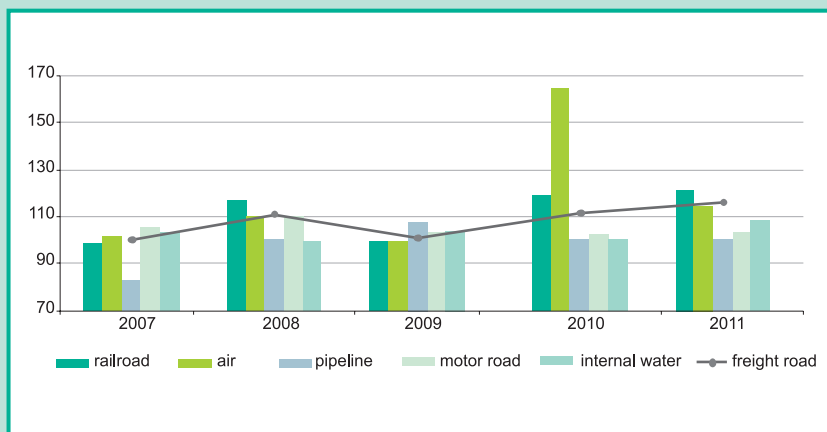
## Producer's price index by groups of industrial products

at the end of period, as percent of December of previous year



### Index of freight tariffs by all types of transport

at the end of period, as percent of December of previous year



# 6

*National economy*

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## 6. NATIONAL ECONOMY

### Natural resources

#### 6.1 Allocation of lands available in the Republic of Kazakhstan by purposes

at the end of year; mln. ha

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total land area (territory)	272,5	272,5	272,5	272,5	272,5
of which:					
lands of agricultural enterprises, organizations and citizens	87,1	89,3	92,0	93,4	93,7
lands of industry, transport and for other non-agricultural purposes	2,5	2,6	2,6	2,7	2,7
lands of especially protected territories	4,5	4,7	4,7	5,7	5,7
lands of forest stock	23,2	23,3	23,3	23,1	23,0
lands of water stock	4,0	4,0	4,1	4,1	4,1
lands of reserve	118,1	114,8	111,8	109,1	108,9

#### 6.2 Availability of lands held by population

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Subsidiary plots:					
area, thsd. ha	262,9	257,8	263,5	239,5	245,1
number of families, thsd.	1 566,3	1 599,8	1 629,4	1 679,8	1 659,2
on average per one family, ha	0,17	0,16	0,16	0,14	0,15
Collective and individual gardens:					
area, thsd. ha	64,8	64,6	63,7	65,0	67,3
number of families, thsd.	531,8	535,9	533,9	541,0	569,0
on average per one family, ha	0,12	0,12	0,12	0,12	0,12
Collective and individual kitchen-gardens:					
area, thsd. ha	67,7	67,8	68,9	69,5	71,4
number of families, thsd.	564,9	548,1	554,4	554,3	546,5
on average per one family, ha	0,12	0,12	0,12	0,12	0,13

#### 6.3 Forest stock by regions of the Republic of Kazakhstan

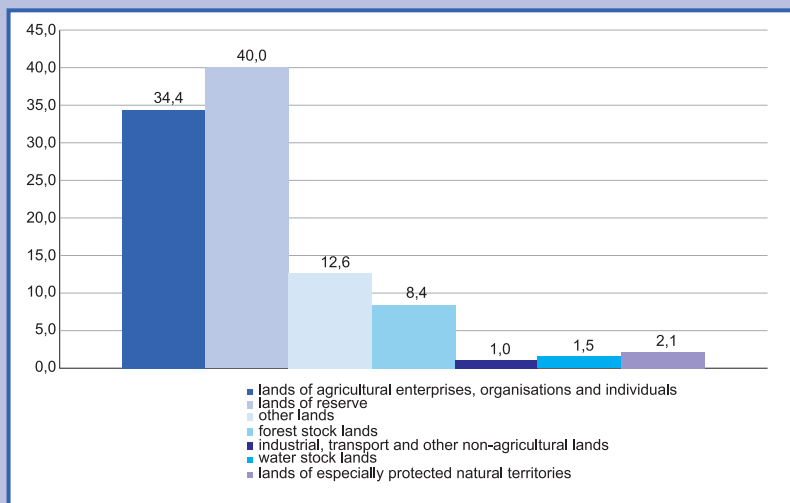
as of January 1, 2012

	Total forest area, thsd. ha	Forest content, percent
<b>Republic of Kazakhstan</b>	28,8	4,6
Akmolinskaya	1,0	2,6
Aktubinskaya	0,9	0,2
Almatinskaya	5,2	8,3
Atyrauskaya	0,2	0,1
Zapadno-Kazakhstanskaya	0,2	0,4
Zhambylskaya	4,5	15,4
Karagandinskaya	0,6	0,4

	Total forest area, thsd. ha	Forest content, percent
Kostanaiskaya	0,7	1,1
Kyzylordinskaya	6,7	13,7
Mangystauskaya	0,5	0,7
Yuzhno-Kazakhstanskaya	3,4	13,7
Pavlodarskaya	0,5	2,0
Severo-Kazakhstanskaya	0,7	5,4
Vostochno-Kazakhstanskaya	3,7	6,6

### Allocation of available lands of the Republic of Kazakhstan by purposes

at the end of year 2011, as percent of total land area



### National wealth

**National wealth**, as covered by the current statistics, is composed of accumulated tangible and non-tangible assets produced by labor that are disposed by the society at the moment. In accordance with the economic purposes, the national wealth is divided into the following groups: fixed assets, intangible assets, commodity and material stocks. Households' property is taken into account in the structure of fixed assets on buildings and constructions, machinery, livestock and perennial plantations; stocks of agricultural produce – in commodity and

material stocks. The value of consumer durables held by households is given in the item "Memo".

**Fixed assets** are defined as part of the national wealth produced in processes of production that is used repeatedly, or continuously, in an invariable material form during long time in the economy, transferring gradually its value to the goods and services produced.

Fixed assets include buildings and constructions, machines and equipment (material-working and power machines and facili-

ties, measuring and regulating instruments and devices, laboratory equipment, computer techniques), transport facilities, production and technical equipment, working and productive livestock, special tools and other fixed assets.

The availability of fixed assets and their structure are considered at primary or current value and balance sheet value.

**Primary value** is a value of actual costs for construction or acquisition of fixed assets, including paid unrequited taxes and duties as well as costs for delivery, installation, exploitation and all other expenses directly connected with putting of the asset into operation for its functional use.

**Current value** is defined as value of fixed assets at current market prices as of certain date.

**Balance sheet value** is a primary or current value of fixed assets less value of accrued depreciation, i.e. reporting value of the assets (residual value).

**Fixed assets' liquidation (withdrawal) coefficient** characterizes a reproduction of fixed assets. It is determined as a ratio of fixed assets withdrawn during the year and ones available at the beginning of the year.

**Fixed assets' renewal coefficient** reflects the proportion of newly commissioned fixed assets in their amount at the end of year.

**Depreciation of fixed assets** is a process of loss of physical and morale characteristics of fixed assets, which reflect an obsolescence of the operational fixed assets.

**Intangible assets** are assets that do not have physical natural form, but have an "intangible value" and bring an additional profit to an economic entity during a long pe-

riod of time or constantly.

Considered as intangible assets are trade marks, the registered places of commodity origin, goodwill, "know-how", licenses, intellectual property, organizational expenses, right for use of natural resources, right for use of productive information, software and other.

**Intangible assets** are assets in geological prospecting, software, original works of recreation genre, literature and art, and other intangible fixed assets intended for use for more than one year. New information, special knowledge, etc. are related to other intangible assets that can be used only by one unit being owner or having the required license.

**Intangible non-produced assets** are non-produced assets theoretically established by the society. They are verified by the legal or accounting actions as patent grant or assignment of the certain economical profit to the third party. The patenting objects, lease contracts and other assignment contracts, acquired goodwill and other intangible non-produced assets are related to this category.

**Commodity and material stocks** are an important part of national wealth of the country, its most mobile and renewable component. These cover productive commodity and material stocks, work in progress, finished products and goods for resale, material reserves. What makes the material circulating assets particular is that they, participating in one production cycle, change their material form, fully transferring their value to the value of goods and services produced of those.

## 6.4 Structure of national wealth's value

excluding the value of land, mineral wealth and forests; end of year

	2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010
	bln. tenge			as percent of total		
Total	22 036,3	27 672,1	34 562,0	100,0	100	100
of which:						
Fixed assets	17 630,0	22 359,2	28 158,1	80,0	80,8	81,5
including:						
goods producing branches	9 860,1	12 796,4	16 566,0	44,7	46,2	47,9

	2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010
	bn. tenge			as percent of total		
service rendering branches	7 769,9	9 562,6	11 592,1	35,3	34,6	33,5
Intangible assets	374,1	290,5	365,7	1,7	1,0	1,1
Commodity and material stocks	4 032,2	4 836,0	5 798,2	18,3	17,5	16,8
Memo:						
Households' property*	1 718,6	1 901,0	2 100,9	7,8	6,9	6,1

\* The data have not been indexed.

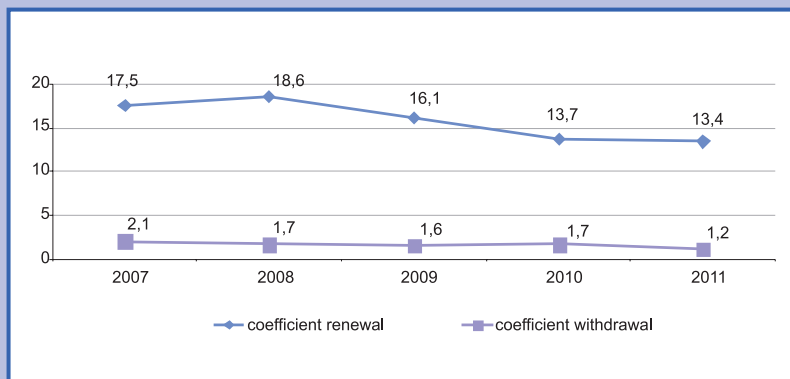
## 6.5 Fixed assets by type of ownership

at the end of year at primary (current) value; bn. tenge

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total fixed assets	13 943,0	17 630,1	22 359,2	26 396,8	29 400,0
of which by ownership types:					
state-owned	1 365,8	1 838,3	2 427,5	3 144,0	4 018,0
non-state	10 227,0	12 809,4	16 096,3	19 067,3	20 965,3
foreign	2 350,2	2 982,4	3 835,5	4 185,5	4 416,7

## Coefficient renewal, coefficient withdrawal of fixed assets

percent



## System of national accounts

The **System of National Accounts** used in the Republic of Kazakhstan is based on the SNA 93 concepts. It is compiled with consideration of peculiarities and functioning of transition economy.

The SNA provides a comprehensive accounting framework to compile aggregate indicators relating to economic branches

development at different stages of highlighting production and their mutual correspondence. Each stage has its own special account or a group of accounts. Thus, it enables to monitor the total flows of goods and services produced as well as value added, starting from the initial production to the final use stage.

Nowadays the production account, generation of income account, allocation of primary income account, secondary distribution of income account, redistribution of income in kind account, use of income account, capital account and goods and services account for 1990–2005 are being compiled in the Republic of Kazakhstan

**Goods and services account** is a special summary table. Like all other accounts, it consists of two parts: on the «resources» side the output and imports of goods and services, taxes on products and imports, subsidies on products are recorded; on the «uses» side consumer expenditures on goods and services (intermediate and final), gross fixed capital formation, changes in inventories, and exports are recorded.

**Production account** records transactions directly linked to the production process. In this account the value added is defined, which is the basis for calculating of the gross domestic product, a main aggregate of the development of the economy.

**Output** is the total value of goods and services produced in the economy in the reporting period.

**Output of goods** includes such branches as industry, agriculture, forestry, fishery, construction.

**Output of services** includes services of trade, transport, communications, education, health care and social services, etc.

**Intermediate consumption** is equal to the value of goods and services, transformed or totally consumed in the current process of production. The intermediate consumption does not include consumption of fixed capital.

Intermediate consumption also covers payments of financial intermediate services indirectly measured (secondary banks).

**Gross value added** is calculated at the level of the economy branches as the difference between output of goods and services and intermediate consumption. The term «gross» means, that the value added includes the value of fixed capital consumed in the process of production.

**Taxes on products** are those levied

proportionally to the quantity and value of goods and services that are produced, sold and imported by residents. Taxes on products include: value added tax (VAT) for products (works, services) produced on the territory of the country and imported to the country; excise taxes for selected groups and kinds of goods produced on the territory of the country; international trade taxes; auction sales duties; vehicles transit fees, charges for use of symbolics by legal entities and natural persons.

**Subsidies** are current unrequited payments from the State budget to enterprises provided to those enterprises, which are really producing particular goods and services.

**Gross domestic product (GDP)** by the production method is obtained by adding together values added by branches. Gross domestic product is calculated at market prices, i.e. includes net taxes on products and imports. The term «net» means that taxes are represented fewer related subsidies. It is one of the most important indicators of the System of National Accounts, characterizing the final result of economic activity of the country.

**Generation of income account** reflects primary incomes payable by resident institutional units directly engaged in the process of production of goods and services.

An institutional unit is considered to be a **resident** within a country when it has a point of economic interest on that territory, i.e. is engaged or is going to be engaged in some economic activities or transactions during a long period, usually assimilated to one year.

**Compensation of employees** is defined as remuneration, in cash or in kind, payable to employees for work completed during the accounting period. Compensation of employees is recorded on the basis of gross amounts and includes contributions to social insurance schemes, income tax deductions, and other payments, payable by employees, even if those are actually deducted by administration and paid directly to social insurance funds, tax services or any other institutions on behalf of the employees.

**Other taxes on production** consist of taxes connected with use of production factors as well as payments for licences and permits for carrying out any production activity or other compulsory payments that are necessary for carrying out activity of a resident producing unit. These taxes can be levied for land, fixed assets or labour force that are used in the course of production or for the right to carry out certain activities or transactions – land tax, property tax, vehicle tax, licenses for the right to carry out select-ed activities, environment pollution tax etc.

**Gross (or net) operating surplus of the economy** is the part of value added which remains with producers after deducting expenditures related to the compensation of employees and taxes on production. The terms «gross» and «net» in this case indicate that this indicator includes or ex-cludes consumption of fixed capital in the production process.

Surplus generated as a result of pro-duction activity of the enterprises owned by households is called «**Gross mixed in- come**», because it reflects both remunera- tion of work done by the owner of enterprise and entrepreneurial income.

**Consumption of fixed capital** is de- fined as the decline, during the accounting period, in the current value of fixed assets used in the process of production as a re- sult of physical depreciation, obsolescence or accidental damages.

**Allocation of primary income ac- count** characterizes primary income distri- bution obtained from the production activity or property among residential institutional units or sectors.

**Property incomes** include incomes re- ceivable or payable by institutional units in connection with putting the financial assets, land, and other non-financial assets (miner- als and other natural resources, patents, li- censes, etc.) at the disposal of other institu- tional units.

**Balance of primary incomes** charac- terizes income receivable by institutional units as a result of their participation in pro- duction or from property. It is defined as the

difference between all primary incomes re- ceivable and payable by residential units. At the level of the total economy the balance of primary incomes calculated on gross ba- sis, i.e. before deduction of fixed capital con- sumption, is equal to gross national income. The balance of primary incomes calculated on net basis (after deduction of consumption of fixed capital) is equal to net national in- come.

**Secondary distribution of income ac- count** reflects the transformation of the bal- ance of primary incomes by sectors into their disposable incomes, as a result of re- ceipts and payments of current transfers.

**Transfer** is defined as a transaction in which one institutional unit provides a good, service or asset (financial or non-financial) to another unit without receiving from the latter any good, service or asset in return. The current and capital transfers are being dif- ferred. They may be paid either in cash or in kind.

**Current transfers** include current taxes on income, wealth, etc.; social security con- tributions and benefits; voluntary payments and gifts of non-capital character, fines, etc.

**Disposable income** is defined as in- come left at institutional units' disposal for final consumption and saving. It is equal to the balance of primary incomes less income payable as current transfers plus current transfers' receivable. The sum of disposable incomes of all resident institutional units is equal to gross national disposable income.

At the stage of use, gross domestic product is calculated as the sum of final con- sumption of goods and services, gross capi- tal formation and net exports (exports less imports).

**Use of disposable income account** shows how households, general govern- ment and non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs) distribute their dis-posable income between final consumption expenditures and saving.

**Final consumption expenditures** con- sist of final consumption expenditures of households, general government, final con- sumption expenditures on individual goods

and services and collective services, and also final consumption expenditures of non-profit institutions serving households.

Such grouping shows, which sector pays for final consumption.

**Final consumption expenditures of households** include expenditures for purchasing consumer goods and services from all trade enterprises, city markets and through non-organized trade (street vendors), from public service enterprises, passenger transport, communications establishments, hotels, commercial institutions of culture, health care, education, and also other consumption of goods and services in kind, produced for own use (agricultural production of personal subsidiary plots, imputed services of owner-occupied dwellings), and received as labor remuneration.

**General government final consumption expenditures on individual goods and services** consist of expenditures of government institutions on consumer goods and services intended for personal consumption. Such expenditures are funded from the State budget and extra-budget funds.

**General government final consumption expenditures on collective services** include services rendered by the enterprises and organizations which meet needs not of separate households but of a whole community or its groups and are compensated from the State budget. This indicator includes expenditures on defense, general government, roads, scientific activity, public services and services of institutions serving agriculture financed from the State budget.

**Final consumption expenditures of non-profit institutions serving households** are expenditures of public associations on consumer goods and services provided free to households. Also the services provided free by enterprises and organizations to their employees in education, health care and culture are included here.

**Gross Fixed Capital Formation** is defined as resident units' investments in fixed assets aimed on new income generation in future for using it in the production process.

**Changes in inventories** comprise

changes in productive stocks of semi-finished and finished products, and products for resale.

The value of changes in inventories during a given accounting period is equal to the difference between the value of inventories at the end and at the beginning of the period, estimated at average market prices of the examined period in order to eliminate the influence of prices.

**Capital transfers** are defined as free transfers of ownership of capital assets (other than inventories and cash) or finance for their acquisition from one institutional unit to another. Capital transfers are usually nonrecurring and considerable in value transactions connected with acquisitions or disposals of assets by participants of the transaction. They include taxes on capital, investment grants, other capital transfers.

**Net lending (+) or net borrowing (-)** is defined as the excess or deficit of the financial sources over the expenditures on net acquisition of non-financial assets. At the level of the economy, net lending or net borrowing shows the value of resources paid to the rest of the world and received from the rest of the world.

**Net exports** are defined as the difference between exports and imports and include the turnover of the trade of Kazakhstan with foreign countries, including the CIS countries.

**Principles of evaluation:** In the SNA, valuation is made at current prices used at the moment of transactions.

Production and use of GDP is valued at current market prices existing in the period of production or use of products.

In order to eliminate the influence of various taxes and subsidies in different branches of the economy on the structure of production and generation of income, branch indicators are valued at basic prices.

**Basic price** is the amount receivable by the producer for a unit of a good or service excluding any taxes on products and imports, but including subsidies on products and imports.

Non-market goods and services are

evaluated at market prices of similar goods and services sold at the market when it is possible to determine them, or, by expenditures on production when market prices are not available (particularly, services of government and non-profit institutions are evaluated in this way).

All indicators at current prices, including changes in inventories and consumption of fixed capital, are evaluated at average prices of the accounting period.

In the SNA, output, intermediate consumption, operating surplus and increase in inventories are calculated, **excluding holding gains (losses)**, which are defined as the value of products generated due to changes in prices during the period when the products were held in stocks. In the process of inflation the holding gains (losses) can be very high.

**Reevaluation at constant prices (of previous year)** is made for GDP both from the production side and from the use side. The indicators of the production of GDP are reevaluated at constant prices with the double deflation method in which the value

added at constant prices is equal to the difference between the value of output and the value of intermediate consumption at constant prices.

Reevaluation at constant prices is made by two methods:

- deflation of data at current prices for the accounting period by corresponding price indices
- extrapolation of data at current prices for the base year by volume indices or physical indicators.

To reevaluate the indicators of use of GDP at constant prices relevant price indices (consumer price index, capital investment price index, etc.) and physical indicators were applied.

GDP deflator index is the ratio of GDP at current prices to GDP at constant prices of the previous period. Unlike the goods and services prices index, the GDP deflator measures change in compensation of employees, operating surplus (including mixed income), and consumption of fixed capital resulting from changes in prices and nominal net taxes.

## 6.6 Economic indicators

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Gross domestic product (GDP), mln. tenge	12 849 794,0	16 052 919,2	17 007 647,0	21 815 517,0	27 571 889,0
GDP, mln US dollars by official rate	104 853,5	133 440,7	115 306,1	148 052,4	188 050,0
Volume indices, as percent of previous year	108,9	103,3	101,2	107,3	107,5
Deflator, as percent of previous year	115,5	121,0	104,7	119,6	117,8
GDP per capita, tenge	829 865,3	1 024 175,1	1 056 803,5	1 336 465,9	1 665 102,3
GDP per capita, US dollars, by official rate	6 771,6	8 513,5	7 164,8	9 070,0	11 356,6
Volume index of GDP per capita, as percent of previous year	107,7	102,0	98,6	105,8	106,0
Dollar rate, tenge per 1 US dollar	122,55	120,30	147,5	147,3	146,6



## 6.7 Main indicators in the System of National Accounts

mln. tenge

	2007	2008	2009	2010
1. Gross domestic product as total of value added of branches				
Output at basic prices	24 236 034,5	29 795 141,5	30 746 805,5	35 939 778,6
Intermediate consumption	12 305 825,5	14 867 477,7	14 521 441,2	14 823 887,6
Gross value added at basic prices	11 930 209,0	14 927 663,8	16 225 364,3	20 649 031,6
Taxes on products and imports	929 628,3	1 138 840,4	808 272,1	1 226 970,2
Subsidies on products and imports (-)	10 043,3	13 585,0	25 989,4	60 484,8
Gross domestic product at market prices	12 849 794,0	16 052 919,2	17 007 647,0	21 815 517,0
2. Gross domestic product as total of incomes				
Compensation of employees	4 433 689,7	5 258 583,3	5 765 398,7	7 492 515,5
Taxes on production and imports	1 168 494,5	1 367 242,0	1 043 466,1	1 451 443,5
Subsidies on production and imports (-)	10 043,3	13 585,0	25 989,4	60 484,8
Consumption of fixed capital	1 744 054,1	2 124 974,3	2 382 550,8	3 001 706,0
Net operating surplus, net mixed income	5 513 599,0	7 302 119,6	7 816 231,4	9 869 852,0
Gross domestic product at market prices	12 849 794,0	16 052 919,2	17 007 647,0	21 815 517,0
3. Use of gross domestic product				
Final consumption expenditure	7 215 844,7	8 723 710,5	10 037 359,8	12 258 755,7
of which:				
households	5 641 240,9	6 970 468,5	7 912 607,0	9 721 099,6
government administration	1 420 406,3	1 635 550,6	1 983 589,3	2 358 768,9
among which:				
individual goods and services	681 635,5	794 674,3	1 004 501,4	1 233 332,4
collective goods and services	738 770,8	840 876,3	979 087,9	1 125 436,5
non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs)	154 197,5	117 691,4	141 163,5	178 887,2
Gross capital formation	4 565 107,7	4 415 593,7	5 002 725,3	5 535 370,9
of which:				
gross fixed capital formation	3 857 191,9	4 308 792,9	4 726 718,7	5 307 136,6
changes in inventories	707 915,8	106 800,8	276 006,6	228 234,3
net acquisition of valuables	...	...	...	...
Exports of goods and services	6 352 917,0	9 190 284,4	7 136 356,0	9 589 504,4
Imports of goods and services (-)	5 493 379,6	5 962 624,2	5 770 295,5	6 373 247,8
Statistical discrepancy	209 304,2	-314 045,2	601 501,4	805 133,8
Gross domestic product at market prices	12 849 794,0	16 052 919,2	17 007 647,0	21 815 517,0
4. Actual final consumption	7 215 844,7	8 723 710,5	10 037 359,8	12 258 755,7
of which:				
households	6 477 073,9	7 882 834,2	9 058 271,9	11 133 319,2
among which:				
households final consumption expenditures	5 641 240,9	6 970 468,5	7 912 607,0	9 721 099,6
social transfers in kind	835 833,0	912 365,7	1 145 664,9	1 412 219,6
government administration	738 770,8	840 876,3	979 087,9	1 125 436,5

	2007	2008	2009	2010
<b>5. Gross domestic product by sectors</b>				
Gross value added at basic prices	11 930 209,0	14 927 663,8	16 765 046,1	21 115 891,0
of which by sectors:				
non-financial corporations	8 785 910,6	11 457 920,7	12 344 053,3	15 140 528,6
financial corporations	761 616,0	848 500,4	843 974,1	792 399,5
government administration	627 742,4	678 961,4	835 112,9	1 286 388,1
NPISHs	83 293,8	81 694,1	95 185,0	115 974,0
households	2 285 601,0	2 611 956,8	2 646 720,8	3 780 600,8
financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM) (-)	-613 954,8	-751 369,6	-539 681,8	-466 859,4
Taxes on products and imports	929 628,3	1 138 840,4	808 272,1	1 226 970,2
Subsidies on products and imports (-)	10 043,3	13 585,0	25 989,4	60 484,8
Gross domestic product at market prices	12 849 794,0	16 052 919,2	17 007 647,0	21 815 517,0
<b>6. Gross domestic product by production method</b>				
Gross domestic product	12 849 794,0	16 052 919,2	17 007 647,0	21 815 517,0
Production of goods	5 575 678,4	7 314 681,0	7 581 731,1	9 841 623,2
Production of services	6 968 485,4	8 364 352,4	9 183 315,0	11 274 267,8
among which:				
FISIM (-)	-613 954,8	-751 369,6	-539 681,8	-466 859,4
Gross value added	11 930 209,0	14 927 663,8	16 225 364,3	20 649 031,6
Net taxes on products and imports	919 585,0	1 125 255,4	782 282,7	1 166 485,4
<b>7. Main indicators in the SNA</b>				
Gross domestic product	12 849 794,0	16 052 919,2	17 007 647,0	21 815 517,0
Primary income receivable from the rest of the world:	461 867,8	433 259,9	367 392,0	269 970,9
of which:				
compensation of employees	1 403,1	652,1	742,2	679,3
taxes on production and imports	-	-	-	-
property income	460 464,7	432 607,8	366 349,8	269 291,6
Primary income payable to the rest of the world	2 049 756,7	2 758 193,3	2 228 878,2	2 969 421,6
of which:				
compensation of employees	148 639,6	175 313,5	193 436,5	198 886,9
taxes on production and imports	-	-	-	-
property income	1 901 117,1	2 582 879,8	2 035 441,7	2 770 534,7
Gross national income	11 261 905,1	13 727 985,8	15 146 160,8	19 116 066,3
Consumption of fixed capital	1 744 054,1	2 124 974,3	2 382 550,8	3 001 706,0
Net national income	9 517 851,0	11 603 011,5	12 763 610,0	16 114 360,3
Current transfers receivable from the rest of the world	113 764,4	132 838,0	140 345,3	216 237,7
Current transfers payable to the rest of the world	375 114,6	251 218,6	248 006,3	286 974,4
Net national disposable income	9 256 500,8	11 484 630,9	12 655 949,0	16 043 623,6
Final consumption	7 215 844,7	8 624 674,2	10 037 359,8	12 258 755,7
Savings, net	2 040 656,1	2 859 956,7	2 618 589,2	3 784 867,9
Capital transfers from the rest of the world, receivable	10 704,9	10 214,5	13 555,2	1 174 825,7

	2007	2008	2009	2010
Capital transfers to the rest of the world, payable	14 976,6	11 746,6	18 421,0	11 384,5
Changes in net worth as a result of savings and capital transfers	2 036 384,4	2 858 424,6	2 613 723,4	4 948 309,1
Gross capital formation	4 565 107,7	4 415 593,7	5 002 725,3	5 535 370,9
Consumption of fixed capital	1 744 054,1	2 124 974,3	2 382 550,8	3 001 706,0
Net acquisition of non-produced non-financial assets	...	...	...	...
Statistical discrepancy	209 304,2	-215 008,9	601 501,5	805 133,7
Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-)	-993 973,4	782 814,1	-607 952,6	1 609 510,4

## 6.8 Production and income generation by types of economic activity

at current prices, mln. tenge

	Output at basic prices	Intermediate consumption	Gross value added	of which:			
				compensation of employees	other taxes less other subsidies on production	consumption of fixed capital	net operating surplus and net mixed income
Agriculture, hunting and forestry							
2007	1 173 568,1	456 567,4	717 000,7	129 196,7	5 911,3	94 582,1	487 310,6
2008	1 353 749,4	512 934,0	840 815,4	170 478,2	6 574,2	85 055,6	578 707,4
2009	1 907 260,7	872 428,3	1 034 832,4	189 223,7	6 443,4	87 065,0	752 100,3
2009	1 907 260,7	872 428,3	1 034 832,4	189 223,7	6 443,4	87 065,0	752 100,3
Agriculture, forestry and fishing							
2010	1 964 859,3	980 864,4	983 994,9	229 638,9	1 033,9	110 074,9	643 247,2
2011	2 486 298,4	1 077 295,8	1 409 002,6	303 371,8	1 117,4	172 115,1	932 398,3
Fishing, fish-breeding							
2007	16 752,3	6 417,2	10 335,1	2 175,4	144,4	829,2	7 186,1
2008	17 561,7	5 035,5	12 526,2	2 616,7	154,1	862,7	8 892,7
2009	17 881,6	7 273,5	10 608,1	3 234,0	157,8	837,4	6 378,9
Mining							
2010	13 704 062,5	6 526 936,7	7177125,8	1 880 286,3	204 846,8	1 513 651,2	3 578 341,6
2011	18 187 742,0	9 479 298,6	8 708 443,4	2 241 970,5	204 418,7	1 878 141,3	4 383 912,9
Mining							
2007	4 725 118,2	2 790 356,0	1 934 762,2	344 613,9	57 575,0	572 782,2	959 791,1
2008	6 653 063,5	3 649 416,1	3 003 647,4	419 932,3	57 099,0	709 286,4	1 817 329,7
2009	5 973 715,3	2 937 409,7	3 036 305,6	473 700,6	64 037,8	827 545,8	1 671 021,4
Mining and quarrying							
2010	7 832 518,1	3 583 250,2	4 249 267,9	797 925,8	157 581,3	966 514,3	2 327 246,5
2011	10 756 899,6	5 753 646,7	5 003 252,9	931 618,1	159 924,5	1 205 713,3	2 705 997,0
Manufacturing							
2007	3 631 000,0	2 154 352,4	1 476 647,6	551 380,2	37 757,1	192 810,9	694 699,4
2008	4 462 875,5	2 572 822,5	1 890 053,0	669 651,4	38 397,3	207 862,9	974 141,4
2009	4 352 708,7	2 503 611,2	1 849 097,5	643 251,1	41 387,4	238 847,3	925 611,7
2010	4 887 889,2	2 418 085,1	2 469 804,1	821 158,3	38 448,4	398 032,0	1 212 165,5
2011	6 225 927,8	3 094 740,8	3 131 187,0	989 957,4	35 468,2	499 374,6	1 606 386,8

	Output at basic prices	Intermediate consumption	Gross value added	of which:			
				compensation of employees	other taxes less other subsidies on production	consumption of fixed capital	net operating surplus and net mixed income
Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water							
2007	463 304,9	239 588,7	223 716,2	110 439,3	5 790,1	84 609,0	22 877,8
2008	600 374,7	331 436,1	268 938,6	130 760,5	5 742,2	94 901,2	37 534,7
2009	731 104,5	421 706,4	309 398,1	143 400,0	6 344,7	96 214,5	63 438,9
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply							
2010	798 943,7	407 707,3	391 236,4	219 534,3	7 353,6	131 064,2	33 284,4
2011	976 669,0	497 751,6	478 917,4	261 684,9	7 556,5	147 382,0	62 294,0
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities							
2010	184 711,5	117 894,1	66 817,4	41 667,9	1 463,5	18 040,7	5 645,3
2011	228 245,6	133 159,5	95 086,1	58 710,1	1 469,5	25 671,4	9 235,1
Construction							
2007	2 494 528,8	1 281 312,2	1 213 216,6	525 638,5	26 213,0	80 413,9	580 951,2
2008	2 860 791,7	1 562 091,3	1 298 700,4	536 859,4	26 505,9	138 865,8	596 469,3
2009	2 803 144,0	1 461 654,6	1 341 489,4	573 842,6	28 756,8	139 433,0	599 457,0
2010	2 156 740,8	476 238,3	1 680 502,5	713 019,6	7 686,0	189 896,8	769 900,2
2011	3 662 434,6	1 845 823,1	1 816 611,5	777 191,3	5 497,0	255 459,4	778 463,8
Trade, repair of motor vehicles, personal and households goods							
2007	2 600 983,8	1 013 247,5	1 587 736,3	722 718,6	37 779,4	122 009,6	705 228,7
2008	3 372 349,6	1 406 668,5	1 965 681,1	927 925,9	39 335,4	144 423,2	853 996,6
2009	3 488 852,0	1 412 817,9	2 076 034,1	1 017 559,9	42 594,2	146 623,6	869 256,4
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles							
2010	4 328 892,4	1 494 673,1	2 834 219,3	1 233 644,7	9 821,1	223 817,5	1 366 936,0
2011	6 375 855,9	2 556 557,0	3 819 298,9	1 492 809,0	9 896,8	292 026,2	2 024 566,9
Hotels and restaurants							
2007	176 177,3	61 703,1	114 474,2	46 315,6	2 651,4	7 341,2	58 166,0
2008	243 229,3	111 188,1	132 041,2	56 444,4	2 676,5	9 175,8	63 744,5
2009	242 570,7	99 269,2	143 301,5	63 104,6	2 919,3	10 300,3	66 977,3
Accommodation and food service activities							
2010	329 994,9	141 059,5	188 935,4	82 695,7	1 100,9	17 411,8	87 727,0
2011	362 939,7	123 359,5	239 580,2	83 465,4	1 257,3	22 577,7	132 279,8
Transport and communication							
2007	2 685 200,8	1 203 564,6	1 481 636,2	514 106,9	30 825,9	258 588,5	678 114,9
2008	2 959 602,5	1 190 520,4	1 769 082,1	618 386,8	30 772,7	332 502,6	787 420,0
2009	3 215 137,6	1 340 776,4	1 874 361,2	643 936,2	33 420,3	392 412,6	804 592,1
Transportation and storage							
2010	3 679 249,0	1 928 413,4	1 750 835,6	668 247,8	22 427,0	294 253,3	765 907,5
2011	3 280 621,0	1 343 657,7	1 936 963,3	748 975,7	24 425,4	313 843,3	849 718,9
Information and communication							
2010	940 592,7	265 358,5	675 234,2	250 378,8	6 438,4	119 683,7	298 733,3
2011	1 108 459,5	409 488,6	698 970,9	283 806,5	6 877,8	123 157,9	285 128,7
Financial activities							
2007	951 251,7	189 635,7	761 616,0	151 752,1	7 658,4	16 657,7	585 547,8
2008	1 122 814,0	274 313,6	848 500,4	180 142,5	8 053,0	24 889,9	635 415,0
2009	1 128 517,3	284 543,2	843 974,1	159 435,9	6 364,7	28 621,6	649 551,9

	Output at basic prices	Intermediate consumption	Gross value added	of which:			
				compensation of employees	other taxes less other subsidies on production	consumption of fixed capital	net operating surplus and net mixed income
Financial and insurance activities							
2010	1 054 453,4	262 053,9	792 399,5	238 673,1	8 207,2	23 888,1	521 631,1
2011	909 320,5	358 627,5	550 693,0	326 721,3	8 203,9	32 488,9	183 278,9
Real estate activities, lease and services rendered to consumers							
2007	3 212 129,5	1 315 888,0	1 896 241,5	537 653,5		21 895,1	181 242,4
2008	3 806 764,2	1 401 944,3	2 404 819,9	637 734,5	21 603,7	214 326,5	1 531 155,2
2009	3 889 251,6	1 181 863,9	2 707 387,7	741 563,9	23 002,4	217 973,7	1 724 847,7
Real estate activities							
2010	2 765 298,5	880 869,9	1 884 428,6	190 165,1	10 279,4	148 431,5	1 535 552,6
2011	2 472 365,6	81 640,3	2 390 725,3	302 636,6	10 404,0	151 076,5	1 926 608,2
Professional, scientific and technical activities							
2010	1 214 583,0	372 736,9	841 846,1	487 039,5	7 119,3	61 569,4	286 117,8
2011	1 713 963,1	443 924,7	1 270 038,4	665 239,5	7 307,2	73 519,6	523 972,1
Government administration							
2007	557 470,6	307 723,8	249 746,8	195 441,8		78,6	54 226,4
2008	614 654,2	342 322,0	272 332,2	208 001,1		70,5	64 260,6
2009	721 967,7	373 411,1	348 556,6	265 309,9		73,5	83 173,2
Administrative and support service activities							
2010	608 461,1	188 614,1	419 847,0	223 504,1	3 501,3	26 612,5	166 229,0
2011	626 785,8	135 745,1	491 040,7	262 497,7	3 494,5	32 161,7	192 886,8
Education							
2007	637 077,3	218 144,5	418 932,8	329 628,7		551,5	26 133,9
2008	670 635,2	218 397,4	452 237,8	351 499,3		633,7	30 137,5
2009	890 438,4	339 748,7	550 689,7	422 275,1		597,6	30 841,3
2010	967 417,8	263 237,2	704 180,6	519 160,6	1 050,1	46 012,1	137 957,8
2011	1 175 275,8	288 980,1	886 295,7	692 963,9	1 048,4	47 438,5	144 844,9
Healthcare and social services							
2007	477 826,8	264 469,9	213 356,9	150 743,2		391,8	29 396,7
2008	527 395,4	290 003,3	237 392,1	182 346,6		413,2	41 392,1
2009	798 715,6	493 799,2	304 916,4	227 913,2		736,3	52 747,5
2010	662 013,8	284 076,9	377 936,9	266 525,8		82,5	58 909,7
2011	635 641,4	153 579,0	482 062,4	354 911,6		813,6	74 817,2
Arts, entertainment and recreation							
2010	146 736,5	15 935,4	130 801,1	82 043,6		297,0	14 146,9
2011	208 560,2	32 477,1	176 083,1	102 172,7		315,2	19 008,3
Community, social and personal services							
2007	415 515,6	184 367,5	231 148,1	117 040,4		3 582,1	22 430,4
2008	511 506,1	242 571,4	268 934,7	160 546,0		3 881,4	27 031,5
2009	568 238,2	247 985,8	320 252,4	193 225,1		4 290,7	29 914,0
Public administration and defense compulsory social security							
2010	1 115 367,2	658 950,2	456 417,0	314 832,2		84,0	141 500,8
2011	1 352 786,9	801 251,7	551 535,2	467 525,8		372,4	83 637,0

	Output at basic prices	Intermediate consumption	Gross value added	of which:			
				compensation of employees	other taxes less other subsidies on production	consumption of fixed capital	net operating surplus and net mixed income
Other service activities							
2010	280 057,1	79 249,5	200 807,6	107 486,3	942,0	11 845,7	80 533,5
2011	352 854,5	51 811,4	301 043,1	113 874,7	939,6	16 769,9	169 458,9
Services provided for keeping of households							
2007	18 128,8	4 532,2	13 596,6	4 844,9	61,1	-	8 690,6
2008	17 774,5	4 443,6	13 330,9	5 257,7	73,8	-	7 999,4
2009	17 301,6	3 460,3	13 841,3	4 422,9	56,5	-	9 361,9
Household activity employing house servants and manufacturing goods and services for own consumption							
2010	20 998,6	4 619,7	16 378,9	5 173,3	41,2	0,0	11 164,3
2011	22 831,2	4 583,6	18 247,6	5 548,3	40,1	0,0	12 659,2
FISIM							
2007	-	613 954,8	-613 954,8	-	-	-	-613 954,8
2008	-	751 369,6	-751 369,6	-	-	-	-751 369,6
2009	-	539 681,8	-539 681,8	-	-	-	-539 681,8
2010	-	466 859,4	-466 859,4	-	-	-	-466 859,4
2011	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross value added							
2007	24 236 034,5	12 305 825,5	11 930 209,0	4 433 689,7	238 866,2	1 744 054,1	5 513 599,0
2008	29 795 141,5	14 867 477,7	14 927 663,8	5 258 583,3	241 986,6	2 124 974,3	7 302 119,6
2009	30 746 805,5	14 521 441,2	16 225 364,3	5 765 398,7	261 183,4	2 382 550,8	7 816 231,4
2010	35 939 778,6	15 290 747,0	20 649 031,6	7 492 515,5	284 958,1	3 001 706,0	9 869 852,0
2011	44 934 736,1	19 188 100,8	25 746 635,3	9 225 682,3	286 429,3	3 588 238,5	12 646 285,2
Taxes on products and imports							
2007	-	-	929 628,3	-	-	-	-
2008	-	-	1 138 840,4	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	808 272,1	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	1 226 970,2	-	-	-	-
2011	-	-	1 905 594,0	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on products and imports (-)							
2007	-	-	10 043,3	-	-	-	-
2008	-	-	13 585,0	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	25 989,4	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	60 484,8	-	-	-	-
2011	-	-	80 340,3	-	-	-	-
Gross domestic product at market prices							
2007	-	-	12 849 794,0	-	-	-	-
2008	-	-	16 052 919,2	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	17 007 647,0	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	21 815 517,0	-	-	-	-
2011	-	-	27 571 889,0	-	-	-	-

## 6.9 Production and income generation by types of economic activity for households sector

at current prices, mln. tenge

	Output at basic prices	Intermediate consumption	Gross value added	of which:			
				compensation of employees	other taxes less other subsidies on production	consumption of fixed capital	net operating surplus, net mixed income
Agriculture, hunting and forestry							
2007	610 320,1	227 399,3	382 920,8	56 014,9	1 719,7	33 459,2	291 727,0
2008	718 272,7	256 756,5	461 516,2	66 488,8	2 417,3	33 716,5	358 893,6
2009	1 033 163,0	484 403,0	548 760,0	72 717,7	1 850,4	32 049,0	442 142,9
Agriculture, forestry and fishing							
2010	1 238 857,0	630 237,4	608 619,6	138 730,0	518,0	64 166,9	405 204,7
2011	1 644 104,4	706 875,8	937 228,6	198 183,1	635,0	105 542,4	632 868,1
Fishing, fish-breeding							
2007	9 529,3	3 773,6	5 755,7	781,9	25,9	375,8	4 572,1
2008	9 669,9	3 046,0	6 623,9	798,8	36,6	378,7	5 409,8
2009	6 903,5	2 789,0	4 114,5	783,5	28,0	337,4	2 965,6
Manufacturing							
2007	150 441,1	44 724,3	105 716,8	24 958,6	2 274,9	4 314,2	74 169,1
2008	134 123,3	39 030,3	95 093,0	30 471,9	3 208,5	4 347,4	57 065,2
2009	6 903,5	2 789,0	4 114,5	783,5	28,0	337,4	2 965,6
2010	146 969,0	62 779,9	84 189,1	27 991,1	291,1	13 567,9	42 339,0
2011	152 149,1	45 386,5	106 762,6	33 754,1	719,6	11 469,7	60 819,2
Construction							
2007	478 381,4	242 061,0	236 320,4	46 395,7	1 061,4	10 634,4	178 228,9
2008	520 513,3	271 707,9	248 805,4	48 123,1	1 562,3	10 716,2	188 403,8
2009	451 618,8	233 486,9	218 131,9	55 937,8	1 195,9	10 634,4	150 363,8
2010	162 947,9	35 359,7	127 588,2	54 134,3	583,5	14 417,5	58 452,9
2011	239 988,4	115 423,9	124 564,5	53 291,8	376,9	17 516,8	53 379,0
Trade, repair of motor vehicles, personal and households goods							
2007	277 790,2	122 867,7	154 922,5	92 458,3	695,8	-	61 768,4
2008	303 567,9	132 180,1	171 387,8	124 688,9	2 558,5	-	44 140,4
2009	311 850,3	109 763,3	202 087,0	116 362,4	1 958,4	-	83 766,2
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles							
2010	1 096 684,1	376 661,6	720 022,5	356 709,3	2 461,6	53 859,3	306 992,3
2011	1 328 961,6	540 432,9	788 528,7	289 087,7	1 859,5	59 405,1	438 176,4
Hotels and restaurants							
2007	17 776,4	3 217,5	14 558,9	6 660,6	65,4	-	7 832,9
2008	30 946,4	13 891,0	17 055,4	7 662,6	111,9	-	9 280,9
2009	31 437,2	11 958,1	19 479,1	7 828,6	85,7	-	11 564,8
Accommodation and food service activities							
2010	55 033,9	22 296,8	32 737,1	14 328,8	190,8	3 017,0	15 200,6
2011	37 789,3	12 879,9	24 909,4	6 944,5	49,7	1 990,3	15 924,9
Transport and communications							
2007	634 996,0	295 908,1	339 087,9	38 775,2	1 523,0	27 812,8	270 976,9
2008	429 391,3	120 229,6	309 161,7	44 443,2	1 712,3	28 026,7	234 979,5
2009	449 713,9	175 838,1	273 875,8	47 706,1	1 310,7	25 431,6	199 427,4

	Output at basic prices	Intermediate consumption	Gross value added	of which:			
				compensation of employees	other taxes less other subsidies on production	consumption of fixed capital	net operating surplus, net mixed income
<b>Transportation and storage</b>							
2010	1 028 229,7	484 590,7	543 639,0	171 302,6	497,6	87 986,3	283 852,5
2011	876 288,0	311 454,1	564 833,9	208 883,4	581,1	90 655,6	264 713,8
<b>Information and communication</b>							
2010	7 487,9	2 059,2	5 428,7	1 894,5	41,7	618,9	2 873,6
2011	14 673,0	4 754,1	9 918,9	4 331,9	62,4	1 124,6	4 400,0
<b>Real estate activities, lease and services rendered to consumers</b>							
2007	1 570 384,8	570 738,1	999 646,7	1 478,2	2 689,8	38 562,0	956 916,7
2008	1 917 815,7	668 244,6	1 249 571,1	1 550,0	2 557,2	38 858,6	1 206 605,3
2009	1 873 721,2	640 473,5	1 233 247,7	2 601,9	1 957,4	38 562,0	1 190 126,4
<b>Real estate activities</b>							
2010	1 987 242,7	606 983,5	1 380 259,2	111 113,3	7 524,0	108 885,6	1 152 736,3
2011	2 024 740,0	63 986,5	1 960 753,5	193 921,4	8 507,3	123 860,3	1 634 464,5
<b>Professional, scientific and technical activities</b>							
2010	32 388,5	3 366,5	29 022,0	16 768,6	375,9	1 026,2	10 851,3
2011	52 968,9	12 190,4	40 778,5	23 321,1	394,0	1 391,1	15 672,3
<b>Administrative and support service activities</b>							
2010	5 401,5	2 241,6	3 159,9	602,3	21,6	300,2	2 235,8
2011	4 188,7	789,8	3 398,9	729,0	16,6	329,3	2 324,0
<b>Education</b>							
2007	29 283,2	8 902,1	20 381,1	-	91,5	-	20 289,6
2008	33 380,0	7 577,3	25 802,7	-	128,6	-	25 674,1
2009	34 892,5	11 095,8	23 796,7	-	98,4	-	23 698,3
2010	195 945,9	53 101,4	142 844,5	112 454,7	189,6	9 485,1	20 715,1
2011	187 783,4	45 015,8	142 767,6	120 584,1	153,6	7 036,5	14 993,4
<b>Healthcare and social services</b>							
2007	4 062,2	2 542,9	1 519,3	-	6,8	-	1 512,5
2008	6 509,6	2 571,3	3 938,3	-	9,6	-	3 928,7
2009	6 118,5	1 835,6	4 282,9	-	7,3	-	4 275,6
2010	52 093,1	22 676,2	29 416,9	20 168,9	0,5	4 640,7	4 606,8
2011	33 145,2	8 008,2	25 137,0	15 909,7	43,9	4 148,8	5 034,6
<b>Arts, entertainment and recreation</b>							
2010	4 452,9	414,1	4 038,8	2 852,0	10,1	343,3	833,4
2011	6 665,2	1 153,2	5 512,0	3 079,5	10,6	466,9	1 955,0
<b>Other public, social and personal services</b>							
2007	17 492,3	6 318,0	11 174,3	2 043,0	50,2	-	9 081,1
2008	12 669,4	2 999,0	9 670,4	2 440,6	56,2	-	7 173,6
2009	10 612,1	3 369,2	7 242,9	3 768,2	43,0	-	3 431,7
<b>Other service activities</b>							
2010	77 816,5	24 560,1	53 256,4	10 475,6	174,7	2 496,1	40 110,0
2011	118 739,9	16 630,4	102 109,5	12 958,9	188,3	4 641,2	84 321,1



	Output at basic prices	Intermediate consumption	Gross value added	of which:			
				compensation of employees	other taxes less other subsidies on production	consumption of fixed capital	net operating surplus, net mixed income
Services provided for keeping of households							
2007	18 128,8	4 532,2	13 596,6	4 844,9	61,1	-	8 690,6
2008	17 774,5	4 443,6	13 330,9	5 257,7	73,8	-	7 999,4
2009	17 301,6	3 460,3	13 841,3	4 422,9	56,5	-	9 361,9
2010	20 998,6	4 619,7	16 378,9	5 173,3	41,2	-	11 164,4
2011	22 831,2	4 583,6	18 247,6	5 548,3	40,1	-	12 659,2
Total for branches							
2007	3 818 585,8	1 532 984,8	2 285 601,0	274 411,3	10 265,5	115 158,4	1 885 765,8
2008	4 134 634,0	1 522 677,2	2 611 956,8	331 925,6	14 432,8	116 044,1	2 149 554,3
2009	4 367 133,9	1 720 413,1	2 646 720,8	345 854,1	11 047,7	111 734,9	2 178 084,1
2010	6 112 549,2	2 331 948,4	3 780 600,8	1 045 632,8	12 804,2	363 686,6	2 358 477,2
2011	6 745 016,3	1 889 565,1	4 855 451,2	1 170 528,5	13 638,6	429 578,6	3 241 705,5

### 6.10 Gross domestic product, volume indices, deflators and structure of GDP

	At current prices, min. tenge	Volume index, in percent to previous year	Deflator	Share of branches of the economy in total volume of GDP, in percent
Gross domestic product				
2007	12 849 794,0	108,9	115,5	100,0
2008	16 052 919,2	103,3	121,0	100,0
2009	17 007 647,0	101,2	104,7	100,0
2010	21 815 517,0	107,3	119,6	100,0
2011	27 571 889,0	107,5	117,8	100,0
Production of goods				
2007	5 575 678,4	108,1	112,6	43,4
2008	7 314 681,0	101,4	129,4	45,6
2009	7 581 731,1	103,3	100,4	44,7
2010	9 841 623,2	105,0	122,0	45,1
2011	11 934 057,6	105,7	115,7	43,2
Agriculture, hunting, forestry, fish-breeding				
2007	727 335,8	108,9	119,0	5,7
2008	853 341,6	93,8	125,1	5,3
2009	1 045 440,5	113,2	108,2	6,2
Agriculture, forestry and fishing				
2010	983 994,9	88,4	108,1	4,5
2011	1 409 002,6	126,5	116,9	5,0

	At current prices, mln. tenge	Volume index, in percent to previous year	Deflator	Share of branches of the economy in total volume of GDP, in percent
<b>Industry</b>				
2007	3 635 126,0	105,0	114,7	28,3
2008	5 162 639,0	102,0	139,2	32,2
2009	5 194 801,2	103,3	97,4	30,6
2010	7 177 125,8	109,2	129,7	32,9
2011	8 708 443,4	103,7	117,4	31,6
<b>Construction</b>				
2007	1 213 216,6	116,9	103,7	9,4
2008	1 298 700,4	104,0	102,9	8,1
2009	1 341 489,4	96,8	106,7	7,9
2010	1 680 502,5	102,4	103,5	7,7
2011	1 816 611,5	102,8	107,2	6,6
<b>Production of services</b>				
2007	6 968 485,4	113,2	116,7	54,3
2008	8 364 352,4	104,2	115,2	52,1
2009	9 183 315,0	98,5	111,4	53,9
2010	11 274 267,8	107,1	115,8	51,7
2011	13 812 577,8	109,0	116,9	50,2
<b>Trade, repair of motor vehicles, personal and households goods</b>				
2007	1 587 736,3	112,8	120,8	12,4
2008	1 965 681,1	102,4	120,9	12,3
2009	2 076 034,1	97,8	108,0	12,2
<b>Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles</b>				
2010	2 834 219,3	113,5	120,6	13,0
2011	3 819 298,9	114,0	120,5	13,8
<b>Hotels and restaurants</b>				
2007	114 474,2	116,4	116,9	0,9
2008	132 041,2	104,7	110,1	0,9
2009	143 301,5	95,5	113,7	0,8
<b>Accommodation and food service activities</b>				
2010	188 935,4	121,9	108,1	1,0
2011	239 580,2	106,3	120,0	0,9
<b>Transport</b>				
2007	1 160 169,3	107,7	113,2	9,0
2008	1 372 129,3	107,0	110,5	8,5
2009	1 408 764,3	97,3	105,5	8,3
<b>Transportation and storage</b>				
2010	1 750 835,6	107,4	114,6	8,0
2011	1 936 963,3	106,2	105,3	7,0
<b>Communication</b>				
2007	321 466,9	134,5	105,1	2,5
2008	396 952,8	111,8	110,4	2,5
2009	465 596,9	108,3	108,3	2,7
<b>Information and communication</b>				
2010	675 234,2	109,5	106,3	3,1
2011	698 970,9	120,9	85,8	2,6

	At current prices, min. tenge	Volume index, in percent to previous year	Deflator	Share of branches of the economy in total volume of GDP, in percent
<b>Financial activities</b>				
2007	761 616,0	152,1	105,3	5,9
2008	848 500,4	98,7	112,9	5,3
2009	843 974,1	85,1	116,9	5,0
<b>Financial and insurance activities</b>				
2010	792 399,5	87,7	107,1	3,6
2011	550 693,0	100,7	120,6	2,0
<b>Real estate activities, lease and services rendered to consumers</b>				
2007	1 896 241,5	105,9	118,1	14,8
2008	2 404 819,9	105,7	120,0	14,9
2009	2 707 387,7	101,1	111,3	15,9
<b>Real estate activities</b>				
2010	1 884 428,6	103,5	120,8	8,6
2011	2 390 725,3	105,9	120,3	8,7
<b>Government administration</b>				
2007	249 746,8	103,8	126,0	1,9
2008	272 332,2	102,5	106,4	1,7
2009	348 556,6	104,5	122,5	2,0
<b>Public administration and defense compulsory social security</b>				
2010	456 417,0	101,4	129,1	2,1
2011	551 535,2	104,1	116,1	2,0
<b>Administrative and support service activities</b>				
2010	419 847,0	119,2	99,1	1,9
2011	491 040,7	109,2	107,5	1,8
<b>Professional, scientific and technical activities</b>				
2010	841 846,1	108,6	109,6	3,9
2011	1 270 038,4	103,7	145,9	4,5
<b>Education</b>				
2007	418 932,8	103,4	126,0	3,3
2008	452 237,8	102,9	104,9	2,8
2009	550 689,7	102,8	118,5	3,2
2010	704 180,6	103,5	123,5	3,2
2011	886 295,7	104,3	121,0	3,2
<b>Healthcare and social services</b>				
2007	213 356,9	102,7	130,8	1,7
2008	237 392,1	103,4	107,6	1,5
2009	304 916,4	103,6	124,0	1,8
2010	377 936,9	105,0	121,1	1,7
2011	482 062,4	105,5	121,6	1,7
<b>Arts, entertainment and recreation</b>				
2010	130 801,1	124,7	102,9	0,6
2011	176 083,1	118,2	114,0	0,7
<b>Community, social and personal services</b>				
2007	231 148,1	112,6	120,0	1,8
2008	282 265,6	103,6	111,4	1,7
2009	320 252,4	98,7	120,7	1,9

	At current prices, min. tenge	Volume index, in percent to previous year	Deflator	Share of branches of the economy in total volume of GDP, in percent
<b>Other service activities</b>				
2010	200 807,6	123,7	114,1	0,9
2011	301 043,1	124,6	120,7	1,2
<b>Services provided for keeping of households</b>				
2007	13 596,6	97,3	122,4	0,1
2008	13 330,9	85,8	114,3	0,1
2009	13 841,3	87,7	118,4	0,1
2010	16 378,9	105,3	112,4	0,1
2011	18 247,6	106,2	105,0	0,1
<b>Total for branches</b>				
2007	12 544 163,8	110,8	114,9	97,7
2008	15 679 033,4	103,0	121,4	97,7
2009	16 765 046,1	100,7	106,1	98,6
2010	21 115 891,0	106,2	118,6	96,8
2011	25 746 635,3	107,5	116,3	93,4
<b>FISIM</b>				
2007	-613 954,8	174,1	115,2	-4,8
2008	-751 369,6	96,9	126,3	-4,7
2009	-539 681,8	83,8	85,7	-3,2
2010	-466 859,4	72,2	119,8	-2,1
2011	-	-	-	-
<b>Gross value added</b>				
2007	11 930 209,0	108,8	114,8	92,9
2008	14 927 663,8	103,3	121,2	93,0
2009	16 225 364,3	101,6	107,0	95,4
2010	20 649 031,6	107,3	118,6	94,7
2011	25 746 635,3	107,5	116,3	93,4
<b>Taxes on products and import</b>				
2007	929 628,3	110,2	125,0	7,2
2008	1 138 840,4	103,4	118,5	7,1
2009	808 272,1	97,1	73,1	4,8
2010	1 226 970,2	106,1	143,1	5,6
2011	1 905 594,0	109,3	142,1	6,9
<b>Subsidies on products and import</b>				
2007	10 043,3	110,9	101,7	0,1
2008	13 585,0	103,3	130,9	0,1
2009	25 989,4	177,1	108,0	0,2
2010	60 484,8	95,4	244,0	0,3
2011	80 340,3	118,0	112,6	0,3

## 6.11 Gross domestic product by final expenditure

at current prices, mln. tenge

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011*
Final consumption expenditure	7 215 844,7	8 723 710,5	10 037 359,8	12 258 755,7	14 739 372,2
of which:					
households	5 641 240,9	6 970 468,5	7 912 607,0	9 721 099,6	11 576 000,9
general government	1 420 406,3	1 635 550,6	1 983 589,3	2 358 768,9	2 941 965,2
among which:					
individual goods and services	681 635,5	794 674,3	1 004 501,4	1 233 332,4	1 538 036,7
collective services	738 770,8	840 876,3	979 087,9	1 125 436,5	1 403 928,5
non-profit institutions serving households	154 197,5	117 691,4	141 163,5	178 887,2	221 406,1
Gross capital formation	4 565 107,7	4 415 593,7	5 002 725,3	5 535 370,9	6 117 593,2
of which:					
gross fixed capital formation	3 857 191,9	4 308 792,9	4 726 718,7	5 307 136,6	5 706 146,2
changes in inventories	707 915,8	106 800,8	276 006,6	228 234,3	411 447,0
Net export	859 537,4	3 227 660,2	1 398 471,1	3 216 256,6	5 990 268,5
Exports of goods and services	6 352 917,0	9 190 284,4	7 136 356,0	9 589 504,4	13 641 182,2
Imports of goods and services (-)	5 493 379,6	5 962 624,2	5 770 295,5	6 373 247,8	7 650 913,7
Statistical discrepancy	209 304,2	-314 045,2	601 501,4	805 133,8	486 855,5
Gross domestic product at market prices	12 849 794,0	16 052 919,2	17 007 647,0	21 815 517,0	27 334 089,4

\* Operative data.

## 6.12 Actual final consumption

at current prices, mln. tenge

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011*
Actual final consumption	7 215 844,7	8 723 710,5	10 037 359,8	12 258 755,7	14 739 372,2
of which:					
households	6 477 073,9	7 882 834,2	9 058 271,9	11 133 319,2	13 335 443,7
among which:					
households final consumption expenditures	5 641 240,9	6 970 468,5	7 912 607,0	9 721 099,6	11 576 000,9
social transfers in kind	835 833,0	912 365,7	1 145 664,9	1 412 219,6	1 759 442,8
government administration	738 770,8	840 876,3	979 087,9	1 125 436,5	1 403 928,5

\* Operative data.

## 6.13 Structure of gross domestic product by final uses

as percent to total

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Final consumption expenditure	57,1	54,3	61,0	56,2	53,8
of which:					
households	44,7	43,4	42,6	44,6	42,3
general government	11,2	10,2	10,0	10,9	10,7
among which:					
individual goods and services	5,4	5,0	4,9	5,7	5,6
collective services	5,8	5,2	5,1	5,2	5,1

Continued

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
non-profit institutions serving households	1,2	0,7	0,6	0,7	0,8
Gross capital formation, total	36,1	27,6	27,0	25,3	22,4
gross fixed capital formation	30,5	26,8	26,3	24,3	20,9
changes in inventories	5,6	0,8	0,7	1,0	1,5
Net exports	6,8	20,1	19,8	14,8	22,0
Exports of goods and services	50,3	57,2	56,2	44,0	49,9
Imports of goods and services	43,5	37,1	36,4	29,2	28,0
Statistical discrepancy	1,7	-2,0	-1,9	3,7	1,8
Gross domestic product	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0

### 6.14 Volume indices of elements of gross domestic product uses

as percent to previous year

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Final consumption expenditure, total	111,4	106,0	100,7	110,0	111,0
of which:					
households	110,9	107,8	100,6	111,8	111,0
government administration	114,0	102,6	101,0	102,7	111,3
among which:					
individual goods and services	115,5	101,8	102,9	104,9	113,9
collective services	112,7	103,4	99,3	100,3	108,5
non-profit institutions serving households	107,5	71,7	105,2	109,2	106,8
Gross capital formation	123,4	87,2	102,3	102,0	105,6
of which:					
gross fixed capital formation	117,3	101,0	99,2	103,8	103,6
Exports of goods and services	109,0	100,9	88,2	101,9	103,5
Imports of goods and services	125,8	88,7	84,3	100,9	106,9
Gross domestic product	108,9	103,3	101,2	107,3	107,5

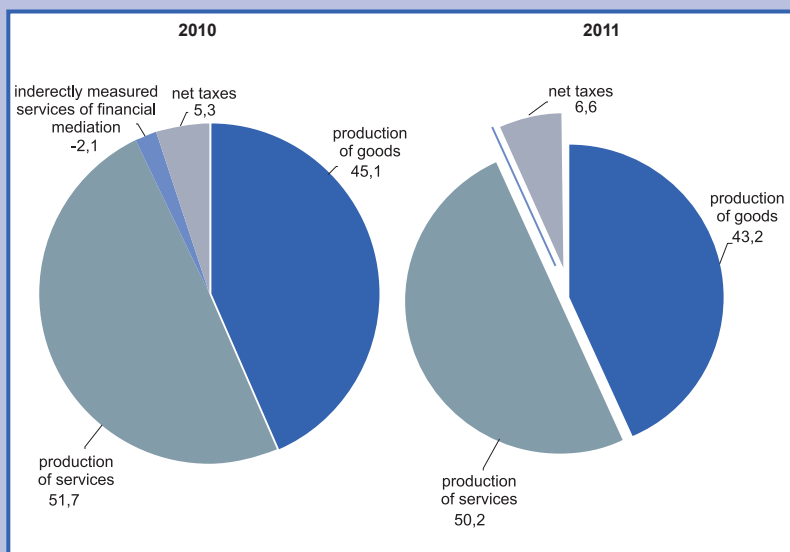
### 6.15 Composite demand, composite supply

mln. tenge

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Composite demand	18 133 869,4	22 329 588,6	22 176 441,1	27 383 631,0	34 498 147,6
Domestic demand	11 780 952,4	13 139 304,2	15 040 085,1	17 794 126,6	20 856 965,4
a) actual final consumption	7 215 844,7	8 723 710,5	10 037 359,8	12 258 755,7	14 739 372,2
individual	6 477 073,9	7 882 834,2	9 058 271,9	11 133 319,2	13 335 443,7
collective	738 770,8	840 876,3	979 087,9	1 125 436,5	1 403 928,5
b) gross capital formation	4 565 107,7	4 415 593,7	5 002 725,3	5 535 370,9	6 117 593,2
Exports	6 352 917,0	9 190 284,4	7 136 356,0	9 589 504,4	13 641 182,2
Composite supply	18 343 173,6	22 015 543,4	22 777 942,5	28 188 764,8	34 985 003,1
GDP	12 849 794,0	16 052 919,2	17 007 647,0	21 815 517,0	27 334 089,4
Imports	5 493 379,6	5 962 624,2	5 770 295,5	6 373 247,8	7 650 913,7
Statistical discrepancy	209 304,2	-314 045,2	601 501,4	805 133,8	486 855,5

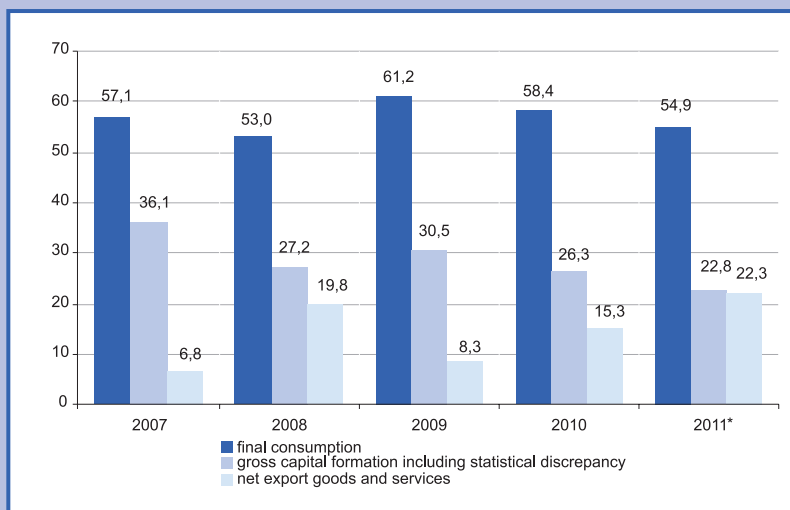
### Structure of gross domestic product by production

as percent to total



### Structure of production of gross domestic product by final consumption

as percent to total



\* Operative date.

## Fixed capital investment

**Investment in non-financial assets** consist of the following components: fixed capital investment, costs of capital repair, inventory investment, investment in non-produced tangible and intangible assets and investment in other non-financial assets.

**Fixed capital investment** comprise investment in buildings and constructions; machinery and equipment; acquisition of work-stock and productive livestock; plantations; mineral prospecting; computer and software support; original literary and art works; new information; special knowledge which is very rarely used in production.

**Fixed capital investment** include the following indicators:

Construction and assembly works;

Machinery, equipment, tools and implements;

Capital repair of fixed assets;

Other capital works and costs.

**Fixed assets put into operation** cover costs of enterprises, buildings and constructions of either production or non-production purposes finished and put into operation in the reporting period; costs of equipment, machinery, motor vehicles of all kinds (to be installed or not, included or not included in construction's estimate) put into operation; costs of tools, implements and other supplies included in fixed assets; costs of perennial plantations (gardens); costs of irrigation and drainage works; costs of oil and gas exploitation wells finished and put into operation, and also prospecting wells with due yields to be turned over to operation; capital costs of land improvement and other costs connected with increase in value of fixed assets.

### 6.16 Main indicators of investment activity

mln. tenge

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Fixed assets put into operation	1 519 892	2 462 516	2 614 462	3 314 988	3 283 288
Fixed capital investment	3 392 122	4 210 878	4 585 298	4 653 528	5 010 231
Investment in dwelling construction	490 375	468 039	310 848	335 655	421 013

### 6.17 Fixed capital investment by type of ownership

mln. tenge

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Fixed capital investment	3 392 122	4 210 878	4 585 298	4 653 528	5 010 231
of which:					
state	555 830	813 337	851 452	1 036 774	1 068 226
private	1 933 319	2 302 592	2 307 747	2 239 306	2 640 408
foreign	902 973	1 094 949	1 426 099	1 377 448	1 301 597



## 6.18 Sources of financing fixed capital investment

mln. tenge

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	3 392 122	4 210 878	4 585 298	4 653 528	5 010 231
of which:					
republican budget	433 405	604 711	712 441	834 721	812 576
local budget	102 984	183 590	154 892	180 505	239 536
own funds	1 656 142	1 706 104	1 491 433	1 895 953	2 281 191
foreign investment	622 512	1 064 839	1 697 493	1 240 887	1 078 866
other loan proceeds	577 079	651 634	529 039	501 462	598 062

## 6.19 Fixed capital investment by use way

mln. tenge

	2007	2008
Total	3 392 122	4 210 878
of which:		
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	52 647	73 587
Industry	1 613 082	1 708 101
of which:		
mining and quarrying	1 096 146	1 061 160
manufacturing	320 414	356 343
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	131 681	189 576
water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	64 841	100 422
Construction	54 770	55 015
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	83 180	100 573
Transportation and storage	415 638	754 359
Accommodation and food service activities	33 972	31 703
Information and communication	104 517	119 668
Financial and insurance activities	64 301	48 666
Real estate activities	576 084	540 989
Professional, scientific and technical activities	147 453	379 224
Administrative and support service activities	16 661	25 988
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	39 738	55 936
Education	79 964	156 831
Human health and social work activities	53 149	85 234
Arts, entertainment and recreation	49 787	68 245
Other service activities	7 179	6 699

Continued

	2009	2010	2011
Total	4 585 298	4 653 528	5 010 231
of which:			
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	77 544	83 586	109 424
Industry	2 248 899	2 586 800	2 653 463
of which:	1 493 091	1 651 953	1 593 634

Continued

	2009	2010	2011
mining and quarrying			
manufacturing	377 912	413 146	481 934
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	232 117	335 424	349 759
water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	145 779	186 277	228 136
Construction	44 248	55 482	58 048
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	108 447	96 273	95 587
Transportation and storage	967 724	734 505	896 323
Accommodation and food service activities	31 160	26 348	32 579
Information and communication	78 854	59 119	137 041
Financial and insurance activities	33 711	45 826	37 689
Real estate activities	359 072	382 757	483 185
Professional, scientific and technical activities	223 266	123 385	76 554
Administrative and support service activities	10 905	42 889	26 239
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	58 360	32 826	54 994
Education	145 302	140 619	161 610
Human health and social work activities	111 365	154 900	100 439
Arts, entertainment and recreation	79 285	84 502	74 933
Other service activities	7 156	3 711	12 123

## 6.20 Fixed capital investment by industrial branches

mln. tenge

	2007	2008
Total industry	1 613 082	1 708 101
of which:		
Mining and quarrying	1 096 145	1 061 160
of which:		
mining of coal and lignite	15 400	41 691
extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	897 856	800 789
mining of metallic ores	107 483	126 479
other branches of mining	8 318	14 244
technical service of mining activities	67 088	77 957
Manufacturing	320 414	356 943
of which:		
manufacture of food products	24 152	22 959
manufacture of beverages products	31 818	23 681
manufacture of tobacco products	2 991	3 232
manufacture of textile products	2 509	295
manufacture of clothes	1 022	203
manufacture of leather, products of leather	1 247	52

Continued

	2007	2008
manufacture of wooden and cork products, except furniture; manufacture of products from straws and materials for weaving	986	2 242
manufacture of paper and paperboard	5 248	11 184
publication, printing and reproduction of information media publication and reproduction recorded materials	1 614	1 173
manufacture of coke and petroleum products	37 157	40 546
manufacture of chemical industry	9 929	8 501
manufacture of pharmaceutical products	1 309	686
production of rubber and plastic products	3 142	3 312
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	43 934	59 628
metallurgy industry	129 377	138 521
manufacture of fabricated metallic products except machinery and equipment	5 060	18 975
manufacture of computing machinery, electronic and optical products	1 408	912
manufacture of electrical equipment	1 923	3 205
manufacture of machinery and equipment not included in other groupings не включенные в другие группировки	6 225	4 796
manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	1 007	156
manufacture of other transport equipment	38	4 451
manufacture of furniture	238	514
manufacture of other products	124	136
Repair and installation of cars and equipment	7 956	7 583
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	131 681	189 576
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	64 842	100 422
of which:		
Gathering, treating and distribution of water	48 810	67 435
Sewere system, production and distribution of gaseous fuel	8 622	11 690
Gathering, processing and waste disposal; waste recycling	7 348	21 123
recultivation and other services in the waste disposal field	62	174

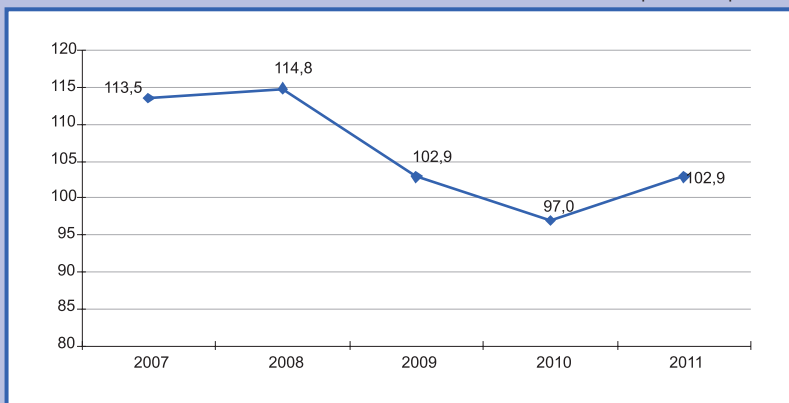
Continued

	2009	2010	2011
Total industry	2 248 899	2 586 800	2 653 463
of which:			
Mining and quarrying	1 493 091	1 651 953	1 593 634
of which:			
mining of coal and lignite	40 298	27 279	38 730
extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	895 629	1 259 123	1 067 471
mining of metallic ores	170 196	152 023	165 605
other branches of mining	6 712	8 845	8 226
technical service of mining activities	380 256	204 683	313 602

	2009	2010	2011
Manufacturing	377 912	413 146	481 934
of which:			
manufacture of food products	31 107	39 772	34 046
manufacture of beverages products	17 440	8 986	8 450
manufacture of tobacco products	1 607	7 670	2 189
manufacture of textile products	10 739	10 070	3 872
manufacture of clothes	719	1 032	1 044
manufacture of leather, products of leather	344	498	96
manufacture of wooden and cork products, except furniture; manufacture of products from straws and materials for weaving	4 717	449	505
manufacture of paper and paperboard	987	731	1 741
publication, printing and reproduction of information media publication and reproduction recorded materials	3 826	3 222	1 928
manufacture of coke and petroleum products	25 173	36 235	49 557
manufacture of chemical industry	31 602	21 556	31 222
manufacture of pharmaceutical products	2 239	1 071	1 918
production of rubber and plastic products	2 717	4 605	11 539
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	55 526	51 295	30 066
metallurgy industry	160 322	195 494	246 542
manufacture of fabricated metallic products except machinery and equipment	5 542	5 609	11 222
manufacture of computing machinery, electronic and optical products	309	984	1 757
manufacture of electrical equipment	1 804	4 750	4 273
manufacture of machinery and equipment not included in other groupings не включенные в другие группировки	3 428	6 102	5 596
manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	828	632	12 567
manufacture of other transport equipment	150	3 044	9 663
manufacture of furniture	608	523	537
manufacture of other products	54	546	1 027
Repair and installation of cars and equipment	16 124	8 270	10 577
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	232 117	335 424	349 759
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	145 779	186 277	228 136
of which:			
Gathering, treating and distribution of water	127 370	161 594	164 996
Sewere system, production and distribution of gaseous fuel	12 901	21 374	55 980
Gathering, processing and waste disposal; waste recycling	4 464	2 998	5 423
recultivation and other services in the waste disposal field	1 044	311	1 737

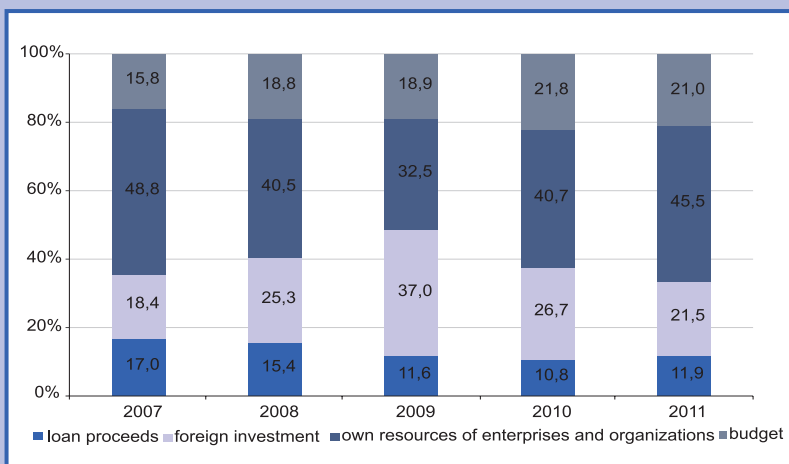
### Investment in fixed capital

in percent t of previous year



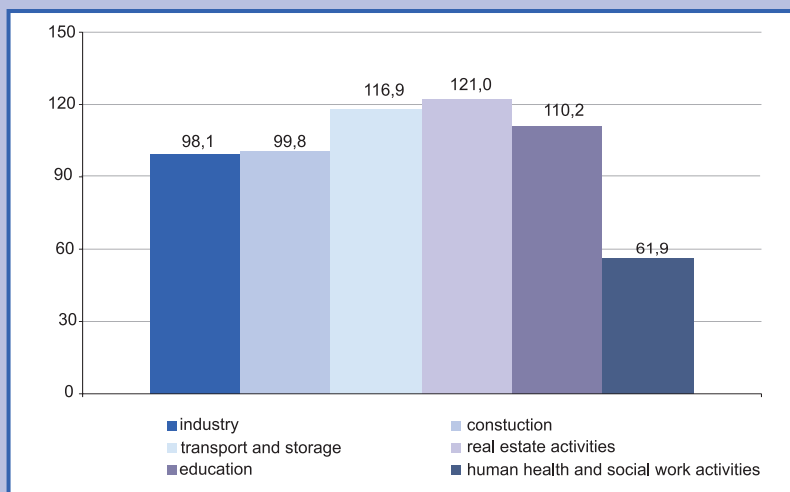
### Structure of investment in fixed capital by sources of financing

as percent of total



## Structure of fixed capital investment by types of economic activity in 2011

as percent of previous year



## Foreign investment

## The Activity of enterprises with foreign share

The data that are presented in the section on "the Activity of enterprises with foreign share" are based on information received after processing the data from statistical reports of enterprises with foreign investor's share and of enterprises that are fully owned by foreign investors.

The data in the line "total" of the table by partner countries could be less than components by countries as some enterprises have two or more partner countries. The volumes of such enterprises are given for each partner country.

6.21 Gross direct investment supply in the Republic of Kazakhstan by countries<sup>1)</sup>

mln. US dollars

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	18 453,7	19 809,6	18 428,8	17 353,4	21 232,9
among which CIS <sup>2)</sup>	802,1	887,5	1 055,5	702,4	1 163,5
of which countries:					
Australia	0,9	1,4	5,2	0,1	0,7
Austria	2 344,7	133,2	159,6	-125,6	-190,6
Azerbaijan	1,5	5,3	2,0	7,3	2,7
Bahamas	14,0	0,0	-27,6	13,8	14,1
Barbados	38,6	20,5	64,8	-15,3	120,1
Belarus	4,7	14,4	27,0	41,8	85,7
Belize	14,0	-30,5	2,3	19,4	0,0

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Belgium	5,1	40,9	44,3	382,2	396
Bermudas (Brit.)	21,7	36,1	149,3	90,1	110,5
Bulgaria	0,5	0,0	0,0	2,0	4,1
Great Britain	909,3	1 797,2	958,1	1 025,7	920,9
Hungary	2,5	6,8	7,8	0,3	0,4
Virgin Islands (Brit.)	2 465,0	1 590,9	1 179,1	712,5	665,7
Virgin Islands (USA)	0,7	0,0	0,0	1,3	0,0
Germany	181,3	321,7	281,7	190,8	363,9
Gibraltar (Brit.)	53,4	6,6	57,4	30,7	2,6
Hong Kong (Siangan)	1,7	63,7	-0,7	9,4	13,2
Garnsy Island	2,9	0,2	61,2	129,1	149,2
Denmark	6,2	2,4	4,0	3,6	4,4
Jersey Island	1,6	25,6	1,8	0,2	7,4
Israel	2,5	31,6	-83,8	117,6	2,0
India	0,7	0,3	0,2	23,9	127,2
Jordan	0,3	0,4	0,2	3,5	0,4
Iran	20,3	23,1	21,3	18,2	2,4
Spain	9,8	23,5	15,3	29,7	36,7
Italy	517,3	693,1	653,0	609,8	449,7
Canada	314,1	944,8	582,4	436,5	572,7
Cyprus	80,0	124,9	55,1	273,1	129,2
China	358,2	692,4	708,7	1 221,6	1 161,8
Kyrgyz Republic	1,4	2,8	8,2	3,5	9,7
Latvia	14,1	8,7	3,4	1,3	1,3
Liberia	403,6	486,8	602,4	289,7	0,0
Lebanon	-42,2	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Lithuania	1,0	3,1	1,3	0,5	0,4
Liechtenstein	37,6	5,2	11,2	4,8	8,2
Luxembourg	69,3	-33,5	6,5	4,5	9,3
Mauritius	1,1	11,2	15,7	-12,4	8,3
Malaysia	0,2	0,0	0,0	0,5	1,2
Marshall Islands (USA)	3,2	1,4	0,2	14,7	0,0
Maine Island	-0,5	0,0	10,0	0,0	0,0
Netherlands	3 147,9	4 349,4	6 146,4	5 762,7	8 945,9
Norway	1,1	1,3	2,1	5,4	6,4
United Arab Emirates	6,2	6,6	370,6	93,8	61,3
Panama	175,3	4,4	-33,4	85,3	7,5
Poland	25,2	17,9	11,3	9,2	15,8
Korea Republic (South)	232,3	883,3	148,0	261,8	339,1
Moldova Republic	1,0	3,5	2,4	-1,8	0,4
Russian Federation	785,3	851,4	573,9	634,6	1 059,9
Romania	87,6	142,9	87,9	214,1	97,8
Seychelles	29,0	4,5	30,2	-15,8	-9,8
Saint Keats and Nevis	3,7	0,9	0,0	3,1	5,6
Singapore	0,6	24,3	18,0	91,0	24,6
Slovak Republic	0,4	0,8	0,1	0,4	0,5
USA	2 462,1	2 059,5	1 910,6	425,1	1 039,3
Tajikistan	6,3	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Tunisia	0,3	0,3	0,0	0,0	0,0
Turkmenistan	-0,1	0,1	0,2	0,0	0,0
Turkey	337,5	183,6	80,3	62,5	119,2
Uzbekistan	0,4	0,4	0,3	12,9	1,7
Ukraine	1,6	9,6	0,0	4,0	3,3
Finland	4,2	6,3	2,2	3,8	55,0
France	1 022,6	1 203,8	1 308,9	1 507,6	1 546,3
Czech Republic	1,1	47,1	-0,9	15,7	75,1
Switzerland	633,2	143,9	449,3	479,4	446,2
Sweden	4,6	-0,1	33,0	89,5	47,9
Estonia	6,0	3,7	3,6	0,8	0,1
Japan	405,3	456,3	570,3	603,3	621,9
Other countries	1 104,0	1 310,0	1 198,9	1 366,6	1 465,8
International organizations	68,2	7,2	65,1	10,1	4,7

<sup>1)</sup> Here and further is acquisition by non-residents for the residents of part of Kazakhstan equity, to the sale by the non-residents of part of Kazakhstan equity, reinvested acuests, founding of other capital.

<sup>2)</sup> On 31 December.

## 6.22 Gross direct investment supply in the Republic of Kazakhstan by types of economic activity

mln. US dollars

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	18 453,7	19 809,6	18 428,8	17 353,0	21 232,9
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	-24,9	32,5	58,1	13,0	3,8
agriculture, hunting, forestry and related service activities	-41,4	10,8	5,8	6,2	2,3
fishing, activities of fish natoheries and fish farms	16,5	21,7	52,2	6,8	1,5
Mining	5 390,6	3 104,4	4 540,6	3 602,1	3 548,5
mining of coal and lignite, extraction of peat	-0,7	29,5	-11,4	47,9	-2,2
extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	5 049,9	2 622,7	4 001,1	2 713,4	2 140,5
mining of uranium ore	148,9	198,4	202,4	233,7	256,7
mining of metal ores	188,0	148,7	346,6	554,3	1 120,8
other branches of mining	4,5	105,1	1,9	52,8	32,7
Manufacturing	1 061,3	1 756,6	1 444,6	2 051,2	3 157,8
processing of agricultural products	63,0	125,0	163,0	115,4	209,4
textile and sewing products	2,1	-2,1	-0,1	10,7	0,3
manufacture of leather, products of leather and manufacture of footwear	0,3	2,8	8,9	13,7	-0,7
manufacture of wood, publishing and printing	73,0	92,3	7,5	8,3	13,0
manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and processing of nuclear materials	-189,9	29,7	37,8	-58,9	14,4
chemical industry	11,9	34,4	44,3	34,5	36,4
production of rubber and plastic products	25,4	10,0	10,3	10,5	1,0
manufacture of other non-metallic products	45,8	118,3	89,3	20,8	50,9
metallurgic industry and metal treatment	821,3	1 192,6	949,9	1 770,3	2 571,8
ferrous metallurgy	23,3	446,0	347,6	475,3	1 011,2
non-ferrous metallurgy	779,0	731,1	586,7	1 277,5	1 539,3



	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
manufacture of fabricated metal products	19,0	15,5	15,6	17,6	21,3
manufacture of machinery and equipment	0,2	2,6	17,3	9,8	17,0
manufacture of electrical and electronic equipment	53,9	96,6	97,1	93,6	145,6
manufacture of transportation equipment	149,7	45,0	17,2	12,6	85,1
other industries	4,6	9,4	2,2	9,8	13,6
Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	36,6	134,5	-513,5	101,5	116,1
Construction	478,8	448,2	242,3	621,1	385,1
Trade, repair of motor vehicles and personal and household goods	1 237,3	824,1	1 064,0	1 107,6	1 348,6
Hotels and restaurants	49,2	34,3	80,2	17,7	18,7
Transport and communications	181,8	262,1	168,4	444,8	373,4
land transport	39,7	49,4	21,0	-4,1	64,6
transportation via pipelines	36,6	35,3	10,2	-10,8	28,9
water transport	0,9	2,2	1,1	41,3	20,5
air transport	2,3	1,9	0,8	0,2	7,0
auxiliary transport activity	150,7	76,0	54,1	61,2	148,8
post and telecommunications	-11,8	132,6	91,4	346,3	132,4
telecommunications	-14,5	131,7	90,6	345,4	129,6
Financial activity	2 964,5	2 245,2	614,6	287,7	401,7
monetary intermediation	2 720,1	966,5	402,9	74,2	297,5
other financial intermediation	236,9	1 263,2	199,5	203,1	94,9
insurance	1,3	5,1	1,2	2,8	-13,8
activities auxiliary to financial intermediation and insurance	6,2	10,4	10,9	7,6	4,8
Real estate, renting and business activities	6 980,4	7 941,1	10 691,4	8 768,4	11 765,7
real estate	70,2	45,7	1 212,1	- 1 119,2	19,3
renting without operator	39,8	1,0	349,4	73,9	74,1
computer and related activities	7,3	7,5	8,5	10,4	38,9
research and development	0,1	3,4	16,1	-0,3	58,5
services rendered mainly to the enterprises	6 863,0	7 883,5	9 105,3	9 803,7	11 575,0
legal, accounting, book keeping activities and management consultancy	142,4	149,4	100,4	199,9	1 225,1
geological and prospecting activity	6 642,9	7 565,2	8 870,6	9 455,2	10 021,0
Education, health and social work	-0,9	65,6	4,3	63,0	14,5
Activities of professional organizations and associations	99,0	2 960,7	33,9	275,4	34,4

## Science and innovations

**Research institutions** regardless of their branch identity are engaged in research activities including fundamental and applied researches and developments in all branches of science, and also in rendering scientific and technical services.

Research institutions and enterprises

engaged in research activities include research institutes, design and prospecting organizations, pilot production plants not serving any outside entities, higher education establishments, scientific and technical units of industrial enterprises engaged in research, design and technological works, and

also other organizations reporting R&D activities in the period covered by their reports.

**Specialists engaged in research and development activities** cover specialists with higher and secondary specialized education (including post-graduates) who are directly involved in performing research and technical works, and also heads of research institutions and subdivisions engaged in research activities.

Excluded are managers and other accounting and planning staff, financial and material supply functionaries, and also personnel engaged in supplying scientific and technical information, those serving scientific, scientific and technical, and other special libraries, workers of patent units, laboratory workers without higher or secondary specialized education, accountants typists, clerical workers, etc.

**Professors and associates** engaged in educational activity combine this with performing research and technical works in research subdivisions or at faculties of higher education establishments.

**Innovation activity** is an activity directed to the application of new ideas, scientific knowledge, technologies to various areas of production and field of the society management, the outcomes of which can be used for economic growth and competitive strength.

**Technological innovations** relate to the activity connected with the development and implementation of innovations. In particular, in industry they refer to technologically new products and processes as well as significant technological improvements of products and processes; in services sector – to technologically new or significantly improved services and new or advanced techniques of production of services.

**Innovatively active enterprises** are those enterprises that carry out development and application of new or improved products, technological processes or other kinds of the innovation activity.

**Volume of the innovation produce** includes products produced in the reference year on the basis of various technological innovations.

### 6.23 Sources of financing internal expenses for research and development

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	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
External expenses for research and development, total	37 147,4	44 596,2	49 028,7	46 079,6	58 715,9
among which:					
internal expenditure for research and development	26 835,5	34 761,6	38 988,7	33 466,8	43 351,6
external expenditure for research and development	10 311,9	9 834,5	10 039,9	12 612,8	15 364,3

### 6.24 Number of organizations engaged in research and development

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Scientific organizations - total	438	421	414	424	412

## 6.25 Number of employees engaged in research and development

persons

	Total*	among which:		
		researchers and technicians	support personnel	others
Total				
2007	24 309	12 814	2 824	2 136
2008	22 026	11 946	2 349	2 009
2009	20 640	11 246	2 366	2 181
2010	21 442	11 948	2 754	2 319
2011	23 908	12 590	2 855	2 558
among them those having academic degree of:				
Doctor of science				
2007	1 722	1 166	-	-
2008	1 818	1 191	-	-
2009	1 340	1 338	2	-
2010	1 347	1 341	2	4
2011	1 494	1 486	5	3
Candidate of science				
2007	4 854	3 058	-	-
2008	4 697	2 861		
2009	2 756	2 735	9	12
2010	3 041	3 012	10	19
2011	3 325	3 291	7	27

\* Including professors and associates who performed research and technical works along with educational activity.

## 6.26 Number of research specialists and scientific and pedagogic workers engaged in research and development by sectors of activity

persons

	Total	among them those having academic degree of	
		doctor of science	candidate of science
Total			
2007	18 059	1 722	4 854
2008	22 026	1 818	4 697
2009	20 640	1 340	2 756
2010	21 442	1 341	3 012
2011	23 908	1 494	3 325
of which:			
state sector			
2007	5 243	574	1 442
2008	6 674	468	1 046
2009	6 255	389	975
2010	6 557	401	981
2011	5 909	371	843
business sector			

	Total	among them those having academic degree of	
		doctor of science	candidate of science
2007	2 867	114	333
2008	4 525	95	297
2009	3 694	142	332
2010	3 749	132	376
2011	5 164	223	534
higher education sector			
2007	9 753	1 019	3 039
2008	10 480	1 230	3 298
2009	9 384	716	1 279
2010	5 232	702	1 445
2011	5 516	780	1707
private non-commercial sector			
2007	196	15	40
2008	347	35	57
2009	1 307	93	170
2010	1 483	106	210
2011	1 414	120	241

### 6.27 Number of organizations engaged in high scientific personnel training

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number of organizations with postgraduate course	142	106	102	49	5
of which:					
research organizations	70	45	37	7	1
higher education establishments	72	61	65	42	4
Number of organizations with postgraduate course	69	62	42	46	41
of which:					
research organizations	36	33	8	1	1
higher education establishments	33	29	34	45	40

### 6.28 Number and admission of post-graduates and post-graduates with advanced education completed

thsd. persons

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of post-graduates (end of year)	2 241	988	228	20	4
of which those studied in:					
research institutions	417	192	40	8	3
among them with giving up work	338	155	17	-	-
higher education establishments	1 824	796	188	12	1
among them with giving up work	1 219	542	69	8	1
Admission of post-graduates – total	106	8	1	-	-

Continued

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Admission of graduates - total	1 475	1 111	715	171	10
research institutions	222	170	109	16	4
among them with giving up work	155	136	89	3	-
higher education establishments	1 253	941	606	155	6
among them with giving up work	749	631	475	56	2
Out of total number of post-graduates who completed their education those who defended a thesis	122	111	110	36	1
-of which in:					
research institutions	26	13	7	6	1
among them with giving up work	23	9	7	2	-
higher education establishments	96	98	103	30	-
with giving up work	63	80	82	16	-

## 6.29 Number of post-graduates by branches of science

persons

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number of post-graduates - total	2 241	988	228	20	4
of which by branches science:					
physics and mathematics	100	36	6	-	-
chemistry	108	49	3	-	-
biology	79	44	11	-	-
engineering	400	163	21	4	1
agriculture	103	49	14	7	3
history	96	40	14	-	-
economics	265	102	25	-	-
philosophy	63	17	2	-	-
philology	148	64	7	-	-
law	196	96	31	2	-
pedagogy	229	98	29	1	-
medicine	168	106	38	2	-
pharmaceutics	8	4	1	1	-
veterinary	38	15	3	-	-
arts	67	42	13	3	-
architecture	13	7	1	-	-
psychology	13	8	-	-	-
sociology	12	1	-	-	-
political science	31	10	1	-	-
culturology	6	1	-	-	-
land science	98	36	8	-	-

### 6.30 Post-graduates with advanced education completed by branches of science

persons

	All research organizations	
	total	of which those defended a thesis
Total		
2007	1 475	122
2008	1 111	111
2009	109	7
2010	16	6
2011	10	1
of which by branches of science:		
physics and mathematics		
2007	69	4
2008	46	4
2009	14	-
2010	-	-
2011	-	-
chemistry		
2007	66	10
2008	63	8
2009	16	2
2010	-	-
2011	-	-
biology		
2007	74	-
2008	37	6
2009	12	-
2010	3	-
2011	-	-
engineering		
2007	92	3
2008	73	6
2009	61	1
2010	-	-
2011	2	-
agriculture		
2007	73	6
2008	61	1
2009	14	-
2010	6	1
2011	4	1
history		
2007	75	10
2008	57	2
2009	11	1
2010	-	-
2011	-	-
economics		
2007	197	7
2008	147	10

Continued

	All research organizations	
	total	of which those defended a thesis
2009	1	-
2010	-	-
2011	-	-
philosophy		
2007	43	-
2008	28	1
2009	34	6
2010	-	-
2011	-	-
philology		
2007	132	14
2008	86	7
2009	1	-
2010	-	-
2011	-	-
geography		
2007	-	-
2008	-	-
2009	-	-
2010	-	-
2011	-	-
law		
2007	118	10
2008	147	14
2009	96	7
2010	-	-
2011	1	-
pedagogy		
2007	162	8
2008	110	2
2009	-	-
2010	2	2
2011	-	-
medicine		
2007	63	20
2008	47	7
2009	13	3
2010	2	2
2011	-	-
pharmaceutics		
2007	3	-
2008	2	1
2009	1	1
2010	-	-
2011	-	-

	All research organizations	
	total	of which those defended a thesis
<b>veterinary</b>		
2007	7	-
2008	11	-
2009	1	-
2010	2	-
2011	-	-
<b>arts</b>		
2007	39	1
2008	22	-
2009	1	-
2010	-	-
2011	3	-
<b>architecture</b>		
2007	6	-
2008	4	-
2009	-	-
2010	-	-
2011	-	-
<b>psychology</b>		
2007	17	-
2008	13	-
2009	-	-
2010	-	-
2011	-	-
<b>sociology</b>		
2007	3	-
2008	1	-
2009	-	-
2010	-	-
2011	-	-
<b>political science</b>		
2007	12	3
2008	21	3
2009	-	-
2010	-	-
2011	-	-
<b>culturology</b>		
2007	-	-
2008	5	-
2009	-	-
2010	-	-
2011	-	-
<b>land science</b>		
2007	62	6
2008	54	12
2009	4	-
2010	1	1
2011	-	-



### 6.31 Total number of persons working for doctor's degree and those with doctor's degree conferred

persons

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of persons working for doctor's degree (end of year)	508	439	666	960	1 337
of them those studied in:					
research institutions	91	69	12	1	1
higher education establishments	417	370	654	959	1 136
Total number of persons working for doctor's degree	140	73	343	492	609
of which:					
by research institutions	15	-	-	1	-
by higher education establishments	125	73	343	491	609
Total number of persons with doctor's degree conferred	114	104	211	207	159
of which:					
by research institutions	40	12	39	3	-
of them those defended a thesis	8	-	5	1	-
by higher education establishments	74	92	172	204	159
of them those defended a thesis	16	78	120	149	111

### 6.32 Number of persons working for doctor's degree by branches of science

persons

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number of persons working for doctor's degree - total	508	439	666	960	1 337
of which by branches science:					
physics and mathematics	51	154	39	-	12
chemistry	27	11	11	-	2
biology	33	7	19	1	5
engineering	55	34	22	9	11
agriculture	16	17	23	-	-
history	26	8	2	-	-
economics	64	48	74	36	5
philosophy	5	5	-	-	-
philology	21	8	21	3	5
law	63	37	56	-	4
pedagogy	9	9	7	13	2
medicine	87	71	25	1	-
pharmaceutics	8	6	3	1	-
veterinary	3	1	2	-	-
psychology	8	4	-	4	-
sociology	4	2	5	-	1
political science	7	-	10	-	3
culturology	2	1	-	-	-
land science	17	14	-	-	-

## 6.33 Volume of research and development works

mln. tenge

	Total				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Volume of research and development works	37 041,8	49 778,7	46 826,6	57 510,1	66 826,1
of which					
research and development	32 220,2	40 172,6	36 998,4	44 577,9	52 967,8
scientific and technical services	4 821,6	9 606,1	9 828,2	12 932,2	13 858,3

Continued

	of which carried out by own means				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Volume of research and development works	29 653,3	39 866,7	33 265,2	41 985,5	49 745,9
of which					
research and development	25 216,1	32 036,2	24 932,6	31 270,5	37 694,5
scientific and technical services	4 437,2	7 830,5	8 332,6	10 715,1	12 051,4

## 6.34 Main indicators of the innovation activity of enterprises

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number of enterprises with finished technological innovations, units	361	316	293	247	317
Level of the innovation activity of enterprises, %	4,8	4,0	4,0	4,3	5,7
Volume of the innovation produce, mln. tenge	152 500,6	111 531,1	82 597,4	142 166,8	235 962,7
among which:					
produce newly introduced or exposed to a significant technological change for the last three years	107 585,8	89 650,3	71 591,5	124 587,5	184 710,1
produce subjected to improvement for the last three years	38 818,0	15 492,4	7 408,0	13 176,1	152 38,5
other innovation produce	5 936,5	5 474,9	1 575,8	915,3	24 374,8
Total expenses for technological innovations, mln. tenge	83 523,4	113 460,1	61 050,9	235 501,7	194 990,9

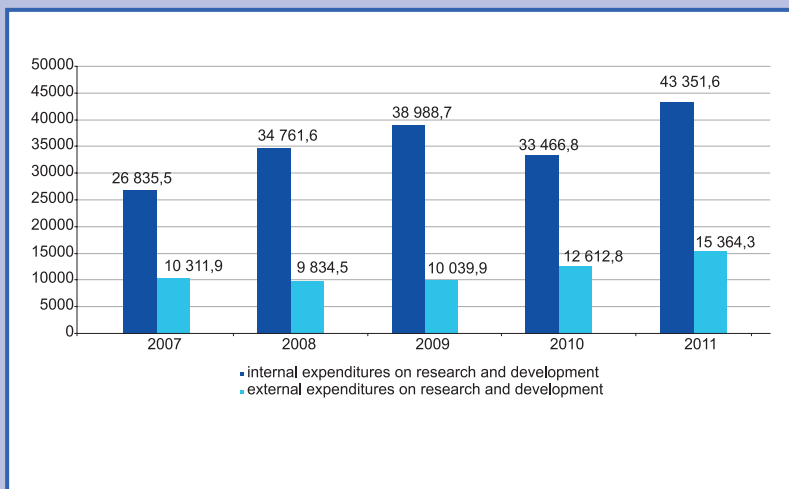
## 6.35 Expenses for technological innovations by sources of finance

mln. tenge

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	83 523	113 460,1	61 050,9	235 501,7	194 990,9
of which:					
republican budget	4 359,7	5 613,2	4 968,3	5 516,6	12 873,1
local budget	23,2	36,9	378,4	2 949,7	12 390,8
own means of enterprises	184,5	96 860,0	54 059,9	44,2	6613,4
foreign investment	70 576,3	9 413,6	961,5	219 441,9	114 565,8
among which CIS countries	8 379,7	46,4	117,7	2 177,9	40 060,7
means of the development institutes	46,6	1 536,3	682,8	-	10,1

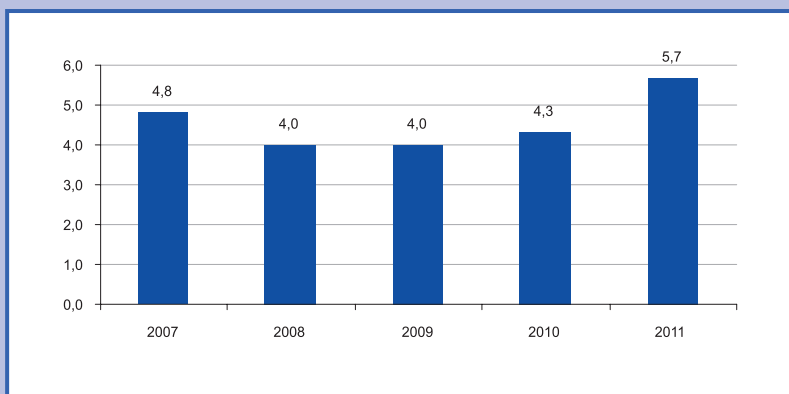
### Gross expenditures on research and development

mln. tenge



### Activity level in sphere of innovation

percent



## Business register

In the section given are the data on legal entities of the Republic of Kazakhstan on the basis of State statistical register. Legal entities are classified by size according to their payroll number of employees as follows: small (up to 50 persons) medium (from 51 up to 250 persons) large (more than 250 persons)

The section on "Small business" contains main results of statistical observation of small enterprises. The survey was conducted under the unique programme, and it covered small enterprises (independent legal entities) with main type of activity (according to actual industrial classification of economic activities) as follows:

- agriculture, hunting and forestry
- fishing, fish breeding
- mining
- manufacturing
- production and distribution of electricity, gas and water
- construction
- trade; repair of motor vehicles and personal and household goods
- hotels and restaurants
- transport
- communications
- activities auxiliary to financial intermediation
- real estate activities, renting and services rendered to consumers
- community, social and personal service activities

The following concepts have been used for registration of small enterprises:

registered legal entities are legal persons (active and non-active) officially regis-

tered as of the end of the reference period;

payroll number of employees is an average number of employees in the reference year, excluding persons holding more than one job and contract workers;

total number of workers and employees is a payroll number of employees, persons holding more than one job, contract workers, unpaid workers (employers and family members at the giving age who are working on own enterprises for receiving revenues or family income);

volume of produce (goods, services) includes an actual cost of produce (goods, services) supplied (shipped); the cost of produce that has been used for own needs; change in stocks of finished products which are in storehouses and intended for sales, change in residuals of work-in-progress;

expenses on production and sales of produce (goods, services) refer to all actual expenses on production and sales of produce (goods, services), both those related to production and those not included in the cost and referred to as expenses of the period;

financial result characterizes the efficiency of the activity of small enterprises, their profit or losses for the reference year.

Peasant (private) farm is a family labour association of people, in which the business activity is inseparably linked with the usage of agricultural lands for production of agricultural produce as well as processing and sales of this produce.

## General information on enterprises and organizations

## 6.36 Number of registered legal entities by type of ownership, size and type of activity

as of January 1, 2012

	Total	Of which by form and type of ownership:				
		state	total private	among which		foreign
				with state share (without foreign share)	joint ventures (with foreign share)	
<b>Republic of Kazakhstan</b>	301 372	27 516	258 278	726	9 372	15 578
Small	284 888	18 387	251 447	482	8 916	15 054
Medium	14 134	8 177	5 556	155	332	401
Large	2 350	952	1 275	89	124	123
<b>AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING</b>	12 618	99	12 408	41	176	111
Small	11 881	89	11 689	22	160	103
Medium	610	7	598	12	10	5
Large	127	3	121	7	6	3
<b>MINING AND QUARRYING</b>	2 106	1	1 916	4	190	189
Small	1 833	1	1 699	3	145	133
Medium	165	-	133	-	17	32
Large	108	-	84	1	28	24
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	18 158	58	17 095	55	1 113	1 005
Small	16 986	51	16 025	35	1 002	910
Medium	881	5	811	12	74	65
Large	291	2	259	8	37	30
<b>ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY</b>	1 044	141	875	32	33	28
Small	835	71	738	12	30	26
Medium	121	52	68	4	1	1
Large	88	18	69	16	2	1
<b>WATER SUPPLY; SEWER-AGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES</b>	1 847	333	1 455	23	52	59
Small	1 693	246	1 388	16	50	59
Medium	115	65	50	2	2	-
Large	39	22	17	5	-	-
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b>	41 062	101	38 987	49	1 215	1 974
Small	39 988	81	37 985	35	1 166	1 922
Medium	880	16	820	12	39	44
Large	194	4	182	2	10	8
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTOR-CYCLES</b>	95 653	71	86 964	45	3 758	8 618

	Total	Of which by form and type of ownership:				
		state	total private	among which		foreign
				with state share (without foreign share)	joint ventures (with foreign share)	
Small	94 457	68	85 898	41	3 682	8 491
Medium	1 056	3	943	4	69	110
Large	140	-	123	-	7	17
TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	10 473	95	9 815	52	356	563
Small	9 970	55	9 382	25	331	533
Medium	402	27	352	15	18	23
Large	101	13	81	12	7	7
ACCOMMODATION AND FOODS SERVICE ACTIVITIES	3 154	29	2 864	8	132	261
Small	2 992	23	2 729	7	122	240
Medium	131	5	112	1	4	14
Large	31	1	23	-	6	7
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	6 475	317	5 906	68	238	252
Small	6 300	287	5 771	51	225	242
Medium	151	29	113	14	11	9
Large	24	1	22	3	2	1
FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	7 117	19	6 875	46	147	223
Small	6 914	14	6 696	30	134	204
Medium	139	2	124	13	7	13
Large	64	3	55	3	6	6
REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES	14 632	133	14 170	45	216	329
Small	14 419	75	14 021	37	205	323
Medium	182	43	134	7	8	5
Large	31	15	15	1	3	1
PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES	22 808	840	20 755	140	1 027	1 213
Small	22 150	658	20 345	109	979	1 147
Medium	560	145	366	28	44	49
Large	98	37	44	3	4	17
ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES ACTIVITIES	11 288	242	10 727	33	253	319
Small	10 864	197	10 359	18	247	308
Medium	343	30	302	11	6	11
Large	81	15	66	4	-	-
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENSE; COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY	9 676	9 659	17	3	-	-
Small	8 259	8 245	14	2	-	-

	Total	Of which by form and type of ownership:				
		state	total private	among which		foreign
				with state share (without foreign share)	joint ventures (with foreign share)	
Medium	1 151	1 149	2	-	-	-
Large	266	265	1	1	-	-
EDUCATION	16 068	11 776	4 196	31	74	96
Small	10 222	6 247	3 886	16	67	89
Medium	5 707	5 441	259	4	6	7
Large	139	88	51	11	1	-
HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES	5 382	2 099	3 213	19	77	70
Small	3 960	869	3 026	2	66	65
Medium	943	783	155	5	8	5
Large	479	447	32	12	3	-
ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION	4 299	1 482	2 733	26	93	84
Small	3 829	1 092	2 657	16	85	80
Medium	436	372	61	10	6	3
Large	34	18	15	-	2	1
OTHER SERVICE ACTIVITIES	17 510	21	17 307	6	222	182
Small	17 334	18	17 139	5	220	177
Medium	161	3	153	1	2	5
Large	15	-	15	-	-	-
Household activity employing house servants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Small	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medium	-	-	-	-	-	-
Large	-	-	-	-	-	-
ACTIVITY OF EXTRA-TERRITORIAL ORGANIZATIONS	2	-	-	-	-	2
Small	2	-	-	-	-	2
Medium	-	-	-	-	-	-
Large	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 6.37 Number of registered legal entities by type of ownership and size by regions

as of January 1, 2012

	Total	Of which by form and type of ownership:				
		state	total private	among which		foreign
				with state share (without foreign share)	joint ventures (with foreign share)	
<b>Republic of Kazakhstan</b>	301 372	27 516	258 278	726	9 372	15 578
Small	284 888	18 387	251 447	482	8 916	15 054
Medium	14 134	8 177	5 556	155	332	401
Large	2 350	952	1 275	89	124	123
AKMOLINSKAYA	10 989	2 360	8 401	17	188	228
Small	10 133	1 884	8 033	10	168	216
Medium	762	429	325	6	15	8
Large	94	47	43	1	5	4
AKTUBINSKAYA	12 243	1 615	10 320	20	294	308
Small	11 462	1 150	10 029	10	263	283
Medium	690	429	244	5	19	17
Large	91	36	47	5	12	8
ALMATYNSKAYA	16 341	2 215	13 818	20	280	308
Small	15 149	1 417	13 447	13	265	285
Medium	1 049	731	301	6	9	17
Large	143	67	70	1	6	6
ATYRAUSKAYA	9 446	1 173	7 859	20	386	414
Small	8 847	823	7 639	16	364	385
Medium	523	326	176	3	17	21
Large	76	24	44	1	5	8
EAST-KAZAKHSTANSKAYA	7 236	1 289	5 760	54	199	187
Small	6 588	820	5 590	41	188	178
Medium	568	427	133	10	6	8
Large	80	42	37	3	5	1
ZHAMBYLSKAYA	8 978	1 727	7 169	18	76	82
Small	8 250	1 134	7 035	11	73	81
Medium	643	532	110	4	3	1
Large	85	61	24	3	-	-
WEST-KAZAKHSTANSKAY	21 052	2 062	18 330	52	452	660
Small	19 744	1 279	17 841	32	414	624
Medium	1 138	713	401	12	27	24
Large	170	70	88	8	11	12
KARAGANDINSKAYA	12 051	2 178	9 485	10	267	388
Small	11 201	1 724	9 103	5	248	374
Medium	717	398	309	1	13	10
Large	133	56	73	4	6	4
KOSTANAISKAYA	7 172	1 246	5 846	18	64	80
Small	6 521	805	5 646	14	51	70
Medium	569	404	158	2	7	7
Large	82	37	42	2	6	3



Continued

	Total	Of which by form and type of ownership:				
		state	total private	among which		foreign
				with state share (without foreign share)	joint ventures (with foreign share)	
KYZYLORDINSKAYA	9 992	870	8 679	18	275	443
Small	9 434	570	8 450	15	257	414
Medium	474	269	186	1	15	19
Large	84	31	43	2	3	10
MANGISTAUSKAYA	27 333	2 746	23 910	93	612	677
Small	25 709	1 543	23 501	76	592	665
Medium	1 428	1 097	321	15	9	10
Large	196	106	88	2	11	2
PAVLODARSKAYA	12 264	1 498	10 527	29	193	239
Small	11 483	994	10 265	22	179	224
Medium	673	454	213	4	10	6
Large	108	50	49	3	4	9
NORTH-KAZAKHSTANSKAYA	8 885	1 963	6 614	19	214	308
Small	8 210	1 576	6 332	13	202	302
Medium	603	349	248	2	10	6
Large	72	38	34	4	2	-
SOUTH-KAZAKHSTANSKAYA	18 735	2 464	15 906	42	353	365
Small	17 436	1 639	15 450	29	333	347
Medium	1 120	742	367	8	15	11
Large	179	83	89	5	5	7
ASTANA CITY	33 334	799	30 452	154	1 073	2 083
Small	32 344	392	29 905	79	1 044	2 047
Medium	772	311	427	50	24	34
Large	218	96	120	25	5	2
ALMATY CITY	85 321	1 311	75 202	142	4 446	8 808
Small	82 377	637	73 181	96	4 275	8 559
Medium	2 405	566	1 637	26	133	202
Large	539	108	384	20	38	47

### 6.38 Peasant (private) farms by regions of the Republic of Kazakhstan

active

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>Republic of Kazakhstan</b>	169 326	169 481	170 193	170 329	182 419
Akmolinskaya	3 539	3 609	3 751	4 293	3 719
Aktubinskaya	3 810	3 701	3 661	4 150	4 144
Almatinskaya	45 988	47 344	48 461	47 963	52 458
Atyrauskaya	1 589	1 630	1 521	1 626	1 465
East-Kazakhstanskaya	3 337	3 477	3 550	3 606	3 646
Zhambylskaya	14 276	14 902	15 344	15 394	15 527
Karagandinskaya	5 766	5 818	5 869	6 004	6 181
Kostanaiskaya	5 207	4 961	5 025	5 292	5 441
Kyzylordinskaya	1 197	1 189	1 177	1 143	1 211

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mangistauskaya	572	641	746	651	991
South-Kazakhstanskaya	61 260	60 119	59 269	59 594	67 084
Pavlodarskaya	2 798	2 833	2 856	3 077	3 115
North-Kazakhstanskaya	3 426	3 225	3 152	3 284	3 053
West-Kazakhstanskaya	16 548	16 019	15 802	14 230	14 366
Astana city	3	3	2	2	1
Almaty city	10	10	7	20	11

## External trade

External merchandise trade statistics covers data in this publication **excluding non-organized trade** which are based on the data from freight customs declarations for 2003-2005 recalculated in consideration of the date of crossing the border (in earlier publications – in consideration of the date of receiving freight customs declarations).

Main indicators, which are taken into account in statistics of external trade, are the following.

**External trade turnover** – the sum of values of exports and imports for a certain period.

**Exports of goods** – exportation of goods from the country for sales on external market as well as re-export of foreign goods.

**Imports of goods** - importation from abroad of foreign goods intended for use inside the country and for re-export.

The customs statistics of our republic registers importation and exportation of goods on the basis of the «common» system of registration of external trade.

Volume of exports includes exports of national goods, exports of goods after processing, re-export of imported goods, exports from free customs zones and free warehouses, exports of goods from tax-free shops, and also goods exported for a lease for one year or more.

Main components of imports are imports of goods intended for use inside the country, imports of goods used for processing, re-imported goods, imports of goods being in free customs zones and in free warehouses; im-

ports of goods sent to a tax-free zone; goods imported for a lease for one year or more.

The following transactions are not taken into account by customs statistics: transactions with monetary gold, securities, banknotes and coins being in circulation; transit of foreign goods through the territory of the country; re-export of goods without delivery to the country; goods imported and exported temporarily; goods intended for official use of diplomatic and consular representative offices of foreign states; goods intended for support of combat readiness and daily activity of domestic military units dislocated outside the state; goods which are not commercial.

**The geographical allocation** of external trade flow is made under such sketch:

exports of goods – by country of destination (use) of goods

imports of goods – by country of departure of goods, since 1998 – by country of origin of goods.

**Valuation** of export goods is made on a FOB or DAF basis (the term of sales of goods under which in the value of goods are included the transaction value of the goods, costs of delivery and loading of goods on the board of a ship or delivery to the border of exporting country); CIF or CIP-type valuation (the term of sales of goods, according to which the value of goods includes the transaction value, costs of insurance and delivery of goods to the border of the exporting country) is used for import goods.

## 6.39 Exports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by main trade partners

	2009		2010		2011	
	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars
TOTAL	43 195,7	100,0	60 270,8	100,0	87 964,0	100,0
of which:						
CIS COUNTRIES	6 781,1	15,7	8 967,5	14,9	12 574,7	14,3
THE EAEC COUNTRIES	5 124,3	11,9	7 832,4	13,0	9 509,5	10,8
Belarus	54,7	0,1	336,9	0,6	104,7	0,1
Kyrgyzstan	390,5	0,9	422,8	0,7	508,4	0,6
Russian Federation	3 547,0	8,2	5 714,9	9,5	7 359,5	8,4
Tadzhikistan	240,3	0,6	258,8	0,4	357,4	0,4
Uzbekistan	891,8	2,1	1 098,9	1,8	1 179,5	1,3
Non - EAEC COUNTRIES	1 656,8	3,8	1 135,1	1,9	3 065,2	3,5
Azerbaijan	91,5	0,2	342,0	0,6	237,6	0,3
Turkmenistan	108,9	0,3	91,3	0,2	116,3	0,1
Armenia	2,7	0,0	7,6	0,0	2,3	0,0
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Moldova	164,5	0,4	28,1	0,0	38,5	0,0
Ukraine	1 289,2	3,0	666,1	1,1	2 670,5	3,0
OTHER COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD	36 414,6	84,3	51 303,3	85,1	75 389,3	85,7
EUROPE	23 822,1	55,1	32 059,7	53,2	47 763,8	54,3
EU COUNTRIES	21 036,8	48,7	30 790,9	51,1	42 729,5	48,6
Austria	1 196,9	2,8	2 528,7	4,2	3 876,5	4,4
Belgium	22,8	0,1	53,1	0,1	121,5	0,1
Bulgaria	182,4	0,4	169,2	0,3	481,9	0,5
Great Britain	1 235,1	2,9	1 388,4	2,3	1 619,2	1,8
Hungary	42,9	0,1	195,4	0,3	107,5	0,1
Germany	898,1	2,1	1 749,7	2,9	1 610,3	1,8
Ireland	0,3	0,0	0,2	0,0	0,3	0,0
Spain	580,3	1,3	921,0	1,5	1 135,4	1,3
Italy	6 686,8	15,5	9 579,0	15,9	15 045,3	17,1
Latvia	97,2	0,2	135,1	0,2	183,0	0,2
Lithuania	122,3	0,3	67,3	0,1	169,0	0,2
Netherlands	2 222,5	5,1	4 159,8	6,9	6 637,1	7,5
Poland	835,8	1,9	1 215,3	2,0	1 305,5	1,5
Romania	840,3	1,9	1 281,8	2,1	2 265,8	2,6
Slovak Republic	1 045,0	2,4	536,5	0,9	76,7	0,1
Finland	451,2	1,0	270,1	0,4	582,7	0,7
France	3 381,5	7,8	4 433,0	7,4	5 414,7	6,2
Czech Republic	27,4	0,1	40,2	0,1	48,4	0,1
Sweden	169,9	0,4	241,9	0,4	152,3	0,2
Estonia	6,4	0,0	52,7	0,1	37,9	0,0
Other countries	991,7	2,3	1 772,5	2,9	1 858,5	2,1
Non-EU COUNTRIES	2 785,3	6,4	1 268,8	2,1	5 034,3	5,7
Switzerland	2 668,1	6,2	1 234,3	2,0	4 961,3	5,6
Croatia	108,9	0,3	20,4	0,0	60,7	0,1
Other countries	8,3	0,0	14,1	0,0	12,3	0,0
ASIA	10 215,3	23,6	15 208,6	25,2	23 293,0	26,5
Afghanistan	408,4	0,9	362,3	0,6	333,8	0,4

	2009		2010		2011	
	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars
Viet Nam	66,4	0,2	10,8	0,0	7,4	0,0
Georgia	19,8	0,0	68,6	0,1	85,5	0,1
Israel	1 121,4	2,6	1 279,6	2,1	1 418,5	1,6
India	96,1	0,2	117,1	0,2	48,4	0,1
Indonesia	34,8	0,1	0,3	0,0	7,9	0,0
Iran	1 279,0	2,9	1 093,9	1,8	1 077,0	1,2
China	5 888,6	13,6	10 121,6	16,8	16 291,5	18,5
China, SAR Hong Kong	1,1	0,0	4,8	0,0	7,9	0,0
Malaysia	0,3	0,0	0,5	0,0	1,9	0,0
Mongolia	31,3	0,1	22,6	0,0	35,4	0,0
UAE	20,1	0,0	13,8	0,0	34,0	0,0
Pakistan	22,6	0,1	16,0	0,0	3,6	0,0
Republic of Korea	131,7	0,3	232,9	0,4	279,2	0,3
Saudi Arabia	0,3	0,0	10,9	0,0	3,4	0,0
Singapore	2,5	0,0	3,3	0,0	2,7	0,0
Thailand	3,1	0,0	14,1	0,0	5,8	0,0
Taiwan Province of China	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Turkey	791,8	1,8	1 236,8	2,1	2 574,4	2,9
Philippines	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Japan	247,5	0,6	539,3	0,9	1 043,9	1,2
Other countries	48,5	0,1	59,3	0,1	30,8	0,0
AMERICA	2 319,0	5,4	3 856,4	6,4	4 132,5	4,7
Virgin Islands (Brit.)	297,2	0,7	419,3	0,7	411,4	0,5
Canada	1 385,4	3,2	2 448,4	4,1	2 629,3	3,0
Columbia	0,1	0,0	0,1	-	0,5	0,0
Panama	-	-	0,1	-	0,1	0,0
USA	612,6	1,4	878,7	1,5	1 028,9	1,2
Ecuador	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,0
Other countries	23,7	0,1	109,7	0,2	62,2	0,1
AFRICA	47,9	0,1	157,9	0,3	182,3	0,2
Algeria	0,6	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,5	0,0
Egypt	10,6	0,0	91,6	0,2	52,5	0,1
Morocco	5,3	0,0	15,4	0,0	88,9	0,1
Tunisia	11,5	0,0	8,4	0,0	13,7	0,0
Other countries	19,9	0,0	42,5	0,1	26,7	0,0
AUSTRALIA AND OCEANIA	10,3	0,0	20,7	0,0	17,7	0,0

#### 6.40 Imports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by main trade partners

	2009		2010		2011	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
TOTAL	28 408,7	100,0	31 126,7	100,0	37 055,7	100,0
of which:						
CIS COUNTRIES	12 067,8	42,5	14 948,9	48,0	18 884,6	51,0
THE EAEC COUNTRIES	9 699,3	34,1	13 443,3	43,2	16 986,0	45,8
Belarus	367,1	1,3	528,2	1,7	593,8	1,6

	2009		2010		2011	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
Kyrgyzstan	116,5	0,4	166,0	0,5	242,0	0,7
Russian Federation	8 896,5	31,3	12 258,9	39,4	15 331,9	41,4
Tadzhikistan	14,8	0,1	16,8	0,1	47,8	0,1
Uzbekistan	304,4	1,1	473,4	1,5	770,5	2,1
Non-EAEC COUNTRIES	2 368,5	8,3	1 505,7	4,8	1 898,6	5,1
Azerbaijan	145,4	0,5	102,7	0,3	61,8	0,2
Turkmenistan	61,4	0,2	9,6	0,0	66,7	0,2
Ukraine	2 131,5	7,5	1 360,7	4,4	1 734,4	4,7
OTHER COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD	16 340,9	57,5	16 177,8	52,0	18 171,1	49,0
EUROPE	8 244,0	29,0	7 560,7	24,3	7 567,7	20,4
EU COUNTRIES	7 780,5	27,4	7 263,3	23,3	7 323,3	19,8
Austria	254,1	0,9	222,3	0,7	220,7	0,6
Belgium	157,4	0,6	176,1	0,6	178,1	0,5
Bulgaria	23,6	0,1	84,5	0,3	30,7	0,1
Great Britain	702,3	2,5	727,1	2,3	526,0	1,4
Hungary	99,5	0,4	128,4	0,4	164,3	0,4
Germany	2 041,9	7,2	1 844,5	5,9	2 082,3	5,6
Greece	12,5	0,0	16,8	0,1	16,1	0,0
Denmark	56,8	0,2	71,9	0,2	76,2	0,2
Ireland	66,0	0,2	82,6	0,3	103,8	0,3
Spain	120,5	0,4	100,4	0,3	149,5	0,4
Italy	1 915,3	6,7	1 586,8	5,1	1 144,8	3,1
Latvia	43,7	0,2	65,8	0,2	45,6	0,1
Lithuania	107,5	0,4	109,2	0,4	100,0	0,3
Netherlands	319,1	1,1	301,4	1,0	291,5	0,8
Poland	421,6	1,5	378,3	1,2	391,3	1,1
Romania	37,9	0,1	122,3	0,4	218,5	0,6
Slovak Republic	49,3	0,2	53,1	0,2	59,5	0,2
Finland	309,7	1,1	207,4	0,7	247,4	0,7
France	460,1	1,6	498,7	1,6	687,4	1,9
Czech Republic	179,2	0,6	166,9	0,5	163,3	0,4
Sweden	262,2	0,9	207,8	0,7	310,9	0,8
Estonia	48,0	0,2	21,8	0,1	25,2	0,1
Other countries	92,3	0,3	89,2	0,3	90,2	0,2
Non-EU COUNTRIES	463,5	1,6	297,5	1,0	244,4	0,7
Switzerland	155,8	0,5	179,0	0,6	156,8	0,4
Croatia	11,6	0,0	15,9	0,1	14,1	0,0
Other countries	296,1	1,0	102,6	0,3	73,5	0,2
ASIA	5 922,7	20,8	6 453,6	20,7	7 987,2	21,6
Georgia	17,3	0,1	21,2	0,1	30,8	0,1
Israel	97,7	0,3	88,8	0,3	126,1	0,3
India	157,3	0,6	199,6	0,6	243,1	0,7
Iran	24,1	0,1	26,5	0,1	34,9	0,1
China	3 569,5	12,6	3 962,5	12,7	5 021,1	13,6
China, SAR Hong Kong	2,4	0,0	3,6	0,0	1,6	0,0

	2009		2010		2011	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
Malaysia	69,0	0,2	77,1	0,2	95,3	0,3
Mongolia	1,1	0,0	0,6	0,0	1,4	0,0
UAE	142,2	0,5	110,7	0,4	76,7	0,2
Republic of Korea	373,9	1,3	526,3	1,7	622,0	1,7
Singapore	50,9	0,2	63,8	0,2	46,5	0,1
Turkey	570,9	2,0	618,7	2,0	729,3	2,0
Japan	635,1	2,2	560,3	1,8	645,0	1,7
Other countries	211,3	0,7	193,9	0,6	313,4	0,8
AMERICA	2 004,2	7,1	1 991,8	6,4	2 396,0	6,5
Brasil	201,4	0,7	233,7	0,8	342,6	0,9
Canada	245,9	0,9	217,3	0,7	174,3	0,5
Cuba	13,1	0,0	0,7	0,0	13,9	0,0
USA	1 391,5	4,9	1 319,5	4,2	1 714,0	4,6
Other countries	152,3	0,5	220,6	0,7	151,2	0,4
AFRICA	123,1	0,4	124,9	0,4	169,5	0,5
AUSTRALIA AND OCEANIA	46,9	0,2	46,8	0,2	50,7	0,1
Australia	43,0	0,2	45,3	0,1	47,8	0,1
Other countries	3,9	0,0	1,5	0,0	2,9	0,0

#### 6.41 Exports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by commodity nomenclature

	2009		2010		2011	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
TOTAL	43 195,7	100,0	60 270,8	100,0	87 964,0	100,0
CIS countries	6 781,1	100,0	8 967,5	100,0	12 574,7	100,0
other countries of the world	36 414,6	100,0	51 303,3	100,0	75 389,3	100,0
of which:						
Live animals and animal products	99,3	0,2	106,4	0,2	92,1	0,1
CIS countries	24,6	24,8	19,2	0,2	20,0	0,2
other countries of the world	74,7	75,2	87,2	0,2	72,1	0,1
Vegetable products	1 361,8	3,2	1 634,6	2,7	1 443,0	1,6
CIS countries	673,1	49,4	867,2	9,7	927,3	7,4
other countries of the world	688,7	50,6	767,4	1,5	515,7	0,7
Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animal or vegetable waxes	35,9	0,1	50,6	0,1	43,8	0,0
CIS countries	35,7	99,3	50,5	0,6	42,6	0,3
other countries of the world	0,2	0,7	0,1	0,0	1,2	0,0
Prepared foodstuffs; beverages, spirits and vinegar; tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes	145,3	0,3	196,2	0,3	260,5	0,3
CIS countries	99,0	68,1	148,2	1,7	211,1	1,7
other countries of the world	46,3	31,9	48,0	0,1	49,4	0,1
Mineral products	31 952,4	74,0	45 034,3	74,7	68 269,0	77,6
CIS countries	3 788,9	11,9	4 556,1	50,8	7 138,5	56,8
other countries of the world	28 163,5	88,1	40 478,1	78,9	61 130,5	81,1
Products of the chemical and related industries	2 218,50	5,1	3 002,9	5,0	3 360,3	3,8

	2009		2010		2011	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
CIS countries	764,7	34,5	848,4	9,5	941,1	7,5
other countries of the world	1 453,8	65,5	2 154,5	4,2	2 419,2	3,2
Plastics and articles thereof; rubber and articles thereof	56,0	0,1	70,0	0,1	109,4	0,1
CIS countries	40,0	71,5	48,6	0,5	71,3	0,6
other countries of the world	16,0	28,5	21,5	0,0	38,0	0,1
Raw hides and skins, leather, furskins and articles thereof; saddlery and harness; travel goods, handbags and similar containers; articles of animal gut (other than silk-worm gut)	318,6	0,7	58,7	0,1	35,7	0,0
CIS countries	1,4	0,4	2,2	0,0	5,6	0,0
other countries of the world	317,2	99,6	56,4	0,1	30,1	0,0
Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal; cork and articles of cork; manufactures of straw, of esparto or of other plating materials; basket ware and wicker work	0,9	0,0	1,6	0,0	1,9	0,0
CIS countries	0,5	54,8	0,6	0,0	1,1	0,0
other countries of the world	0,4	45,2	1,0	0,0	0,8	0,0
Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; waste and scrap of paper or paperboard; paper and paper board and articles thereof	24,6	0,1	28,7	0,0	87,2	0,1
CIS countries	19,4	78,7	23,2	0,3	38,1	0,3
other countries of the world	5,2	21,3	5,6	0,0	49,1	0,1
Textiles and textile articles	114,2	0,3	145,9	0,2	136,5	0,2
CIS countries	71,3	62,4	80,4	0,9	78,1	0,6
other countries of the world	42,9	37,6	65,5	0,1	58,4	0,1
Footwear, headwear, umbrellas, sun umbrellas walking sticks, seat sticks, whips, riding crops and parts thereof; prepared feathers and articles made therewith; artificial flowers; articles of human hair	3,7	0,0	1,4	0,0	40,7	0,0
CIS countries	2,6	70,9	1,3	0,0	40,7	0,3
other countries of the world	1,1	29,1	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,0
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials; ceramic products; glass and glassware	19,6	0,0	23,5	0,0	28,1	0,0
CIS countries	18,1	92,2	20,7	0,2	25,7	0,2
other countries of the world	1,5	7,8	2,8	0,0	2,4	0,0
Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semiprecious stones, metals, clad with precious metal and articles thereof; imitation jewellery; coin	947,6	2,2	1 213,0	2,0	1 659,5	1,9
CIS countries	0,2	0,0	0,6	0,0	3,5	0,0
other countries of the world	947,4	100,0	1 212,3	2,4	1 655,9	2,2
Base metals and articles thereof	5 484,8	12,7	8 127,1	13,5	11 609,6	13,2
CIS countries	1 022,7	18,6	1 947,1	21,7	2 457,7	19,5
other countries of the world	4 462,1	81,4	6 180,0	12,0	9 151,8	12,1

	2009		2010		2011	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
Machinery and mechanical appliances, electrical equipment; parts thereof; sound recorders and reproducers; television image and sound recorders and reproducers, and parts and accessories of such articles	273,4	0,6	307,5	0,5	500,1	0,6
CIS countries	173,3	63,4	223,1	2,5	415,0	3,3
other countries of the world	100,1	36,6	84,4	0,2	85,1	0,1
Vehicles, aircraft, vessels and associated transport, equipment	109,6	0,3	223,9	0,4	220,9	0,3
CIS countries	35,8	32,7	109,2	1,2	116,9	0,9
other countries of the world	73,8	67,3	114,6	0,2	104,0	0,1
Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; clocks and watches; musical instruments; parts and accessories thereof	16,7	0,0	34,1	0,1	44,6	0,1
CIS countries	6,0	35,7	17,2	0,2	25,1	0,2
other countries of the world	10,8	64,3	16,9	0,0	19,6	0,0
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	4,2	0,0	5,6	0,0	13,3	0,0
CIS countries	3,0	70,1	2,1	0,0	11,6	0,1
other countries of the world	1,2	29,9	3,5	0,0	1,6	0,0
Works of art, collectors pieces, and antiques	0,2	0,0	0,4	0,0	0,0	0,0
CIS countries	0,0	2,6	0,2	0,0	0,0	0,0
other countries of the world	0,2	97,4	0,2	0,0	0,0	0,0
Others	8,5	0,0	4,4	0,0	7,8	0,0
CIS countries	0,8	9,8	1,4	0,0	3,4	0,0
other countries of the world	7,5	90,2	3,0	0,0	4,4	0,0

### 6.42 Imports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by commodity nomenclature

	2009		2010		2011	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
TOTAL	28 408,7	100,0	31 126,7	100,0	37 055,7	100,0
CIS countries	12 067,8	100,0	14 948,9	100,0	18 884,6	100,0
other countries of the world	16 340,9	100,0	16 177,8	100,0	18 171,1	100,0
of which:						
Live animals and animal products	455,6	1,6	604,9	1,9	756,2	2,0
CIS countries	308,8	67,8	389,0	2,6	465,7	2,5
other countries of the world	146,8	32,2	215,9	1,3	290,5	1,6
Vegetable products	416,8	1,5	547,9	1,8	954,9	2,6
CIS countries	120,4	28,9	201,5	1,3	552,6	2,9
other countries of the world	296,4	71,1	346,4	2,1	402,3	2,2
Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animal or vegetable waxes	169,8	0,6	185,9	0,6	220,0	0,6



	2009		2010		2011	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
CIS countries	138,6	81,6	155,2	1,0	199,5	1,1
other countries of the world	31,2	18,4	30,7	0,2	20,5	0,1
Prepared foodstuffs; beverages, spirits and vinegar; tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes	1 420,4	5,0	1 879,1	6,0	2 075,2	5,6
CIS countries	911,1	64,1	1 272,0	8,5	1 433,7	7,6
other countries of the world	509,3	35,9	607,1	3,8	641,5	3,5
Mineral products	3 044,3	10,7	4 573,2	14,7	5 404,0	14,6
CIS countries	2 862,5	94,0	4 349,0	29,1	5 123,0	27,1
other countries of the world	181,8	6,0	224,1	1,4	280,9	1,5
Products of the chemical and related industries	2 307,5	8,1	2 767,7	8,9	3 129,7	8,4
CIS countries	735,7	31,9	923,5	6,2	1 257,6	6,7
other countries of the world	1 571,8	68,1	1 844,2	11,4	1 872,2	10,3
Plastics and articles thereof; rubber and articles thereof	1 138,8	4,0	1 552,5	5,0	1 844,3	5,0
CIS countries	468,8	41,2	758,6	5,1	899,8	4,8
other countries of the world	670,0	58,8	793,9	4,9	944,6	5,2
Raw hides and skins, leather, fur-skins and articles thereof; saddlery and harness; travel goods, handbags and similar containers; articles of animal gut (other than silk-worm gut)	24,2	0,1	27,0	0,1	47,3	0,1
CIS countries	2,3	9,5	2,4	0,0	9,9	0,1
other countries of the world	21,9	90,5	24,6	0,2	37,4	0,2
Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal; cork and articles of cork; manufactures of straw, of esparto or of other plating materials; basketwork and wicker work	359,8	1,3	430,8	1,4	508,2	1,4
CIS countries	251,3	69,8	353,5	2,4	421,4	2,2
other countries of the world	108,5	30,2	77,3	0,5	86,8	0,5
Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; waste and scrap of paper or paperboard; paper and paper board and articles thereof	537,5	1,9	690,9	2,2	1 019,8	2,8
CIS countries	278,7	51,8	316,0	2,1	416,8	2,2
other countries of the world	258,8	48,2	374,9	2,3	602,9	3,3
Textiles and textile articles	303,6	1,1	390,9	1,3	636,7	1,7
CIS countries	94,5	31,1	124,2	0,8	205,7	1,1
other countries of the world	209,1	68,9	266,7	1,6	431,0	2,4

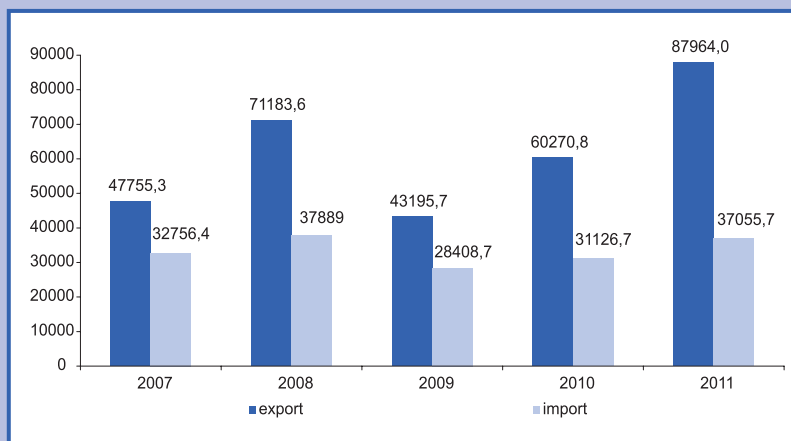
	2009		2010		2011	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
Footwear, headwear, umbrellas, sun umbrellas walking sticks, seat sticks, whips, riding crops and parts thereof; prepared feathers and articles made therewith; artificial flowers; articles of human hair	45,9	0,2	65,1	0,2	191,7	0,5
CIS countries	13,9	30,3	20,1	0,1	46,4	0,2
other countries of the world	32,0	69,7	45,0	0,3	145,3	0,8
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials; ceramic products; glass and glassware	590,1	2,1	801,3	2,6	868,3	2,3
CIS countries	310,7	52,6	463,1	3,1	514,1	2,7
other countries of the world	279,4	47,4	338,2	2,1	354,1	1,9
Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semiprecious stones, metals, clad with precious metal and articles thereof; imitation jewellery; coin	49,2	0,2	66,9	0,2	100,9	0,3
CIS countries	26,3	53,5	46,7	0,3	63,4	0,3
other countries of the world	22,9	46,5	20,2	0,1	37,5	0,2
Base metals and articles thereof	5 713,7	20,1	3 741,2	12,0	3 717,0	10,0
CIS countries	2 785,5	48,8	2 100,9	14,1	2 065,3	10,9
other countries of the world	2 928,2	51,2	1 640,4	10,1	1 651,8	9,1
Machinery and mechanical appliances, electrical equipment; parts thereof; sound recorders and reproducers; television image and sound recorders and reproducers, and parts and accessories of such articles	7 728,5	27,2	7 761,3	24,9	9 299,3	25,1
CIS countries	1 585,3	20,5	1 845,9	12,3	2 712,8	14,4
other countries of the world	6 143,2	79,5	5 915,4	36,6	6 586,5	36,2
Vehicles, aircraft, vessels and associated transport, equipment	2 860,5	10,1	3 303,8	10,6	4 254,3	11,5
CIS countries	848,4	29,7	1 221,1	8,2	1 929,5	10,2
other countries of the world	2 012,1	70,3	2 082,7	12,9	2 324,8	12,8
Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; clocks and watches; musical instruments; parts and accessories thereof	636,0	2,2	856,4	2,8	1 027,6	2,8
CIS countries	107,8	17,0	146,9	1,0	205,5	1,1
other countries of the world	528,2	83,0	709,5	4,4	822,1	4,5

Continued

	2009		2010		2011	
	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total	mln. dollars	as % of total
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	568,9	2,0	851,0	2,7	935,1	2,5
CIS countries	188,8	33,2	246,8	1,7	316,6	1,7
other countries of the world	380,1	66,8	604,2	3,7	618,5	3,4
Works of art, collectors pieces, and antiques	2,0	0,0	5,6	0,0	0,8	0,0
CIS countries	0,0	2,3	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0
other countries of the world	2,0	97,7	5,6	0,0	0,7	0,0
Others	35,6	0,1	23,1	0,1	64,3	0,2
CIS countries	28,4	80,0	12,3	0,1	45,1	0,2
other countries of the world	7,2	20,0	10,7	0,0	19,2	0,1

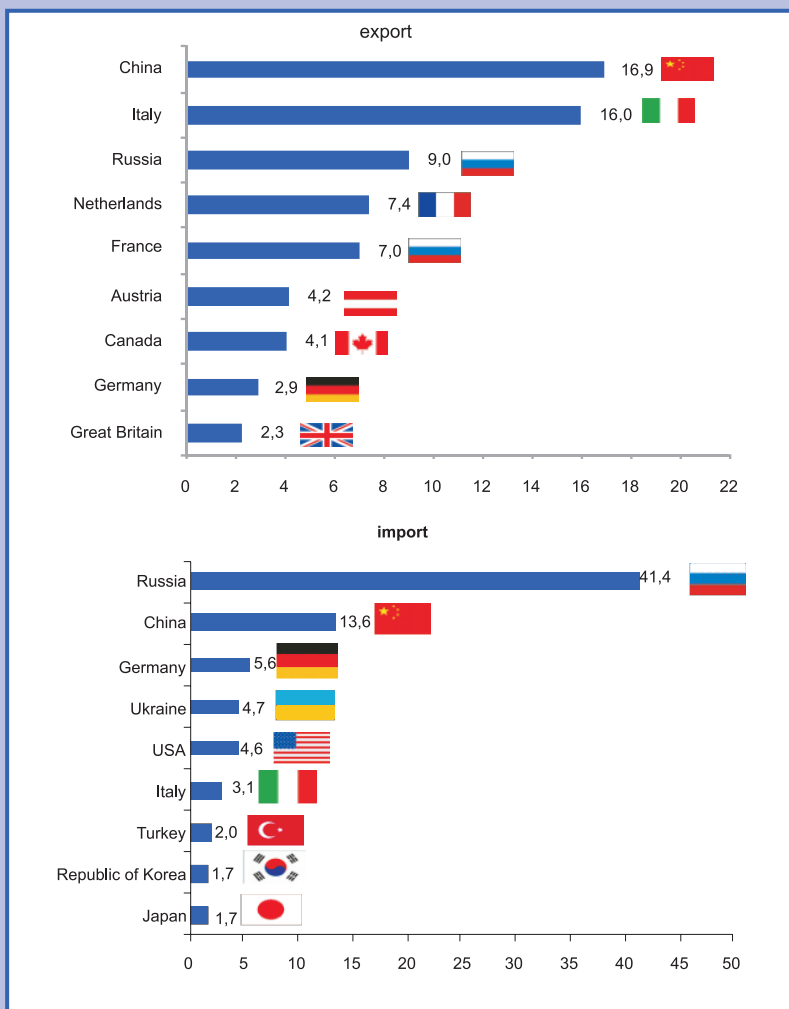
### Dynamics of external trade turnover of the Republic of Kazakhstan

mln. US dollars



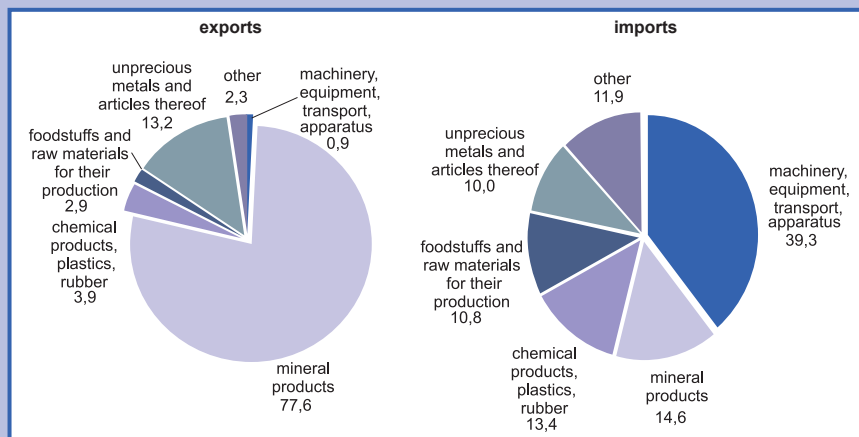
## Structure of exports and imports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by main trade partners in 2011

as percent of total



## Structure of exports and imports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by main commodity groups in 2011

as percent of total



### The balance of payments

The section includes the data compiled by the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan on the balance of payments for the years 2007-2011.

The balance of payments of Kazakhstan is a systematic representation of all economic transactions between residents and nonresidents for a certain period.

The compilation and estimation of the balance of payments (BOP) is made on the basis of the methodology of the International Monetary Fund (IMF Balance of Payments Manual, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, 1993).

Main rules for compiling the BOP and definitions are as follows:

- recording of transactions between residents and nonresidents;
- recording of transactions according to the double-entry system;
- reflection of flows, not stocks;
- valuation of transactions and

transfer of the amounts, denominated in different currencies, using a unified recording unit;

- registration of transactions at the moment of changing the owner;
- recording of transactions by their type and sectors of the economy.

**The double-entry system** requires recording of transactions in the balance of payments by two equivalent values, one of which is designated as credit with a positive arithmetic sign, the other is recorded under debit with a negative sign. Positive values refer to the currency inflow, while the negative ones - to the outflows.

The sum of all credit entries should be equivalent to the sum of all debit entries, and net balance must be equal to zero. In practice the accounts frequently do not balance because the different sources of information and expert estimations are being used. Therefore, there is a balancing item "Net errors and omissions".

## Use of the signs “+” or “-” in the balance of payments

Transactions	“ + ” Credit	“ - ” Debit
<b>1. Current account</b>		
Goods and services	Exports of goods and services	Imports of goods and services
Income	Receipts from nonresidents	Payments to nonresidents
Current transfers	Receipts from nonresidents	Payments to nonresidents
<b>2. Capital &amp; financial account and reserves</b>		
Capital transfers	Receipts from nonresidents	Payments to nonresidents
Transactions with financial assets and liabilities	Inflow of financial assets (Increase of liabilities to nonresidents or decrease of claims on nonresidents)	Outflow of financial assets (Increase of claims on nonresidents or decrease of liabilities to nonresidents)

**Valuation of transactions.** The transactions are estimated at their actual market price, reflected in contracts and agreements between independent participants of the bargain.

**Time of recording.** The transactions with economic values are recorded at the moment when economic value is created, transformed, exchanged, transferred, or extinguished.

**Resident and nonresident.** Economic unit is a resident natural or legal person when it has a center of economic interest and lives more than one year in the economic territory of the country. The economic territory of a country consists of the geographic territory under the jurisdiction of the government; within this territory persons, goods and capital circulate freely, as well as of territorial enclaves located in other countries, such as embassies, consulates, military bases etc.

**Types of transactions.** The transactions are subdivided into transactions with real (goods, services, income, non-produced and non-financial assets) and financial resources. Main types of transactions are as follows:

- exchange of a real resource for a real (barter) or financial (non-cash settlement, credit etc.) resource, including creation of new financial claims or liabilities and their cancellation (debt forgiveness);
- exchange of some financial resources for other ones;
- payments or income receipts from the use of production factors (labor and capital);

- non-repayable transfers - granting of economic values by one party to another party without claims and receiving of economic values without liabilities. The transfers can be current and general ones. The movement of material and financial resources accompanying migration of the population refer to capital transfers.

Main items of the BOP

The balance of payments consists of the following main components: current account, capital operations account, financial account (including reserve assets).

**Current account** reflects transactions with goods and services, income and current transfers between residents and nonresidents. Covered in the **capital operations account** are transactions with capital transfers and nonproduced nonfinancial assets. **Financial account** consists of all transactions with financial instruments changing the international investment position.

The sub-accounts of the balance of payments sectors are interrelated. The positive balance in the sum under the current account and capital transfers means net increase of assets or net decrease of liabilities; on the contrary, the deficit results in net reduction of assets or net increase of liabilities to nonresidents. The structure of the balance of financial account and changes in net worth and liabilities indicates which financial claims and liabilities have been increased or decreased.

The above mentioned transactions are reflected in different items according to the next classification.

**Goods.** This item covers merchandise

trade, including goods for processing with subsequent re-import or re-export, repairs on capital movable goods like ships, goods acquired in ports by carriers, nonmonetary gold. In connection with non-coverage of the external trade transactions, the adjustments are made on coverage - the database is supplemented by the data on "shuttle trade", and on valuation of transactions - the barter is adjusted on exports and imports for "non-equivalent barter", as well as the c.i.f. import value is corrected into the f.o.b. import value, required according to the methodology, by deduction of the cost of freight and insurance services related to both residents and nonresidents. The cost of cargo transportation or freight through CIS countries is estimated as 7% of the cost of goods from the CIS countries, and for other countries as 14% of the cost of goods covered by official statistics.

**Services** cover all categories of services, in particular cargo and passenger transportation, tourism and other, including mainly technical assistance as consulting and educational services, geophysical, building, communication and government services and others.

**Income** consists of income from use of production factors - labour and capital; these are compensation of employees as well as income from direct, portfolio and other investment and reserves. Capital income is divided into dividends, interest and other income.

**Current transfers.** This item includes contrary entries of transactions with real and financial resources, received or provided as a grant without compensation of the economic value equivalent, such as, for example, humanitarian and technical aid. This item also covers government contribution into various international and interstate organizations, taxes and transfers of natural persons.

**Capital transfers** consist of those involving transfers of ownership, fixed assets and debt forgiveness without a quid pro quo. Such transfer of money resources is considered as capital transfers only in cases if these means are intended for acquisition of

fixed assets or capital construction.

**Direct investment.** Direct investor is an investor who has a profit share and owns not less than 10% of shares of the enterprises invested by him. Direct investment covers goods, property and financial resources. Direct investment in the balance of payments are classified as direct investment abroad, having an economic sense of assets (investment of residents into other economics), and direct investment into national economy, having an economic character of liabilities to nonresidents (investment of nonresidents into the given economy).

**Portfolio investment.** This category covers investment in corporate securities, including equity securities, the amount under which (profit share) is less than 10%, and government debt securities. Debt securities include bonds and reversal notes with maturity more than one year, money market instruments and financial derivatives.

**Other investment** include trade (commercial) credits, government and private loans, currency and deposits, as well as other assets and liabilities, including accounts receivable and payable related to contracts on deliveries of goods and services.

**Reserve assets** cover component of the balance of payments, which is very important for analysis of external transactions of the state. International reserves consist of external assets of the state, the transactions on which are carried out by the National Bank. They can be used for financing of the balance of payments deficit by interventions into the exchange market for regulation of the exchange rate and maintenance of stability of the national currency. Reserve assets consist of monetary gold, SDR, reserve position in the IMF, foreign exchange assets (currency, deposits and securities) and other claims. It is accepted to reflect in the balance of payments only those changes of gold stocks, which appeared as a result of transactions with monetary gold, i.e. purchase/sale of gold by another central bank or international financial organizations.

### Balance of payments of the Republic of Kazakhstan

The balance of payments may be presented in standard and analytical form.

While presenting in analytical form, the components are grouped according to the purposes of the user.

### 6.43 Analytical presentation

mln. US dollars

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Analytical presentation					
A. Current Account	-8 321,9	6 325,5	-4 114,0	2 408,5	14 110,0
Trade balance	15 091,0	33 518,9	14 969,4	28 669,9	47 262,7
Exports	48 351,1	71 970,8	43 931,1	61 584,1	88 470,2
Imports	-33 260,2	-38 452,0	-28 961,7	-32 914,2	-41 207,4
Balance of services	-8 165,5	-6 693,6	-5 803,7	-7 078,8	-6 412,4
Exports	3 564,3	4 425,6	4 235,7	4 253,3	4 508,6
Imports	-11 729,8	-11 119,2	-10 039,5	-11 332,0	-10 921,0
Balance of payment	-1 203,2	-1 452,0	-1 304,8	-1 345,1	-1 780,8
Balance of investment income	-11 884,6	-18 063,1	-11 252,4	17 356,9	-24 703,6
Income receivable	3 452,4	3 235,3	2 487,7	1 817,4	1 938,1
Reward on reserves and assets of National Fund	1 461,1	1 189,1	820,9	827,8	1 006,4
Income from foreign direct investments, net	59,4	-188,8	-477,6	-438,5	-29,0
Other investment income	1 931,9	2 235,0	2 144,4	1 428,1	960,8
Income payable	-15 337,0	-21 298,4	-13 740,1	-19 174,3	-26 641,7
Income from direct investment in Kazakhstan, net	-11 304,9	-16 956,0	-10 415,3	-16 508,0	-23 548,0
Reward on debt commitments	-3 931,7	-4 316,2	-3 303,3	-2 558,2	-2 968,2
Dividends on portfolio investments	-100,4	-26,2	-21,5	-108,1	-125,5
Balance of current transfers	-2 159,5	-984,7	-722,4	-480,6	-255,8
B. Capital & Financial Account	8 259,6	1 609,7	7 358,3	-693,2	-7 992,6
Balance of the operation account with capital	24,6	-12,6	-29,5	7 890,2	9,3
Financial account	8 235,0	1 622,3	7 387,8	-8 583,4	-8 001,9
Direct investment	7 965,9	13 117,9	10 083,3	2 931,2	8 380,1
Foreign direct investment	-3 153,1	-1 203,9	-3 159,2	-7 837,0	-4 530,4
Assets	-2 327,7	-4 126,9	-4 458,0	-3 745,5	-4 585,0
Liabilities	-825,4	2 923,1	1 298,8	-4 091,4	54,5
Direct investment in Kazakhstan	11 119,0	14 321,8	13 242,5	10 768,2	12 910,5
Assets	-1 679,3	425,9	265,4	45,1	-262,2
Liabilities	12 798,3	13 895,8	12 977,1	10 723,1	13 172,6
Portfolio investments	-4 583,1	-9 377,5	3 047,8	8 523,1	-13 469,5
Assets	-4 101,3	-7 277,6	1 868,8	-7 193,7	-13 539,6
The Government and the National Bank of the RK	-6 144,8	-6 408,8	3 315,3	-7 404,8	-12 204,6
Banks	1 875,5	335,6	-163,1	-61,7	-185,1
Other sectors	168,0	-1 204,4	-1 283,4	272,8	-1 149,9
Liabilities	-481,8	-2 099,9	1 179,0	15 716,8	70,0
The Government and the National Bank of the RK	-2 111,4	-136,3	334,8	-107,8	-241,6
Banks	610,2	-1 540,7	480,7	8 072,0	-306,4
Other sectors	1 019,4	-422,9	363,5	7 752,6	617,9
Derivative financial instruments (net)	-366,6	187,3	59,4	8,7	126,1



Continued

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Medium and long term loans and credits	11 364,2	1 389,8	-3 310,3	-8 734,6	1 563,2
Assets	-4 947,4	-2 080,3	702,4	3 862,1	909,9
The Government and the National Bank of the RK	-189,6	-94,0	1,0	0,2	1,2
Banks	-3 751,3	-1 131,8	1 412,9	3 505,0	2 184,8
Other sectors	-1 006,6	-854,5	-711,4	356,8	-1 276,1
Liabilities	16 311,6	3 470,1	-4 012,7	-12 596,7	653,2
The Government and the National Bank of the RK Banks	-57,9	33,5	1 148,3	1 424,1	660,1
Banks	12 155,8	-2 736,6	-9 965,5	-15 574,6	-2 011,3
Other sectors	4 213,6	6 173,1	4 804,4	1 553,8	2 004,4
Other short-term capital	-6 145,4	-3 695,1	-2 492,4	-11 311,8	-4 601,6
Assets	-6 963,6	-1 553,2	-1 782,9	-10 332,3	-4 686,0
Liabilities	818,2	-2 141,9	-709,5	-979,4	84,4
C. Errors and omissions	-2 966,4	-5 746,5	-782,6	3 003,6	-5 822,7
D. Overall balance	-3 028,7	2 188,8	2 461,8	4 718,9	294,8
E. Financing	-3 028,7	2 188,8	2 461,8	4 718,9	294,8
NBK reserve assets	-3 028,7	2 188,8	2 461,8	4 718,9	294,8
IMF credit	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0

## 6.44 Neutral presentation

mln. US dollars

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Current account	-8 321,9	6 325,5	-4 114,0	2 408,5	14 110,0
Goods	15 091,0	33 518,8	14 969,4	28 669,9	47 262,7
Credit	48 351,1	71 970,8	43 931,1	61 584,1	88 470,2
Exports f.o.b.	48 197,0	71 770,1	43 839,1	61 364,7	88 223,0
Exports f.o.b. (customs statistics)	47 755,3	71 183,5	43 195,8	60 270,8	88 272,6
Adjustments	441,6	586,6	613,3	1 093,9	-49,7
For coverage	441,6	586,6	613,3	1 093,9	-49,7
"Shuttle" trade	441,6	586,6	613,3	679,0	896,4
For classification	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
For valuation	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Repairs of goods	3,0	6,6	7,7	5,5	3,2
Goods procured in ports by carriers	151,1	194,1	114,3	213,9	244,0
Debit	-33 260,2	-38 452,0	-28 961,7	-32 914,2	-41 207,4
Imports f.o.b.	-33 076,9	-38 280,3	-28 880,0	-32 841,0	-41 098,6
Imports c.i.f. (customs statistics)	-32 756,4	-37 889,0	-28 408,7	-31 126,7	-36 974,3
Adjustments	-320,5	-391,3	-471,3	-1 714,3	-4 124,3
For coverage	-2 100,3	-2 290,5	-2 078,9	-3 218,2	-5 786,2
Goods left in the country	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
"Shuttle" trade	-2 100,3	-2 290,5	-2 078,9	-2 566,8	-3 427,2
For classification	1 750,3	1 952,4	1 607,0	1 502,6	1 661,8
For valuation	29,5	-53,2	0,6	1,2	0,0
Unbalanced barter	29,5	-53,2	0,6	1,2	0,0
Repairs of goods	-138,3	-99,8	-42,3	-33,8	-44,5
Goods procured in ports by carriers	-45,0	-71,9	-39,5	-39,4	-64,4
Services	-8 165,5	-6 693,6	-5 803,7	-7 078,8	-6 412,4
Credit	3 564,3	4 425,6	4 235,7	4 253,3	4 508,6
Transportation services	1 735,5	2 241,5	2 165,9	2 276,0	2 221,2

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Passenger	199,7	242,7	222,0	230,7	315,2
Freight	1 311,4	1 751,3	1 690,1	1 764,0	1 548,7
Other	224,5	247,5	235,7	281,3	357,3
Travel	1 013,0	1 011,6	962,8	1 004,8	1 208,5
Communication services	87,8	98,4	120,4	89,6	100,9
Construction services	5,5	18,2	6,4	23,2	43,6
Insurance services	35,4	83,2	114,6	74,8	91,5
Financial services	75,6	112,5	48,8	28,6	28,3
Computer and information services	2,2	8,1	9,1	11,4	11,7
Royalties and licence fees	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other business services	294,9	407,1	386,0	384,6	402,3
Resale of goods abroad and other traderelated services	2,2	4,2	4,5	2,3	5,0
Operational leasing services	94,0	120,3	114,3	159,0	144,0
Misc. business, professional, and tech- nical services	198,7	282,6	267,2	223,2	253,3
Technical aid	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Personal, cultural, and recreational services	1,1	0,8	0,8	1,8	1,0
Government services n.e.c.	313,3	444,3	420,9	358,5	399,6
Debit	-11 729,8	-11 119,2	-10 039,5	-11 332,0	-10 921,0
Transportation services	-2 120,4	-2 369,2	-1 862,6	-1 876,1	-2 172,2
Passenger	-314,0	-283,3	-187,4	-216,0	-219,8
Freight	-1 670,6	-1 886,4	-1 509,6	-1 491,8	-1 706,4
Other	-135,8	-199,6	-165,6	-168,3	-246,0
Travel	-1 081,9	-1 077,8	-1 132,1	-1 272,6	-1 630,7
Communication services	-106,5	-120,9	-123,0	-134,4	-147,5
Construction services	-4 352,1	-3 187,7	-2 057,1	-1 666,0	-1 899,5
Insurance services	-246,1	-263,3	-325,1	-322,5	-342,8
Financial services	-193,1	-323,5	-285,5	-255,3	-187,1
Computer and information services	-78,5	-88,6	-119,2	-100,7	-87,2
Royalties and licence fees	-68,0	-86,7	-65,1	-85,5	-94,3
Other business services	-3 209,2	-3 371,6	-3 858,0	-5 411,7	-4 180,6
Resale of goods abroad and other raderelated services	-3,7	-8,2	-4,3	-8,5	-16,2
Operational leasing services	-456,8	-473,2	-530,8	-585,2	-493,0
Misc. business, professional, and tech- nical services	-2 720,2	-2 839,2	-3 294,3	-4 797,3	-3 621,6
Technical aid	-28,5	-51,0	-28,7	-20,8	-49,7
Personal, cultural, and recreational services	-17,5	-25,1	-28,5	-37,0	-54,2
Government services n.e.c.	-256,4	-204,6	-183,3	-170,2	-124,8
Income	-13 087,9	-19 515,1	-12 557,3	-18 702,0	-26 484,4
Credit	3 463,5	3 240,7	2 492,7	1 822,0	1 942,2
Compensation of employees	11,1	5,4	5,0	4,6	4,1
Investment income	3 452,4	3 235,3	2 487,7	1 817,4	1 938,1
Direct investment	59,4	-188,8	-477,6	-438,5	-29,0
Income on equity	257,2	120,9	40,6	231,0	80,2
Dividends and distributed foreign branch profits	226,1	120,7	40,3	227,6	82,3
Reinvested earnings and undistributed branch earnings	31,1	0,2	0,3	3,5	-2,1
Income on debt (interest)	-197,8	-309,7	-518,3	-669,5	-109,2
Portfolio investment	1 459,0	1 181,5	1 054,8	961,3	1 212,2

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Income on equity (dividends)	102,6	119,2	105,2	100,5	199,4
Monetary authorities	99,1	111,9	84,5	95,4	151,4
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Banks	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	3,5	7,2	20,7	5,1	48,1
Income on debt (interest)	1 356,3	1 062,3	949,6	860,9	1 012,8
Bonds and other debt instruments	1 341,7	1 039,6	929,3	855,7	1 010,9
Monetary authorities	1 203,7	899,2	702,5	720,8	843,5
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Banks	88,7	87,2	56,0	35,8	45,0
Other sectors	49,3	53,2	170,8	99,0	122,4
Money-market instruments	14,6	22,7	20,3	5,2	1,9
Monetary authorities	14,6	22,7	20,0	5,2	1,9
Banks	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other investment (charged)	1 934,1	2 242,6	1 910,5	1 294,5	755,0
Monetary authorities	143,7	155,3	13,7	6,4	9,7
General government	0,6	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,2
Banks	1 745,4	2 017,6	1 807,9	1 203,6	602,6
Other sectors	44,4	69,5	88,8	84,4	142,5
Debit	-16 551,4	-22 755,8	-15 050,0	-20524,0	-28 426,6
Compensation of employees	-1 214,4	-1 457,5	-1 309,9	-1 349,7	-1 784,9
Investment income	-15 337,0	-21 298,4	-13 740,1	-19 174,3	-26 641,7
Direct investment	-11 304,9	-16 956,0	-10 415,3	-16 508,0	-23 548,0
Income on equity	-9 807,8	-15 455,8	-8 993,1	-15 034,7	-21 956,5
Dividends and distributed foreign branch profits	-7 769,5	-14 391,7	-7142,6	-12 546,2	-19 779,7
Reinvested earnings and undistributed branch earnings	-2 038,4	-1 064,1	-1 850,5	-2 488,6	-2 176,9
Income on debt (interest)	-1 497,1	-1 500,2	-1 422,2	-1 473,3	-1 591,5
Portfolio investment	-394,5	-321,4	-251,4	-919,8	-1 748,1
Income on equity (dividends)	-100,4	-26,2	-21,5	-108,1	-125,5
Banks	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	-100,4	-26,2	-21,5	-108,1	-123,1
Income on debt (interest)	-294,1	-295,2	-229,9	-811,6	-1 622,6
Bonds and other debt instruments	-290,2	-295,2	-229,9	-811,6	-1 622,6
Monetary authorities	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
General government	-1,6	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Banks	-252,4	-257,4	-215,4	-664,7	-931,5
Other sectors	-36,3	-37,8	-14,5	-147,0	-691,1
Money-market instruments	-3,9	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Monetary authorities	-3,9	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Banks	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other investment	-3 637,6	-4 021,0	-3 073,4	-1 746,5	-1345,6
Monetary authorities	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
General government	-49,1	-44,0	-36,0	-41,8	-55,0
Banks	-2 912,8	-3 032,6	-2 077,1	-762,0	-328,2
Other sectors	-675,7	-944,3	-960,3	-942,8	-962,5
Current transfers	-2 159,5	-984,7	-722,4	-480,6	-255,8
Credit	903,8	1 104,2	952,8	1466,8	2 755,4
General government	739,7	950,9	736,9	1 224,6	2 552,3
Other sectors	164,1	153,3	215,9	242,2	203,1
Workers' remittances	131,9	120,2	193,2	220,9	175,6
Other transfers	32,2	33,1	22,8	21,3	27,5

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Debit	-3 063,3	-2 088,8	-1 675,2	-1 947,4	-3 011,2
General government	-18,9	-30,2	-24,0	-316,9	-1 271,7
Other sectors	-3 044,4	-2 058,6	-1 651,2	-1 630,5	-1 739,5
Workers' remittances	-2 997,9	-2 004,2	-1 624,2	-1 594,8	-1 675,1
Other transfers	-46,5	-54,4	-27,0	-35,7	-64,3
Capital account	-24,6	-12,6	-29,5	7 890,2	9,3
Credit	116,3	85,1	94,4	7 967,4	94,3
Capital transfers	116,3	85,1	92,4	7 967,4	94,3
General government	3,4	4,2	0,8	2,9	6,3
Debt forgiveness	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other	3,4	4,2	0,8	2,9	6,3
Other sectors	112,9	81,0	91,6	7 964,5	87,9
Migrants' transfers	80,0	65,9	62,6	65,1	60,4
Debt forgiveness	31,6	14,8	28,3	7 898,9	27,1
Other	1,3	0,3	0,7	0,5	0,5
Acquisition/disposal of nonproduced nonfinancial assets	0,0	0,0	2,0	0,0	0,0
Debit	-91,7	-97,7	-123,9	-77,3	-85,0
Capital transfers	-91,7	-97,7	-123,9	-77,3	-85,0
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	-0,0	0,0
Debt forgiveness	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other	0,0	0,0	0,0	-0,0	0,0
Other sectors	-91,7	-97,7	-123,9	-77,2	-85,0
Migrants' transfers	-91,2	-97,5	-123,5	-75,8	-84,2
Debt forgiveness	-0,5	-0,2	-0,4	-1,4	-0,8
Other	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Acquisition/disposal of nonproduced nonfinancial assets	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Financial account	11 263,7	-566,4	4 926,0	-13 302,3	-8 296,6
Direct investment	7 965,9	13 117,9	10 083,3	2 931,2	8 380,1
Abroad	-3 151,1	-1 203,9	-3 159,2	-7 837,0	-4 530,4
Equity capital	-2 204,7	-4 105,0	-1 796,8	-6 172,3	-4 278,3
Claims on affiliated enterprises abroad	-2 204,5	-4 105,0	-1 796,8	-6 172,3	-4 278,6
Liabilities to affiliated enterprises abroad	-0,2	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,3
Reinvested earnings	-31,1	-0,2	-0,3	-3,5	2,1
Other capital	-917,4	2 901,4	-1 362,1	-1 661,2	-254,2
Claims on affiliated enterprises abroad	-92,1	-21,7	-2 660,8	2 430,2	-308,5
Liabilities to affiliated enterprises abroad	-825,3	2 923,1	1 298,8	-4 091,4	54,3
In Kazakhstan	11 119,0	14 321,8	13 242,5	10 768,2	12 910,5
Equity capital	5 286,5	5 881,6	2 320,5	750,3	2 646,9
Claims on direct investors	3,1	-3,6	-12,5	-38,0	-219,0
Liabilities to direct investors	5 283,4	5 885,2	2 332,9	788,2	2 865,9
Reinvested earnings	2 038,4	1 064,1	1 850,5	2 488,6	2 176,9
Other capital	3 794,2	7 376,1	9 071,5	7 529,3	8 086,7
Claims on direct investors	-1 682,3	429,5	277,8	83,0	-43,2
Liabilities to direct investors	5 476,5	6 946,5	8 793,7	7 446,3	8 129,9
Utilization	11 130,8	12 810,5	14 833,4	14 867,0	14 807,8
Repayment	-5 654,3	-5 864,0	-6 040,1	-7 420,7	-6 677,8
Portfolio investment	-4 583,1	-9 377,5	3 047,8	8 523,1	-13 469,6
Assets	-4 101,3	-7 277,6	1 868,8	7 193,7	-13 539,6
Equity securities	-1 531,6	593,5	-619,6	-824,5	-462,2
Monetary authorities	-1 036,2	1 335,4	-700,0	-846,2	-455,2

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Banks	0,1	-3,4	-3,1	-14,9	-0,8
Other sectors	-495,5	-738,5	83,5	36,7	-6,1
Debt securities	-2 569,7	-7 871,1	2 488,3	-6 369,2	-13 077,4
Bonds and other debt instruments	-2 032,3	-316,1	-1 729,8	-3 753,8	-3 927,6
Monetary authorities	-4 642,4	-177,3	-180,2	-3 943,6	-2 602,7
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Banks	1 875,4	339,0	-160,0	-46,7	-184,3
Other sectors	734,7	-477,8	-1 389,5	236,6	-1 140,6
Money-market instruments	-537,4	-7 555,0	4 218,5	-2 615,4	-9 149,9
Monetary authorities	-466,2	-7 566,9	4 195,5	-2 615,0	-9 146,6
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Banks	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	-71,2	11,9	22,6	-0,4	-3,2
Liabilities	-481,8	-2 099,9	1 179,0	15 716,8	70,0
Equity securities	828,3	-1 280,4	37,8	132,2	39,5
Banks	361,9	-932,8	-296,0	-0,9	23,3
Other sectors	466,4	-347,6	333,8	133,1	16,2
Debt securities	-1 310,2	-819,5	1 141,3	15 584,5	30,5
Bonds and other debt instruments	795,9	-682,8	806,5	15 692,4	272,1
Monetary authorities	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
General government	-6,9	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Banks	248,3	-607,9	776,7	8 072,9	-329,7
Other sectors	554,5	-74,9	29,8	7 619,5	601,8
Money-market instruments	-2 106,0	-136,7	334,7	-107,8	-241,6
Monetary authorities	-2 122,5	-97,9	362,2	-156,3	-224,9
General government	18,0	-38,4	-27,4	48,5	-16,6
Banks	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	-1,5	-0,4	-0,1	0,0	0,0
Financial derivatives (net)	-366,6	187,3	59,4	8,4	126,1
Assets	-614,0	-363,3	367,2	264,6	226,2
Monetary authorities	10,2	-31,7	31,7	-8,1	7,4
Banks	-621,7	-169,0	327,9	271,9	218,9
Other sectors	-2,5	-162,5	7,6	-0,8	0,0
Liabilities	247,3	550,5	-307,8	-255,9	-100,2
Monetary authorities	1,1	22,5	-4,1	9,9	-0,6
Banks	253,9	482,8	-287,4	-231,7	-54,1
Other sectors	-7,7	45,3	-16,2	-34,1	-45,5
Other investment	5 218,8	-2 305,4	-5 802,7	-20 046,4	-3 038,4
Assets	-11 910,9	-3 633,5	-1 080,5	-6 470,3	-3 776,0
Trade credits	-2 510,0	-207,7	883,1	-1 865,5	-1 146,6
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	-2 510,0	-207,7	883,1	-1 865,5	-1 146,6
Long-term	-645,9	-131,0	186,8	-249,6	-605,3
Short-term	-1 864,1	-76,6	696,3	-1 615,8	-541,3
Loans	-5 268,3	-2 232,2	1 889,7	3 501,7	1 306,5
Monetary authorities	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
General government	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2
Long-term	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Banks	-4 348,9	-1 492,2	2 762,7	3 446,2	2 213,1
Long-term	-3 751,3	-1 131,8	1 412,9	3 505,0	2 184,8
Short-term	-597,6	-360,3	1 349,9	-58,8	28,2
Other sectors	-920,6	-741,2	-874,3	54,2	-907,8
Long-term	-360,7	-723,5	-898,2	606,5	-670,8
Short-term	-559,9	-17,7	23,9	-552,2	-237,0
Currency and deposits	-3 879,0	-1 156,4	-634,1	-3 409,9	-1531,6
Monetary authorities	-404,3	151,4	-116,0	136,1	-623,7
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Banks	-2 155,3	-340,9	666,4	-363,2	-818,2
Other sectors	-1 319,4	-967,0	-1 184,5	-3 182,8	-89,6
Other assets	-253,7	-37,3	-3 219,1	-4 696,6	-2 404,3
Monetary authorities	35,3	0,0	0,0	0,0	-1,6
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	35,3	0,0	0,0	0,0	-1,6
General government	-190,8	-95,2	0,3	-1,0	0,0
Long-term	-190,8	-95,2	0,3	-1,0	0,0
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Banks	37,2	-120,8	-3 026,5	-4 538,3	-2 063,9
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	37,2	-120,8	-3 026,5	-4 538,3	-2 063,9
Other sectors	-135,4	178,7	-192,3	-157,3	-338,9
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	-135,4	178,7	-192,3	-157,3	0,0
Liabilities	17 129,7	1 328,1	-4 722,2	-13 576,2	737,6
Trade credits	1 401,0	395,6	-521,4	1 089,8	1 496,4
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Financing (utilization)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Repayments (charged)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	1 401,0	395,6	-521,4	1 089,8	1 496,4
Government guaranteed	-53,4	-22,2	-23,4	-175,1	132,4
Long-term	-53,4	-22,2	-23,4	-175,1	132,4
Financing (utilization)	56,3	44,1	34,6	13,9	173,8
Repayments (charged)	-109,7	-66,3	-58,0	-189,0	-41,3
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Private non-guaranteed	1 454,4	417,7	-498,0	1 264,9	1 364,0
Long-term	480,8	163,8	-133,3	107,1	776,7
Financing (utilization)	2 808,9	2 896,6	1 930,4	2 190,6	3 858,0
Repayments (charged)	-2 328,1	-2 732,8	-2 063,7	-2 083,5	-3 081,3
Short-term	973,5	253,9	-364,7	1 157,8	587,4
Loans	14 802,3	2 396,6	-7 342,2	-12 628,7	62,3
Monetary authorities	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Use of Fund credits and loans	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Financing (utilization)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Repayments (charged)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Financing (utilization)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Repayments (charged)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
General government	-57,9	33,5	607,6	1 424,1	660,1
Long-term	-57,9	33,5	607,6	1 424,1	660,1
Financing (utilization)	104,6	100,3	682,8	1 507,1	753,6

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Repayments (charged)	-162,4	-66,8	-75,0	-83,1	-93,4
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Banks	10 707,1	-4 505,7	-11 585,6	-15 682,1	-2 069,5
Long-term	12 155,8	-2 736,6	-9 965,5	-15 574,6	-2 011,3
Financing (utilization)	20 477,4	7 402,9	4 874,4	3 229,2	2 013,5
Repayments (charged)	-8 321,6	-10 139,4	-14 839,9	-18 803,8	-4 024,8
Short-term	-1 448,7	-1 769,2	-1 620,2	-107,5	-58,2
Other sectors	4 153,1	6 868,8	3 635,8	1 629,3	1 471,7
Long-term	3 786,2	6 031,5	4 961,1	1 621,8	1 095,3
Financing (utilization)	6 750,8	11 289,4	9 492,4	7 070,8	6 230,7
Repayments (charged)	-2 964,6	-5 257,8	-4 531,1	-5 449,0	-5 135,4
Short-term	366,9	837,3	-1 325,3	7,5	376,4
Currency and deposits	757,1	-1 320,3	131,0	581,9	-814,1
Monetary authorities	-0,8	0,1	103,1	119,7	-231,8
Banks	757,9	-1 320,5	27,9	462,2	-582,2
Other liabilities	169,4	-143,7	3 010,4	-2 619,2	-7,1
Monetary authorities	-1,0	-0,0	540,7	0,0	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	540,7	0,0	0,0
Short-term	-1,0	-0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Banks	126,7	-123,9	2 411,8	-2 658,0	46,9
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	126,7	-123,9	2 411,8	-2 658,0	46,9
Other sectors	43,6	-19,7	58,0	38,8	-54,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	43,6	-19,7	58,0	38,8	-54,0
Reserve assets	3 028,7	-2 188,8	-2 461,8	-4 718,9	-294,8
Monetary gold	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Special drawing rights	-0,1	0,0	-542,1	0,0	0,0
Reserve position in the Fund	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Foreign exchange	3 017,8	-2 188,7	-1 919,7	-4 718,9	-294,8
Currency and deposits	59,6	60,8	-2 096,3	4 276,4	2 574,6
With monetary authorities	-164,4	-350,1	-2 050,1	-775,6	2 448,7
With banks	223,9	410,9	-46,2	5 052,0	125,9
Securities	2 954,4	-2 188,0	97,5	-8 946,7	-2 913,8
Equities	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Bonds and other debt instruments	2 050,8	-1 657,8	-1 056,4	-9 999,2	-948,2
Money market instruments	903,6	-530,2	-1 153,9	1 052,5	-1 965,3
Financial derivatives	3,9	-61,5	79,2	-48,6	44,4
Other claims	10,9	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Net errors and omissions	-2 966,4	-5 746,5	-782,6	3 003,6	-5 822,7

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***Real sector of  
economy***



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## 7. REAL SECTOR OF ECONOMY

### Agriculture

**Agricultural enterprises** include production enterprises created on these basis of former collective and state farms and other state enterprises (collective agricultural enterprises, joint stock companies, partnerships), subsidiary holdings of enterprises and organizations.

**Households farms** include personal subsidiary plots, collectively-owned gardens and kitchen gardens, as well as summer (dachas) plots.

**Personal subsidiary plots** are given to households in permanent or temporary ownership to grow crops or raise livestock.

**Collective orchards and vegetable gardens** represent such type of use, which allows citizens to grow fruit and vegetables for their needs.

**Peasant (private) farm** covers a group of persons joined together as a family or on the basis of labor who use agricultural lands for production of agricultural products as well as make processing and sales of these products.

**Agricultural output** is the value of outputs of plant-growing and animal husbandry at average weighted current prices of sales during a calendar year.

Volume of produce at constant prices is used for calculation of agricultural volume index.

**Output of plant-growing** includes the value of materials produced while harvesting in the current year, the value of young perennial plantations, and changes in the value of work-in-progress from the beginning to the end of the year.

**Output of animal husbandry** includes the value of raising and keeping of livestock, poultry and other animals, as well as production of milk, eggs, honey, etc.

**Profitability (or loss)** of produce sold by agricultural enterprises is measured by the ratio of profit to the cost of the produce sold.

**Total land area** is the land area includ-

ing internal waters within the state border.

**Agricultural lands** are the lands used to produce agricultural products. They comprise arable lands, lands under permanent crops, hayfields, and pastures.

**Arable lands** are the lands regularly cultivated and used under agricultural crops, including those under perennial grass, and also fallow lands.

**Lands under permanent crops** are those under perennial plantations, and nursery gardens.

**Hayfields** are the lands used for haymaking.

**Pastures** are the lands under natural or sown grass used for grazing, but not for haymaking.

**Sown area** is allocated among crops based on the economic use of their yield. The adjusted area is measured by adding up the area under remained winter crops, the area sown for spring crops and the remained mowing areas of perennial grass.

**Gross harvest** is estimated by measuring the harvest, taken and recorded, of main crops, and crops sown for the second time. Gross yield of grain and leguminous crops is shown weighted after treating, i.e. weight excluding farm waste and shrinkage.

**Livestock number** as of 1<sup>st</sup> January is estimated based on annual enumerations of livestock and covers all age groups of the enumerated livestock.

**Sales of livestock and poultry** (meat output) include all types of livestock and poultry slaughter sold to the state, consumer cooperatives, through farmers' markets, own trading network and public catering enterprises, exchanged as barter.

**Milk output** is measured irrespective of whether it was sold or consumed by the farms for feeding calves or piglets. Milk consumed by sucking calves is excluded from total output and is not recorded while estimating average milk yield per cow.

**Average annual milk yield** per cow is

calculated on the basis of the average number of cows at the beginning of a year and of each reference period. While measuring milk yield per cow in agricultural enterprises, cows on an intensive feeding, beef cows intended for slaughter, and cows separated from the stock for feeding of younger animals are excluded from the total number of cows owned by the agricultural enterprises.

**Eggs production** covers eggs collected during a year from all kinds of poultry, including those used for incubation, production of eggs powder and other purposes.

Since 2001 the data on consumption of main foodstuffs refer to a sample survey of 12000 households and are calculated as average per one member of household.

## Main indicators on agriculture

### 7.1 Total land area and distribution of agricultural lands by land users

thsd. hectares

	Lands used by land users	of which				
		agricultural enterprises and organizations	peasant (private) farms	in personal use of households	among which	
					personal subsidiary plots	collective and personal gardens and kitchen-gardens
<b>All agricultural lands</b>						
2007	83 406,3	42 091,2	40 992,6	322,5	200,8	121,7
2008	85 470,4	42 310,6	42 840,8	319,0	197,3	121,7
2009	88 165,3	42 700,1	45 140,4	324,8	201,8	124,8
2010	89 802,2	42 815,1	46 685,7	301,4	174,7	126,7
2011	90 199,1	42 321,1	47 576,6	301,4	175,3	126,1
<b>Plough-land</b>						
2007	22 117,6	13 678,3	8 227,3	212,0	125,3	86,7
2008	22 704,7	14 043,9	8 448,3	212,5	125,2	87,3
2009	23 407,8	1 4399,1	8 791,9	216,8	128,1	89,0
2010	23 583,9	14 504,0	8 861,8	218,1	128,0	90,1
2011	24 033,6	14 752,7	9 061,9	219,0	128,8	90,2
<b>Hayfields and pastures</b>						
2007	57 701,3	26 928,0	30 713,4	59,9	56,2	3,7
2008	59 386,5	26 905,0	32 425,1	56,4	52,6	3,8
2009	61 644,1	26 984,0	34 601,9	58,2	54,3	5,3
2010	63 074,6	26 959,1	36 083,2	32,3	27,2	5,1
2011	63 257,4	26 320,5	36 904,4	32,5	27,0	5,5

### 7.2 Main indicators of the performance of agricultural enterprises

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number of agricultural enterprises (end of year), units	5 282	5 170	5 443	6 493	6 197
Average annual number of workers, thsd. persons	142,8	135,8	129,8	124,7	117,4
Agricultural lands, thsd. ha	42 091,2	42 310,6	42 700,1	42 815,1	42 321,1
Sown area, thsd. ha	11 694,3	12 428,2	13 216,9	13 105,3	12 894,3

Continued

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
of which of:					
grain (including rice) and legumes	9 970,2	10 580,3	11 203,1	10 704,1	10 657,4
grain (not including rice) and legumes	9 902,5	10 519,3	11 140,2	10 639,2	10 594,6
rice	67,7	61,0	62,9	64,9	62,8
potatoes	5,4	7,1	8,9	10,6	12,1
vegetables	6,6	8,2	6,5	6,6	8,7
melons	2,2	6,9	4,5	4,8	5,6
forage crops	1 360,5	1 392,0	1 438,7	1 407,3	1 290,0
grain (including rice) and legumes	12 710,5	10 462,9	13 768,1	7 422,1	18 558,1
rice	212,6	199,7	216,9	255,0	225,7
sugar beet (factory)	77,6	42,9	39,4	23,1	40,3
raw cotton	25,0	14,6	10,5	10,8	11,2
potatoes	81,2	94,5	137,6	120,5	173,0
vegetables	106,6	115,3	138,8	120,5	166,0
melons	20,6	66,7	48,2	54,5	67,4
Number of livestock (end of year), heads thsd.					
cattle	319,3	321,2	315,6	312,1	333,7
pigs	196,4	195,7	210,3	235,5	230,0
sheep and goats	870,9	902,5	913,6	888,9	865,6
Production of agricultural products, thsd. tons:					
meat (slaughter weight)	81,2	85,6	99,8	128,4	132,0
milk	177,6	170,1	172,0	181,4	185,4
eggs, mln. pieces	1 341,8	1 626,7	1 935,7	2 358,7	2 371,8
wool (physical weight), thsd. tons	1,9	1,9	1,9	2,0	1,8
Profitability from sales of agricultural products, percent	56,2	41,5	16,7	17,9	36,5
Grains	70,7	55,3	19,7	17,7	45,9
Raw cotton	17,7	-2,0	23,3	21,1	16,5
Sugar beet (factory)	-0,3	-14,9	-0,1	4,0	-21,9
Potatoes	32,8	31,7	43,3	30,3	40,2
Open soil vegetables	21,6	22,5	3,2	14,3	17,6
Fruit	4,0	-14,2	14,2	34,5	31,4
Grape	4,7	-4,4	160,9	-0,4	-14,6
Livestock and poultry for meat:	14,9	3,5	1,5	13,3	12,9
cattle	3,6	0,9	3,4	5,6	10,1
pigs	0,2	17,7	9	9,5	3,3
sheep and goats	12,5	11,3	7,1	16,1	12,0
poultry	22,5	0,6	-1,6	17,0	16,6
Milk	23,2	27,9	25	29,3	42,5
Wool	-5,7	-11,8	-5,9	-2,5	11,7
Eggs (per 1000 pieces)	16,9	13,3	13,7	15,4	8,5

## 7.3 Main indicators of the development of peasant (private) farms

data of the survey

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number of farms, units	169 326	169 481	170 193	170 329	182 419
Area of agricultural lands, thsd. ha	40 992,6	42 840,8	45 140,4	46 685,7	47 576,6
Agricultural output, thsd. tons:					
grain (including rice) and legumes	7 360,3	5 076,9	7 021,2	4 724,0	8 367,6
grain (not including rice) and legumes	7 278,7	5 021,9	6 931,4	4 606,0	8 246,8
rice	81,6	55,0	89,9	118,0	120,9
vegetable	791,9	929,6	971,1	1 091,1	1 303,5
melons	434,1	639,6	615,0	871,5	996,2
potatoes	475,2	501,9	585,5	604,8	735,7
Availability of livestock and poultry, thsd. heads:					
cattle	634,7	734,8	780,7	877,6	994,2
sheep and goats	3 585,4	4 098,4	4 436,3	4 813,5	5 105,0
pigs	90,7	93,1	86,3	95,9	100,9
meat (slaughter weight)	68,0	76,7	85,0	90,0	98,2
Milk	309,1	347,9	370,5	382,0	434,3
Eggs, mln. pieces	16,6	14,7	14,6	13,6	11,7
Wool (physical weight), tons	7 553	8 435	9 407	9 989	10 408

## 7.4 Gross agricultural output\*

at current prices; mln. tenge

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>Farms of all types</b>					
Agriculture	1 089 384	1 404 492,6	1 641 352,4	1 442 630,1	2 286 042,3
Plant growing	608 392,3	770 239,6	932 305,1	662 652,6	1 337 194,4
Animal husbandry	476 276	628 601	703 174,5	774 105,8	942 384,3
<b>Agricultural enterprises</b>					
Agriculture	291 078	364 034	443 852,3	27 7508,1	671 018,0
Plant growing	244 038,9	303 799,1	377 442,6	194 811,5	576360,5
Animal husbandry	42 323,4	54 582,9	60 536,9	76 824,9	88 193,9
<b>Households' plots</b>					
Agriculture	531 597,5	714 967	794 503	819 445,9	1 028 600,0
Plant growing	132 794,4	191 290,8	214 551,1	191 237,4	269 861,8
Animal husbandry	398 803,1	523 676.2	579 951,9	628 208,5	758 738,2
<b>Peasant (private) farms</b>					
Agriculture	266 708,5	325 491,6	402 997,1	345 676,1	586 424,3
Plant growing	231 559	275 149,7	340 311,4	276 603,7	490 972,1
Animal husbandry	35 149,5	50 341,9	62 685,7	69 072,4	95 452,2

\*Time series of dynamic row are recalculated according to the GK RK 03-2007 GCEA version.

## 7.5 Structure of production of main agricultural products by types of farms

as percent of farms of all types

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>Agricultural enterprises</b>					
Grain (including rice) and legumes	63,1	67,2	66,1	60,9	68,8
Raw - cotton	5,7	4,6	3,9	4,5	3,3
Sugar beet (factory)	25,1	32,9	21,7	15,2	20,0
Sunflower	32,3	34,2	27,4	30,6	31,6
Potatoes	3,4	4,0	5,0	4,7	5,6
Vegetables	4,9	5,0	5,7	4,7	5,8
Melons	3,1	7,7	5,6	4,9	5,4
Fruit and berries	1,8	1,5	1,6	1,5	2,3
Meat (slaughter weight)	9,7	9,8	11,1	13,7	14,0
Milk	3,5	3,3	3,2	3,4	3,5
Eggs	50,4	54,4	58,5	63,4	63,8
Wool (physical weight)	5,5	5,5	5,2	5,5	4,8
<b>Peasant (private) farms</b>					
Grain (including rice) and legumes	36,6	32,6	33,7	38,8	31,1
Raw - cotton	94,2	95,4	96,1	95,5	96,7
Sugar beet (factory)	67,4	53,4	73,5	83,8	79,9
Sunflower	64,5	63,2	71,5	68,5	67,7
Potatoes	19,7	21,3	21,2	23,7	23,9
Vegetables	36,0	40,8	39,5	42,3	45,3
Melons	65,6	73,5	72,2	77,9	79,8
Fruit and berries	30,2	28,6	33,5	35,7	35,2
Meat (slaughter weight)	8,1	8,8	9,5	9,6	10,5
Milk	6,1	6,7	7,0	7,1	8,3
Eggs	0,6	0,5	0,4	0,4	0,3
Wool (physical weight)	22,1	23,9	25,8	26,5	27,1
<b>Households' plots</b>					
Grain (including rice) and legumes	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,3	0,1
Raw - cotton	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Sugar beet (factory)	7,5	13,7	4,8	1,0	0,1
Sunflower	3,2	2,6	1,1	0,9	0,7
Potatoes	76,9	74,7	73,8	71,6	70,5
Vegetables	59,1	54,2	54,8	53,0	48,9
Melons	31,3	18,8	22,2	17,2	14,8
Fruit and berries	68,0	69,9	64,9	62,8	62,5
Meat (slaughter weight)	82,2	81,4	79,4	76,7	75,5
Milk	90,4	90,0	89,8	89,5	88,2
Eggs	49,0	45,1	41,1	36,2	35,9
Wool (physical weight)	72,4	70,6	69	68,0	68,1

## 7.6 Volume indices of agricultural output by types of farms

at constant prices

	Farms of all types	of which		
		agricultural enterprises	peasant (private) farms	households' plots
<b>As percent of previous year</b>				
2007	108,5	115,2	120,7	101,1
2008	93,1	86,5	84,6	100,9
2009	114,6	127,8	123,9	103,7
2010	88,3	68,0	90,1	98,5
2011	126,8	192,5	134,7	101,3
<b>Plant growing produce</b>				
2007	113,3	117,5	121,9	96,6
2008	84,5	82,1	80,5	94,8
2009	124,8	131,2	126,5	112,2
2010	77,4	59,0	87,6	93,1
2011	158,9	into 2,3	140,7	112,4
<b>Animal husbandry produce</b>				
2007	103,8	107,8	114,1	102,6
2008	104,2	109,2	112,1	103,0
2009	102,3	111,7	109,2	100,6
2010	102,6	122,0	103,5	100,5
2011	99,6	103,1	110,5	98,0

## Material and technical base of agriculture

## 7.7 Use of mineral fertilizers by agricultural enterprises

in 100 percent of nutrient equivalent

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mineral fertilizers, thsd. tons	59,0	30,9	56,4	37,7	41,5
of which:					
nitrogen	37,5	16,3	29,5	22,5	23,9
phosphate (including ground phosphate rock)	20,5	14,4	26,1	13,0	16,8
potassium	0,9	0,2	0,8	2,3	0,8

## 7.8 Use of mineral fertilizers while sowing by agricultural enterprises

in 100 percent of nutrient equivalent

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Use of mineral fertilizers total, thsd. tons	59,0	30,9	56,4	37,7	41,5
of which used under:					
grains	54,8	27,9	53,0	22,8	23,3
sugar beet	0,4	0,3	0,1	0,3	0,3
sunflower	0,1	0,4	0,4	0,1	0,4
vegetable and melon crops	0,7	0,6	1,0	1,1	1,7
potatoes	0,4	0,5	0,6	0,8	1,9
forge crops	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,4	0,4
Share of fertilized land area in total sown area, percent	9,9	4,1	5,0	2,4	3,2



## Plant growing

## 7.9 Sown areas under agricultural crops

thsd. hectares

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>Farms of all types</b>					
Total sown area	18 954,5	20 119,2	21 424,9	21 438,7	21 083,0
Grain (including rice) and legumes	15 427,9	16 190,1	17 206,9	16 619,1	16 219,4
Oil-bearing crops	672,8	913,7	1 186,1	1 748,1	1 816,2
Potatoes	155,5	163,7	170,3	179,5	184,4
Vegetables	104,2	112,9	110,6	120,3	128,7
Melons	38,8	55,9	52,4	63,3	67,7
Forage crops	2 329,0	2 486,2	2 535,8	2 555,6	2 484,3
<b>Agricultural enterprises</b>					
Total sown area	11 694,3	12 428,2	13 216,9	13 105,3	12 894,3
Grain (including rice) and legumes	9 970,2	10 580,3	11 203,1	10 704,1	10 657,4
Oil-bearing crops	327,4	416,9	541,8	960,7	907,9
Potatoes	5,4	7,1	8,9	10,6	12,1
Vegetables	6,6	8,9	6,5	6,6	8,7
Melons	2,2	6,9	4,5	4,8	5,6
Forage crops	1 360,5	1 392,0	1 438,7	1 407,3	1 290,0
<b>Peasant (private) farms</b>					
Total sown area	6 987,9	7 432,4	7 952,1	8 075,4	7 935,4
Grain (including rice) and legumes	5 431,2	5 591,1	5 989,8	5 901,9	5 552,4
Oil-bearing crops	336,7	491,8	640,5	783,3	905,4
Potatoes	30,4	31,9	33,8	38,9	42,0
Vegetables	36,2	44,0	42,4	48,7	56,3
Melons	23,7	38,4	36,7	46,8	50,1
Forage crops	926,6	1 055,5	1 061,1	1 114,6	1 160,6
<b>Households' plots</b>					
Total sown area	272,3	258,6	255,9	258,0	253,3
Grain (including rice) and legumes	26,5	18,7	14,0	13,1	9,6
Oil-bearing crops	8,7	5,0	3,8	4,1	2,9
Potatoes	119,7	124,7	127,6	130,0	130,3
Vegetables	61,4	60,0	61,7	65,0	63,7
Melons	12,9	10,6	11,2	11,7	12,0
Forage crops	41,9	38,7	36,0	33,7	33,7

## 7.10 Production of main types of agricultural products

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>Agricultural enterprises</b>					
Grain (including rice) and legumes, thsd. tons	12 710,5	10 462,9	13 768,1	7 422,1	18 558,1
Raw cotton, thsd. tons	25,0	14,6	10,5	10,8	11,2
Sugar beet (factory), thsd. tons	77,6	42,9	39,4	23,1	40,3
Sunflower, thsd. tons	66,6	63,6	100,8	100,7	129,4
Potatoes, thsd. tons	81,2	94,5	137,6	120,5	173,0
Vegetables, thsd. tons	106,7	115,3	138,8	120,5	166,0
Melons, thsd. tons	20,6	66,7	48,2	54,5	67,4
Fruit and berries, thsd. tons	2,9	2,1	2,8	2,4	4,0
Meat (slaughter weight), thsd. tons	81,2	85,6	99,8	128,4	132,0

Continued

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Milk, thsd. tons	177,6	170,1	172,0	181,4	185,4
Eggs, mln. pieces	1 341,8	1 626,7	1 935,7	2 358,7	2 371,8
Wool (physical weight), thsd. tons	1,9	1,9	1,9	2,0	1,8
<b>Peasant (private) farms</b>					
Grain (including rice) and legumes, thsd. tons	7 360,3	5 076,9	7 021,3	4 724,0	8 367,6
Raw cotton, thsd. tons	416,0	302,8	259,4	228,9	324,8
Sugar beet (factory), thsd. tons	208,5	69,5	133,3	127,3	159,8
Sunflower, thsd. tons	132,7	117,4	263,0	225,1	277,1
Potatoes, thsd. tons	475,2	501,9	585,6	604,8	735,7
Vegetables, thsd. tons	791,9	929,6	971,1	1 091,1	1 303,5
Melons, thsd. tons	434,1	639,6	615,0	871,5	996,2
Fruit and berries, thsd. tons	48,9	40,7	59,9	59,2	62,7
Meat (slaughter weight), thsd. tons	68,0	76,7	85,0	90,0	98,2
Milk, thsd. tons	309,1	347,9	370,5	382,0	434,3
Eggs, mln. pieces	16,6	14,7	14,7	13,6	11,7
Wool (physical weight), thsd. tons	7,6	8,4	9,4	10,0	10,4
<b>Households' plots</b>					
Grain (including rice) and legumes, thsd. tons	67,0	38,4	41,1	39,1	34,8
Raw cotton, thsd. tons	0,7	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
Sugar beet (factory), thsd. tons	23,3	17,8	8,6	1,6	1,5
Sunflower, thsd. tons	6,5	4,8	4,1	3,1	2,6
Potatoes, thsd. tons	1 858,4	1 758,0	2 032,4	1 829,3	2 167,4
Vegetables, thsd. tons	1 297,9	1 235,0	1 347,3	1 365,3	1 408,2
Melons, thsd. tons	207,1	163,4	189,1	192,2	184,4
Fruit and berries, thsd. tons	110,1	99,7	115,9	115,7	111,2
Meat (slaughter weight), thsd. tons	689,5	711,9	711,5	719,0	709,2
Milk, thsd. tons	4 586,5	4 680,0	4 761,4	4 817,8	4 612,8
Eggs, mln. pieces	1 305,8	1 347,7	1 356,1	1 348,0	1 335,0
Wool (physical weight), thsd. tons	24,7	24,9	25,1	25,6	26,2

### 7.11 Gross harvest and yields on harvested area of main agricultural crops

farms of all types

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>Gross harvest, thsd. tons</b>					
Grain (including rice) and legumes	20 137,8	15 578,2	20 830,5	12 185,2	26 960,5
Raw cotton	441,7	317,5	270,0	239,8	336,1
Sugar beet (factory)	309,4	130,2	181,3	152,0	200,4
Sunflower	205,8	185,8	367,9	328,9	409,1
Potatoes	2 414,8	2 354,4	2 755,4	2 554,6	3 076,1
Vegetables	2 196,4	2 280,0	2 457,2	2 576,9	2 877,7
<b>Yields, centners per hectare</b>					
Grain (including rice) and legumes	13,3	10,1	12,6	8,0	16,9
Raw cotton	22,1	18,2	19,6	17,9	21,8
Sugar beet (factory)	248,9	204,3	182,9	174,3	188,2
Sunflower	5,9	4,1	5,7	4,4	4,6
Potatoes	155,8	143,7	160,0	143,0	167,2
Vegetables	211,0	204,0	218,7	214,4	222,9

## 7.12 Gross harvest and yield capacity of grains (weight after processing)

farms of all types

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>Gross harvest, thsd. tons</b>					
Winter and spring wheat	16 466,9	12 538,2	17 052,0	9 638,4	22 732,1
Winter and spring rye	68,5	39,9	75,1	42,1	28,4
Maize for grain	421,2	420,2	471,2	462,0	482,0
Winter and spring barley	2 441,2	2 058,6	2 518,6	1 312,8	2 593,1
Oats	229,6	137,8	204,0	133,8	258,3
Millet	31,0	27,4	31,3	16,5	43,4
Buckwheat	81,4	16,6	61,6	27,0	37,4
Rice	294,4	254,7	307,0	373,1	346,8
Legumes	55,8	48,2	67,0	69,3	134,9
<b>Yields, centners per hectare</b>					
Winter and spring wheat	13,0	9,7	11,9	7,3	16,6
Winter and spring rye	13,2	7,4	13,1	9,7	11,4
Maize for grain	45,8	44,0	47,2	48,3	49,9
Winter and spring barley	13,3	10,5	14,7	9,8	17,1
Oats	13,5	9,4	13,7	8,2	18,0
Millet	8,5	9,9	8,9	6,2	11,0
Buckwheat	5,9	3,1	10,8	4,2	5,6
Rice	33,6	33,7	35,4	39,7	37,2
Legumes	14,9	11,1	10,7	7,9	12,6

## 7.13 Gross harvest and yield capacity of forage crops

farms of all types

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>Gross harvest, thsd. tons</b>					
Maize for silage and green feed (stems and ears)	828,7	622,9	968,2	593,1	1 053,3
Fodder root crops (including sugar beet for forage)	6,7	133,6	211,7	198,3	241,8
Hay and green forage (in terms of hay - total)	10 590	9 978	11 066	10 714	12 391
of which:					
perennial grasses' hay	2 510	2 320	2 868	2 604	3 408,3
one-year grasses' hay	149	112	145	133	271,4
Natural pastures' hay and cultural pastures	7 931	7 546	8 053	7 977	8 711,3
<b>Yields, centners per hectare</b>					
Maize for silage and green feed (stems and ears)	137,0	102,0	138,3	85,7	135,1
Fodder root crops (including sugar beet for forage)	220,6	252,8	253,1	223,6	272,3
Perennial grasses' hay	14,2	11,5	14,7	14,7	17,5
One-year grasses' hay	9,9	6,8	10,7	7,4	13,8

## 7.14 Planting area of fruit and berries plantations and vineyards

farms of all types, thsd. hectares

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Planting area of fruit and berries plantations	34,2	36,2	34,3	40,9	40,9
of which in fruit-bearing age	31,6	30,9	29,5	31,8	31,8
Planting area of grape plantations	10,3	11,3	12,0	12,8	13,3
of which in fruit-bearing age	8,4	8,6	8,9	9,6	10,0

## 7.15 Collective gardening and trucking

	Collective orchards		Collective vegetable-gardens	
	number of families, thsd.	land area, thsd. ha	number of families, thsd.	land area, thsd. ha
2007	531,8	64,8	564,9	67,7
2008	535,9	64,6	548,1	67,8
2009	533,9	64,7	554,5	68,9
2010	541,0	65,0	554,3	69,5
2011	569,0	67,3	546,5	68,9

## Animal husbandry

## 7.16 Production of main animal husbandry products by types of farms

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>Farms of all types</b>					
Meat (slaughter weight), thsd. tons	838,7	874,2	896,3	937,4	939,4
of which:					
beef and veal	385,9	400,1	396,1	406,8	392,8
mutton and goat meat	123,7	130,8	135,0	142,9	149,5
horse	65,3	66,3	71,4	73,1	75,6
pork	193,9	206,2	208,9	206,0	213,6
poultry meat	64,3	65,3	79,4	103,0	102,0
Milk, thsd. tons	5 073,2	5 198,0	5 303,9	5 381,2	5 232,5
Eggs, mln. pieces	2 664,2	2 989,1	3 306,4	3 720,3	3 718,5
Wool (physical weight), thsd. tons	34,2	35,2	36,4	37,6	38,4
<b>Agricultural enterprises of all types</b>					
Meat (slaughter weight), thsd. tons	81,2	85,6	99,8	128,4	132,0
Milk, thsd. tons	177,6	170,1	172,0	181,4	185,4
Eggs, mln. pieces	1 341,8	1 626,7	1 935,7	2 358,7	2 371,8
Wool (physical weight), thsd. tons	1,9	1,9	1,9	2,0	1,8
<b>Peasant (private) farms</b>					
Meat (slaughter weight), thsd. tons	68,0	76,7	85,0	90,0	98,2
Milk, thsd. tons	309,1	347,9	370,5	382,0	434,3
Eggs, mln. pieces	16,6	14,7	14,6	13,6	11,7
Wool (physical weight), thsd. tons	7,6	8,4	9,4	10,0	10,4
<b>Housholds' plots</b>					
Meat (slaughter weight), thsd. tons	689,5	711,9	711,5	719,0	709,2
Milk, thsd. tons	4 586,5	4 680,0	4 761,4	4 817,8	4 612,8
Eggs, mln. pieces	1 305,8	1 347,7	1 356,1	1 348,0	1 335,0
Wool (physical weight), thsd. tons	24,7	24,9	25,1	25,6	26,2

## 7.17 Number of livestock and poultry

as of 1 January; thsd. heads

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Farms of all types</b>					
Cattle	5 840,9	5 991,6	6 095,2	6 175,3	5 702,4
of which cows	2 605,6	2 675,4	2 717,3	2 751,3	2 502,8
Sheep and goats	16 080,0	16 770,4	17 369,7	17 988,1	18 091,9
Pigs	1 352,7	1 347,3	1 326,3	1 344,0	1 204,2
Horses	1 291,1	1 370,5	1 438,7	1 528,3	1 607,4
Camels	143,2	148,3	155,5	169,6	173,2
Poultry	29 506,8	30 148,4	32 686,5	32 780,6	32 870,1
<b>Agricultural enterprises of all types</b>					
Cattle	319,3	321,2	315,6	312,1	333,7
of which cows	105,2	104,5	103,1	108,5	118,9
Sheep and goats	870,9	902,5	913,6	888,9	865,6
Pigs	196,4	195,7	210,3	235,5	230,0
Horses	69,9	78,5	85,6	90,2	97,1
Camels	14,7	14,4	14,9	15,1	14,8
Poultry	15 066,1	15 523,6	17 998,8	18 139,6	19 122,8
<b>Peasant (private) farms</b>					
Cattle	634,7	734,8	780,7	877,6	994,2
of which cows	250,2	289,2	304,6	365,6	437,8
Sheep and goats	3 585,4	4 098,4	4 436,3	4 813,5	5 105,0
Pigs	90,7	93,1	86,2	95,9	100,9
Horses	255,3	305,9	351,2	421,1	502,6
Camels	29,4	32,6	36,6	43,3	47,2
Poultry	348,1	278,3	290,0	299,7	304,8
<b>Households' plots</b>					
Cattle	4 886,9	4 935,6	4 998,9	4 985,6	4 374,5
of which cows	2 250,2	2 281,7	2 309,6	2 277,2	1 946,1
Sheep and goats	11 623,7	11 769,5	12 019,8	12 285,7	12 121,3
Pigs	1 065,6	1 058,5	1 029,8	1 012,6	873,3
Horses	965,9	986,1	1 001,9	1 017,0	1 007,7
Camels	99,1	101,3	104,0	111,2	111,2
Poultry	14 092,6	14 346,5	14 397,7	14 341,3	13 442,5

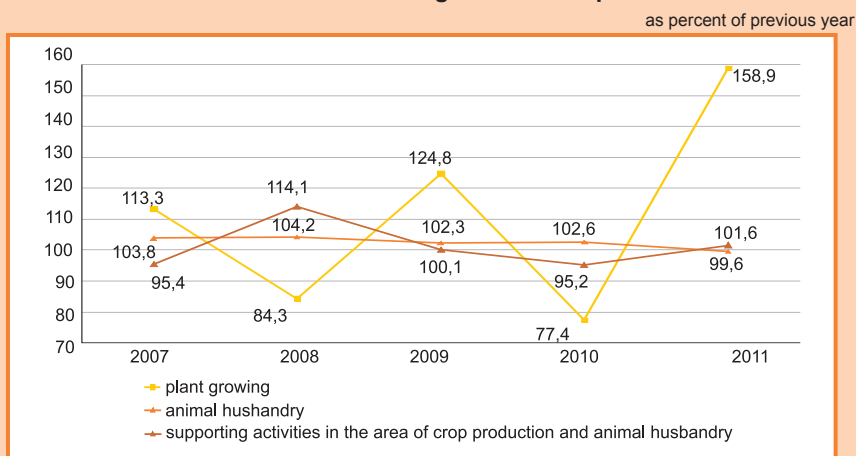
7.18 Litter and murrain of livestock  
agricultural enterprises

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Litter in terms of 100 dams, heads:					
calves	81	81	75	78	75
lambs and kids	87	89	87	84	86
piglets	1 319	1 469	1 442	1 252	1 446
Murrain of livestock, percent:					
cattle	2,1	2,1	1,7	1,6	1,7
sheep and goats	4,8	4,5	3,7	4,7	4,1
pigs	11,0	10,3	12,6	10,5	9,0

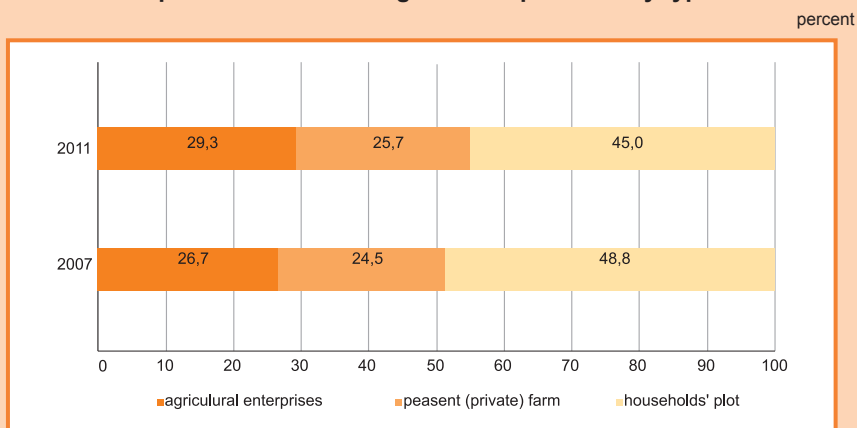
## 7.19 Productivity of livestock and poultry in farms of all types

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
kilograms					
Average weight of one head of livestock sold for meat:					
cattle	306	303	300	299	301
sheep and goats	37	38	37	94	96
pigs	99	93	94	37	37
Milk yield per cow	2 205	2 253	2 233	2 255	2 211
Average annual wool clip per sheet	2,9	2,9	2,8	2,8	2,5
Average annual egg-laying ability of laying hens, pieces	198	208	217	215	214

## Volume indices of agricultural output

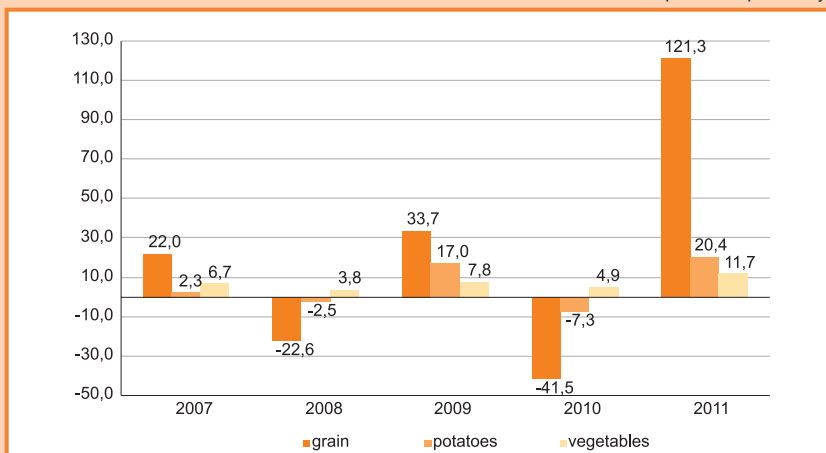


## Structure of production of main agricultural products by types of farms



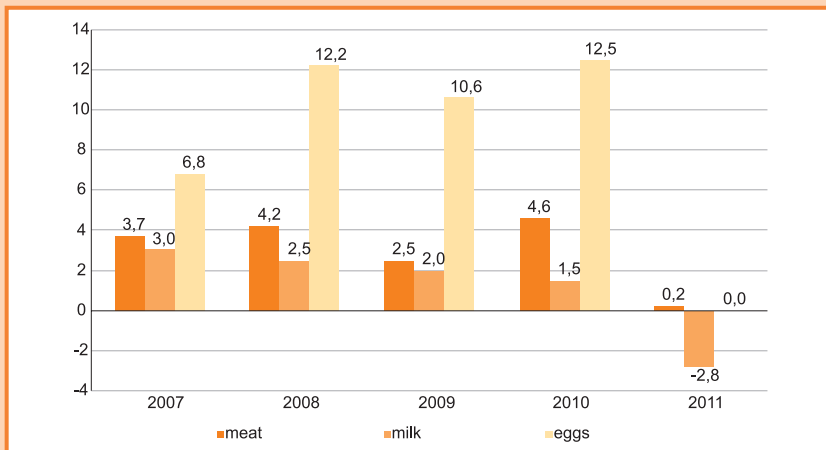
### Changes of gross harvest indices of main plant-growing products in farms of all types

as percent to previous year



### Changes of production indices of main animal husbandry products in farms of all types

as percent to previous year



## Industry

This section contains data characterizing changes in the industrial production as a whole and by largest economic activities, production of key industrial products.

**Volume of industrial products** for the whole industry and for its individual branches is measured as a sum of data in value terms related to the output of industrial goods produced, industrial goods and services produced by legal entities and their independent subdivisions irrespective of their kinds of ownership. Data on the output of products are given at current prices of the corresponding year. Aggregate data on the output of industrial products in value terms include data on the output of products (goods, services) produced by large, medium and small enterprises, industrial subdivisions of non-industrial organizations (agricultural, trade, construction etc.), as well as the output of products produced in households' sector. The output of an industrial enterprise is measured with the "factory" method excluding the value of the inner factory turnover, which is defined as part of finished and semi-finished goods consumed by an enterprise for own industrial and production needs.

**Volume index of industrial production** is a relative indicator characterizing changes in the volume of material assets produced in comparable periods. There are individual and aggregate volume indices of industrial production. Individual indices reflect changes in the output of a particular product and are calculated as relation of outputs of the product in physical terms in the periods chosen for comparison. The aggregate volume index of industrial production is calculated for the whole number of economic entities on the basis of natural indicators.

For calculation of the volume index is used the method based on data related to the dynamics of indicators of industrial production in physical terms for a definite set of goods with the further aggregation into branch and total industry's indices. Average annual prices of the previous year are taken as constant prices. To construct a time series the chain index is applied. Products are valued at constant prices directly at enterprises on the basis of producer prices. Prices excluding value added tax and excises are used when calculating volume indices.

**Output of products in physical terms** is measured, as a rule, by recording the gross output of products, including goods used for own needs of the enterprise and also those processed under contracts. In latter cases raw materials belong to customers and are transferred to other enterprises to be processed under contracts concluded.

**Production capacity** is defined as the highest possible output of listed assorted products (per year, day, shift) or output and processing of raw materials produced. It is measured based on full use of operating mode of production equipment and production space.

Production capacity balance characterizes the production capacity of particular products, its changes and the level of use.

The capacity ratio is used to measure the extent of use of the production capacity to produce particular types of products. It is calculated by relating the actual output to average annual capacity for the reporting period.

See the definition of indicators characterizing financial results of the economic activity of enterprises in the section "Finances and credit".



## 7.20 Main indicators of industry

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Volume of industrial production, bln. tenge	7 856,5	10 194,7	9 121,5	12 105,5	15 929,1
Volume index of industrial production, as % of previous year	106,2	102,6	102,7	109,6	103,8
Number of industrial enterprises and manufacturing	13 394	12 065	11 329	11 252	11 441

## 7.21 Volume of industrial production by types of economic activity

at current prices, mln. tenge

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total industry	7 856 476	10 194 681	9 121 525	12 105 526	15 929 052
Mining and quarrying	4 445 259	6 229 667	5 502 014	7 419 550	10 081 254
mining of coal and lignite	71 078	123 952	106 920	130 586	182 656
extraction of crude petroleum	3 776 625	5 267 346	4 605 039	6 154 113	8 519 706
extraction of natural gas	25 140	38 968	37 595	41 273	53 089
mining of metallic ores	321 187	450 462	419 863	652 603	794 454
mining of iron ores	117 222	178 972	135 190	257 727	338 432
mining of non-ferrous metals	203 965	271 490	284 673	394 876	456 022
other branches of mining	63 933	94 485	57 061	76 853	121 994
technical service of mining activities	187 297	254 453	275 536	364 122	409 355
Manufacturing	2 944 171	3 359 551	2 945 966	3 844 659	4 801 407
manufacture of food products	490 767	623 488	629 756	695 245	828 005
manufacture of beverages products	108 526	115 271	120 707	149 693	153 243
manufacture of tobacco products	63 414	67 746	70 310	68 020	81 124
manufacture of textile products	20 519	14 429	13 508	18 416	18 080
manufacture of clothes	9 346	10 044	11 672	12 450	17 590
manufacture of leather, products of leather	2 646	2 992	2 757	3 363	3 979
manufacture of wooden and cork products except furniture; manufacture of products from straws and materials for weaving	10 604	10 306	9 150	9 734	13 186
manufacture of paper and paperboard	24 429	23 847	21 797	23 443	26 802
manufacture of coke and petroleum products	173 003	222 518	213 638	332 189	415 003
manufacture of petroleum products	168 770	210 559	211 456	325 582	407 360
manufacture of chemical industry	70 604	106 157	85 542	104 107	147 929
manufacture of main pharmaceutical products	10 947	11 286	14 904	19 979	27 064
manufacture of rubber and plastic goods	57 634	62 926	59 728	80 083	117 483
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	248 810	220 467	182 587	202 109	264 231
metallurgy industry	1 213 936	1 403 783	1 078 293	1 595 090	1 942 138
ferrous metallurgy	451 156	670 758	474 740	687 415	794 272
manufacture of main precious and non-ferrous metals	730 363	658 606	596 890	902 428	1 141 503
manufacture of fabricated metallic products excluded machinery and equipment	104 800	116 173	105 329	95 510	124 785
machine-building	284 243	301 386	281 310	376 184	536 876
manufacture of furniture	20 554	19 268	17 960	21 470	30 837
manufacture of other fabricated goods	4 887	3 600	5 250	8 703	11 211
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	391 277	512 803	574 476	713 913	885 229

Continued

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
manufacture, transfer and distribution of electric power	275 319	377 777	417 282	541 255	675 652
manufacture and distribution of gaseous fuel	21 982	26 326	32 686	36 681	40 731
Steam giving and air conditioning systems	93 976	108 700	124 508	135 977	168 846
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	75 769	92 660	99 069	127 404	161 162
Gathering, treating and distribution of water	23 646	26 032	37 728	47 885	54 550
Sewere system	5 160	8 288	9 928	11 908	14 876
Gathering, processing and waste disposal; waste recycling	45 413	56 801	45 693	62 416	84 964

## 7.22 Volume indices of production by types of economic activity

as percent of previous year

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total industry	106,2	102,6	102,7	109,6	103,8
Mining and quarrying	103,6	105,9	107,2	107,2	101,0
mining of coal and lignite	96,1	120,0	90,8	104,4	106,0
extraction of crude petroleum	102,6	105,3	108,2	105,8	100,5
extraction of natural gas	104,5	115,1	105,5	106,2	105,8
mining of metallic ores	105,9	103,5	104,8	107,0	99,5
mining of iron ores	105,0	87,6	100,1	113,4	100,5
mining of non-ferrous metals	106,2	108,4	107,3	105,7	99,0
other branches of mining	116,4	84,9	106,6	109,8	115,4
technical service of mining activities	110,1	125,1	108,3	129,9	107,2
Manufacturing	108,6	97,5	97,1	113,9	107,7
manufacture of food products	103,7	102,7	102,2	105,8	100,7
manufacture of beverages products	108,4	91,4	95,0	126,5	95,2
manufacture of tobacco products	102,2	90,4	94,1	91,0	105,0
manufacture of textile products	78,1	112,5	83,8	100,5	83,3
manufacture of clothes	109,6	101,8	103,1	124,1	110,3
manufacture of leather, products of leather	165,6	128,8	96,3	68,3	120,2
manufacture of wooden and cork products, except furniture; manufacture of products from straw and materials for weaving	110,5	97,4	96,7	149,4	124,0
manufacture of paper and paperboard	103,7	83,4	107,8	102,8	101,6
manufacture of coke and petroleum products	108,5	102,2	104,7	113,2	101,2
manufacture of petroleum products	108,3	103,1	105,0	114,2	100,9
manufacture of chemical industry	119,4	107,4	75,7	121,4	130,1
manufacture of main pharmaceutical production	122,6	103,3	128,9	142,7	98,5

Continued

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
manufacture of rubber and plastic goods	131,9	106,7	92,4	135,6	120,1
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	127,5	79,9	91,3	111,5	116,5
metallurgy industry	104,2	98,6	96,5	112,2	107,5
ferrous metallurgy	113,0	86,6	101,6	109,4	106,8
manufacture of main precious and non-ferrous metals	99,6	104,5	92,0	115,7	108,2
manufacture of fabricated metallic products excluded machinery and equipment	134,7	93,3	102,4	98,2	108,6
machine-building	113,1	89,7	82,5	133,6	119,0
manufacture of furniture	117,2	102,5	71,9	129,4	140,9
manufacture of other fabricated goods	137,3	1,9	262,1	292,1	168,1
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	110,3	107,6	99,0	104,9	108,6
manufacture, transfer and distribution of electric power	108,3	108,7	98,1	105,3	106,5
manufacture and distribution of gaseous fuel	49,4	39,7	111,5	89,3	117,6
Steam giving and air conditioning systems	115,1	103,3	99,0	107,3	114,6
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	132,2	97,2	79,4	109,0	102,4
Gathering, treating and distribution of water	101,2	97,7	97,5	114,0	98,6
Sewere system Канализационная система	80,7	130,1	113,7	98,7	122,4
Gathering, processing and waste disposal; waste recycling	166,6	75,7	61,4	116,6	98,3

## 7.23 Output of products in physical terms by types of economic activity

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
1. Mining					
Mining of coal and lignite					
coal, thsd. tons	98 384	111 072	100 854	110 929	116 449
coal, thsd. tons	87 981	101 177	91 042	99 285	103 015
lignite, thsd. tons	4 370	4 777	5 084	7 283	8 368
Extraction of crude petroleum and oil-well gas					
crude petroleum, thsd. tons	55 265	58 646	64 354	68 084	67 765
gas condensate, thsd. tons	11 860	12 025	12 128	11 600	12 296
Extraction of natural (fuel) gas					
natural gas, mln. cub. m	29 562	32 889	35 942	37 406	39 531
Mining of iron ores					

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
iron ore, thsd. tons	49 555	44 847	46 248	50 190	51 742
iron rolled briquettes, thsd. tons	8 572	6 952	6 182	8 150	7 803
Mining of non-ferrous metal ores					
copper ore, thsd. tons	31 266	32 566	30 594	32 039	34 396
zinc-lead ore, thsd. tons	8 570	7 809	6 447	6 722	7 281
lead in a lead concentrate, thsd. tons	40	39	34	35	39
copper in a copper concentrate, thsd. tons	407	422	406	381	405
zinc in a zinc concentrate, thsd. tons	386	387	398	405	377
aluminum ores (bauxites), thsd. tons	4 963	5 160	5 130	5 310	5 495
manganese ore, thsd. tons	2 482	2 485	2 457	3 045	2 963
chromite ore, thsd. tons	4 590	4 207	4 678	5 092	5 059
chromite concentrates, thsd. tons	3 456	3 203	3 381	3 502	3 670
Other branches of mining					
natural sands, thsd. cub. m	7 480	5 765	5 030	5 956	7 209
granules, chippings and powder of st one; pebbles, gravel, broken or crushed stone, thsd. cub. m	41 068	26 053	24 164	25 888	31 538
raw phosphate crushed, thsd. tons	152	207	170	289	211
phosphate fine grinding, thsd. tons	78	154	85	124	189
salt and net sodium chloride, tons	160 560	438 047	222 942	276 131	364 222
asbestos, thsd. tons	293	230	230	214	223
2. Manufacturing					
Manufacture of food products, including beverages and tobacco					
meat and edible offal of bovine animals, swine, goats, horses, camel and meat of poultry, tons	112 348	113 526	129 263	157 177	164 934
sausages, tons	38 328	39 983	42 209	35 300	35 584
butter, tons	19 707	16 598	15 341	14 000	14 577
cheese and curds, tons	17 154	15 473	15 591	16 342	17 595
processed liquid milk and cream, tons	261 128	265 508	250 684	294 957	338 505
sugar, tons	392 261	508 496	384 576	363 836	271 536
cereal and vegetable flour; mixes thereof, thsd. tons	2 756	2 449	3 794	4 474	4 664
goats, meal and pellets and other grain products, tons	40 235	43 228	40 742	50 162	40 998
ready forages for agricultural animals, tons	459 305	352 696	304 044	397 728	445 428
fresh bread, tons	695 491	655 161	659 629	736 692	731 689
chocolate, chocolate and sugar confectionery, tons	77 594	77 052	90 204	96 486	102 437
macaroni, noodles, cusses and similar flour products, tons	110 899	111 307	112 808	124 054	145 708
vodka and drinking spirit of alcoholic strength 45,4%, thsd. liters	49 871	45 027	39 171	45 358	40 366
liquor, thsd. liters	189	55	6	2	-
brandy (cognac), thsd. liters	6 115	4 293	4 537	5 076	5 006

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
natural grape wine, thsd. liters	9 131	5 361	4 376	3 997	2 967
"champagne" type wine, thsd. liters	2 235	1 321	1 703	1 655	1 031
beer, thsd. liters	410 960	361 163	361 534	495 174	425 795
non-alcoholic beverages, thsd. liters	648 823	650 189	586 191	713 651	771 717
mineral waters and aerated waters, not sweetened nor flavored, thsd. liters	463 405	443 478	443 649	422 198	435 305
cigars, cheroots (cigars with the cut offends), cigarillos (thin cigars) and cigarettes, gaspers of tobacco or tobacco substitutes, mln. pieces	31 507	28 483	26 789	24 228	25 222
Textile and sewing industry					
cotton fibre carded or combed, tons	110 471	133 348	97 062	91 404	75 544
wool yarn carded or combed, not put up for retail sale, tons	148	79	134	70	54
cotton yarn of fibre carded or non-carded, not put up for retail sale, tons	11 578	12 661	8 679	10 404	3 474
fabrics, thsd. m <sup>2</sup>	43 325	43 480	35 491	36 840	19 192
fabrics from card wool, thsd. km <sup>2</sup>	75	76	156	33	-
flax fabrics, containing less than 85% on flax mas with the addition of cotton, thsd. km <sup>2</sup>	2,9	-	-	-	-
cotton fabrics, except special fabrics thsd. m <sup>2</sup>	42 423	42 014	35 335	35 435	19 192
fabrics except special fabrics, from chemical fibres, thsd. km <sup>2</sup>	460	396	-	-	-
file cloth, terry-cloth and other special fabrics, thsd. km <sup>2</sup>	365	994	-	1 372	-
socks, knitted or crocheted, thsd. pairs	1 911	1 847	1 234	2 539	2 068
jerseys, pullovers, cardigans, waistcoats and similar articles, knitted or crocheted, thsd. pieces	207	223	98	95	60
Manufacture of leather, product of leather and manufacture of footwear					
leather, of bovine or equine animals, sheep, goat and swine, without hair, thsd. dm <sup>2</sup>	202 728	286 731	244 976	99 320	64 148
footwear with uppers of leather, thsd. pairs	508	532	623	631	786
Treatment of wood and manufacture of wood products					
wood, sawn or chipped length wise, sliced or peeled, > 6 mm thick; railway or tramway sleepers of wood, not impregnated, thsd. m <sup>3</sup>	111	99	89	280	207
windows, french windows and their frames, doors and their frames and thresholds, of wood, thsd. m <sup>2</sup>	708	672	642	1 156	1 320

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
parquet panels, shuttering for concrete construction work, shingles and shakes, of wood, thsd. m <sup>2</sup>	25	41	6	4	1
Manufacture of paper and paper board; publishing					
corrugated paper and paper board, perforated or non-perforated in rolls or sheets, tons	38 005	35 853	73 740	67 262	18 236
handkerchiefs, napkins and cosmetic towels of paper mass, paper, cotton cellulose or linen of cellulose fibers, kg	2 855 405	3 250 225	3 214 232	3 883 332	4 071 745
boxes, and bags of paper or of corrugated cardboard, tons	68 135	60 061	56 758	67 606	63 667
toilet paper, tons	7 968	9 512	15 979	9 122	11 754
Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear materials					
coke and semi-coke of coal, of lignite or of peat; retort carbon, thsd. tons	2 925	2 687,7	2 552	2 527	2 663
refined petroleum products, thsd. tons	11 384	11 791	11 717	12 794	13 393
motor spirit (including aviation gasoline), thsd. tons	2 633	2 505,2	2 613	2 926	2 775
kerosene, including kerosene type jet fuel (refining temperature of 150-300 degrees centigrade), thsd. tons	385	402	374	491	387
gas oils (diesel fuel), thsd. tons	4 295	4 375	4 261	4 436	4 665
reduced fuel oil, thsd. tons	2 584	3 203,8	3 261	3 806	4 277
Chemical industry					
phosphorus, tons	70 187	80 344	35 245	64 167	86 379
orthophosphoric acid (phosphoric) and polyphosphoric acids, thsd. tons	42	79	44	44	78
chrome trioxide (chromium anhydride), tons	20 701	19 657	18 133	21 298	22 563
chrome tanning agent, tons	22 778	16 494	16 970	19 767	12 220
sodium bichromatum, tons	64 150	61 934	54 229	61 796	86 379
chromium monoxide, tons	21 970	20 810	14 324	28 359	29 944
nitrogenous fertilizers, mineral or chemical except fertilizers in pill, similar forms or packages, with weight less than 10 kg, thsd. tons	222	205	189	160	23
phosphatic fertilizers, mineral or chemical except fertilizers in pills, similar forms or packages, with weight less them 10 kg, thsd. tons	39	47	44	41	65
polymers of styrene, in primary forms, tons	4 304	2 776	1 345	1 116	1 379
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products					
tubes, pipes, sleeves and hoses, of vulcanized rubber other than hard rubber, tons	190	213	230	369	399
tubes, pipes, sleeves and hoses and fittings thereof, of plastics, tons	44 260	58 497	56 216	85 325	112 275

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
doors, windows, frames for doors and windows, thresholds for doors; shutters, blinds and similar articles and parts thereof of plastics, tons	25 430	24 910	18 868	25 789	23 971
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products					
tableware and kitchenware of porcelain or china, kg	58 222	27 699	67 430	13 668	166 727
ceramic tiles and flags, thsd. m <sup>2</sup>	665	450	91	371	222
ceramic non-refractory construction bricks other than goods of siliceous fossil meals or diatomite earths, thsd. m <sup>3</sup>	992	695	675	647	850
cement, thsd. tons	5 723	5 837	5 694	6 683	7 645
prefabricated buildings of concrete, thsd. tons	1 332	1 097	938	1 173	1 253
sheets, panels, tiles and similar articles from asbestos-cement, fibre cement of cellulose fibres, vegetable fibres, glass fibre and synthetic fibres, thsd. sq. m	12 408,3	10 107,7	6 689,6	6 303,7	4 619,3
tubes, pipes and pipe fittings of asbestos cement, fibre cement of cellulose fibres, vegetable fibres, synthetic polymers, glass fibre and synthetic fibres, tons	9 842	6 785	8 885	2 735	1 345
articles roofing or facing of asphalt or of similar materials in rolls, thsd. m	17 255	7 351	11 826	11 722	12 351
Ferrous metallurgy					
pig foundry iron or spiegeleisen in pigs, blocks or other primary forms; ferrous products obtained by direct reduction of iron ore; other spongy ferrous products, thsd. tons	3 795	3 106	2 997	2 894	3 141
steel, thsd. tons	4 784	4 244	3 324	3 338	3 699
oxygen-blown converters steel, thsd. tons	4 038	3 373	3 283	3 293	3 636
electro steel, thsd. tons	746	871	41	45	63
tin plate and flat-rolled tinned products, tons	209 683	174 098	205 167	210 376	206 744
ferro-alloys, tons	1 702 784	1 590 519	1 468 794	1 701 790	1 668 689
ferro-chrome, tons	1 307 536	1 220 315	1 173 286	1 311 302	1 289 917
manganese ferrosilicate, tons	188 445	179 939	200 374	224 627	232 039
chrome ferrosilicate, tons	145 695	133 828	60 829	159 765	143 296
ferro- silicon, tons	59 886	54 964	33 100	4 813	1 683
Manufacture of non-ferrous metals					
aluminium, unwrought; alumina, thsd. tons	1 556	1 714	1 735	1 867	1 919
affined gold, kg	8 157	8 205	10 279	13 456	16 672
affined silver, kg	707 954	628 763	613 544	548 990	646 685
refined copper in intermediates, other than goods sintered, rolled, extruded, forged, tons	406 091	398 411	312 767	323 368	338 524

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
lead, unwrought, tons	117 641	105 766	80 994	103 400	111 518
zinc unwrought, tons	358 226	365 572	327 873	318 858	319 847
Manufacture of fabricated metal products					
radiators for central heating, not electrically heated, of iron or steel, tons	182	648	670	1 892	2 478
boilers for central heating, units	2 505	2 890	2 277	2 405	3 112
Machine-building					
centrifugal pumps for swapping of liquids; other pumps; jacks of liquids, units	7 773	10 253	11 100	12 935	13 274
mowers, including cutter bars for tractor mounting n. e. c., units	-	-	-	-	-
reaping-machines, units	259	367	188	79	278
machines for mining, units	430	372	598	506	56
oil and gas manufacturing equipment, mln. tenge	133	148	384	1 108	1 545
petroleum equipment, mln. tenge	1 902	1 386	1 614	2 686	4 554
washing machines and cloth drying machines, domestic, units	126 720	68 175	71 877	97 276	65 851
machines for wringing of laundry, units	93	36	42	20	50
power transformers, thsd. kW	1 587	2 056	1 499	1 650	2 918
electric accumulators and their parts, equipment, mln. tenge	6 737	8 523	3 785	8 158	11 722
television receivers, units	322 518	326 374	282 861	349 233	330 433
magnetic tape recorders and other sound recording apparatus, units	11 237	-	-	-	-
passenger car, units	6 311	3 271	745	3 176	8 195
transportation vehicles, 10 or more persons, units	40	115	2	43	91
lorries, units	2 043	1 013	353	510	901
special vehicles and specialized, units	321	61	82	66	137
trailers and semi-trailers; containers, units	99	57	42	112	103
Other industries					
seats and parts thereof, thsd. tenge	7 088	6 815	2 906	4 180,5	4 873,8
wooden furniture of a kind used in offices, thsd. pieces	447	542	425,8	386,8	368,7
kitchen furniture, thsd. pieces	189	164	167,6	172,2	304,1
children's bicycles, excluding twin wheel, thsd. units	32	46	52	72	68
linoleum and textile floor cover age, thsd. m <sup>2</sup>	5	0,2	0,4	...	...
Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water					
electric power, mln. kWh	76 621	80 348	78 729	82 647	86 586
thermal energy, thsd. Gcal	93 218	94 057	93 373	96 118	98 021
natural water, mln. m <sup>3</sup>	2 673	2 788	2 623	2 779	2 747



## 7.24 Electricity balance of the Republic of Kazakhstan\*

mln. kWh

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Electric power produced	76 598,1	80 326,7	78 710,1	82 629,3	86 567,1
Electric power imported	3 383,0	2 768,0	1 709,6	2 104,6	3 405,5
Total electric power consumed	76 672,8	80 612,1	78 040,8	76 560,8	81 684,5
among which:					
industry	48 611,5	50 706,2	48 497,3	53 317,9	56 956,0
construction	851,6	970,0	965,5	997,8	1 184,1
agriculture	2 448,2	2 416,7	2 327,4	1 905,1	1 932,8
transport and communications	4 301,0	4 929,3	4 835,5	4 825,3	4 784,1
other branches	13 269,7	14 476,2	14 959,5	15 514,7	16 827,4
losses of general purpose electric networks	7 190,8	7 113,7	6 455,6	6 612,9	6 479,4
Electric power exported	3 308,3	2 482,6	2 379,0	1 560,2	1 808,7

\* The date given without the accounting of the electric power production autonomous energy sources.

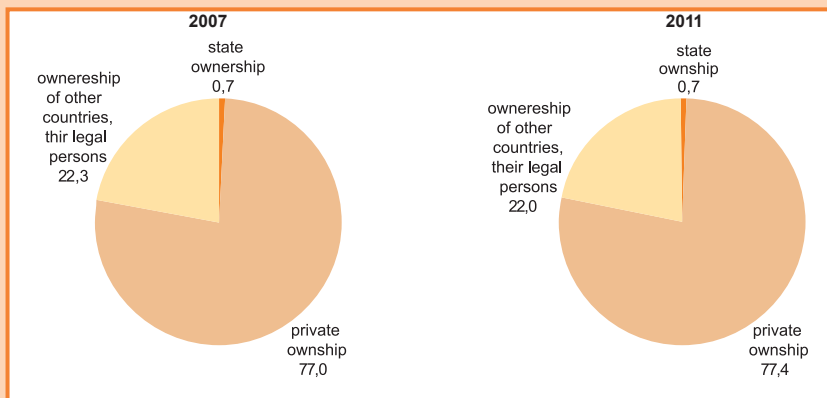
## 7.25 Use of production capacities of industrial enterprises for output of selected products

percent

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Coal	92,7	84,1	85,4	91,0
Lignite	74,8	78,5	83,9	89,2
Crude petroleum	67,5	71,1	74,5	71,6
Natural gas in gaseous state	93,0	95,3	89,2	95,0
Aluminum ores (bauxites)	92,9	82,7	63,2	67,3
Processed liquid milk and cream	35,8	36,1	49,3	46,8
Wheat or mangcorn flour	42,6	42,5	41,4	36,8
Groats, meal and pellets and other cereal grain products	30,7	29,6	30,8	22,0
Sugar	54,3	40,2	40,1	28,3
Vodka	18,3	16,1	23,9	16,8
Cotton fabrics	89,1	43,4	81,3	53,3
Phosphorus	95,6	41,6	74,0	98,2
Cement	62,0	64,0	61,0	60,4
Prefabricated buildings of concrete	26,2	22,3	38,6	23,1
Refined petroleum products	72,6	69,5	75,1	73,8
Cast-iron	84,8	84,3	81,6	90,5
Ferro-chrome	98,8	97,5	99,7	98,5
Ferro-silicon	96,0	85,6	13,0	4,4
Manganese ferrosilicate	82,5	86,7	88,3	80,1
Refined copper in intermediates	98,0	77,1	79,7	71,1
Zinc unwrought	87,3	78,1	76,0	76,2
Lead unwrought	46,6	35,6	45,6	49,2
Other agricultural and forestry tractors	17,4	14,0	29,8	43,3
Electric transformers	50,5	43,6	50,6	77,4
Television receivers	59,3	58,7	73,6	45,5

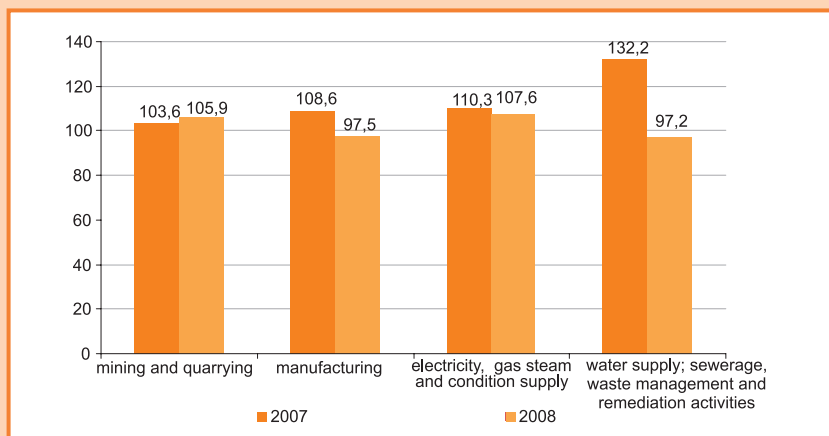
## Structure of industrial production by types of ownership

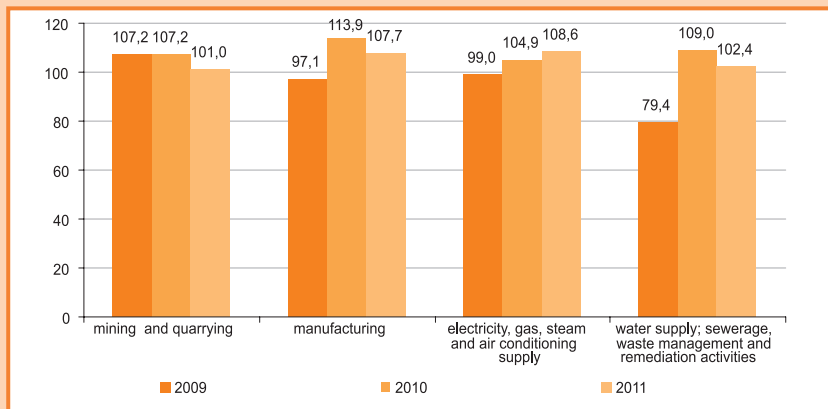
as percent of total



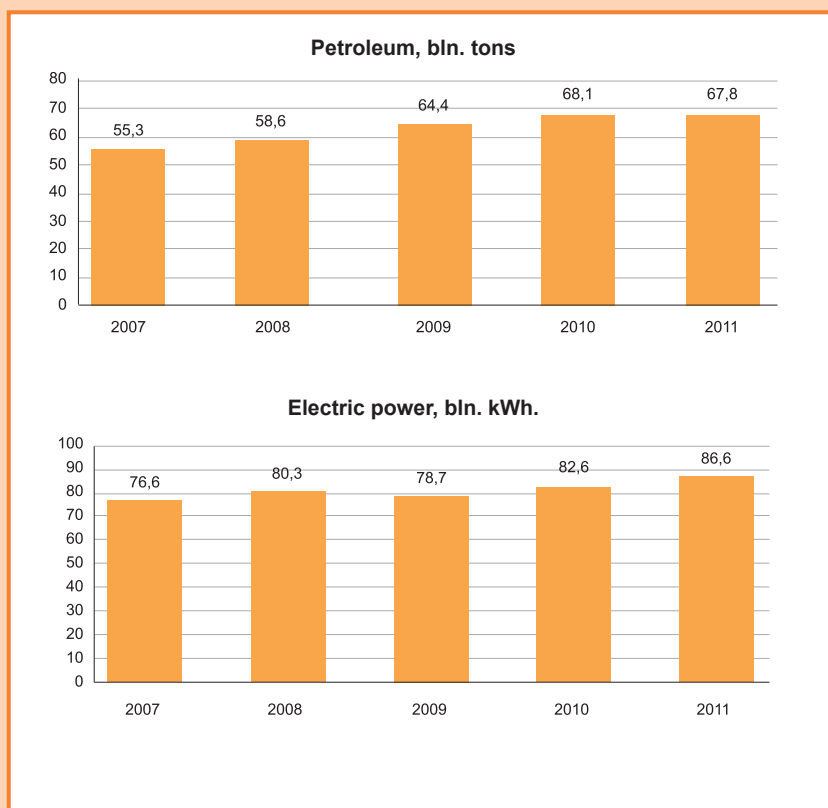
## Changes of volume indices of industrial production by types of economic activity

as percent of previous year

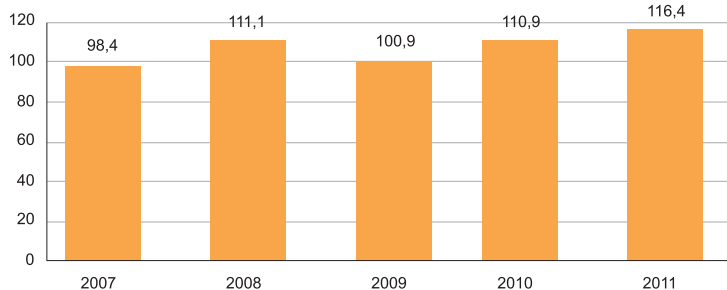




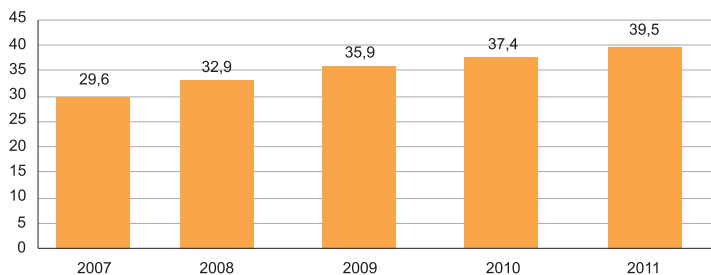
### Output of basic industrial products



**Coal, bln. tons**



**Natural gas, bln. cub. m**



## Construction

**Construction organization** comprises all ordinary construction and special organization, included repair-construction organization setting in operation or making adjustment works organization. The main economic activity of construction organizations consists in carrying out contract works related in accordance with "General classifier of all economic activities" to the branch "construction".

**The volume of contract works** is a cost of the works for construction of new fixed assets and also extension, reconstruction and technical modernization of acting fixed assets, capital repair and other contract works (start-and-adjustment, hydraulic fill, over-burden, crop and technical works and others).

### 7.26 Main indicators of the performance of construction organizations

mln. tenge

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Volume of construction works	1 617 464	1 784 954	1 821 819	1 943 960	2 085 137
among which:					
construction and assembly works	1 298 455	1 481 698	1 493 273	1 606 647	1 744 914
capital repair	111 156	129 095	159 902	210 895	203 261
current repair	66 914	85 020	106 853	126 418	136 962
Number of construction organizations	7 087	7 383	6 709	7 675	7 798

### 7.27 Dwellings put into operation

thsd. square metres of total space

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Dwellings put into operation – total	6 679	6 848	6 403	6 409	6 531
of which:					
in urban settlements	5 019	4 978	4 880	4 778	4 544
in rural areas	1 660	1 870	1 523	1 631	1 987
financing by the means of:					
state enterprises and organizations	904	864	806	1 088	832
in urban settlements	870	654	694	899	711
in rural areas	34	210	111	189	121
non-state enterprises and organizations	5 775	5 984	5 597	5 320	5 699
in urban settlements	4 149	4 324	4 185	3 879	3 833
in rural areas	1 626	1 660	1 412	1 441	1 866
from the total space of the dwellings put into operation:					
individual investors	3 856	3 527	3 089	2 973	3 570
of which:					
in urban settlements	2 335	2 059	1 750	1 682	1 968
in rural areas	1 521	1 468	1 339	1 291	1 602

## 7.28 Number of apartments put into operation

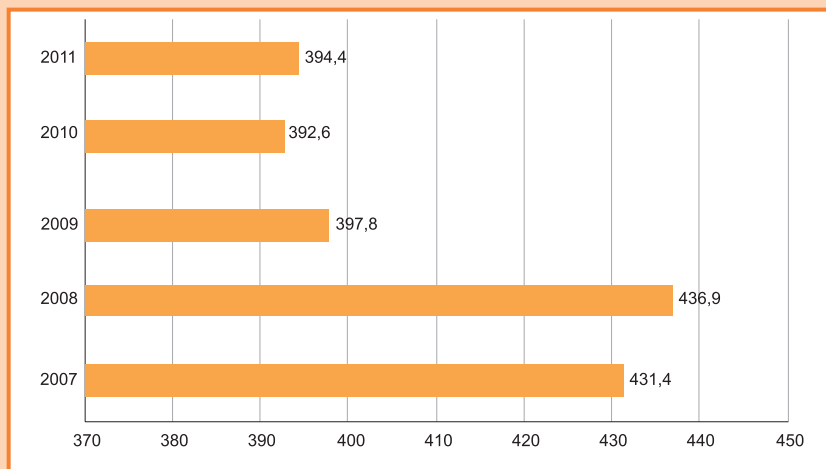
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total, tshd.	57,5	58,8	54,1	54,7	55,0
of which:					
by state enterprises and organizations	10,1	10,5	9,0	12,6	9,8
by non-state enterprises and organizations	47,4	48,3	45,1	42,1	45,2
including:					
by individual investors	31,3	27,7	23,4	20,5	24,3
Total average space of apartments, square metre of total space	100,3	101,9	100,5	100,2	102,7

## 7.29 Main social and cultural facilities commissioned

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
In towns and settlements of urban types					
Secondary schools, pupils places	28 633	41 291	48 648	52 836	25 393
Pre-school institutions, places	2 441	3 822	5 910	8 424	17 872
Hospitals, beds	1 996	1 315	1 593	3 435	2 740
Out-patient and dispensary institution, visits per shift	4 256	5 765	5 085	6 816	7 078

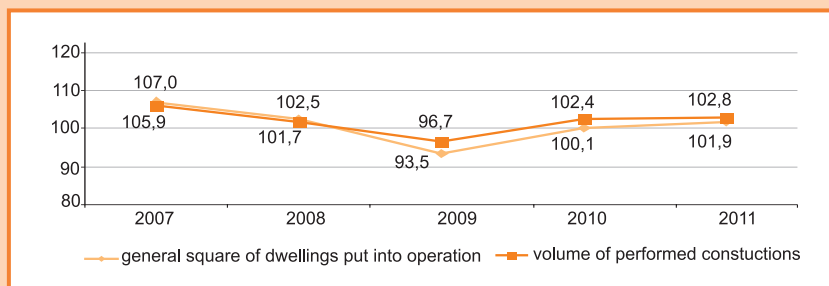
## Dwellings put into operation for 1000 persons of population

square metres of total space



## Physical volume indices of construction works

as percent of previous year



## Trade

The section covers statistics characterizing volume of retail and wholesale trade turnover, services.

The **retail trade turnover** includes sales of goods through all retail trade outlets and is measured as volume of sales of goods to households by officially registered trade and public catering enterprises at food, non-food, specialized, universal markets, by individual proprietors.

The **volume of sales of goods at markets and by sole proprietors** is measured based on sampling surveys of natural persons.

The **wholesale turnover** is a turnover of commodity sales into sphere of commodity circulation, i.e. for further sales.

**Volume of services** includes the revenues of producers of services received in payment for services, rendered to enterprises and population.

## 7.30 Total volume of retail and wholesale trade turnover

bln. tenge

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total volume of retail trade turnover	2 092,8	2 442,8	2 551,4	3 197,1	3 865,8
of which:					
food goods	689,3	819,7	929,8	1 050,2	1 225,9
non-food goods	1 403,5	1 623,1	1 621,6	2 146,9	2 639,9
Total retail trade turnover by channels of sales:					
trade enterprises	1 193,8	1 468,9	1 247,0	1 567,3	1 991,1
food, non-food, specialized, universal markets and sole proprietors	899,0	973,9	1 304,4	1 629,8	1 874,7
Share of trading on the markets and by sole proprietors in retail trade turnover, as %	43,0	39,9	51,1	51,0	48,5
Total volume of retail trade turnover per capita, tenge	135 157	155 852	160 214	195 864	233 463
of which:					
food goods	44 514	52 294	58 386	64 336	74 033
non-food goods	90 643	103 558	101 828	131 528	159 430
Wholesale trade turnover	5 814,9	6 963,2	6 872,3	8 152,4	10 234,8

## 7.31 Volume indices of retail trade turnover

as percent of previous year

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total retail trade turnover	110,7	103,1	97,3	117,9	111,7
of which:	104,1	98,1	102,8	106,0	104,1
food goods					
non-food goods	114,4	105,9	94,4	124,7	116,0

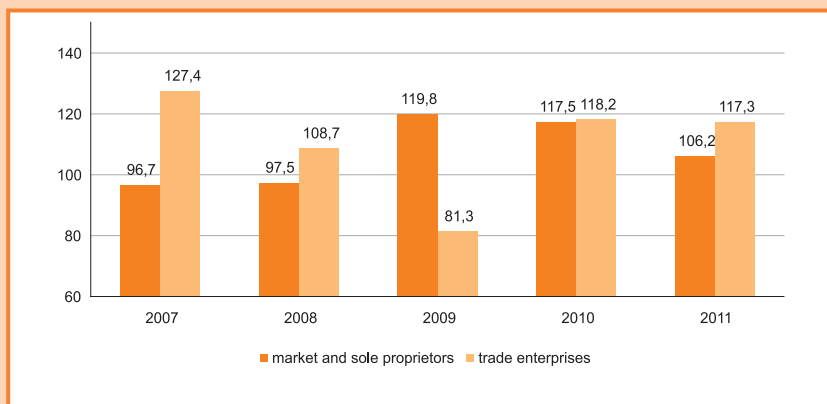
## 7.32 Total volume of retail trade turnover by selected commodity groups

bln. tenge

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
All goods	2 092,8	2 442,8	2 551,4	3 197,1	3 865,8
Food goods	689,3	819,7	929,8	1 050,2	1 225,9
of which:					
meat and meat products, of which meat of poultry	108,4	116,9	131,6	147,9	221,2
fish crustaceans and mollusks	14,7	17,5	23,1	27,7	31,8
animal butter, vegetable oil and fats	37,3	49,3	50,4	45,9	47,2
bread and bakery confectionery products	55,9	41,7	74,4	83,6	81,8
fruit and vegetables	51,4	46,2	48,6	93,7	132,7
alcoholic beverages	89,9	119,9	119,4	116,4	127,0
tobacco products	35,0	47,7	49,1	49,5	54,8
Non-food goods	1 403,5	1 623,1	1 621,6	2 146,9	2 639,9
of which:					
wearing apparel	116,9	137,3	123,9	200,7	243,4
textiles	33,0	42,1	63,6	53,7	53,5
foot wear	56,7	62,2	66,8	94,0	109,2
miscellaneous household appliances, cutlery, crockery, glassware, china and pottery	14,8	17,8	14,5	26,4	32,6
electric appliances	87,0	89,1	70,2	98,0	131,9
TV and radio appliances	46,5	43,9	39,7	50,9	70,6

## Volume indices of retail trade turnover by channels of sales

percent





## Services

### 7.33 Volume of services rendered by type of economic activity

	Total mln. tenge	
	2007	2008
Total volume of services rendered	1 789 158,5	2 083 583,0
of which:		
Real estate activities	206 265,5	244 940,7
Rental services	77 781,7	76 690,8
Computer programming, consulting and similar services	26 398,1	33 133,3
Research and development	52 896,4	62 037,1
Public administration and defense compulsory social security	572 382,9	680 838,1
Services in the field of buildings and grounds servicing	7 600,7	8 977,4
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	44 288,1	47 997,1
Other individual service activities	17 189,5	11 915,1

Continued

	Total mln. tenge		
	2009	2010	2011
Total volume of services rendered	2 059 020,5	2 501 493,7	2 998 470,6
of which:			
Real estate activities	243 765,9	281 481,1	321 094,1
Rental services	91 084,4	123 829,7	138 070,9
Computer programming, consulting and similar services	32 477,2	42 385,8	54 227,1
Research and development	60 097,3	82 551,5	83 262,5
Public administration and defense compulsory social security	669 867,8	815 065,7	1 009 479,9
Services in the field of buildings and grounds servicing	15 142,3	30 208,5	40 928,1
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	45 953,4	55 547,8	71 980,8
Other individual service activities	12 780,2	27 221,4	39 418,0

## Tourism

**Tourism** is an activity of persons who travel and accommodate at the places outside of their usual residence with the recreational, business and other purposes during the period not more than one year.

### 7.34 Arrivals of foreign citizens to Kazakhstan and departures of Kazakhstan's citizens abroad

	persons				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number of non-residents arrived to the Republic of Kazakhstan (excluding those who arrived for permanent residence) <sup>1)</sup>	5 310 582	4 721 456	4 329 848	4 712 657	5 685 132
among them those who used services rendered by tourist firms	62 227	38 032	31 287	39 732	36 188

Continued

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number of residents of the Republic of Kazakhstan departed abroad (excluding those who departed for permanent residence) <sup>2)</sup>	4 544 440	5 242 643	6 413 943	7 412 300	8 020 400
among them those who used services rendered by tourist firms	294 644	270 554	205 608	274 639	391 385

<sup>1)</sup> Data refer to the persons passed through admittance points of the Boundary Office of the Committee for National Security of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

<sup>2)</sup> Including individual by entrepreneurs involved in commercial tourism service.

### 7.35 Arrivals of foreign citizens to Kazakhstan and departures of Kazakhstan's citizens abroad in 2011

persons

	Number of foreign citizens arrived to Kazakhstan	Number of Kazakhstan's citizens departed abroad
Total*	36 188	391 385
of which:		
CIS countries	7 854	18 633
Azerbaijan	24	1 569
Armenia	7	83
Belarus	23	128
Kyrgyzstan	70	3 262
Moldova	5	5
Russian Federation	7 011	11 507
Tajikistan	27	184
Turkmenistan	85	78
Uzbekistan	398	713
Ukraine	204	1 104
Other countries	28 334	372 752
Australia	437	251
Austria	386	260
Anguilla (Brit.)	60	145
Argentina	63	36
Bangladesh	-	2
Belgium	62	34
Bulgaria	389	4 191
Brazil	13	175
Great Britain	1 702	1 663
Hungary	170	235
Germany	3 095	11 062
Greece	30	947
Georgia	18	278
Denmark	32	32
Egypt	287	3 236
Israel	200	787
India	1 991	4 396
Indonesia	65	606
Jordan	3	281
Iran	389	154

Continued

	Number of foreign citizens arrived to Kazakhstan	Number of Kazakhstan's citizens departed abroad
Ireland	22	38
Spain	194	2 050
Italy	2 019	3 008
Canada	234	388
Cyprus	1	508
China	2 254	53 331
Colombia	-	2
Korea (KPDR)	1 175	828
Cuba	-	78
Latvia	719	207
Lebanon	5	2
Lithuania	207	1 944
Mauritius	-	21
Malaysia	189	2 606
Maldives	-	301
Malta	-	44
Netherlands	1 055	1 043
New Zealand	9	19
Norway	59	33
UAE	315	34 844
Pakistan	876	32
Poland	413	750
Portugal	62	263
Republic of Korea	138	749
Romania	238	136
Saudi Arabia	20	639
Seychelles	-	52
Singapore	17	177
Slovakia	112	68
Slovenia	52	115
USA	1 710	1 134
Thailand	223	18 359
Taiwan	101	524
Tunisia	-	56
Turkey	1 348	203 663
Philippines	66	23
Finland	93	52
France	3 157	2 343
Croatia	104	3 652
Czech Republic	143	5 053
Switzerland	91	587
Sweden	149	77
Estonia	8	90
SAR	127	28
Japan	1 023	83
Other	146	2 433

\* Data from reports of tourist companies.

## 7.36 Activity characteristics of tourist firms by tourism types

	2009	2010	2011
<b>Total</b>			
Number of tourist firms, unit	1 276	1 350	1 715
Number of tourists accommodated, persons	369 138	486 543	630 567
Person-days of accommodation	1 440 655	2 356 589	2 437 465
Number of package tours sold, units	162 685	214 186	302 911
Cost of package tours sold, thst. tenge	19 281,6	19 400,4	22 233,8
Volume of works and services performed, thsd. tenge	17 512,3	14 832,6	15 347,6
<b>Outbound tourism</b>			
Number of tourists accommodated, persons	205 608	274 639	391 385
Person-days of accommodation	1 230 920	2 050 665	2 136 059
Number of package tours sold, units	116 350	153 378	226 446
Cost of package tours sold, thst. tenge	18 192,6	17 994,2	20 779,5
Volume of works and services performed, thsd. tenge	15 468,9	12 863,8	13 314,1
<b>Inbound tourism</b>			
Number of tourists accommodated, persons	31 287	39 732	36 188
Person-days of accommodation	28 687	29 375	42 405
Number of package tours sold, units	4 021	6 536	6 024
Cost of package tours sold, thst. tenge	340,9	391,0	452,4
Volume of works and services performed, thsd. tenge	805,0	1 016,4	1 037,1
<b>Domestic tourism</b>			
Number of tourists accommodated, persons	132 243	172 172	202 994
Person-days of accommodation	181 048	276 549	259 001
Number of package tours sold, units	42 314	54 272	70 441
Cost of package tours sold, thst. tenge	748,1	1 015,1	1 001,9
Volume of works and services performed, thsd. tenge	1 238,4	952,3	996,4

7.37 Indicators of the activity of the accommodation sites<sup>1)</sup>

	2007	2008	2009
Number of sites, units	992	1 149	1 235
Number of tourists accommodated, persons	2 640 259	2 576 195	2 306 084
of which:			
Resident	2 061 240	1 995 495	1 792 504
foreign resident	579 019	580 700	513 580
Number of rooms, units	26 225	29 504	30 858
Total capacity (bed-places)	58 367	64 377	67 857
Bed-nights of accommodation	5 676 021	5 150 080	4 980 999
Fillability rate (in percent)	26,6	21,9	20,1
Volume of services rendered by the accommodation sites, mln. tenge	40 414,0	50 559,4	48 308,7
of which:			
hotels with restaurants	31 490,5	40 133,1	39 426,6
hotels without restaurants	7 167,9	7 492,9	6 499,7
youth tourist camps	214,2	252,6	342,7
camping-sites	300,8	476,4	336,1
other sites for residence	1 240,6	2 204,4	1 703,6

Continued

	2010	2011
Number of accommodation establishment, units	1 494	1 642
Number of tourists accommodated, persons	2 548 868	2 845 832
of which:		
Resident	1 954 707	2 261 529
foreign resident	594 161	584 303
Number of rooms, units	34 353	37 368
Total capacity (bed-places)	76 053	81 015
Bed-nights of accommodation	5 629 201	7 085 020
Fillability rate (in percent)	20,3	24,0
Volume of services rendered by accommodation establishments, mln. tenge <sup>2)</sup>	58 261,90	63 135,9
of which:		
provision of services by hotels with restaurants	47 545,50	50 562,4
provision of services by hotels without restaurants	8 057,20	9 654,4
provision of accommodation for weekend and other short-stay accommodation	1 173,20	2 457,7
tourist camps, recreation and entertainment parks	163,2	181,9
other types of accommodation establishments	1 322,80	279,5

<sup>1)</sup> Data including account individual by entrepreneurs involved in commercial tourism service.

<sup>2)</sup> 2010, 2011 data are presented in accordance with the new NACE classifier.

## Transport

The section contains data on the performance of transport and communication.

**Transport of the Republic of Kazakhstan** is the registered on its territory railway, motor (freight road, bus, taxi), city electric (tram and trolley-bus), pipeline, river and air transport.

**Transportation of goods** refers to the quantity of cargo in tons carried by transport. This is considered by modes of transport, communications and cargo nomenclature.

For all modes of transport, except for motor and air, the volume of goods carried is recorded by departure time.

**Freight turnover** is a volume of transport works on cargo shipment, expressed in ton/kilometers. It is defined as a sum of values produced by multiplying the weight of each cargo shipment (consignment) of the transported cargo by the length of its transportation.

**Transportation of passengers** relates to the number of passengers carried within

a certain period of time. This is considered by modes of transport and communications.

**Passenger turnover** is a volume of transport works on passenger transportation, expressed in passenger/kilometers. It is defined as a sum of values produced by multiplying the number of passengers for each position of transportation by the distance of their transportation.

**Transportation mode** is a feature characterizing participation of the transport network subdivisions in transportation. Transportation is divided into **international** to the countries of far abroad and CIS, **intercity** within the Republic, **suburban** and **inside city** transportation. The main transportation modes are **bus** transport and **passenger taxi**, and for intercity communication - **tram** and **trolley-bus** transport.

**Communication** includes receipt, collection, processing, accumulation, transfer (transportation), delivery, dissemination of information, postal and special dispatches.

## 7.38 Transportation facilities

number of units at the end of year

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>Railway transport:</b>					
Locomotives	1 714	1 720	1 684	1 681	1 772
steam	26	26	-	-	-
diesel	1 093	1 094	1 106	1 106	1 201
electric	595	600	579	575	571
Freight railroad cars	96 225	94 917	100 242	96 409	107 833
Passenger railroad cars	2 740	2 188	2 307	2 354	2 306
Luggage railroad cars	115	116	60	62	56
<b>River transport:</b>					
Self-propelled cargo vessels	10	9	...	12	12
dry-cargo	6	6	...	10	10
tank	4	3	...	2	2
Barges	53	57	...	71	60
dry-cargo	49	53	...	61	57
tanker	4	4	...	10	3
tug boats, pushers	46	51	...	51	52
Passenger and cargo/pas- senger vessels	7	8	...	24	24
<b>Motor road transport:</b>					
Trucks*	359 194	414 332	410 793	397 598	414 018
Buses*	83 372	89 220	94 824	93 956	98 441
Passenger cars*	2 183 131	2 576 625	2 656 773	3 087 642	3 553 814
<b>City electric:</b>					
Trams	248	245	246	240	231
Trolley buses	329	334	305	280	193

\* Date of the Ministry of internal affairs of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Presence of cars for 2007-2009 from data of department statistical supervision (in a due from 2-TC); for 2010-2011 on the base of vehicles.

## 7.39 Freight transportation and freight turnover by modes of transport

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>Mln. tons</b>					
All modes of transport	2 124,2	2 188,7	2 103,3	2 439,4	2 974,9
of which:					
railway	260,6	269,0	248,4	267,9	279,7
motor road	1 667,4	1 721,0	1 687,5	1 971,8	2 475,5
river	1,3	1,2	0,9	1,1	1,1
air	0,03	0,02	0,02	0,03	0,03
pipeline	193,8	195,8	162,9	194,0	214,0
marine	1,1	1,7	3,6	4,6	4,6
<b>Bln. ton/km</b>					
All modes of transport	350,5	369,7	337,0	385,3	448,8
of which:					
railway	200,8	214,9	197,5	213,2	223,6
motor road	61,5	63,5	66,3	80,3	121,1
river	0,05	0,06	0,06	0,08	0,08
air	0,09	0,07	0,07	0,09	0,09
pipeline	87,8	90,3	71,7	88,6	100,7
marine	0,3	0,8	1,4	3,1	3,2

## 7.40 Selected freights shipped by general purpose railroad transport

mln. tons

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total freights	226,6	234,9	219,6	237,9	247,3
of which:					
coal	90,4	101,7	91,6	98,4	104,2
coke	0,5	0,7	0,3	0,6	0,6
oil freights	23,6	25,1	27,9	26,4	26,6
iron and manganese ore	28,8	25,8	27,1	29,2	28,9
ferrous metals	6,5	6,4	6,0	6,1	6,4
chemical and mineral fertilizers	1,5	2,2	1,2	1,6	2,5
building freights:	23,5	18,9	13,7	16,8	28,1
of which cement	3,8	3,2	-	-	-
timber freights	1,0	0,9	1,4	0,6	0,8
grain products	11,0	10,8	9,6	8,6	7,1

## 7.41 Passenger transportation and passenger turnover by modes of transport

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>Mln. persons</b>					
All modes of transport	11 160,1	11 325,4	11 806,5	13 186,5	16 647,2
of which:					
railway	18,1	17,7	18,6	19,6	20,5
automobile	11 035,8	11 219,6	11 701,4	13 083,9	16 544,7
river	0,05	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
air	2,7	2,8	2,7	3,4	4,1
city electric	103,4	85,2	83,7	79,5	77,7*
<b>Mln. passenger/kms</b>					
All modes of transport	124 366	127 455	130 834	149 065	188 939
of which:					
railway	14 587	14 719	14 702	16 056	16 575
automobile	103 878	106 878	110 475	126 213	164 200
river	0,6	0,7	1,5	3,3	1,9
air	5 457	5 495	5 303	6 469	7 838
city electric	443	362	353	324	324*

\* Including volume of passenger of subway transportation.

## 7.42 Passengers carried by transportation modes

mln. persons

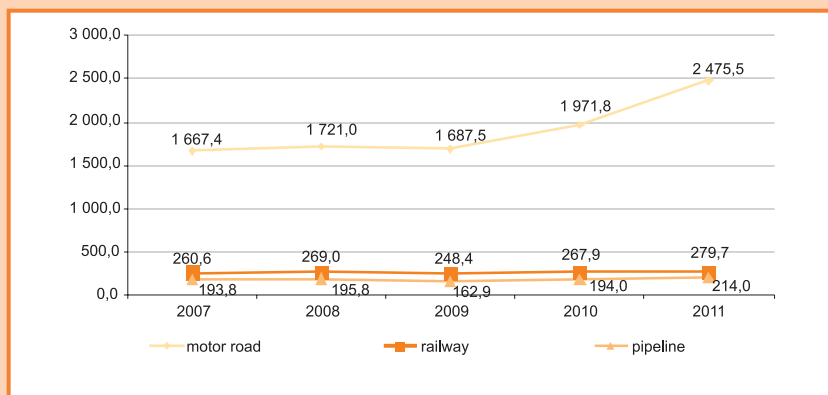
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Intercity transportation					
bus*	15,9	21,8	12,8	12,3	15,5
railroad (republican)	11,5	10,7	10,9	12,1	13,1
air	1,8	1,8	1,8	2,2	2,6
International transportation					
bus*	1,2	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1
railroad	3,9	4,2	4,5	4,1	3,7
air	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,2	1,5
Suburban transportation					
bus*	68,6	61,2	90,4	70,5	70,8

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
railroad	2,7	2,8	3,3	3,4	3,7
river	0,05	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
taxi*	-	0,03	-	-	-
Inside city transportation					
bus*	840,6	871,0	950,5	922,3	963,1
taxi*	5,8	4,7	5,0	5,4	5,2
trolley-bus	37,6	28,1	24,5	23,0	22,7
tram	65,8	57,1	59,2	56,5	54,3
river	-	-	-	-	-

\* Excluding volume of passenger transportation carried out by entrepreneurs (natural persons) involved in commercial transportation.

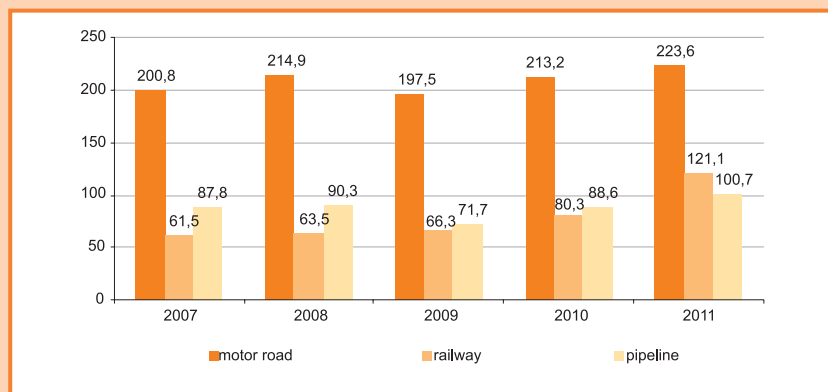
## Freights shipped by modes of transport

mln. tons



## Total freight turnover by modes of transport

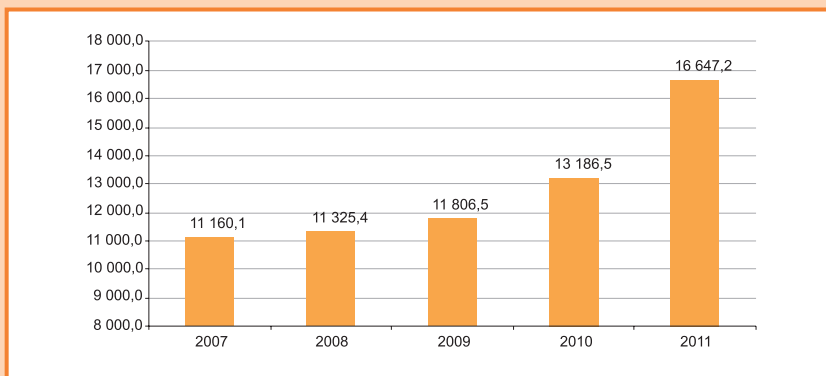
bln. tons/kms





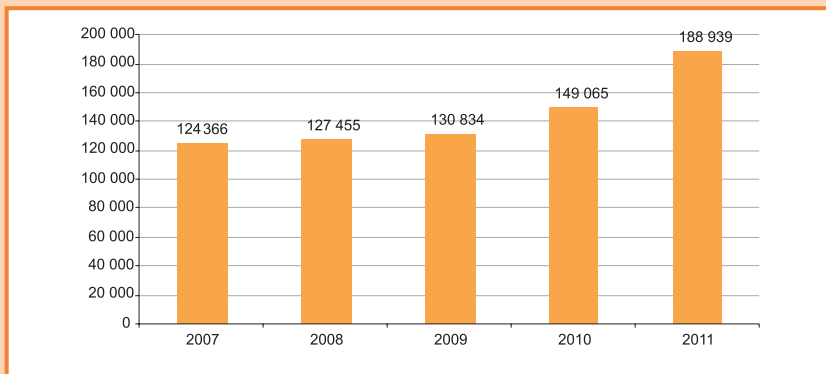
### Passengers carried by all modes of transport

mln. persons



### Passenger turnover of all transport modes

mln. passenger/kms



## Communications

**Communication** includes receipt, collection, processing, accumulation, transfer (transportation), delivery, dissemination of information, postal and special dispatches.

### 7.43 Main indicators of general purpose communications

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Revenues from main communication activity (at current prices), mln. tenge	357 811,6	403 292,1	438 434,1	479 905,3	582 740,4
of which:					
revenues from communication services rendered to population	144 029,1	163 184,7	191 775,3	334 351,8	398 370,0
Dispatched, mln. units:					
letters	53,6	56,5	68,0	60,4	58,6
newspapers and magazines	202,5	199,0	211,1	204,7	209,8
parcels	3,4	3,3	4,4	4,0	4,1
telegrams	2,1	2,0	1,8	1,8	1,9
Number of trunk calls, mln. units	1 031,1	1 068,5	1 050,1	900,3	1 097,3
of which:					
number of international trunkcalls	89,8	95,3	126,9	58,4	184,2
Number of telephone units in the general purpose network – total, thsd. units	3 236,9	3 593,4	3 856,5	4 057,6	4 265,8
of which:					
urban telephone network	2 491,1	2 699,6	2 844,7	2 973,3	3 106,4
rural telephone network	745,8	893,8	1 011,8	1 084,3	1 159,4
Of total number of telephone units population, thsd. units	2 757,3	3 038,0	3 260,8	3 403,6	3 547,5
Number of subscribers of mobile communication, thsd. units	12 587,8	16 087,3	16 873,7	19 402,6	25 240,4

# 8

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## *Financial system*

## Contents

### 8. Financial system

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## 8. FINANCIAL SYSTEM

### State finances

State finance statistics represents income and expenditures of general government.

Information base of the state finance statistics is formed using the reports on the execution of state, republican and local budgets submitted by the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

**State budget** is the main financial instrument of formation and spending of monetary resources for ensuring fulfillment of government functions. State budget includes republican and local budgets.

**Budget income** is the total of tax and non-tax receipts and fees as well as irrevocable budget capital income.

**Tax income** covers compulsory, irrevocable, unrecoverable payments to the budget. They also include fines and penalties paid for violation of tax legislation.

**Non-tax income** includes compulsory payments - property income, dividends on shares and other securities, external economic activity income.

**Income also includes official transfers (grants)**, which represent money resources irrevocably transferred by foreign states or international organizations for supporting the budget or other purposes connected with state functioning.

**Budget expenditures** refer to money resources allocated from the budget on unrecoverable basis within voted budget. Expenditures are formed for the following purposes: funding of economic branches (industry, agriculture, construction, transport and communications), funding of social and cultural development, science; for maintenance of government and administrative authorities and law-enforcement bodies; expenditures for national defense and external economic activity; state debt service expenditures, etc.

**Operational balance** is defined as a difference between budget income and expenditures.

**Net budget crediting** is a difference between budget credits and repayment of budget credits.

**Financial assets transaction balance** is defined as a difference between purchase of financial assets and returns from sales of government financial assets.

**Budget deficit (profit)** is equal to operational balance with the deduction of net budget crediting and financial assets transaction balance.

The obtained negative value is considered as budget deficit, and the positive one refers to budget surplus.

### 8.1 State budget of the Republic of Kazakhstan

mn. tenge

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Income	2 887 874	4 034 411	3 505 345	4 299 132	5 370 826
Tax receipts	2 356 040	2 819 510	2 228 682	2 934 081	3 982 338
among which:					
corporate money income	758 301	920 912	643 669	837 233	1 050 380
personal income tax	221 025	267 356	268 725	312 332	376 245
social tax	629 279	640 983	515 934	677 229	865 213
property tax	58 754	56 528	57 393	61 423	76 400
value added tax	82 931	103 333	122 973	148 408	161 169
excise tax	295 733	251 222	232 840	253 830	296 843
other tax	310 017	579 176	387 149	643 626	1 156 088

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Non-tax receipts	181 102	85 540	136 176	104 398	138 597
Income from sales of fixed capital	92 686	56 940	35 887	60 653	49 891
Transfers received	258 046	1 072 421	1 104 600	1 200 000	1 200 000
Expenses	2 678 280	3 394 064	3 746 840	4 457 165	5 423 255
among which:					
state services of general purpose	164 744	224 012	166 063	224 944	296 481
defence	166 646	185 358	187 615	221 345	264 503
public order, security, legal, judicial, criminal and executive activity	240 993	271 467	316 190	368 776	448 495
education	455 430	572 403	660 917	755 295	986 773
health care	299 381	363 210	450 893	551 326	626 310
social aid and social security	502 381	622 017	758 308	905 273	1 133 573
housing and communal services	199 937	233 926	304 049	334 155	389 238
culture, sport, tourism and information field	122 210	163 969	173 618	227 564	201 640
fuel and energy complex and subsoil assets use	52 269	60 507	58 577	79 720	112 491
agriculture, water, forestry and fish industries, especially protected natural areas, environment and fauna protection, land relations	100 955	170 365	168 118	207 074	270 763
industry, architectural, town-planning and construction activity	10 465	40 080	30 921	28 236	24 817
transport and communications	289 654	332 709	337 512	390 669	449 231
other	39 166	96 164	64 853	68 170	97 264
debt service	34 011	57 877	69 207	94 617	121 675
transfers	38	-	-	-	-
Net budget crediting	8 102	42 461	27 477	22 189	69 072
Budget credit	15 889	47 277	31 540	110 814	141 183
Budget credit repayment	7 787	4 816	4 063	88 625	72 111
Financial transactions balance	416 787	931 125	223 721	347 043	447 117
Purchase of financial assets	419 440	932 435	224 593	348 072	448 806
Returns from sales of government financial assets	2 653	1 310	872	1 029	1 688
Deficit (-), profit (+)	-215 295	-333 239	-492 693	-527 264	-568 599

## 8.2 Distribution of receipts and expenditures by levels of the budget system

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>Republican budget</b>					
Income	2 221 540	3 317 602	2 779 228	3 626 177	4 451 683
tax receipts	1 626 818	2 071 407	1 451 008	2 083 555	3 001 212
non-tax receipts	170 443	72 844	114 296	71 429	108 942
income from capital transactions	8 231	8 576	4 538	23 736	16 088
Transfers received	416 048	1 164 775	1 209 386	1 447 457	1 325 441
Expenses	2 068 328	2 703 567	3 118 649	3 860 974	4 605 059
public services of general purpose	120 536	145 929	120 593	158 538	219 747
defence	160 866	175 646	183 015	214 550	253 096
public order, security, legal, judicial, criminal and executive activity	196 696	219 869	259 931	309 793	367 968
education	148 655	188 208	231 255	236 393	310 709
health care	100 830	115 581	176 800	367 185	376 704
social aid and social security	462 667	566 194	695 931	835 497	1 044 391
housing and communal services	72 329	84 405	170 341	167 552	176 284
culture, sport, tourism and information field	62 964	87 461	104 389	135 389	116 042

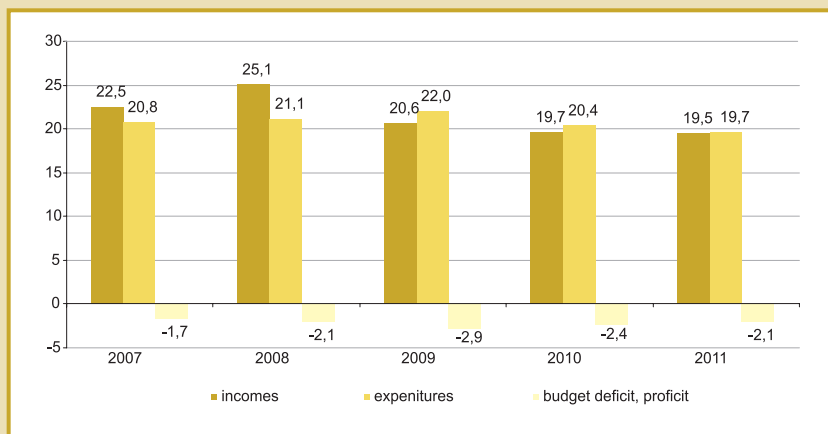
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
fuel and energy complex and subsoil assets use	50 636	59 088	61 275	86 857	107 185
agriculture, water, forestry and fish industries, especially protected natural areas, environment and fauna protection, land relations	93 232	159 485	161 350	200 220	229 157
industry, architectural, town-planning and construction activity	5 499	2 982	14 216	8 253	16 279
transport and communications	217 272	249 712	259 564	315 559	359 566
other	149 620	142 232	83 859	85 252	117 139
debt service	33 735	57 709	69 203	94 582	120 854
transfers	192 791	449 066	526 927	645 354	789 939
Net budget crediting	-2 994	42 119	25 036	35 981	84 614
Budget credit	39 276	55 370	45 540	138 296	183 853
Budget credit repayment	42 270	13 251	20 504	102 315	99 239
Financial transactions balance	368 724	899 394	146 492	284 011	337 962
Purchase of financial assets	369 038	899 465	147 083	284 711	338 321
Returns from sales of government financial assets	314	71	591	700	359
Deficit (-), profit (+)	-212 518	-327 478	-510 949	-554 789	-575 952
<b>Local budget</b>					
Income	1 524 458	1 830 138	2 119 178	2 407 437	2 677 740
tax receipts	729 222	748 102	777 674	850 526	981 126
non-tax receipts	11 089	13 232	22 391	33 441	29 957
income from sales of fixed capital	84 455	48 364	31 349	36 917	33 804
Transfers received	699 692	1 020 440	1 287 764	1 486 553	
Expenses	1 468 076	1 798 774	2 021 251	2 330 641	2 576 751
public services of general purpose	44 208	78 316	45 470	66 508	76 734
defence	7 202	12 322	6 220	9 979	13 055
public order, security, legal, judicial, criminal and executive activity	44 856	51 598	56 270	68 734	85 907
education	371 302	475 656	553 435	629 717	774 699
health care	262 852	320 762	386 553	330 352	359 016
social aid and social security	44 789	61 874	86 123	97 381	95 497
housing and communal services	199 937	231 926	304 049	332 945	386 814
culture, sport, tourism and information field	73 778	108 493	108 183	129 795	142 108
fuel and energy complex and subsoil assets use	33 653	42 104	45 570	68 522	104 743
agriculture, water, forestry and fish industries, especially protected natural areas, environment and fauna protection, land relations	42 490	72 243	78 289	98 090	132 893
industry, architectural, town-planning and construction activity	8 100	39 092	39 092	27 356	23 930
transport and communications	156 605	198 159	27 356	23 930	17 655
other	9 270	11 221	210 352	206 138	217 302
debt service	705	652	8 085	19 048	42 285
transfers	168 329	94 356	510	475	1 103
Net budget crediting	-742	7 455	104 786	249 027	126 940
Budget credit	413	8 107	1 116	7 157	2 446
Budget credit repayment	1 155	652	2 100	9 098	10 752
	1 155	652	984	1 941	8 306

Continued

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Financial transactions balance		36 731	77 229	63 032	109 155
Purchase of financial assets	50 402	37 969	77 510	63 361	110 485
Returns from sales of government financial assets	2 339	1 238	281	329	1 330
Deficit (-), profit (+)	9 061	-12 822	19 582	6 607	-10 612

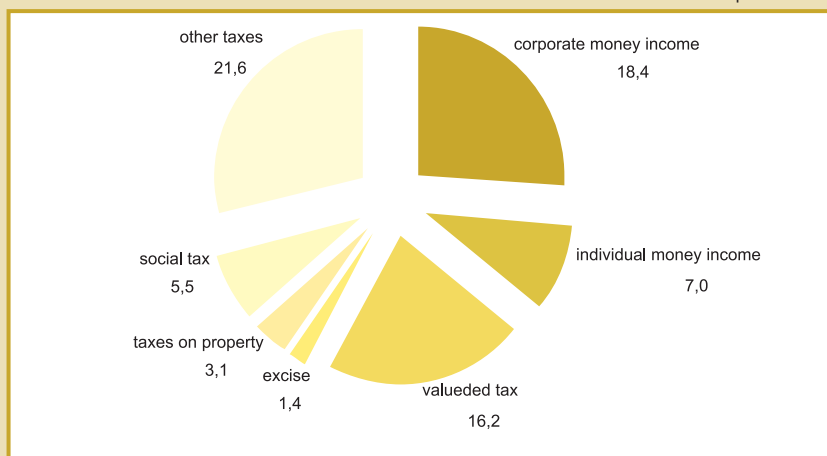
### Incomes and expenditures of state budget

as percent of GDP



### Incomes and expenditures of state budget in 2011

as percent of total





## Money-credit system

Structure of money supply in the banking system

Total amount of money supply consists of its aggregates:

M0 = cash

M1 = M0 + deposits of the population, deposits of non-bank legal entities

M2 = M1 + other deposits and transferable deposits of the population in foreign currency

M3 = M2 + other deposits of the population in foreign currency, deposits of non-bank legal entities in foreign currency

### 8.3 External reserves of the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan

end of year, mln. dollars

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Gross external reserves	17 629	19 872	23 091	28 275	29 328
of which:					
Assets in convertible foreign currency	15 777	17 871	20 591	25 223	25 177
Gold	1 853	2 001	2 501	3 052	4 151
Net external reserves	17 626	19 844	22 531	27 711	28 769

### 8.4 Monetary base and its structure

end of year

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Monetary base (reserve money), mln. tenge	1 464 136	1 525 238	2 450 836	2 572 881	2 836 110
of which:					
cash outside of the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan (NBK)	859 852	986 856	1 047 795	1 306 208	1 548 166
deposits of secondary banks and other organizations of the NBK	604 284	538 382	1 403 041	1 266 673	1 287 944
Monetary base (reserve money), in percent	100	100,0	100	100,0	100,0
of which:					
cash outside of the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan	58,7	64,7	42,8	50,8	54,6
deposits of secondary banks and other organizations in the NBK	41,3	35,3	57,2	49,2	45,4

### 8.5 Monetary aggregates

end of year

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
M0 (cash circulation), mln. tenge	739 687	857 842	913 443	1 148 489	1 365 698
M1, mln. tenge	1 532 688	1 947 570	2 413 262	3 139 330	3 843 783
among which:					
transferable deposits of the population in tenge	135 140	148 793	169 592	226 520	296 803

Continued

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
transferable deposits of the off-bank legal entities in tenge	657 862	940 935	1 330 227	1 764 321	2 181 282
M2, mln. tenge	3 553 643	4 620 329	5 246 011	6 622 604	7 966 334
among which:					
other deposits in tenge and transferable deposits in foreign currency of the population	794 117	739 684	730 160	1 042 679	1 332 203
other deposits in tenge and transferable deposits in foreign currency of the off-bank legal entities	1 226 837	1 933 074	2 102 590	2 440 596	2 790 348
M3, mln. tenge	4 629 829	6 267 201	7 386 905	8 546 381	9 751 067
among which:					
other deposits of the population in foreign currency	503 341	584 497	993 711	925 706	1 095 174
other deposits of the off-bank legal entities in foreign currency	572 846	1 062 375	1 147 183	998 071	689 560
Share of M0 in M3, in percent	16,0	13,7	12,4	13,4	14,0
Ratio of M3 and GDP, in percent	36,0	39,0	45,9	39,2	35,4

## Main indicators of the secondary banks activities

### 8.6 Quantity of commercial banks and their grouping by the net worth

end of the period

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number of secondary banks Registered on the territory of Kazakhstan	35	37	38	39	38
Authorized capital stock paid:					
less than 100 mln. tenge	0	0	0	0	0
from 100 to 500 mln. tenge	0	0	0	0	0
from 500 to 1000 mln. tenge	0	0	0	0	0
from 1000 to 1500 mln. tenge	7	5	1	1	1
from 1500 to 2000 mln. tenge	4	4	3	1	1
more than 2000 mln. tenge	24	28	34	37	36

### 8.7 Credits of secondary banks by terms

mln. tenge

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total credits	7 258 369	7 460 281	7 644 036	7 596 547	8 781 369
of which:					
Short-term	1 457 606	1 520 477	1 213 473	1 246 802	1 694 513
credits in tenge	914 978	894 250	583 071	6 349 745	1 211 292
credits in foreign currency	542 628	626 228	630 402	438 302	483 221
Long-term*	5 800 763	5 939 804	6 430 563	6 349 745	7 086 856
credits in tenge	3 243 421	3 267 824	3 361 212	3 574 602	4 470 347
credits in foreign currency	2 557 342	2 671 980	3 069 351	2 775 143	2 616 509

\* More than 1 year.

### 8.8 Credits of secondary banks by economic branches

mln. tenge

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total credits	7 258 369	7 460 281	7 644 036	7 596 547	8 781 369
of which:					
Short-term	1 457 606	1 520 477	1 213 473	1 246 802	1 694 513
Industry	165 462	238 948	144 866	182 811	294 704
Agriculture	106 756	131 029	116 780	131 393	165 298
Construction	215 365	219 947	174 454	159 968	178 760
Transport	26 034	27 738	39 802	38 451	75 553
Communications	2 436	3 811	4 093	2 243	3 291
Trade	539 262	588 709	478 070	464 912	691 115
Other	402 291	310 296	255 408	267 024	285 792
Long-term	5 800 763	5 939 804	6 430 563	6 349 745	7 086 856
Industry	539 664	521 555	588 101	533 480	758 640
Agriculture	155 406	119 913	165 027	158 385	171 106
Construction	1 030 818	1 244 192	1 258 968	1 216 761	1 127 183
Transport	109 081	132 097	191 722	213 887	278 587
Communications	33 811	38 137	44 276	48 786	40 437
Trade	1 008 753	1 112 158	1 333 475	1 358 839	1 136 362
Other	2 923 230	2 771 751	2 848 994	2 819 608	3 574 542

### 8.9 Credits of secondary banks to the small business entities

mln. tenge

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total credits	1 505 487	1 570 734	1 708 189	1 389 348	1 341 385
of which:					
in tenge:	940 021	942 048	895 315	872 005	967 047
short-term	209 125	176 037	106 857	148 359	180 384
long-term	730 896	766 011	788 457	723 646	786 663
in foreign currency:	565 466	628 686	812 875	517 344	374 338
short-term	86 823	121 799	129 234	57 673	38 813
long-term	478 643	506 887	683 640	459 670	335 525

## Insurance contributions and pension accruals

### Securities

Security is a set of definite records and other entries certifying the property right.

**Government emission security** is an emission security which certifies the right of the owner for loans that are borrowed by the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan or the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

**Non-government emission securities** include shares, bonds and other emission securities that are not government emission securities.

**Share** is a security issued by the joint-

stock company which certifies the right for participation in the management of the joint-stock company, receipt of share dividends and part of the company's property when liquidated as well as other rights stated in the Law and other legislative acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

**Bonds** are the securities confirming the obligation of the issuer to compensate to the owner of the security its face value in scheduled period and giving the right to the owner for receiving a fixed interest from the face value.

## 8.10 Receipts of insurance contributions and insurance premiums paid by insurance companies

	Receipts of insurance contributions							
	amount, mln. tenge				as % of total			
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total*	133 488	113 289	139 964	175 529	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Compulsory insurance	29 989	30 509	35 437	45 465	22,5	26,9	25,3	25,9
Voluntary personal insurance	18 884	21 922	35 145	53 522	14,1	19,4	25,1	30,5
Voluntary property insurance	84 615	60 858	69 382	76 542	63,4	53,7	49,6	43,6

Continued

	Insurance premiums							
	amount, mln. tenge				as % of total			
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total*	55 894	27 756	25 251	43 139	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Compulsory insurance	9 053	7 792	9 334	11 737	16,2	28,0	37,0	27,2
Voluntary personal insurance	8 152	8 813	13 008	22 886	14,6	31,8	51,5	53,1
Voluntary property insurance	38 689	11 151	2 908	8 516	69,2	40,2	11,5	19,7

\* From the start of the year.

## 8.11 Dynamics of pension accruals and investment income in the accumulation pension system

mln. tenge

	Total			
	01.01.09	01.01.10	01.01.11	01.01.12
Pension accruals	1 420 509	1 860 509	2 258 199	2 003 695
of which:				
investment income	306 983	481 661	571 367	555 055
Share of the investment income, in percent	21,6	25,9	25,3	27,7

## Finances of enterprises

Finances of enterprises and organizations, payments between economic entities

**Enterprises (organizations) finance statistics** includes indicators of financial state of enterprises (organizations). Data are collected from the state statistical forms and book-keeping reports.

**Income from main activity** represents net financial balance and can be defined as the difference between gross income from main activity and expenses of the period.

**Income from sales of goods and services** is recorded after deduction of the value added tax, excises, as well as cost of goods returned, discounts on sales and on consumer prices. The data on income at current prices refer to large and medium enterprises .

**Profitability of enterprises (organizations)** characterizes the efficiency of their activity. It is calculated as a ratio between value of income (losses) from ordinary activity and cost of production, taking into account expenses of the period .

**Debtor indebtedness of enterprises** is defined as indebtedness of customers for goods shipped, works done and services rendered, including those covered by bills and advances; compensation of material damage, etc.

**Debt on liabilities** is defined as debts to suppliers for goods shipped, works done and services rendered, including those covered by given bills and advances; compensation of material damage. Besides, debt on liabilities includes debt of enterprise on all

kinds of budget payments, on compensation of employees and other payments, on payments to the state non-budget funds, loans of banks and non-bank organizations.

### Overdue indebtedness on compensation of employees and other payments

refer to the total sum of the overdue indebtedness on compensation of employees and other payments to employees, including carry-over residual debts of the previous period, which are not discharged on the reporting date.

## 8.12 Income (losses) before taxation

mln. tenge

	2007	2008
Total	3 478 685	4 309 748
Agriculture, hunting and forestry industry	56 397	52 256
Fishing, fish breeding	-39	-307
Mining	2 161 556	3 250 201
Manufacturing	606 782	651 794
Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	23 014	22 426
Construction	64 612	55 700
Trade; repair of motor vehicles and home goods	145 084	227 799
Hotels and restaurants	7 346	9 321
Transport and communications	241 662	235 226
Real estate activities, renting and services rendered to enterprises	167 758	-213 689
Financial activity	2 943	21 154
Public administration	229	
Community, social and personal service activities	1 341	-2 133

Continued

	2009	2010	2011
Total	3 073 922	4 837 214	6 430 490
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-22 078	-7 877	37 772
Mining and quarrying	2 074 880	3 528 556	4 768 108
Manufacturing	284 522	510 386	675 157
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	7 209	111 063	149 593
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	-12	-3 572	-1 145
Construction	105 884	193 600	222 663
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	558 925	55 970	216 029
Transportation and storage	84 475	253 025	316 433
Accommodation and food service activities	2 791	10 771	7 502
Information and communication	109 014	118 815	159 110
Financial and insurance activities	-168 128	-3 189	-170 734
Real estate activities	-4 153	6 485	1 310
Professional, scientific and technical activities	28 398	48 262	21 988
Administrative and support service activities	12 401	17 009	28 093
Arts, entertainment and recreation	-349	-2 150	-1 901
Other service activities	142	61	512

## 8.13 Income from sale of output and services rendering

mln. tenge

	2007	2008
Total	11 557 431	16 851 730
Agriculture, hunting and forestry industry	225 947	279 067
Fishing, fish breeding	1 082	1 116
Mining	3 837 176	6 121 038
Manufacturing	2 697 363	3 082 463
Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	424 047	550 887
Construction	1 409 233	1 538 140
Trade; repair of motor vehicles and home goods	811 038	2 473 010
Hotels and restaurants	69 042	81 705
Transport and communications	1 520 977	1 845 569
Real estate activities, renting and services rendered to enterprises	493 164	604 967
Financial activity	7 097	211 207
Public administration	8 654	
Community, social and personal service activities	52 611	62 561

Continued

	2009	2010	2011
Total	10 875 598	20 278 353	26 590 038
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	270 492	274 180	358 261
Mining and quarrying	5 601 507	7 574 321	10 405 755
Manufacturing	2 580 710	3 310 319	4 105 518
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	597 295	761 964	943 908
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	66 352	89 493	99 803
Construction	1 539 318	1 852 640	2 199 255
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2 936 541	2 834 551	4 322 950
Transportation and storage	1 491 672	1 803 797	2 049 566
Accommodation and food service activities	87 557	98 125	121 382
Information and communication	504 089	543 245	653 557
Financial and insurance activities	260 378	252 911	284 542
Real estate activities	100 359	108 032	109 128
Professional, scientific and technical activities	395 605	511 872	637 414
Administrative and support service activities	179 90	231 742	248 407
Arts, entertainment and recreation	25 909	27 672	44 816
Other service activities	2 558	3 490	5 777

## 8.14 Cost price of sale of output and services rendering

mln. tenge

	2007	2008
Total	6 424 247	9 915 039
Agriculture, hunting and forestry industry	153 219	209 368
Fishing, fish breeding	851	1 007
Mining	1 075 499	1 871 655

Continued

	2007	2008
Manufacturing	1 739 565	2 020 421
Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	369 458	478 567
Construction	1 199 322	1 306 202
Trade; repair of motor vehicles and home goods	421 513	1 950 248
Hotels and restaurants	40 667	46 574
Transport and communications	1 069 041	1 324 407
Real estate activities, renting and services rendered to enterprises	313 532	483 669
Public administration	7 116	
Community, social and personal service activities	34 463	39 742

Continued

	2009	2010	2011
Total	16 640 271	12 187 379	15 608 688
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	254 924	254 353	291 275
Mining and quarrying	2 154 678	2 805 436	3 525 432
Manufacturing	1 867 886	2 316 445	2 875 376
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	495 086	595 505	724 010
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	66 352	80 333	88 467
Construction	1 539 318	1 474 651	1 761 876
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2 936 541	2 221 282	3 515 850
Transportation and storage	1 491 672	1 324 628	1 505 052
Accommodation and food service activities	87 557	57 062	78 172
Information and communication	504 089	307 933	357 401
Financial and insurance activities	260 378	185 162	232 413
Real estate activities	100 359	58 089	51 988
Professional, scientific and technical activities	395 605	329 211	419 124
Administrative and support service activities	179 930	160 272	162 264
Arts, entertainment and recreation	25 909	14 419	16 706
Other service activities	2 558	2 597	3 283

## 8.15 Debt on liabilities

mln. tenge

	2007	2008
Total	10 721 529	14 388 425
Agriculture, hunting and forestry industry	234 512	350 987
Fishing, fish breeding	1 522	2 407
Mining	2 171 524	2 842 023
Manufacturing	1 527 204	1 766 667
Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	335 629	400 588
Construction	1 444 660	1 877 884
Trade; repair of motor vehicles and home goods	1 030 458	1 388 634

Continued

	2007	2008
Hotels and restaurants	94 184	151 652
Transport and communications	1 241 584	1 667 124
Financial activity	12 465	395 651
Real estate activities, renting and services rendered to enterprises	2 559 879	3 450 507
Public administration	1 509	
Community, social and personal service activities	66 399	94 301

Continued

	2009	2010	2011
Total	19 725 905	21 731 351	24 488 925
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	429 802	467 940	598 196
Mining and quarrying	3 647 112	3 834 579	4 057 873
Manufacturing	2 358 153	2 651 686	3 007 029
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	417 985	467 737	545 881
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	65 726	61 397	77 832
Construction	1 836 117	1 863 308	2 108 716
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1 969 317	1 820 191	1 937 285
Transportation and storage	2 128 378	2 586 373	2 812 577
Accommodation and food service activities	110 392	120 752	156 932
Information and communication	297 389	313 134	390 844
Financial and insurance activities	908 594	860 463	892 066
Real estate activities	269 109	345 255	364 416
Professional, scientific and technical activities	5 180 510	6 205 467	7 401 023
Administrative and support service activities	92 816	97 769	101 711
Arts, entertainment and recreation	32 460	33 907	33 183
Other service activities	1 444	1 394	3 361

## 8.16 Debtor indebtedness

mln. tenge

	2007	2008
Total	4 502 302	5 499 540
Agriculture, hunting and forestry industry	111 812	168 834
Fishing, fish breeding	494	423
Mining	1 206 519	1 201 511
Manufacturing	1 062 529	1 062 373
Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	105 561	137 160
Construction	623 921	772 358
Trade; repair of motor vehicles and home goods	565 069	814 767
Hotels and restaurants	27 181	33 166
Transport and communications	391 119	459 189

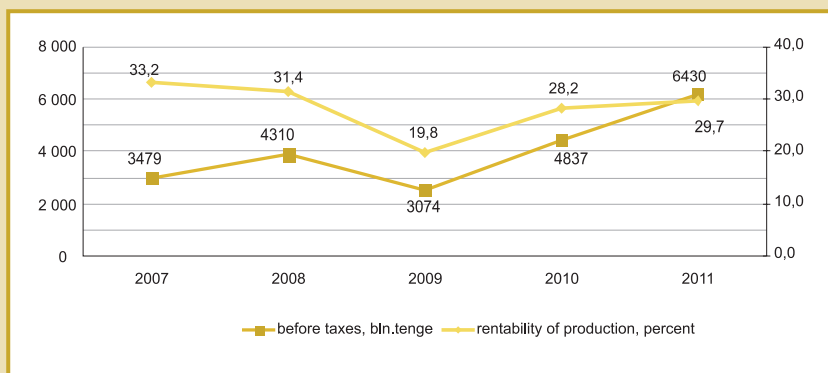


	2007	2008
Financial activity	16 371	439 080
Real estate activities, renting and services rendered to enterprises	368 451	394 454
Public administration	829	
Community, social and personal service activities	22 446	16 225

Continued

	2009	2010	2011
Total	7 664 715	7 640 331	8 633 750
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	174 689	189 432	293 700
Mining and quarrying	1 420 488	1 788 315	1 941 352
Manufacturing	1 337 857	1 428 785	1 645 013
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	579 181	151 510	188 007
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	23 678	26 403	31 869
Construction	809 247	1 075 800	1 245 783
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1 387 553	1 082 843	1 200 013
Transportation and storage	443 254	578 613	568 207
Accommodation and food service activities	45 174	36 261	51 089
Information and communication	120 116	111 607	157 608
Financial and insurance activities	652 123	338 518	340 291
Real estate activities	114 450	110 817	99 231
Professional, scientific and technical activities	497 411	654 042	790 885
Administrative and support service activities	53 254	59 914	74 051
Arts, entertainment and recreation	4 994	4 501	4 628
Other service activities	1 037	2 969	2 021

### Main indicators of financial-economic activity of medium and large enterprises



## Abbreviations

dm	decimetre
cm	centimetre
m	metre
m <sup>2</sup>	square metre
m <sup>3</sup>	cubic metre
km	kilometre
km <sup>2</sup>	square kilometre
km <sup>3</sup>	cubic kilometre
g	gram
kg	kilogram
t	ton
tons/km	tons-kilometre
kW	kilowatt
kWh	kilowatt-hour
hp	horse-power
doll.	dollar
pcs.	pieces
dal.	decalitre
ha	hectare
c.	copy
thsd.	thousand
mln.	million
bln.	billion
p-km	passenger-kilometre

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