

Income.

Average per capita nominal monetary income

Release date: 09.10.2023

Next release date: 09.10.2024

1. Key points

[Per capita nominal and real cash income for the year](#)

2. Glossary

3. Methodological explanations

4. Links to related publications

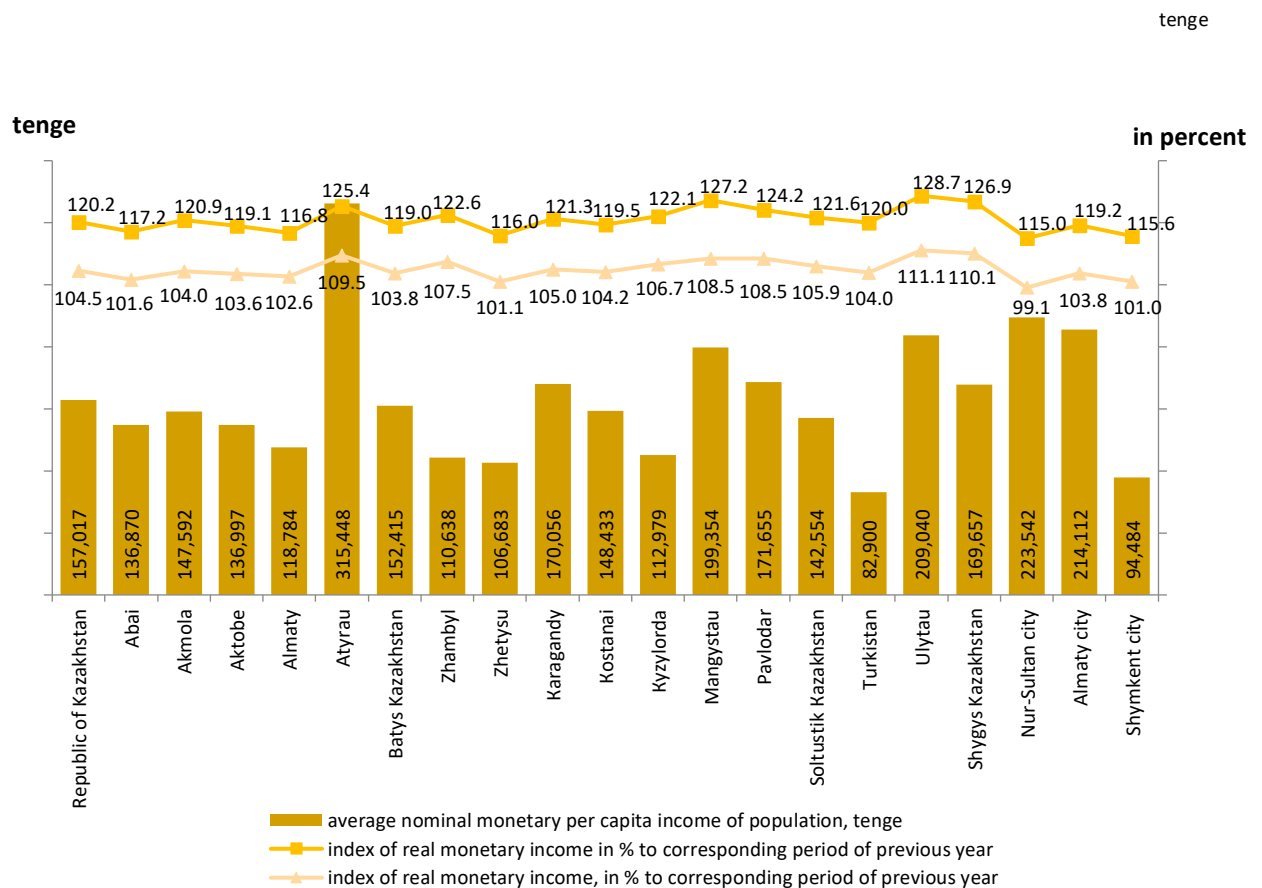
5. Useful links

1. Key points

The average per capita nominal monetary incomes of the population, according to estimates in 2022, amounted to 157017 tenge per month, which is 20.2% higher than in 2021, real monetary incomes increased by 4.5% the specified period.

Figure 1

Average per capita nominal monetary income of the population by quarter



Per capita nominal and real cash income for the quarter

The average per capita nominal monetary incomes of the population of the Republic of Kazakhstan in 2022 amounted to 157017 tenge per month and increased by 20.2% compared to the second quarter of 2021. Taking into account the consumer price index of this period (15%), the monetary incomes of the population in real terms increased by 4.5%.

Table 1

Nominal and real monetary incomes of the population (estimate)

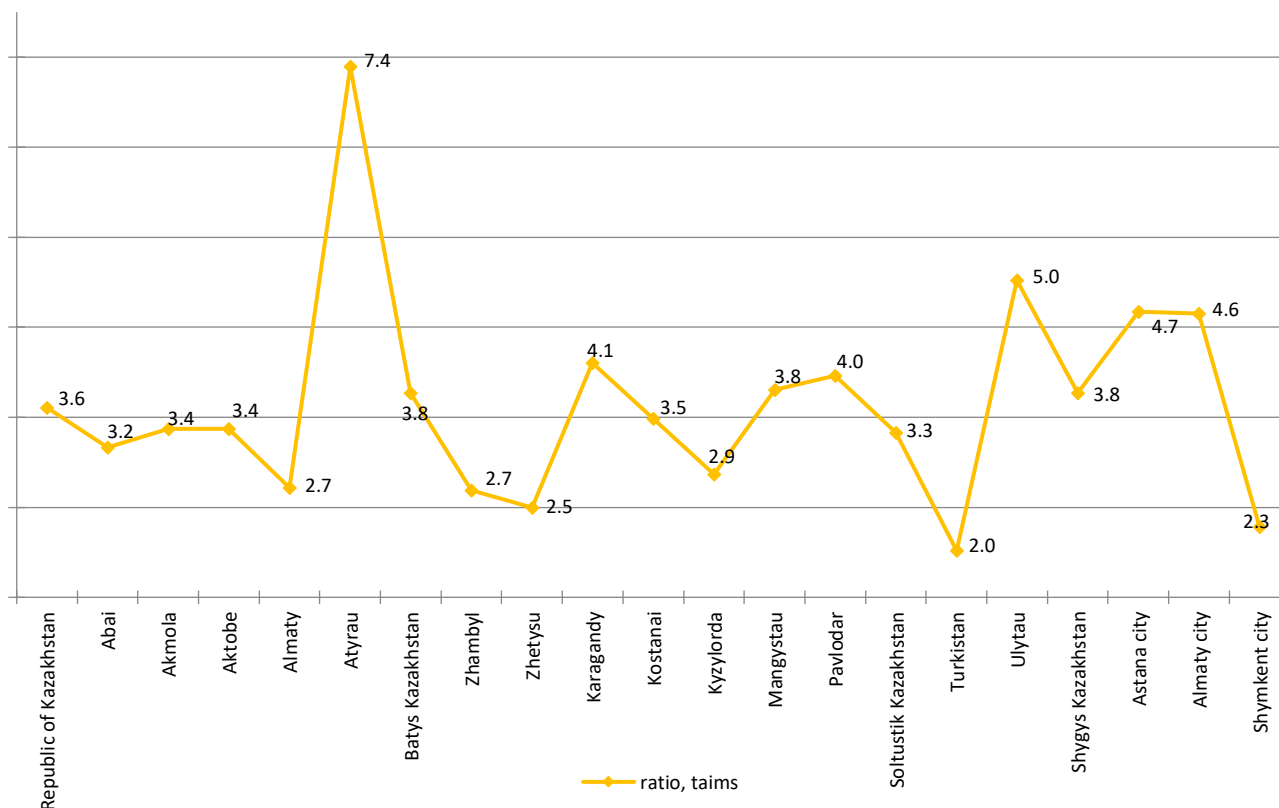
Average per capita nominal monetary income of the population, tenge	2022, as a percentage of II I quarter of 2022	
	nominal	real

	II quarter of 2023	II quarter of 2022		
Republic of Kazakhstan	157 017	130 616	120,2	104,5
Abai	136 870	116 776	117,2	101,6
Akmola	147 592	122 039	120,9	104,4
Aktobe	136 997	115 009	119,1	103,6
Almaty	118 784	101 709	116,8	102,6
Atyrau	315 448	251 597	125,4	109,5
Batys Kazakhstan	152 415	128 077	119,0	103,8
Zhambyl	110 638	90 255	122,6	107,5
Zhetisu	106 683	91 986	116,0	101,1
Karagandy	170 056	140 164	121,3	105,0
Kostanai	148 433	124 221	119,5	104,2
Kyzylorda	112 979	92 531	122,1	106,7
Mangystau	199 354	156 740	127,2	108,5
Pavlodar	171 655	138 244	124,2	108,5
Soltustik Kazakhstan	142 554	117 275	121,6	105,9
Turkistan	82 900	69 103	120,0	104,0
Ulytau	209 040	162 387	128,7	111,1
Shygys Kazakhstan	169 657	133 689	126,9	110,1
Astana city	223 542	194 398	115,0	99,1
Almaty city	214 112	179 554	119,2	103,8
Shymkent city	94 484	81 714	115,6	101,0
Max	315 448	251 597	128,7	111,0
Min	82 900	69 103	115,0	99,1
Max /Min, times	3,8	3,6	1,1	1,0

The maximum value of per capita nominal monetary incomes of the population in 2022 recorded in the Atyrau region, where the figure exceeded the national average by 2 times. The region with the lowest incomes remains the Turkistan region, whose income is half of the country average. The ratio between the maximum and minimum values of the average per capita nominal monetary income of the population among the regions in 2022 amounted to 3.8 times (in 2021 - 3.6 times).

Figure 2

The ratio of the average per capita nominal monetary income of the population to the subsistence minimum in 2022



Ratio of average per capita nominal monetary income of population to subsistence minimum across the republic in 2022 amounted to 3.6 times (in 2021 - 3.5 times).

Dynamic tables:

[1.Average per capita nominal monetary incomes of the population by quarters with an increase \(in tenge\) by region for 2010-2023.](#)

- [2. Index of nominal and real monetary incomes of the population by increasing quarters, by region for 2010-2023.](#)
- [3. Real monetary incomes of the population by region, % increase from the level of 2019](#)
- [4. Average nominal and of real monetary income \(monthly data\)](#)
- [5. Nominal monetary income by regions_year](#)

2. Glossary

Nominal monetary income of the population (estimate) – funds allocated by the population for current consumption, production activities and accumulation;

The nominal cash income index is a relative indicator that characterizes the change in nominal cash income in the reporting period compared to the base period;

The real cash income index is a relative indicator that characterizes the change in nominal cash income taking into account price changes in the reporting period compared to the base period;

Income from hired employment – wages, all types of incentive payments, salary allowances, fees, bonuses and benefits received by employees at the place of work;

Employees' Salary Fund (wages) – the total monetary funds accrued by organizations, as well as funds in kind transferred to a monetary unit to pay employees (official salaries (tariff rates), surcharges, allowances, bonuses, incentive and compensatory payments), taking into account taxes and other deductions (income tax, mandatory pension contributions), regardless of the source of their financing and the term of their actual payments;

Income from self-employment - income in cash and in kind received from the production of goods and services based on self-employment;

The consumer price index (CPI) is an indicator that characterizes the change over time in the average price level for a fixed basket of goods and services purchased by the population for personal consumption.

3. Methodological explanations

Information on the average per capita nominal monetary incomes of the population is formed on a monthly, quarterly and annual basis in accordance with the Methodology for Calculating (Estimating) nominal monetary Incomes of the Population, approved by Order No. 214 of the Chairman of the Statistics Committee of the Ministry of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated September 21, 2016, registered with the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Kazakhstan on October 21, 2016, No. 14350.

The calculation of the average per capita nominal monetary income is carried out at the macro level by aggregating all data (statistical and administrative) on the income of the population – income from hired employment (wages), income from self-employment, social transfers paid, other income, taking into account the population, since the calculation is made per person.

The assessment of nominal monetary incomes of the population (hereinafter referred to as personal income tax) is carried out monthly with an increasing total for the period from the beginning of the year only in the Republic of Kazakhstan, and for the quarter and year - in the Republic of Kazakhstan and regions.

The calculation of the per capita nominal monetary incomes of the population includes the following main stages:

- 1) calculation of nominal monetary income from employment;
- 2) calculation of the coefficient of calculation for concealment of wages;
- 3) calculation of nominal monetary income from self-employment;
- 4) calculation of current transfers paid to the population;
- 5) calculation of other monetary income of the population;
- 6) calculation of per capita nominal monetary income;
- 7) calculation of nominal and real monetary income indices.

Calculation of per capita nominal monetary income

The total amount of NCI is determined by summing income from hired and self-employment, current transfers paid and other monetary income.

The average per capita nominal monetary income is determined by the following formula:

$$NCI_{average/i} = \frac{\sum NCI_{com}}{Size_{popul}}$$

where:

$\sum NCI_{com}$ – total amount NCI for the reporting period;

$Size_{popul}$ – the population of the country at the time of the billing period.

In accordance with the different frequency of presentation of primary statistical data and the clarification (correction) of summary statistical data (information) and data obtained from departmental statistical observations, a preliminary calculation (first estimate) and recalculation (second estimate or clarification) of the total nominal and real monetary incomes of the population for the periods of the month, quarter and year is made.

Preliminary calculation of nominal and real monetary incomes of the population for the period from the beginning of the year is carried out on the 40th calendar day after the reporting period on the basis of monthly and quarterly summary statistical data (information) and data obtained from departmental statistical observations, as well as expert assessments and calculations of statistical indicators that are absent at the time of calculation (assessment).

Recalculation (updated assessment) of nominal and real monetary incomes of the population for the period from the beginning of the year and for the year is carried out in September of the year following the reporting year, based on annual summary statistical data (information) and annual data obtained from departmental statistical observations.

Calculation of the index of nominal monetary income of the population.

To assess the dynamics of NCI , the index of nominal monetary incomes is calculated according to the following formula:

$$iNCI = \frac{NCI_{rep\ per}}{NCI_{base\ per}} * 100\%,$$

зде:

iNCI - index of nominal monetary income;

NCI_{repper}- average per capita nominal cash income for the reporting period;

NCI_{baseper}- per capita nominal monetary income for the base period.

Calculation of the real cash income index

The calculation of the per capita nominal monetary income in real terms is carried out using the consumer price index.

The calculation of the average per capita nominal monetary income in real terms is carried out by the method of bringing the current indicator into comparable prices of the base period according to the formula:

$$iRCI = \frac{iNCI}{CPI} * 100\%$$

зде:

iRCI – real money income index;

iNCI– index of nominal cash income for the reporting period;

CPI– consumer price index for the reporting period.

4. Links to related publications

[Collection «Standard of living of the population in Kazakhstan»](#)

[Socio-economic development of the Republic of Kazakhstan](#)

[Collections «Children of Kazakhstan»](#)

[Collections «Kazakhstan today»](#)

5. Useful links

[Methodology for calculating \(estimating\) nominal monetary incomes of the population](#)

[Nominal cash income, Information and analytical system «Taldau»](#)

Responsible for release: Department of labor and standard of living statistics	Director of the Department: N. Belonossova Tel. +7 7172 749022	Performer: A. Makshayeva Tel. +7 7172 749262 E-mail : a.makshayeva@aspire.gov.kz	Address: 010000,Astana 8, Mangilik El avenue House of Ministries, Entrance 4
---	---	--	--