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| Approved by the order of the Chairman of the Committee on Statistics of the Ministry of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstandated November 9, 2015 No. 175(as amended by the order of the Chairman of the Committee on Statistics Ministry of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstandated April 02, 2020 No. 26) |

**Methodology for calculating the gross output of products (services) of agriculture, forestry and fisheries**

**1. General provisions**

1. The methodology for calculating the gross output of products (services) of agriculture, forestry and fisheries (hereinafter - the Methodology) refers to a statistical methodology formed in accordance with international standards and approved in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated March 19, 2010 "On State Statistics" (hereinafter - Law).

This Methodology defines the main approaches to the annual and current calculations of the statistical indicator of the gross output (services) of agriculture, forestry and fisheries and physical volume indices within the framework of national statistical observations using administrative data.

The methodology is applied by the Committee on Statistics of the Ministry of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan and its territorial bodies when formation a statistical indicator of the gross output of products (services) of agriculture, forestry and fisheries and indices of physical volume.

The methodology was developed within the framework of the project “KAZSTAT: Project to Strengthen the National Statistical System”, taking into account the study of the experience of European countries in the field of agricultural statistics, including calculations of outputs of products and services in agriculture, using the example of the Statistics Office of Denmark. When developing the Methodology, the recommendations of Danish statisticians regarding the adaptation of international standards for calculating gross output in agriculture to the requirements of the system of national accounts were taken into account.

2. This Methodology uses concepts in the meanings defined in the Law, and the following basic definitions:

1) gross output of products (services) of agriculture, forestry and fisheries - the total value of products and services created in the sectors of the agricultural sector, both for sale and for own consumption. It is formed from the gross output of agricultural products (services), the value of products (services) produced in hunting, forestry and logging, fishing and fish farming;

2) gross output of agricultural products (services) - the total value of products and services created in crop and livestock production, taking into account changes in the value of work in progress from the beginning to the end of the year;

3) services in the field of agriculture - services provided in the field of field cultivation, vegetable growing of open ground and floriculture, services for growing agricultural crops in protected ground, services in the field of horticulture, viticulture and plantations of other perennial plantations, including harvesting, services for carrying out agro-reclamation works, services for loading, unloading and transportation of crop products and other agricultural goods, services for the protection of crops from diseases and pests, services for the preparation and application of fertilizers, snow retention, support services for animal breeding, agricultural services after harvest, services for processing and preparation of seeds for propagation, nursery services;

4) the volume of products (services) in the hunting economy - the cost of wild animals and game taken as a result of hunting, the costs of maintaining the hunting economy, such as the protection of wild animals, accounting for their numbers and resettlement, hunting equipment and hunting economic surveys, the cost of services rendered in the field of hunting and breeding of wild animals and game;

5) the volume of products (services) in fishing and fish farming e - the cost of caught fish, harvested seafood and marine materials (crustaceans, molluscs, turtles, sea squirts, sea urchins, natural pearls, sponges, corals, algae), the cost of breeding marine organisms and crops, as well as the cost of services rendered related to fishing and fish farming;

6) gross livestock output - the value of all products obtained from farm animals (milk, eggs, wool, skins and others), the value of livestock and poultry slaughtered on farms or sold for slaughter, the value of beekeeping and fur farming products;

7) index of physical volume - a relative indicator characterizing the change in the volume of production in the industry in the compared periods;

8) the volume of products (services) in forestry - the cost of wood harvested in the course of final felling and forest care, felling associated with the reconstruction of forest plantations and selective sanitary felling, the costs of growing forests, reforestation and forest management, the cost of services rendered, related to forestry and logging;

9) gross crop production - the value of all agricultural crops obtained from the current year's harvest (cereals, legumes and oilseeds, root crops and tubers, tobacco, vegetables and gourds, fruits and berries, forage crops, flowers and other crop products), from taking into account changes in the value of work in progress in crop production from the beginning to the end of the year;

10) the cost of work in progress in crop production - the cost of land cultivation services - ploughing, raising fallows, preparing the soil for sowing winter crops for future crops, the cost of establishing, processing and maintaining orchards;

11) comparable prices - the prices of a certain year or period, conditionally taken as a base when comparing in value terms the physical volume of production for different periods;

12) system of national accounts - a system of statistical indicators built in the form of a certain set of accounts and tables characterizing the results of the country's economic activity.

**2. Industry classification**

3. The statistics of agriculture, forestry and fisheries include statistics reflecting the economic activity of units operating in a particular class of agricultural activity, in accordance with the "General classifier of types of economic activity"
(hereinafter - GCTEA), developed and approved in accordance with with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan on technical regulation.

Under the GCTEA, agricultural production is classified under Section A, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries. This section includes the use of natural resources of plant and animal origin and contains such activities as growing crops, keeping and breeding animals, collecting forest and other plants, raising animals on farms or in their natural habitats.

4. Section A consists of three sections: "Crop and animal husbandry, hunting and the provision of services in these areas" (section 01), "Forestry and logging" (section 02), "Fishing and fish farming" (section 03).

5. Section 01 "Crop and animal husbandry, hunting and the provision of services in these areas" includes the cultivation of crops in open and protected ground, the production of products of animal origin, the provision of agricultural services. This section also includes the activities of hunting, trapping and breeding wild animals and birds. This section does not include the processing of agricultural products, the design of agricultural fields, the activities of trading in agricultural products, the conservation and care of the landscape. This section includes seven groups.

Group 01.1 "Growing of one or two year old crops" includes the activity of growing non-perennial crops, that is, plants that grow no more than two growing seasons. This includes activities in the cultivation of cereals and legumes, oilseeds, roots and tubers, tobacco, cotton, forage crops and flowers.

Group 01.2 "Growing of perennial crops" includes the activities of growing agricultural plants that last more than two growing seasons. This includes activities for the cultivation of grapes, citrus fruits, pome fruits, stone fruits and berries, nuts, spices.

Group 01.3 "Plant reproduction" takes into account the activities of growing plants for planting, for decoration, growing plants to obtain bulbs, tubers, roots, shoots, shoots, mycelium, growing nursery products, except for forest nurseries.

Group 01.4 "Livestock" includes the activities of agricultural cultivation and breeding of all types of farm animals and poultry, except marine .

Group 01.5 "Mixed agriculture" includes the production of both crop and livestock products without specialization in the production of crops or animals. This includes crop-growing activities combined with animal husbandry on farms where the coefficient of specialization in one area does not exceed 66% of gross output . Mixed crop or mixed livestock activities are not included in this group and are classified according to their main activity.

Group 01.6 "Activities promoting the cultivation of crops and animal husbandry and crop processing activities" includes activities inherent in agricultural production, as well as activities similar to agricultural, but not aimed at the production of products (collection of agricultural products), carried out for a fee or on a contract basis. basis. This group also includes post-harvest activities aimed at preparing agricultural products for the primary market.

Group 01.7 "Hunting and trapping, including the provision of related services" includes activities of hunting and trapping for commercial purposes, for consumption of prey, fur, skins or for research purposes, in zoos or as pets . It also includes the production of furs, reptile skins and bird skins from hunting or trapping. This does not include the production of furs, reptile skins and skins. birds as a result of breeding animals on farms, breeding of wild animals on farms, production of hides and skins in a slaughterhouse, activities related to sport hunting and recreational hunting .

6. Section 02 "Forestry and logging" includes activities for the production of roundwood and the collection of wild non-timber forest products. The division also includes the production of products obtained as a result of minor processing (firewood, charcoal) and roundwood used in the unprocessed ide. These types of activities can be carried out directly in natural and artificially created forest plantations. This section excludes the further processing of wood with sawing and stabbing tools .

7. Section 03 "Fisheries and fish farming" covers the activities of capturing aquatic organisms (primarily fish, molluscs and crustaceans) from coastal or inland waters, by hand or with the help of fishing equipment, for human consumption, as well as activities in fish farming or aquatic farming, including artificial reproduction and cultivation of fish resources.

**3. Calculation of the gross output of products (services) of agriculture, forestry and fisheries in current prices**

8. For a generalized description of the activities of agriculture, forestry and fisheries, statistics apply a system of interrelated natural, conditionally natural and cost indicators.

The central place in the system of indicators is occupied by natural and conditionally natural indicators, which are used in agricultural statistics to characterize the production of specific types of products. For a summary description of the activities of agriculture, forestry and fisheries, cost indicators are used that allow one to obtain summary results of the industry's activities, ensuring comparability of heterogeneous types of products.

9. The main summary cost indicator in agricultural statistics is the gross output (services) of agriculture, forestry and fisheries, the calculation of which is carried out as a whole by section, by sections and groups of the GCTEA. Within section 01, the indicator “gross output of agricultural products (services)” (groups 01.1-01.6) is separately formed, with the indicators “gross crop production” (groups 01.1-01.3), “gross livestock production” (group 01.4), “services in the field of agriculture” (group 01.6).

10. The calculation of gross output is made on a monthly and quarterly basis according to operational data (hereinafter - current calculations) and on an annual basis according to final data (hereinafter - annual calculation). Monthly calculation is made discretely for a month, data for a period, including a quarter, are determined as the sum for the months of the period. A number of indicators on a quarterly basis are calculated only for the period with an increase.

11. The calculation of gross output is carried out at the level of certain categories of agricultural producers, including agricultural enterprises, individual entrepreneurs and peasant or private farms and households, by region. The data are then summed to obtain gross output for the whole country.

12. The calculation of the gross output of products (services) of agriculture, forestry and fisheries in current prices begins with the determination of individual indicators included in its composition: gross crop production, gross livestock production, services in the field of agriculture, volumes of products (services) in the forestry farming, fishing and fish farming , hunting.

13. At the first stage, the cost of certain types of crop and livestock products is calculated. This takes into account the intended purpose of manufactured products: for sale, for production consumption within the economy, for final consumption. For this, the data of nationwide statistical observations on the production of agricultural products in physical terms are used separately in each category of agricultural producers by type of intended purpose.

The price component in calculating the cost of products produced for sale and industrial consumption in agricultural enterprises , individual entrepreneurs and peasant or farm enterprises is the data of nationwide statistical observations on the annual average for the reporting year (with an annual calculation) or average for the reporting month (with the current calculation) selling prices of agricultural products by type.

The price component in calculating the value of products produced by households, both for their own final consumption and for sales and production consumption within the economy, is the data of nationwide statistical observations on sales prices in the markets per unit of agricultural products.

The calculation of the cost of certain types of crop and livestock products is carried out according to the formula:

S i = ∑(q ij \* p i), (1)

Where:

S i - the cost of the i-th type of crop or livestock products;

q ij - production of the i-th type of product for the j-th purpose in
physical terms;

p i - price component for the i-th type of product in the corresponding
category of agricultural producers.

In the annual calculation, formula (1) is used for all types of agricultural crops and livestock products produced in accordance with "Handbook of products (services) of agriculture, forestry and fisheries", developed and approved in accordance with the standard methodology for maintaining departmental classifications.

In current calculations, formula (1) is used only for a limited list of the main types of products provided in column A of the scheme for current calculations of the cost of certain types of crop products, given in Appendix 1 to this Methodology, and the scheme for current calculations of the cost of certain types of livestock products, given in Appendix 2 to this Methodology. The scheme of current calculations of the gross output of products (services) of agriculture, forestry and fisheries and IPV is given in Appendix 3 to this Methodology.

The list of types of products for annual calculation is provided in column A of the scheme for the annual calculation of the cost of certain types of crop products (grouped according to GCTEA), given in Appendix 4 to this Methodology, and the scheme for the annual calculation of the cost of certain types of livestock products (grouped according to GCTEA), given in Appendix 5 to this Methodology. The list of types of products for the annual calculation is expanded when the production of other types appears. The scheme for the annual calculation of the gross output (services) of agriculture, forestry and fisheries and IPV is given in Appendix 6 to this Methodology.

14. Due to the fact that information on crop production is formed only on an annual basis, in the current calculations, the monthly amount of crop production (q i) is determined by calculation. The calculation is based on the determination of the forecast gross harvest for each crop in the reporting year and the subsequent distribution of the resulting volume by months of the year, taking into account the seasonality of production.

To calculate the predicted gross harvest of agricultural crops in open ground in the reporting year, data from nationwide statistical observations on the sown areas of agricultural crops for the current year's crop and the average yield of the corresponding crops for the previous year are used.

The calculation is made according to the formula:

Q i = Pl i \* Ur i , (2)

Where:

Q i - predicted annual gross harvest of the i-th type of agricultural
crop;

Pl i - sown area of the i-th type of agricultural crop in
the reporting year;

Ur i - yield of the i-th type of crop in
the previous year.

Further, the received forecast gross collection is distributed by months of the current year in accordance with the shares of each month in the annual volume:

q i = Q i \* d months i /100, (3)

Where:

q i - estimated production of the i-th type of crop production
in physical terms in the reporting month;

Q i - predicted annual gross harvest of the i-th type of agricultural
crop;

d months i - the established share of the production of the i-th type of agricultural
crop of the reporting month in the annual volume of production of this crop.

Seasonality of production (d months i) once established by expert opinion for each type of crop production used in the calculations and consistently used every year. The monthly structure of production as a percentage of the annual volume is given in Appendices 7-19 to this Methodology. For cereals, legumes and oilseeds, the current gross harvest is determined according to the data of national statistical observations on the presence and movement of grain and oilseeds. It also takes into account administrative data on the course of harvesting, registered in the forms of administrative sources, which are approved and agreed upon in the manner prescribed by law.

Due to the fact that crop production is dependent on weather conditions, the forecast of gross harvest in the early months of harvesting does not always give an accurate result. In this regard, in the following months, the forecast gross collection is specified and adjusted using administrative data registered in the forms of administrative sources, approved and agreed upon in accordance with the procedure established by law, and appropriate adjustments are made to monthly production volumes.

In current calculations for greenhouse vegetables, the number of products produced in each reporting month is determined as 1/12 of their gross harvest according to the last annual report. For other vegetables, the amount of production is distributed evenly over July-October and is determined as 1/4 of their gross harvest according to the latest annual report.

15. Next, an indicator of the change in the value of work in progress in crop production from the beginning to the end of the year is calculated.

In the annual calculation, the change in the value of work in progress in crop production is determined as the difference between the value of work in progress in crop production, determined according to the data of national statistical observations, for the reporting and previous years. This indicator is formed only for agricultural enterprises , individual entrepreneurs and peasant or farm enterprises, it can be a positive or negative value. In the current calculation, the change in the value of work in progress in crop production is taken at the level of the annual data of the previous year and refers to the month of September.

To calculate the indicator of change in the value of work in progress in crop production from the beginning to the end of the year, the following formula is used:

N сrop = N сrop 1 - N сrop 0 ,(4)

Where:

N сrop - change in the value of work in progress in crop production from the beginning to the end of the year;;

N сrop 1 - the value of work in progress in crop production in
the reporting year;

N сrop 0 - the value of work in progress in crop production in
the previous year.

16. Gross crop production in the annual calculation is determined as the sum of the values of certain types of crop production and changes in the value of work in progress in crop production from the beginning to the end of the year. The calculation is made according to the formula:

V сrop = ΣS i + N сrop, (5)

Where:

V сrop - gross crop production for the year;

ΣS i - the sum of the costs of certain types of crop production;

N сrop - change in the value of work in progress in
crop production from the beginning to the end of the year.

In current calculations, gross crop production is defined as the sum of the costs of individual types of crop production (within the list), calculated by formula (1), changes in the value of work in progress in crop production from the beginning to the end of the year and the cost of other one- or two-year and perennial crops, the cost of materials For in plant reproduction. The calculation is made according to the formula:

V сrop = ΣS i main + S other se + S other peren + S сrop rep + N сrop , (6)

Where:

V сrop - gross crop production for the reporting month;

ΣS i main - the sum of the costs of certain types of
crop production (within the list);

S other se - the cost of other one- or two-year-old crops;

S other peren - the cost of other perennial crops;

S сrop rep - price materials for in plant reproduction;

N сrop - change in the value of work in progress in
crop production from the beginning to the end of the year.

In current calculations, the cost of other one- or two-year crops for the reporting period is taken equal to the cost of other one- or two-year crops for the corresponding period of the previous year, taking into account the price index for crop products. Similarly, data are generated on the cost of other perennial crops and the cost of materials for in plant reproduction.

17. Gross livestock production in the annual calculation is determined as the sum of the values of individual types of livestock products. The calculation is made according to the formula:

V live = ΣS i , (7)

Where:

V live - gross livestock production for the year;

ΣS i - the sum of the costs of certain types of livestock products.

In current calculations, gross livestock production is defined as the sum of the costs of certain types of livestock products (within the list), calculated according to formula (1) and the cost of other types of livestock products. The calculation is made according to the formula:

V live = ΣS i main + S live , (8)

Where:

V live - gross livestock production for the reporting month;

ΣS i main - the sum of the costs of certain types of livestock products
(within the list);

S live - the cost of other livestock products.

To calculate the cost of other types of livestock products in the reporting month, the average share of other types of products in the total volume of gross livestock production over the past three years is used. The calculation is made according to the formula:

 d live \* ΣS i main

S live = ,

 100% - d live

 (9)

Where:

S live - the cost of other types of livestock products in the reporting
month;

d other livе - the average share of other types of livestock products in the volume
of gross livestock production over the past three years, in%;

ΣS i main - the sum of the costs of certain types of livestock products
(within the list) for the reporting month.

18. The volume of services in the field of agriculture for the year is determined based on the results of nationwide statistical monitoring of legal entities providing services in the field of agriculture. In years when the survey is not conducted, the annual volume of agricultural services is calculated according to the latest available data on the share of these services in the gross output (services) of agriculture.

In current calculations, to determine the volume of services in the field of agriculture in the reporting month, the share of the volume of services in the field of agriculture in the total volume of gross output of agricultural products (services) for the previous year is used. The calculation is carried out according to the formula (10) below, after the gross crop production and gross livestock production are determined.

 d ser \* (V crop + V live)

V ser. = , (10)

 100% - d ser

Where:

V ser - the volume of services in the field of agriculture in the reporting month;

d ser - the share of services in the field of agriculture in the total volume of gross output of agricultural products (services) for the previous year, in%;

V crop - gross crop production in the reporting month;

V live - gross livestock production in the reporting month.

19. Gross output of agricultural products (services) for the year and for the reporting month is calculated as the sum of gross crop production, gross livestock production and agricultural services. The calculation is made according to the formula:

V agr = V crop + V live + V ser , (11)

Where:

V agr - gross output of agricultural products (services);

V crop - gross crop production;

V live - gross livestock production;

V ser. - the volume of services in the field of agriculture.

20. The annual volumes of products (services) in hunting, forestry, fishing and fish farming , necessary for the final calculation of the gross output of products (services) in section A, are determined based on the data of annual national statistical observations of legal entities and individuals operating in these areas.

The volumes obtained from the results of statistical observations in value terms at current prices are directly included in the final annual calculation of the gross output of products (services) of agriculture, forestry and fisheries.

In current calculations during the year, the volumes of products (services) in these types of activities are determined by calculation, as 1/12 of the volume for the previous year.

21. After determining all the components, by the method of their simple summation, the gross output of products (services) of agriculture, forestry and fisheries is determined in current prices for the year or the reporting month / quarter:

V sec A = V agr+ V hunting + V forest + V fish , (12)

Where:

V sec A - gross output of products (services) of agriculture, forestry and fisheries;

V agr - gross output of agricultural products (services);

V hunting - the volume of products (services) in the hunting sector;

V forest - the volume of products (services) in forestry;

V fish - the volume of products (services) in fisheries and fish farmings .

**4. Calculation of the gross output of products (services) of agriculture, forestry and fisheries in comparable prices.**

**Calculation of indices of physical volume**

22. To reflect statistical data on changes in the dynamics of gross output of products (services) of agriculture, forestry and fisheries and its components, an indicator of the index of physical volume (hereinafter - IPV), which is measured as a percentage, is formed.

23. In order to calculate the IPV, data are generated on the gross output of products (services) of agriculture, forestry and fisheries and its components in comparable prices, that is, in the average annual prices of the previous year or in the average annual prices of the base year. For various components of gross output, the calculation in comparable prices has its own characteristics.

24. For certain types of crop and livestock products for which production data are available in physical terms, the method of direct valuation of produced volumes is used using the average annual selling prices of the previous year or the base year.

The price component in calculating the cost of products in comparable prices produced by agricultural enterprises , individual entrepreneurs and peasant or farm enterprises is the data of nationwide statistical observations on the average annual selling prices of agricultural products by type .

The price component in calculating the cost of products in comparable prices produced by households is the data of nationwide statistical observations on sales prices in the markets per unit of agricultural products.

Calculation of the cost of a particular type of crop or livestock products for the reporting period in comparable prices is carried out according to the formula:

S comp prod = q 1 \* p 0 , (13)

Where:

S comp prod - the cost of a particular type of crop or
livestock product for the reporting period in comparable prices;

q1 - production of a certain type of crop
or livestock products for the reporting period in physical terms;

p0 - the average annual selling price of a particular type of crop or livestock product in the previous or base year.

25. In annual calculations, for those components of gross output for which there are no volumes of Production of products in natural terms, but only in value terms, the volume of production in comparable prices is calculated by the deflation method, that is, by recalculating the volume of production in current prices using price indices formed in within the framework of national statistical observations. These components include: agricultural services, value of harvested timber and other forest products, logging services, forest nursery services, value of wood obtained from logging, forestry services, value of fish and other aquatic animals caught, cost farmed commercial fish and other aquatic animals. The calculation is made according to the formula:

S comp dr = S curr ÷ I c \* 100%, (14)

Where:

S comp dr - the volume of the component of gross output in value
terms for the reporting period in comparable prices;

S curr dr - the cost of a component of gross output for the reporting period
in current prices;

I c - price index for the corresponding component (deflator), in%.

For those components of gross output for which there is no information on price indices, the data of national statistical observations on production volumes in comparable prices, provided in statistical forms, are used. These components include: the volume of hunting production, the volume of breeding products, the volume of services associated with hunting and breeding of wild animals, the cost of harvested forest seeds, the cost of grown fish stock, fishery services, fish farming services .

The scheme for calculating production volumes in comparable prices for the components of the gross output specified in this paragraph is reflected in column 3 of the scheme for the annual calculation of the gross output (services) of agriculture, forestry and fisheries and IPV, given in Appendix 6 to this Methodology.

26. The indicator of change in the value of work in progress in crop production from the beginning to the end of the year is not included in the annual and current calculations of IPV and, accordingly, is not calculated in comparable prices.

27. In current calculations, due to the lack of current statistics on the volume of production of other types of livestock products, one- or two-year and perennial crops, services in the field of agriculture, the volume of production (services) in hunting, forestry, fishing and fish farming , IPV for them during the year is taken at the level of 100% of the compared period. Accordingly, production volumes in comparable prices for such components of gross output are assumed to be equal to the corresponding production volumes in the period being compared.

28. The IPV indicator is formed depending on the period to which the data relate.

During the reporting year, three types of IPV are formed:

1) to the corresponding month/quarter of the previous year;

2) to the previous month/quarter;

3) to the corresponding period of the previous year.

IPV to the corresponding month/quarter of the previous year is calculated as the ratio of the production volume for the reporting month/quarter, calculated at the average annual prices of the previous year, to the production volume for the corresponding month/quarter of the previous year, calculated at the average annual prices of the previous year.

IPV to the previous month/quarter is calculated as the ratio of the production volume for the reporting month/quarter of the current year, calculated at the average annual prices of the previous year, to the production volume for the previous month/quarter of the current year, calculated at the average annual prices of the previous year.

IPV to the corresponding period of the previous year is calculated as the ratio of the production volume for the reporting period from the beginning of the current year, calculated at the average annual prices of the previous year, to the production volume for the corresponding period from the beginning of the previous year, calculated at the average annual prices of the previous year.

The scheme for calculating the types of IPV specified in this paragraph is reflected in columns 8-10 of the scheme for current calculations of the gross output of products (services) of agriculture, forestry and fisheries and IPV, given in Appendix 3 to this Methodology.

29. On an annual basis, depending on the base period, two types of IPV are formed:

1) to the previous year;

2) to a base year that changes every five years (eg 2005, 2010, etc.).

IPV to the previous year is calculated as the ratio of the production volume for the reporting year, calculated at the average annual prices of the previous year, to the production volume for the previous year, calculated at the average annual prices of the previous year.

IPV to the base year is calculated as the ratio of the output for the reporting year, calculated at the average annual prices of the base year, to the output for the base year, calculated at the average annual prices of the base year.

The scheme for calculating the types of IPV specified in this paragraph is reflected in column 4 of the scheme for the annual calculation of the gross output of products (services) of agriculture, forestry and fisheries and IPV, given in Appendix 6 to this Methodology.

30. For all types of IPV, the calculation can be written with a universal formula:

I = V1 comp ÷ V0 curr \*100%, (15)

Where:

I- index of physical volume, in %;

V1 comp - the volume of production in value terms for the reporting
period in comparable prices;

V0 curr- the volume of production in value terms for
the compared period in current prices.

**5. Editing data when calculating gross output**

31. If there is a problem with the lack of some data used to calculate the indicator of gross output (services) of agriculture, forestry and fisheries, editing is applied. To replace missing values, administrative data are used as donor data, or similar data generated from other nationwide statistical observations, or average values, for example, national averages, in the absence of data in a territorial context.

32. In the annual calculation of gross output, sometimes there are no data on the sale prices of certain types of agricultural products, which are formed within the framework of national statistical observations on prices. In this case, the data of national statistical observations on the cost of a unit of production sold by agricultural units are used, or the data of national statistical observations on the prices of the sale of another type of product within the same product group, for example, the price of wheat, are used to value the production of other types of grain crops . When generating data in a territorial context, for those regions where prices for some types of products are not tracked, average republican (or average regional, depending on the level of calculations) prices or prices of a region similar in terms of natural and climatic, socio-economic characteristics or territorial location are used.

33. Indicators of gross output and index of physical volume during the reporting year are formed monthly and quarterly based on operational data, and in May of the year following the reporting year, an annual calculation is carried out based on the final annual data. As a result, there is a difference between operational (for January-December) and final annual data.

For the purpose of generating time series of monthly and quarterly data harmonized with annual data, the archive operational database is recalculated taking into account the received annual data on them.

34. In the process of recalculation, the annual cost of certain types of crop production (except for cereals, legumes and oilseeds) is distributed by months in accordance with the monthly production structure as a percentage of the annual volume given in Appendixes 7-19 to this Methodology.

For cereals, legumes and oilseeds, the difference between the annual and operational data on the gross harvest refers to the month of November.

The cost of greenhouse vegetables is distributed evenly over the months of the year, the cost of other open ground vegetables is distributed evenly for July-October.

The cost of other one- or two-year-old crops **is** distributed as follows: the cost of forage crops and flowers in open ground in equal parts for July-October, the cost of flowers in closed ground - evenly for all months of the year.

The cost of other perennial crops is distributed evenly for July-October.

Operational cost data for plant propagation materials are replaced by annual data.

Operational data on changes in the value of work in progress in crop production in September are replaced by annual ones.

The difference between operational and annual data for certain types of livestock products refers to December. The cost of other types of livestock products is recalculated for all months according to formula (9) using data on the share of other types of livestock products in the volume of gross livestock production in the reporting year.

The annual cost of agricultural services, products (services) in hunting and forestry, fishing and fish farming is distributed evenly over the months of the year.

All components of gross output in comparable prices and physical volume indices are also recalculated.

35. The new monthly and quarterly data obtained as a result of the above recalculation are fully harmonized with the annual data and are added to the overall multi-year time series of monthly and quarterly data.

Due to the fact that the process of current calculations is continuous, until the receipt of annual data and until the recalculation of archival monthly and quarterly data, in the first five months of the year, the unrecalculated archive base of the previous year is used as the base. In June, after receiving the recalculated time series, the archive base of the previous year is replaced by a new one, starting from July, and since the archive base remained uncalculated until May inclusive, the difference to the annual data is corrected in June. This archive base is used only in current calculations and is not published.

An example of current and recalculated data for the purposes of current calculations and the purposes of constructing time series is given in Appendix 20 to this Methodology.

**6. Formation of the indicator of gross output, taking into account the non-observed economy for the purposes of the system of national accounts**

36. In accordance with the requirements of the system of national accounts
(hereinafter - SNA), gross output includes not only official but also non-observed economic activity. For the purposes of SNA, in addition to the indicator of gross output (services) of agriculture, forestry and fisheries, on a quarterly and annual basis, an additional calculation is made of the volume of production that is not observed for statistical reasons, that is, for unreported respondents.

37. An additional calculation is made at the aggregate level for each region and city of republican significance at the level of three GCTEA signs: cultivation of one or two-year crops , cultivation of perennial crops, plant reproduction , animal husbandry, activities that promote crop production and animal husbandry, hunting and trapping, including the provision of services in these areas, forestry and logging, fishing and fish farming .

38. In cases where some agricultural enterprises (legal entities) are not covered by nationwide statistical observation (for example, they were not found, they refused to submit a report), but it is assumed that they carried out activities, an additional calculation of production volumes unaccounted for is made for such legal entities. for statistical reasons. To calculate such production volumes, data from national statistical observations on the number of respondents who did not report are used. In this case, only those non-reporting legal entities that in the survey catalog had the situational activity code “0” (newly registered), “1” (active) or “2” (temporarily suspended activity) are taken into account for the calculation.

Since individual entrepreneurs and peasant or farm households and households are surveyed selectively with the subsequent dissemination of data to the entire general population, the disseminated data of sample statistical observation already take into account the problem of unreported respondents. In this regard, an additional calculation of production volumes that are not observed for statistical reasons is not carried out in these categories of farms.

An additional calculation of production volumes that are not observed for statistical reasons is formed separately for each type of GCTEA as the product of the average gross output per one reporting enterprise, calculated according to reporting data, by the number of enterprises that did not report:

V ad calc = Vavr rep \* K unrep, (16)

Where

V ad calc - additional calculation for gross output of products/services for a separate type of GCTEA;

V avr rep - the volume of gross output of products / services on average per one reporting enterprise for a particular type of GCTEA;

K unrep - the number of non-reporting enterprises for this type of GCTEA.

**7. Recalculation of time series due to a change in methodology**

39. Calculations in accordance with this Methodology begin from January 2016. Due to the fact that the Methodology uses new approaches in calculating the gross output of products (services) of agriculture, forestry and fisheries and IPV, the existing time series for these indicators and their components will be recalculated. Recalculation will be carried out only for those periods and for those components for which historical baseline data are available.

Appendix 1

to the Methodology for calculating the gross output of products (services) of agriculture, forestry and fisheries

Scheme of current calculations of the cost of certain types of crop production

| Name of indicator | Line code | Production of products in natural terms | Unit price, tenge | In value terms, tenge |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| in the previous month of the current year | in the reporting month of the current year | in the corresponding month of the previous year | average for the reporting month of the current year | average-day for the previous year | at current prices | in average annual prices of the previous year |
| in the reporting month | in the corresponding month of the previous year | in the reporting period from the beginning of the current year | in the corresponding period of the previous year | in the previous month | in the reporting month | in the reporting period from the beginning of the current year |
| A | IN | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| The cost of certain types of crop production | 01 | X | X | X | X | X | ln.02+ln.38+ln.45 |
| One or two year old crops | 02 | X | X | X | X | X | ln.03+ln.13+ln.14+ln.21+ln.22+ln.23+ ln.24+ln.25+ln.36+ln.37 |
| Cereals (excluding rice) and legumes | 03 | X | X | X | X | X | sum of lines 04-12 |
| wheat | 04 | according to national statistical observations on crop production, taking into account administrative data | according to nationwide statistical observations on prices | = gr.2 \* gr.4 | = gr.3 \* gr.5 | = Σ group 6 for all months of the period | = Σ group 7 for all months of the period | = gr.1 \* gr.5 | = gr.2 \* gr.5 | = Σ group 11 for all months of the period |
| corn (maize) | 05 |
| barley | 06 |
| rye | 07 |
| oats | 08 |
| buckwheat | 09 |
| millet | 10 |
| legume vegetables | 11 |
| other cereal crops | 12 |
| Rice, paddy | 13 | according to national statistical observations on crop production, taking into account administrative data | according to nationwide statistical observations on prices | = gr.2 \* gr.4 | = gr.3 \* gr.5 | = Σ group 6 for all months of the period | = Σ group 7 for all months of the period | = gr.1 \* gr.5 | = gr.2 \* gr.5 | = Σ group 11 for all months of the period |
| Oilseed crops | 14 | X | X | X | X | X | sum of lines 15-20 |
| soy beans | 15 | according to national statistical observations on crop production, taking into account administrative data | according to nationwide statistical observations on prices | = gr.2 \* gr.4 | = gr.3 \* gr.5 | = Σ group 6 for all months of the period | = Σ group 7 for all months of the period | = gr.1 \* gr.5 | = gr.2 \* gr.5 | = Σ group 11 for all months of the period |
| sunflower seeds | 16 |
| safflower seeds | 17 |
| flax seeds | 18 |
| seeds | 19 |
| other oilseeds | 20 |
| Potato | 21 | calculation is described in Section 3 of the Methodology |
| Tobacco | 22 |
| Sugar beet | 23 |
| Cotton | 24 |
| Vegetables | 25 | X | X | X | X | X | sum of lines 26-35 |
| indoor cucumbers | 26 | calculation is described in Section 3 of the Methodology | according to nationwide statistical observations on prices | = gr.2 \* gr.4 | = gr.3 \* gr.5 | = Σ group 6 for all months of the period | = Σ group 7 for all months of the period | = gr.1 \* gr.5 | = gr.2 \* gr.5 | = Σ group 11 for all months of the period |
| indoor tomatoes | 27 |
| other greenhouse vegetables | 28 |
| open ground cucumbers | 29 |
| open field tomatoes | thirty |
| bulb onions | 31 |
| table beet | 32 |
| table carrot | 33 |
| cabbage | 34 |
| other open ground vegetables | 35 |
| Cultures melons | 36 |
| Cultures one or two years old other | 37 | X | X | X | X | X | calculation is described in Section 3 of the Methodology | = gr.7 for the previous month | = gr.7 | = gr.9 |
| Perennial crops | 38 | X | X | X | X | X | ln.39+ln.42+ln.43+ln.44 |
| Pome and stone fruits | 39 | X | X | X | X | X | ln.40+ln.41 |
| stone fruits | 40 | calculation is described in Section 3 of the Methodology | according to nationwide statistical observations on prices | = gr.2 \* gr.4 | = gr.3 \* gr.5 | = Σ group 6 for all months of the period | = Σ group 7 for all months of the period | = gr.1 \* gr.5 | = gr.2 \* gr.5 | = Σ group 11 for all months of the period |
| pome fruit | 41 |
| Berries and other fruits | 42 |
| Grape | 43 |
| nuts | 44 | X | X | X | X | X | calculation is described in Section 3 of the Methodology | = gr.7 for the previous month | = gr.7 | = gr.9 |
| plant reproduction | 45 | X | X | X | X | X | calculation is described in Section 3 of the methodology | = gr.7 for the previous month | = gr.7 | = gr.9 |

Appendix 2

to the Methodology for calculating the gross output of products (services) of agriculture, forestry and fisheries

Scheme of current calculations of the cost of certain types of livestock products

| Name of indicator | Line code | Production of products in natural terms | Unit price, tenge | In value terms, tenge |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| in the previous month of the current year | in the reporting month of the current year | in the corresponding month of the previous year | average for the reporting month of the current year | average-day for the previous year | at current prices | in average annual prices of the previous year |
| in the reporting month | in the corresponding month of the previous year | in the reporting period from the beginning of the current year | in the corresponding period of the previous year | in the previous month | in the reporting month | in the reporting period from the beginning of the current year |
| A | IN | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| The cost of certain types of livestock products | 01 | X | X | X | X | X | ln.02+ln.09+ln.10+ln.11+ln.12 |
| Cattle and poultry (in live weight) | 02 | X | X | X | X | X | ln.03+ln.04+ln.05+ln.06+ln.07+ ln.08 |
| cattle | 03 | according to the data of national statistical observations on livestock, taking into account administrative data | according to nationwide statistical observations on prices | = gr.2 \* gr.4 | = gr.3 \* gr.5 | = Σ group 6 for all months of the period | = Σ group 7 for all months of the period | = gr.1 \* gr.5 | = gr.2 \* gr.5 | = Σ group 11 for all months of the period |
| sheep and goats | 04 |
| pigs | 05 |
| horses and animals of the equine family | 06 |
| camels and camelids | 07 |
| Domestic bird | 08 |
| Raw cow's milk | 09 |
| Chicken eggs in shell | 10 | according to the data of national statistical observations on livestock, taking into account administrative data | according to nationwide statistical observations on prices | = gr.2 \* gr.4 | = gr.3 \* gr.5 | = Σ group 6 for all months of the period | = Σ group 7 for all months of the period | = gr.1 \* gr.5 | = gr.2 \* gr.5 | = Σ group 11 for all months of the period |
| Wool sheared from live sheep, unwashed | 11 |
| Other livestock products | 12 | X | X | X | X | X | calculation is described in Section 3 of the Methodology | = gr.7 for the previous month | = gr.7 | = gr.9 |

Appendix 3

to the Methodology for calculating the gross output of products (services) of agriculture, forestry and fisheries

Scheme of current calculations of gross output (services) of agriculture, forestry and fisheries and IPV

| Components of gross output | Line code | In value terms, tenge | Index of the physical volume of production, in% 1) |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| at current prices | in average annual pricesprevious year | to the previous month of the current year | to the corresponding month of the previous year | to the corresponding period of the previous year |
| in the reporting month | in the corresponding month of the previous year | in the reporting period from the beginning of the current year | in the corresponding period of the previous year | in the previous month | in the reporting month | in the reporting period from the beginning of the current year |
| A | IN | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8=6/5% | 9=6/2% | 10=7/4% |
| Gross output of products (services) of agriculture, forestry and fisheries | 01 | ln.02+ln.11+ln.12+ln.13 |  |  |  |
| Gross output of agricultural products (services) | 02 | ln.03+ln.06+ln.08 |  |  |  |
| Gross crop production | 03 | ln.04+ ln.05 | ln.04 | ln.04+ ln.05 | ln.04 | ln.04 |  |  |  |
| The cost of certain types of crop production | 04 | The calculation is carried out in accordance with Appendix 1 to the Methodology |
| Change in the value of work in progress in crop production from the beginning to the end of the year | 05 | The calculation is described in Section 2 | X | The calculation is described in Section 2 | X | X | X |
| Gross livestock production | 06 | ln.07 | ln.07 | ln.07 | ln.07 | ln.07 |  |  |  |
| The cost of certain types of livestock products | 07 | The calculation is carried out in accordance with Appendix 2 to the Methodology |  |  |  |
| Agricultural services | 08 | ln.09+ln.10 |  |  |  |
| Crop services | 09 | The calculation is described in Section 3 of the Methodology. | = group 2 for the previous month | = gr.2 | = gr.4 |  |  |  |
| Services in the field of animal husbandry, except for veterinary | 10 |
| The volume of products (services) in the hunting sector | 11 | The calculation is described in Section 3 of the Methodology. | = group 2 for the previous month | = gr.2 | = gr.4 |  |  |  |
| The volume of products (services) in forestry | 12 |  |  |  |
| The volume of products (services) in fisheries and fish farming | 13 |  |  |  |

1) Calculation of IPV discretely for a quarter is carried out by analogy with the calculation for a month.

Appendix 4

to the Methodology for calculating the gross output of products (services) of agriculture, forestry and fisheries

Scheme for the annual calculation of the cost of individual types of crop production (grouped by GCTEA)

| Name of indicator | Line code | Production of products in natural terms | Average annual price per unit of production | In value terms, tenge |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| at current prices | in the reporting year in the average annual prices of the previous (or base) year |
| in the reporting year | in the previous (or base) year | in the reporting year | in the previous (or base) year | in the reporting year | in the previous (or base) year |
| A | IN | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Growing one or two year old crops | 01 | = ln.02+ln.26+ln.27+ ln.49+ ln.50+ln.52 | X | X | = ln.02+ln.26+ln.27+ln.49+ln.50+ln.52 |
| Cultivation of cereals (except rice), legumes and oilseeds | 02 | = ln.03+ln.17 | X | X | = ln.03+ln.17 |
| Cultivation of cereals and leguminous crops, including seed production | 03 | = sum of lines 04-16 | X | X | = sum of lines 04-16 |
| wheat | 04 | according to national statistical observations on crop production, taking into account administrative data | according to nationwide statistical observations on prices | = gr.1\*gr.3 | = gr.2\*gr.4 | = gr.1\*gr.4 |
| corn (maize) | 05 |
| barley | 06 |
| rye | 07 |
| oats | 08 |
| sorghum (jugara) | 09 |
| millet | 10 |
| buckwheat | 11 |
| triticale (wheat-rye hybrid) | 12 |
| a mixture of cereals | 13 |
| legume green vegetables (fresh) | 14 |
| dried bean vegetables | 15 |
| other cereal crops | 16 |
| Growing oilseeds and their seeds | 17 | = sum of lines 18-25 | X | X | = sum of lines 18-25 |
| soy beans | 18 | according to national statistical observations on crop production, taking into account administrative data | according to nationwide statistical observations on prices | = gr.1\*gr.3 | = gr.2\*gr.4 | = gr.1\*gr.4 |
| ground nuts | 19 |
| flax seeds | 20 |
| mustard seeds | 21 |
| seeds | 22 |
| sunflower seeds | 23 |
| safflower seeds | 24 |
| other oilseeds | 25 |
| Rice cultivation | 26 |
| Growing vegetables and melons, root crops and tubers | 27 | = ln.28+ln.29+ln.46+ln.47 | X | X | = ln.28+ln.29+ln.46+ln.47 |
| Growing potatoes and planting material | 28 | according to national statistical observations on crop production, taking into account administrative data | according to nationwide statistical observations on prices | = gr.1\*gr.3 | = gr.2\*gr.4 | = gr.1\*gr.4 |
| Growing vegetables, their seeds and seedlings | 29 | = sum of lines 30-46 | X | X | = sum of lines 30-46 |
| cabbage | thirty | according to national statistical observations on crop production, taking into account administrative data | according to nationwide statistical observations on prices | = gr.1\*gr.3 | = gr.2\*gr.4 | = gr.1\*gr.4 |
| gourds | 31 |
| peppers | 32 |
| open ground cucumbers | 33 |
| indoor cucumbers | 34 |
| eggplant | 35 |
| open field tomatoes | 36 |
| indoor tomatoes | 37 |
| other greenhouse vegetables | 38 |
| pumpkin | 39 | according to national statistical observations on crop production, taking into account administrative data | according to nationwide statistical observations on prices | = gr.1\*gr.3 | = gr.2\*gr.4 | = gr.1\*gr.4 |
| zucchini | 40 |
| table carrot | 41 |
| garlic | 42 |
| bulb onions | 43 |
| radish, radish | 44 |
| table beet | 45 |
| other open ground vegetables | 46 |
| Cultivation of sugar beets and seeds | 47 |
| Other root crops and tubers | 48 | = ln.49 | X | X | = ln.49 |
| mushrooms | 49 | according to national statistical observations on crop production, taking into account administrative data | according to nationwide statistical observations on prices | = gr.1\*gr.3 | = gr.2\*gr.4 | = gr.1\*gr.4 |
| Growing tobacco | 50 |
| cultivation spinning crops | 51 | =ln.52 | X | X | =ln.52 |
| Raw cotton cultivation | 52 | according to national statistical observations on crop production, taking into account administrative data | according to nationwide statistical observations on prices | = gr.1\*gr.3 | = gr.2\*gr.4 | = gr.1\*gr.4 |
| Cultivation of other annual or biennial crops | 53 | =ln.54+ln.65 | X | X | =ln.54+ln.65 |
| Growing forage crops and their seeds | 54 | = sum of lines 55-62 | X | X | = sum of lines 55-62 |
| root crops | 55 | according to national statistical observations on crop production, taking into account administrative data | according to nationwide statistical observations on prices | = gr.1\*gr.3 | = gr.2\*gr.4 | = gr.1\*gr.4 |
| forage crops melons | 56 |
| forage grain crops | 57 |
| forage crops leguminous | 58 |
| forage crops for silage (without corn) | 59 |
| corn for food | 60 |
| hay | 61 |
| other forage crops | 62 |
| Cultivation of flowers, seed production of flower crops | 63 | =ln.64 | X | X | =ln.64 |
| cut flowers and flower buds | 64 | according to national statistical observations on crop production, taking into account administrative data | according to nationwide statistical observations on prices | = gr.1\*gr.3 | = gr.2\*gr.4 | = gr.1\*gr.4 |
| Growing perennial crops | 65 | = ln.66+ln.67+ln.69+ln.77 | X | X | = ln.66+ln.67+ln.69+ln.77 |
| Growing grapes | 66 | according to national statistical observations on crop production, taking into account administrative data | according to nationwide statistical observations on prices | = gr.1\*gr.3 | = gr.2\*gr.4 | = gr.1\*gr.4 |
| Growing citrus fruits | 67 | =ln.68 | X | X | =ln.68 |
| lemons | 68 | according to national statistical observations on crop production, taking into account administrative data | according to nationwide statistical observations on prices | = gr.1\*gr.3 | = gr.2\*gr.4 | = gr.1\*gr.4 |
| Growing pome and stone fruits | 69 | = sum of lines 70-76 | X | X | = sum of lines 70-76 |
| apples | 70 | according to national statistical observations on crop production, taking into account administrative data | according to nationwide statistical observations on prices | = gr.1\*gr.3 | = gr.2\*gr.4 | = gr.1\*gr.4 |
| pears | 71 |
| apricots | 72 |
| cherry | 73 |
| peaches | 74 |
| plums | 75 |
| other pome fruits and stone fruits | 76 |
| Growing other fruits, berries and nuts | 77 | =ln.78+ln.79 | X | X | =ln.78+ln.79 |
| berries and other fruits | 78 | according to national statistical observations on crop production, taking into account administrative data | according to nationwide statistical observations on prices | = gr.1\*gr.3 | = gr.2\*gr.4 | = gr.1\*gr.4 |
| nuts | 79 |
| Plant reproduction | 80 | X | X | X | = sum of lines 81-86 |
| bulbs and corms | 81 | according to national statistical observations on crop production, taking into account administrative data | according to nationwide statistical observations on prices | = gr.1\*gr.3 | = gr.2\*gr.4 | = gr.1\*gr.4 |
| seedling | 82 |
| fruit and berry crops | 83 |
| mycelium (mycelium) | 84 |
| seedlings of trees and shrubs of fruit and ornamental | 85 |
| seedlings of trees and shrubs of fruit and ornamental | 86 |

Appendix 5

to the Methodology for calculating gross output

products (services) of agriculture, forestry and fisheries

Scheme for the annual calculation of the cost of selected types of livestock products (grouped by GCTEA)

| Name of indicator | Line code | Production of products in natural terms | Average annual price per unit of production | In value terms, tenge |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| at current prices | in the reporting year at average annual prices of the previous (or base) year |
| in the reporting year | in the previous (or base) year | in the reporting year | in the previous (or base) year | in the reporting year | in the previous (or base) year |
| A | IN | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Dairy cattle breeding | 01 | = ln.02 | X | X | = ln.02 |
| raw cow's milk | 02 | according to the data of national statistical observations on livestock, taking into account administrative data | according to nationwide statistical observations on prices | = gr.1\*gr.3 | = gr.2\*gr.4 | = gr.1\*gr.4 |
| Breeding of other cattle and buffaloes | 03 | =ln.04 | X | X | =ln.04 |
| slaughtered on the holding or sold for slaughter of cattle in live weight | 04 | according to the data of national statistical observations on livestock, taking into account administrative data | according to nationwide statistical observations on prices | = gr.1\*gr.3 | = gr.2\*gr.4 | = gr.1\*gr.4 |
| Breeding horses and other animals of the equine family | 05 | = ln.06+ln.07 | X | X | = ln.06+ln.07 |
| slaughtered on the holding or sold for slaughter of horses in live weight | 06 | according to the data of national statistical observations on livestock, taking into account administrative data | according to nationwide statistical observations on prices | = gr.1\*gr.3 | = gr.2\*gr.4 | = gr.1\*gr.4 |
| raw mare's milk | 07 |
| Breeding of camels and other animals of the camel family | 08 | = ln.09+ln.10+ln.11 | X | X | = ln.09+ln.10+ln.11 |
| slaughtered on the farm or sold for slaughter of camels and camelids in live weight | 09 | according to the data of national statistical observations on livestock, taking into account administrative data | according to nationwide statistical observations on prices | = gr.1\*gr.3 | = gr.2\*gr.4 | = gr.1\*gr.4 |
| raw camel milk | 10 |
| camel wool | 11 |
| Sheep and goat breeding | 12 | = sum of lines 13-17 | X | X | = sum of lines 13-17 |
| slaughtered on the farm or sold for slaughter of sheep and goats in live weight | 13 | according to the data of national statistical observations on livestock, taking into account administrative data | according to nationwide statistical observations on prices | = gr.1\*gr.3 | = gr.2\*gr.4 | = gr.1\*gr.4 |
| raw goat milk | 14 | according to the data of national statistical observations on livestock, taking into account administrative data | according to nationwide statistical observations on prices | = gr.1\*gr.3 | = gr.2\*gr.4 | = gr.1\*gr.4 |
| wool sheared from live sheep, unwashed | 15 |
| goat wool | 16 |
| skins of lambs | 17 |
| Pig breeding | 18 | = ln.19 | X | X | = ln.19 |
| slaughtered on the holding or sold for slaughter of pigs in live weight | 19 | according to the data of national statistical observations on livestock, taking into account administrative data | according to nationwide statistical observations on prices | = gr.1\*gr.3 | = gr.2\*gr.4 | = gr.1\*gr.4 |
| Farm poultry breeding | 20 | = sum of lines 21-25 | X |  |  |
| slaughtered on the holding or sold for slaughter in live weight | 21 | according to the data of national statistical observations on livestock, taking into account administrative data | according to nationwide statistical observations on prices | = gr.1\*gr.3 | = gr.2\*gr.4 | = gr.1\*gr.4 |
| chicken eggs in shell | 22 |
| goose eggs | 23 |
| duck eggs | 24 |
| other poultry eggs | 25 |
| Breeding of other animal species | 26 | = sum of lines 27-33 | X | X | = sum of lines 27-33 |
| slaughtered on the farm or sold for slaughter deer in live weight | 27 | according to the data of national statistical observations on livestock, taking into account administrative data | according to nationwide statistical observations on prices | = gr.1\*gr.3 | = gr.2\*gr.4 | = gr.1\*gr.4 |
| slaughtered on the holding or sold for slaughter of other animals in live weight | 28 |
| natural honey | 29 |
| large skins | thirty |
| small skins | 31 |
| rabbit skins | 32 |
| deer antlers | 33 |

Appendix 6

to the Methodology for calculating the gross output of products (services) of agriculture, forestry and fisheries

Scheme of annual calculation of gross output of products (services)

agriculture, forestry and fisheries and IPV

| Components of gross output | Line code | In value terms, tenge | Index of physical volume of production,in % of the previous (or base) year |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| at current prices | in the reporting year at average annual prices of the previous (or base) year |
| in the reporting year | in the previous (or base) year |
| A | IN | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4=3/2% |
| Gross output of products (services) of agriculture, forestry and fisheries | 01 | ln.02+ln.11+ln.15+ln.22 |  |
| Gross output of agricultural products (services) | 02 | ln.03+ln.06+ln.08 |  |
| Gross crop production | 03 | ln.04+ln.05 | ln.04 |  |
| Value of Selected Crop Products (Grouped by GCTEA) | 04 | calculation is carried out in accordancewith Appendix 4 to the Methodology |  |
| Change in the value of work in progress in crop production from the beginning to the end of the year | 05 | calculation is described in Section 3 of the Methodology | X | X |
| Gross livestock production | 06 | ln.07 | ln.07 |  |
| The cost of certain types of livestock products(grouped by GCTEA) | 07 | calculation is carried out in accordancewith Appendix 5 to the Methodology |  |
| Agricultural services | 08 | ln.09+ln.10 |  |
| Crop services | 09 | according to national statistical observations | = gr.1/price index \*100 |  |
| Services in the field of animal husbandry, except for veterinary | 10 |  |
| The volume of products (services) in the hunting sector | 11 | ln.12+ln.13+ln.14 |  |
| The volume of hunting production | 12 | according to national statistical observations |  |
| Breeding production volume | 13 |  |
| Scope of services related to hunting and breeding of wild animals | 14 |  |
| The volume of products (services) in forestry | 15 | ln.16+ln.17+ln.18+ln.19+ln.20+ln.21 |  |
| Value of harvested timber and other forestry products | 16 | according to national statistical observations | = gr.1/price index \*100 |  |
| Services in the field of logging | 17 |  |
| The cost of harvested forest seeds | 18 | according to national statistical observations |  |
| The cost of wood obtained from logging | 19 | according to national statistical observations | = gr.1/price index \*100 |  |
| Nursery Services | 20 |  |
| Services in the field of forestry | 21 | according to national statistical observations |  |
| The volume of products (services) in fisheries and fish farming | 22 | ln.23+ln.24+ln.25+ln.26+ln.27 |  |
| Cost of caught fish and other aquatic animals | 23 | according to national statistical observations | = gr.1/price index \*100 |  |
| Fishing services | 24 | according to national statistical observations |  |
| The cost of grown fish seed | 25 |  |
| The cost of farmed marketable fish and other aquatic animals | 26 | according to national statistical observations | = gr.1/price index \*100 |  |
| Fish farming services a | 27 | according to national statistical observations |  |

 Appendix 7

to the Methodology for calculating the gross output of products (services) of agriculture, forestry and fisheries

Monthly structure of production as a percentage of the annual volume

Potato

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Region | Agricultural enterprises | Individual entrepreneurs and peasant or farm enterprises | Households of the population |
| May | June | July | August | September | October | May | June | July | August | September | October | May | June | July | August | September | October |
| Akmola | - | - | - | - | 43.75 | 56.25 | - | - | 0.29 | 0.13 | 27.44 | 72.14 | - | - | 2.35 | 1.00 | 86.70 | 9.95 |
| Aktobe | - | - | 0.28 | 0.25 | 99.47 | - | - | - | 0.35 | 0.32 | 83.18 | 16.15 | - | - | 0.81 | 1.17 | 64.92 | 33.10 |
| Almaty | 16.06 | 1.42 | 1.10 | 11.51 | 15.10 | 54.81 | 0.29 | 3.63 | 0.74 | 2.65 | 84.72 | 7.97 | 2.43 | 2.59 | 0.91 | 3.96 | 86.31 | 3.80 |
| Atyrau | - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | - | - | - | - | 74.93 | 25.07 | - | - | 1.57 | 0.71 | 79.79 | 17.93 |
| Batys Kazakhstan | - | - | 0.66 | 0.59 | 9.93 | 88.82 | - | - | 0.42 | 0.38 | 99.20 | - | - | - | 0.13 | 0.12 | 77.50 | 22.25 |
| Zhambyl | 4.96 | 1.69 | 0.86 | 2.96 | 60.78 | 28.75 | 0.17 | 2.32 | 0.93 | 1.23 | 51.90 | 43.45 | 2.02 | 2.64 | 1.04 | 2.36 | 85.54 | 6.40 |
| Karaganda | - | - | 1.04 | 0.47 | 98.49 | - | - | - | 1.09 | 4.49 | 58.03 | 36.39 | - | - | 1.51 | 7.02 | 84.19 | 7.28 |
| Kostanai | - | - | 0.98 | 0.55 | 95.65 | 2.82 | - | - | 0.77 | 0.44 | 64.53 | 34.26 | - | - | 1.43 | 0.81 | 93.33 | 4.43 |
| Kyzylorda | 6.97 | 4.36 | 1.14 | 2.19 | 61.89 | 23.45 | 0.23 | 1.45 | 0.62 | 0.82 | 90.41 | 6.47 | 0.71 | 1.18 | 1.02 | 1.44 | 72.28 | 23.37 |
| Mangystau | - | - | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | - | - | - | 100.00 |
| Pavlodar | - | - | 0.41 | 0.18 | 63.92 | 35.49 | - | - | 1.07 | 0.48 | 98.45 | - | - | - | 1.43 | 0.49 | 67.72 | 30.36 |
| Soltustik Kazakhstan | - | - | 1.73 | 0.78 | 82.13 | 15.36 | - | - | 0.84 | 0.38 | 61.88 | 36.90 | - | - | 0.35 | 0.16 | 99.49 | - |
| Turkistan | 4.35 | 0.56 | 5.02 | 11.39 | 72.69 | 5.99 | 0.22 | 1.20 | 3.43 | 14.26 | 80.18 | 0.71 | 2.46 | 3.36 | 10.71 | 37.46 | 45.91 | 0.10 |
| Shygys Kazakhstan | - | - | 0.58 | 0.26 | 32.19 | 66.97 | - | - | 0.92 | 0.41 | 32.61 | 66.06 | - | - | 0.67 | 0.30 | 66.39 | 32.64 |
| Astana city | - | - | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | 1.07 | 0.28 | 14.59 | 84.06 |
| Almaty city | - | - | - | - | 43.75 | 56.25 | - | - | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | 1.44 | 0.65 | 82.17 | 15.74 |
| Shymkent city | 4.35 | 0.56 | 5.02 | 11.39 | 72.69 | 5.99 | 0.22 | 1.20 | 3.43 | 14.26 | 80.18 | 0.71 | 2.46 | 3.36 | 10.71 | 37.46 | 45.91 | 0.10 |

Appendix 8

to the Methodology for calculating gross output

products (services) of agriculture, forestry and fisheries

Monthly structure of production as a percentage of the annual volume

Open ground cucumbers

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Region | Agricultural enterprises | Individual entrepreneurs and peasant or farm enterprises | Households of the population |
| June | July | August | September | October | July | August | September | October | June | July | August | September | October |
| Akmola | - | 0.83 | 2.83 | 23.69 | 72.65 | 2.04 | 6.93 | 43.08 | 47.95 | - | 2.63 | 7.32 | 83.89 | 6.16 |
| Aktobe | - | 0.08 | 16.52 | 71.69 | 11.71 | - | 0.95 | 46.63 | 52.42 | - | 0.79 | 4.69 | 57.00 | 37.52 |
| Almaty | 31.79 | 20.70 | 20.70 | 20.70 | 6.11 | 1.17 | 8.29 | 76.89 | 13.65 | 0.93 | 2.23 | 30.43 | 56.35 | 10.06 |
| Atyrau | - | - | - | 43.57 | 56.43 | - | - | 82.88 | 17.12 | - | 2.30 | 7.28 | 85.94 | 4.48 |
| Batys Kazakhstan | - | 0.25 | 21.49 | 72.28 | 5.98 | 0.10 | 3.58 | 74.60 | 21.72 | - | 0.26 | 7.61 | 71.09 | 21.04 |
| Zhambyl | - | 0.26 | 0.40 | 37.69 | 61.65 | 0.07 | 4.59 | 78.66 | 16.68 | 0.22 | 0.69 | 8.77 | 74.67 | 15.65 |
| Karaganda | - | 19.69 | 80.31 | - | - | 2.99 | 20.36 | 26.87 | 49.78 | - | 7.76 | 52.86 | 28.21 | 11.17 |
| Kostanai | - | 0.62 | 7.66 | 48.85 | 42.87 | 0.85 | 3.82 | 69.21 | 26.12 | - | 1.33 | 8.30 | 68.59 | 21.78 |
| Kyzylorda | - | - | - | - | 100.00 | 0.81 | 5.52 | 67.15 | 26.52 | 0.22 | 0.92 | 5.60 | 71.93 | 21.33 |
| Mangystau | - | - | 31.00 | 31.00 | 38.00 | - | - | 70.27 | 29.73 | - | - | 27.05 | 27.05 | 45.90 |
| Pavlodar | - | - | - | - | 100.00 | 1.59 | 5.41 | 93.00 | - | - | 3.71 | 12.63 | 63.01 | 20.65 |
| Soltustik Kazakhstan | - | 1.96 | 6.68 | 91.36 | - | 6.58 | 22.39 | 16.33 | 54.70 | - | 1.31 | 5.69 | 79.99 | 13.01 |
| Turkistan | 1.12 | 3.90 | 18.97 | 76.01 | - | 1.47 | 1.61 | 69.92 | 27.00 | 1.95 | 8.76 | 28.78 | 28.78 | 31.73 |
| Shygys Kazakhstan | - | 1.98 | 47.10 | 10.59 | 40.33 | 5.63 | 1.73 | 59.17 | 33.47 | - | 2.41 | 2.15 | 65.58 | 29.86 |
| Astana city | - | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | 6.33 | 3.06 | 85.45 | 5.16 |
| Almaty city | - | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | 4.69 | 15.98 | 72.52 | 6.81 |
| Shymkent city | 1.12 | 3.90 | 18.97 | 76.01 | - | 1.47 | 1.61 | 69.92 | 27.00 | 1.95 | 8.76 | 28.78 | 28.78 | 31.73 |

Appendix 9

to the Methodology for calculating gross output

products (services) of agriculture, forestry and fisheries

Monthly structure of production as a percentage of the annual volume

Outdoor tomatoes

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Region | Agricultural enterprises | Individual entrepreneurs and peasant or farm enterprises | Households of the population |
| July | August | September | October | July | August | September | October | July | August | September | October |
| Akmola | 3.01 | 10.26 | 85.86 | 0.87 | 2.11 | 7.18 | 44.63 | 46.08 | 2.78 | 7.75 | 88.87 | 0.60 |
| Aktobe | - | 1.05 | 82.97 | 15.98 | - | 1.04 | 50.93 | 48.03 | 0.62 | 4.35 | 44.36 | 50.67 |
| Almaty | 18.81 | 37.62 | 18.81 | 24.76 | 1.22 | 8.64 | 80.15 | 9.99 | 3.02 | 29.32 | 54.30 | 13.36 |
| Atyrau | - | - | 54.08 | 45.92 | - | - | 90.17 | 9.83 | 2.39 | 7.58 | 89.48 | 0.55 |
| Batys Kazakhstan | 0.36 | 2.78 | 96.86 | - | 0.10 | 3.57 | 74.33 | 22.00 | 0.27 | 8.15 | 73.65 | 17.93 |
| Zhambyl | 0.52 | 0.80 | 75.51 | 23.17 | 0.07 | 4.78 | 81.99 | 13.16 | 0.95 | 8.97 | 76.40 | 13.68 |
| Karaganda | 7.42 | 56.64 | 35.94 | - | 2.13 | 14.52 | 19.17 | 64.18 | 7.83 | 53.28 | 28.44 | 10.45 |
| Kostanai | 0.94 | 6.31 | 74.10 | 18.65 | 0.75 | 3.40 | 61.50 | 34.35 | 1.29 | 5.81 | 66.33 | 26.57 |
| Kyzylorda | - | 5.97 | 86.89 | 7.14 | 1.13 | 7.76 | 91.11 | - | 1.16 | 5.70 | 73.24 | 19.90 |
| Mangystau | - | 100.00 | - | - | - | - | 56.62 | 43.38 | - | 26.84 | 26.84 | 46.32 |
| Pavlodar | - | - | - | 100.00 | 1.07 | 3.63 | 95.30 | - | 4.13 | 14.06 | 70.15 | 11.66 |
| Soltustik Kazakhstan | 0.98 | 3.34 | 71.48 | 24.20 | 18.53 | 63.06 | 18.41 | - | 1.30 | 5.62 | 79.00 | 14.08 |
| Turkistan | 2.64 | 9.42 | 57.30 | 30.64 | 1.75 | 1.92 | 83.53 | 12.80 | 11.74 | 30.44 | 30.44 | 27.38 |
| Shygys Kazakhstan | 2.30 | 54.79 | 12.32 | 30.59 | 6.54 | 2.00 | 68.69 | 22.77 | 2.31 | 2.06 | 62.91 | 32.72 |
| Astana city | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | - | 100.00 | 6.53 | 3.16 | 88.07 | 2.24 |
| Almaty city | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | - | 100.00 | 4.64 | 15.80 | 71.71 | 7.85 |
| Shymkent city | 2.64 | 9.42 | 57.30 | 30.64 | 1.75 | 1.92 | 83.53 | 12.80 | 11.74 | 30.44 | 30.44 | 27.38 |

Appendix 10

to the Methodology for calculating gross output

products (services) of agriculture, forestry and fisheries

Monthly structure of production as a percentage of the annual volume

Cultures melons

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Region | Agricultural enterprises | Individual entrepreneurs and peasant or farm enterprises | Households of the population |
| August | September | October | August | September | October | August | September | October |
| Akmola | - | - | 100.00 | 3.09 | 14.86 | 82.05 | - | - | 100.00 |
| Aktobe | 0.87 | 68.90 | 30.23 | 0.89 | 43.74 | 55.37 | 5.47 | 36.65 | 57.88 |
| Almaty | 29.50 | 29.50 | 41.00 | 9.04 | 73.46 | 17.50 | 32.20 | 54.05 | 13.75 |
| Atyrau | - | 71.48 | 28.52 | - | 90.50 | 9.50 | 9.79 | 87.88 | 2.33 |
| Batys Kazakhstan | 1.52 | 49.24 | 49.24 | 3.99 | 80.89 | 15.12 | 8.61 | 75.39 | 16.00 |
| Zhambyl | 1.33 | 76.00 | 22.67 | 4.76 | 80.47 | 14.77 | 9.68 | 74.58 | 15.74 |
| Karaganda | - | - | 100.00 | 76.09 | 23.91 | - | 64.20 | 29.87 | 5.93 |
| Kostanai | 22.16 | 77.84 | - | 4.55 | 67.48 | 27.97 | 7.38 | 68.89 | 23.73 |
| Kyzylorda | 1.69 | 24.56 | 73.75 | 5.13 | 54.49 | 40.38 | 6.91 | 73.80 | 19.29 |
| Mangystau | - | 100.00 | - | - | 99.64 | 0.36 | - | - | 100.00 |
| Pavlodar | - | - | 100.00 | 3.61 | 80.25 | 16.14 | 22.68 | 77.32 | - |
| Soltustik Kazakhstan | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | 100.00 |
| Turkistan | 13.99 | 66.48 | 19.53 | 3.23 | 73.61 | 23.16 | 40.92 | 29.53 | 29.55 |
| Shygys Kazakhstan | 33.33 | 33.33 | 33.34 | 7.07 | 56.81 | 36.12 | 4.42 | 63.54 | 32.04 |
| Astana city | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | 100.00 |
| Almaty city | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | 100.00 |
| Shymkent city | 13.99 | 66.48 | 19.53 | 3.23 | 73.61 | 23.16 | 40.92 | 29.53 | 29.55 |

Appendix 11

to the Methodology for calculating gross output

products (services) of agriculture, forestry and fisheries

Monthly structure of production as a percentage of the annual volume

Bulb onions

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Region | Agricultural enterprises | Individual entrepreneurs and peasant or farm enterprises | Households of the population |
| August | September | October | August | September | October | August | September | October |
| Akmola | 24.05 | 75.95 | - | - | - | 100.00 | 9.42 | 79.50 | 11.08 |
| Aktobe | 8.52 | 91.48 | - | 1.19 | 58.35 | 40.46 | 5.28 | 54.88 | 39.84 |
| Almaty | 11.89 | 70.68 | 17.43 | 8.04 | 65.33 | 26.63 | 35.02 | 58.78 | 6.20 |
| Atyrau | 0.00 | 25.55 | 74.45 | - | 87.54 | 12.46 | 9.61 | 86.24 | 4.15 |
| Batys Kazakhstan | 2.83 | 91.58 | 5.59 | 5.12 | 94.88 | - | 8.77 | 76.74 | 14.49 |
| Zhambyl | 1.49 | 85.54 | 12.97 | 4.83 | 81.65 | 13.52 | 10.31 | 79.40 | 10.29 |
| Karaganda | - | - | 100.00 | 68.87 | 31.13 | - | 60.77 | 28.28 | 10.95 |
| Kostanai | 2.91 | 29.76 | 67.33 | 4.49 | 66.52 | 28.99 | 8.45 | 78.87 | 12.68 |
| Kyzylorda | - | - | 100.00 | 5.19 | 55.18 | 39.63 | 6.41 | 68.44 | 25.15 |
| Mangystau | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | 100.00 |
| Pavlodar | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | 100.00 | 21.71 | 78.29 | - |
| Soltustik Kazakhstan | 9.19 | 90.81 | - | - | - | 100.00 | 10.21 | 89.79 | - |
| Turkistan | 20.24 | 79.76 | - | 3.72 | 84.58 | 11.70 | 32.35 | 44.83 | 22.82 |
| Shygys Kazakhstan | 31.18 | 68.82 | - | 8.80 | 70.73 | 20.47 | 4.54 | 65.32 | 30.14 |
| Astana city | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | 100.00 | 8.22 | 74.74 | 17.04 |
| Almaty city | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | 100.00 | 19.52 | 68.48 | 12.00 |
| Shymkent city | 20.24 | 79.76 | - | 3.72 | 84.58 | 11.70 | 32.35 | 44.83 | 22.82 |

Appendix 12

to the Methodology for calculating gross output

products (services) of agriculture, forestry and fisheries

Monthly structure of production as a percentage of the annual volume

Beetroot

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Region | Agricultural enterprises | Individual entrepreneurs and peasant or farm enterprises | Households of the population |
| August | September | October | August | September | October | August | September | October |
| Akmola | 6.60 | 42.66 | 50.74 | 11.79 | 56.67 | 31.54 | 10.28 | 86.71 | 3.01 |
| Aktobe | 2.02 | 97.98 | - | 0.96 | 47.21 | 51.83 | 6.72 | 69.85 | 23.43 |
| Almaty | 51.36 | 48.64 | - | 9.12 | 74.16 | 16.72 | 32.63 | 54.77 | 12.60 |
| Atyrau | - | 36.72 | 63.28 | - | 50.00 | 50.00 | 8.92 | 80.06 | 11.02 |
| Batys Kazakhstan | 3.83 | 96.17 | - | 4.17 | 84.58 | 11.25 | 9.02 | 78.98 | 12.00 |
| Zhambyl | - | - | 100.00 | 5.48 | 92.64 | 1.88 | 9.49 | 73.10 | 17.41 |
| Karaganda | 46.88 | 41.45 | 11.67 | 18.15 | 20.89 | 60.96 | 59.94 | 27.89 | 12.17 |
| Kostanai | 9.05 | 90.95 | - | 4.25 | 62.92 | 32.83 | 7.40 | 69.13 | 23.47 |
| Kyzylorda | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | 100.00 | 6.13 | 65.45 | 28.42 |
| Mangystau | - | - | 100.00 | - | 50.00 | 50.00 | - | - | 100.00 |
| Pavlodar | 20.14 | 76.28 | 3.58 | 2.65 | 58.97 | 38.38 | 15.89 | 61.28 | 22.83 |
| Soltustik Kazakhstan | 9.98 | 90.02 | - | 47.20 | 26.62 | 26.18 | 6.71 | 76.63 | 16.66 |
| Turkistan | 19.32 | 80.68 | - | 3.49 | 79.32 | 17.19 | 29.70 | 41.15 | 29.15 |
| Shygys Kazakhstan | 17.13 | 79.39 | 3.48 | 7.75 | 62.27 | 29.98 | 4.67 | 67.14 | 28.20 |
| Astana city | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | 100.00 | 9.62 | 87.48 | 2.90 |
| Almaty city | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | 100.00 | 20.10 | 70.52 | 9.38 |
| Shymkent city | 19.32 | 80.68 | - | 3.49 | 79.32 | 17.19 | 29.70 | 41.15 | 29.15 |

Appendix 13

to the Methodology for calculating gross output

products (services) of agriculture, forestry and fisheries

Monthly structure of production as a percentage of the annual volume

table carrot

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Region | Agricultural enterprises | Individual entrepreneurs and peasant or farm enterprises | Households of the population |
| August | September | October | August | September | October | August | September | October |
| Akmola | 16.66 | 41.67 | 41.67 | 11.35 | 54.51 | 34.14 | 11.60 | 44.20 | 44.20 |
| Aktobe | 2.31 | 48.84 | 48.85 | 1.14 | 55.61 | 43.25 | 5.14 | 53.48 | 41.38 |
| Almaty | 12.98 | 77.20 | 9.82 | 9.19 | 74.71 | 16.10 | 31.49 | 52.85 | 15.66 |
| Atyrau | - | 42.90 | 57.10 | - | 50.00 | 50.00 | 12.19 | 43.90 | 43.91 |
| Batys Kazakhstan | 3.99 | 48.01 | 48.00 | 4.93 | 47.53 | 47.54 | 8.63 | 75.58 | 15.79 |
| Zhambyl | 0.86 | 49.02 | 50.12 | 4.63 | 78.22 | 17.15 | 10.33 | 79.56 | 10.11 |
| Karaganda | 44.76 | 39.57 | 15.67 | 20.43 | 23.52 | 56.05 | 61.93 | 28.82 | 9.25 |
| Kostanai | 11.14 | 88.86 | - | 5.61 | 83.13 | 11.26 | 7.12 | 66.47 | 26.41 |
| Kyzylorda | - | - | 100.00 | 4.82 | 51.20 | 43.98 | 6.94 | 74.05 | 19.01 |
| Mangystau | - | - | 100.00 | - | 50.00 | 50.00 | - | - | 100.00 |
| Pavlodar | 56.65 | 21.68 | 21.67 | 3.66 | 81.33 | 15.01 | 15.50 | 59.75 | 24.75 |
| Soltustik Kazakhstan | 2.95 | 48.84 | 48.21 | 31.34 | 55.57 | 13.09 | 6.16 | 70.35 | 23.49 |
| Turkistan | 15.88 | 75.48 | 8.64 | 3.76 | 85.52 | 10.72 | 42.11 | 30.39 | 27.50 |
| Shygys Kazakhstan | 10.13 | 46.94 | 42.93 | 7.07 | 56.84 | 36.09 | 4.42 | 63.58 | 32.00 |
| Astana city | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | 100.00 | 9.03 | 82.13 | 8.84 |
| Almaty city | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | 100.00 | 19.96 | 70.03 | 10.01 |
| Shymkent city | 15.88 | 75.48 | 8.64 | 3.76 | 85.52 | 10.72 | 42.11 | 30.39 | 27.50 |

Appendix 14

to the Methodology for calculating gross output

products (services) of agriculture, forestry and fisheries

Monthly structure of production as a percentage of the annual volume

Cabbage

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Region | Agricultural enterprises | Individual entrepreneurs and peasant or farm enterprises | Households of the population |
| October | november | October | november | October | november |
| Akmola | 23.16 | 76.84 | 44.62 | 55.38 | 90.32 | 9.68 |
| Aktobe | 54.90 | 45.10 | 55.93 | 44.07 | 68.49 | 31.51 |
| Almaty | 34.70 | 65.30 | 83.12 | 16.88 | 80.03 | 19.97 |
| Atyrau | 43.67 | 56.33 | 97.05 | 2.95 | 96.84 | 3.16 |
| Batys Kazakhstan | 55.34 | 44.66 | 96.47 | 3.53 | 76.75 | 23.25 |
| Zhambyl | 45.60 | 54.40 | 90.77 | 9.23 | 80.81 | 19.19 |
| Karaganda | 50.00 | 50.00 | 57.59 | 42.41 | 88.85 | 11.15 |
| Kostanai | 100.00 | - | 86.29 | 13.71 | 82.56 | 17.44 |
| Kyzylorda | - | 100.00 | 83.60 | 16.40 | 76.89 | 23.11 |
| Mangystau | - | 100.00 | 62.50 | 37.50 | - | 100.00 |
| Pavlodar |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Soltustik Kazakhstan |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Turkistan | 50.00 | 50.00 | 82.71 | 17.29 | 68.45 | 31.55 |
| Shygys Kazakhstan | 42.88 | 57.12 | 62.33 | 37.67 | 59.91 | 40.09 |
| Astana city | - | 100.00 | - | 100.00 | 95.28 | 4.72 |
| Almaty city | - | 100.00 | - | 100.00 | 89.53 | 10.47 |
| Shymkent city | 50.00 | 50.00 | 82.71 | 17.29 | 68.45 | 31.55 |

 Appendix 15

to the Methodology for calculating gross output

products (services) of agriculture, forestry and fisheries

Monthly structure of production as a percentage of the annual volume

Tobacco

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Region | Agricultural enterprises | Individual entrepreneurs and peasant or farm enterprises | Households of the population |
| September | October | november | September | October | november | September | October | november |
| Almaty | - | - | 100.00 | 15.51 | 84.49 | - | - | 100.00 | - |
| Zhambyl | - | - | 100.00 | - | 100.00 | - | - | 100.00 | - |
| Turkistan | - | - | 100.00 | 8.92 | 91.08 | - | - | 100.00 | - |

Monthly structure of production as a percentage of the annual volume

Sugar beet

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Region | Agricultural enterprises | Individual entrepreneurs and peasant or farm enterprises | Households of the population |
| October | november | October | november | October | november |
| Almaty | 100.00 | - | 100.00 | - | 100.00 | - |
| Zhambyl | 49.45 | 50.55 | 56.10 | 43.90 | 100.00 | - |
| Turkistan | 100.00 | - | 0.24 | 99.76 | 100.00 | - |

Monthly structure of production as a percentage of the annual volume

Cotton

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Region | Agricultural enterprises | Individual entrepreneurs and peasant or farm enterprises | Households of the population |
| September | October | november | September | October | november | September | October | november |
| Turkistan | - | 63.01 | 36.99 | 39.47 | 60.53 | - | - | - | 100.00 |

Appendix 16

to the Methodology for calculating gross output

products (services) of agriculture, forestry and fisheries

Monthly structure of production as a percentage of the annual volume

Grape

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Region | Agricultural enterprises | Individual entrepreneurs and peasant or farm enterprises | Households of the population |
| August | September | October | August | September | October | August | September | October |
| Akmola | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | 100.00 |
| Aktobe | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | 100.00 | - | 25.78 | 74.22 |
| Almaty | 18.55 | 81.45 | - | 12.15 | 54.05 | 33.81 | - | 92.49 | 7.51 |
| Atyrau | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | 100.00 | - | 100.00 | - |
| Batys Kazakhstan | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | 100.00 | - | 37.24 | 62.76 |
| Zhambyl | - | - | 100.00 | - | 53.48 | 46.52 | 26.27 | 73.73 | - |
| Karaganda | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | 100.00 | 31.15 | 68.85 | - |
| Kostanai | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | 100.00 | - | 100.00 | - |
| Kyzylorda | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | 100.00 | 56.59 | 26.03 | 17.38 |
| Mangystau | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | 100.00 |
| Pavlodar | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | 100.00 | - | 100.00 | - |
| Soltustik Kazakhstan | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | 100.00 |
| Turkistan | 7.91 | 92.09 | - | 23.47 | 64.27 | 12.26 | 60.02 | 37.53 | 2.44 |
| Shygys Kazakhstan | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | 100.00 | 36.04 | 63.96 | - |
| Astana city | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | 100.00 |
| Almaty city | - | 100.00 | - | - | - | 100.00 | 18.83 | 77.53 | 3.64 |
| Shymkent city | 7.91 | 92.09 | - | 23.47 | 64.27 | 12.26 | 60.02 | 37.53 | 2.44 |

Appendix 17

to the Methodology for calculating gross output

products (services) of agriculture, forestry and fisheries

Monthly structure of production as a percentage of the annual volume

stone fruits

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Region | Agricultural enterprises | Individual entrepreneurs and peasant or farm enterprises | Households of the population |
| July | August | September | October | July | August | September | October | June | July | August | September | October |
| Akmola | - | 10.44 | 74.06 | 15.50 | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | 4.65 | 50.93 | 44.15 | 0.27 |
| Aktobe | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | 10.52 | 36.10 | 47.17 | 6.21 |
| Almaty | 0.32 | 45.32 | 41.13 | 13.23 | 0.93 | 23.13 | 44.30 | 31.64 | 0.91 | 7.12 | 67.03 | 10.52 | 14.42 |
| Atyrau | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | - | 19.63 | 80.37 |
| Batys Kazakhstan | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | 3.18 | 6.94 | 73.85 | 16.03 |
| Zhambyl | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | 1.83 | 5.59 | 92.58 | - | 1.64 | 14.20 | 40.33 | 43.83 |
| Karaganda | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | 20.96 | 56.30 | 21.46 | 1.28 |
| Kostanai | - | - | 55.74 | 44.26 | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | 15.61 | 58.02 | 26.37 | - |
| Kyzylorda | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | 29.66 | 43.97 | 19.95 | 6.42 |
| Mangystau | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | 55.35 | 44.65 | - | - | - | - | 100.00 |
| Pavlodar | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | 4.42 | 37.95 | 21.18 | 36.45 |
| Soltustik Kazakhstan | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | 3.78 | 36.39 | 59.83 | - |
| Turkistan | 1.20 | 28.49 | 28.49 | 41.82 | 1.17 | 31.77 | 24.54 | 42.52 | 0.35 | 9.73 | 69.56 | 19.74 | 0.62 |
| Shygys Kazakhstan | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | 5.04 | 36.94 | 58.02 | - |
| Astana city | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | 6.01 | 63.77 | 30.22 | - |
| Almaty city | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | 6.77 | 32.39 | 60.84 | - |
| Shymkent city | 1.20 | 28.49 | 28.49 | 41.82 | 1.17 | 31.77 | 24.54 | 42.52 | 0.35 | 9.73 | 69.56 | 19.74 | 0.62 |

Appendix 18

to the Methodology for calculating gross output

products (services) of agriculture, forestry and fisheries

Monthly structure of production as a percentage of the annual volume

pome fruit

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Region | Agricultural enterprises | Individual entrepreneurs and peasant or farm enterprises | Households of the population |
| July | August | September | October | July | August | September | October | June | July | August | September | October |
| Akmola | - | 9.13 | 64.81 | 26.06 | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | 4.65 | 50.93 | 44.15 | 0.27 |
| Aktobe | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | 10.52 | 36.10 | 47.17 | 6.21 |
| Almaty | 0.32 | 45.32 | 41.13 | 13.23 | 0.93 | 23.13 | 44.30 | 31.64 | 0.91 | 7.12 | 67.03 | 10.52 | 14.42 |
| Atyrau | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | 15.37 | 84.63 | - | - | - | 19.63 | 80.37 |
| Batys Kazakhstan | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | 32.91 | 67.09 | - | - | 3.18 | 6.94 | 73.85 | 16.03 |
| Zhambyl | - | 67.67 | 32.33 | - | - | 1.82 | 5.59 | 92.59 | - | 1.64 | 14.20 | 40.33 | 43.83 |
| Karaganda | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | 20.96 | 56.30 | 21.46 | 1.28 |
| Kostanai | - | - | 55.74 | 44.26 | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | 15.61 | 58.02 | 26.37 | - |
| Kyzylorda | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | 24.27 | 75.73 | - | 29.66 | 43.97 | 19.95 | 6.42 |
| Mangystau | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | 55.35 | 44.65 | - | - | - | - | 100.00 |
| Pavlodar | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | 4.42 | 37.95 | 21.18 | 36.45 |
| Soltustik Kazakhstan | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | 3.78 | 36.39 | 59.83 | - |
| Turkistan | 1.20 | 28.49 | 28.49 | 41.82 | 1.17 | 31.77 | 24.54 | 42.52 | 0.35 | 9.73 | 69.56 | 19.74 | 0.62 |
| Shygys Kazakhstan | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | 5.04 | 36.94 | 58.02 | - |
| Astana city | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | 6.01 | 63.77 | 30.22 | - |
| Almaty city | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | 6.77 | 32.39 | 60.84 | - |
| Shymkent city | 1.20 | 28.49 | 28.49 | 41.82 | 1.17 | 31.77 | 24.54 | 42.52 | 0.35 | 9.73 | 69.56 | 19.74 | 0.62 |

Appendix 19

to the Methodology for calculating gross output

products (services) of agriculture, forestry and fisheries

Monthly structure of production as a percentage of the annual volume

Berries and other fruits and nuts

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Region | Agricultural enterprises | Individual entrepreneurs and peasant or farm enterprises | Households of the population |
| October | July | August | September | October | April | May | June | July | August | September | October |
| Akmola | 100.00 | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | - | 25.42 | 29.80 | 43.87 | 0.91 |
| Aktobe | 100.00 | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | 2.47 | 21.77 | 14.27 | 38.96 | 22.53 |
| Almaty | 100.00 | 13.64 | 10.53 | 44.52 | 31.31 | 12.90 | 12.90 | 14.38 | 19.91 | 7.57 | 5.74 | 26.60 |
| Atyrau | 100.00 | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 100.00 |
| Batys Kazakhstan | 100.00 | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | - | 5.18 | 4.00 | 66.91 | 23.91 |
| Zhambyl | 100.00 | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | 0.58 | 0.93 | 2.73 | 5.80 | 26.41 | 63.55 |
| Karaganda | 100.00 | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | - | 45.65 | 31.64 | 21.47 | 1.24 |
| Kostanai | 100.00 | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | - | 37.16 | 31.33 | 31.51 | - |
| Kyzylorda | 100.00 | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | 44.52 | 18.31 | 16.90 | 14.08 | 2.82 | 3.37 |
| Mangystau | 100.00 | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 100.00 |
| Pavlodar | 100.00 | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | - | 21.40 | 21.40 | 21.40 | 35.80 |
| Soltustik Kazakhstan | 100.00 | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | - | 12.67 | 18.73 | 50.12 | 18.48 |
| Turkistan | 100.00 | 14.14 | 6.37 | 15.28 | 64.21 | 12.13 | 12.13 | 12.80 | 12.80 | 12.80 | 4.82 | 32.52 |
| Shygys Kazakhstan | 100.00 | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | - | 12.12 | 12.36 | 52.53 | 22.99 |
| Astana city | 100.00 | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | - | 36.93 | 25.74 | 37.33 | - |
| Almaty city | 100.00 | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | - | 21.24 | 16.40 | 51.41 | 10.95 |
| Shymkent city | 100.00 | 14.14 | 6.37 | 15.28 | 64.21 | 12.13 | 12.13 | 12.80 | 12.80 | 12.80 | 4.82 | 32.52 |

Appendix 20

to the Methodology for calculating gross output

products (services) of agriculture, forestry and fisheries

Example of current and restated data

Operational (current) data for 2013

million tenge

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December |
| 1585.8 | 1496.2 | 2102.5 | 1840.8 | 2079.7 | 2370.6 | 1536.1 | 1664.2 | 1880.1 | 1608.6 | 1747.2 | 2524.4 |

Data for 2013 restated for the purposes of current statistics

(recalculated in June 2014 after receiving annual data for 2013, used in current calculations in 2014, not published)

million tenge

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December |
| 1585.8 | 1496.2 | 2102.5 | 1840.8 | 2079.7 | 1151.5 | 1757.5 | 1845.7 | 2023.2 | 1708.4 | 1821.1 | 2649.4 |

2013 data recalculated for time series purposes

(restated in June 2014 after receiving annual data for 2013, published)

million tenge

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December |
| 1364.8 | 1320.5 | 1561.0 | 1605.6 | 1835.1 | 2569.5 | 1757.5 | 1845.7 | 2023.2 | 1708.4 | 1821.1 | 2649.4 |