**SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC ASSESSMENT OF THE REGIONAL**

**DEVELOPMENT LEVEL OF KAZAKHSTAN**

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**Abstract**

В статье исследуется социально-экономическое развитие регионов Казахстана на основе данных официальной статистики Агентства по статистике Республики Казахстан. Была сделана оценка уровня социально-экономического развития регионов на основе составления рейтинга регионов по 13 экономическим и 8 социальным индикаторам. При проведении данного исследовании использовались сравнительный анализ, аналитический метод исследования на основе составления рейтинга регионов в виде таблицы. В результате автор определяет важное значение и роль социальных и экономических показателей регионов, так как анализ их в региональном разрезе дает возможность выработать рекомендации, скорректирующие развитие регионов, которые в перспективе могут дать макроэкономический эффект на социальное и экономическое развитие республики в целом.

*Keywords: regions, socio-economic development, the social effect.*

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1. **Introduction**

The social and economic development of the regions is an important factor of the overall development of the country. The level of regional development of regions impacts the well-being and quality of its populations’ life depends on the one hand and, on the other hand the economic development of the region. The author believes that based on the assessment of the level of development of regions it is possible to allocate the main directions and problems strategically important regions development and also it is possible to identify the regions which need more proactive actions by the regional authorities in cooperation with the business and society. Last year Kazakhstan launched the Program "Regional Development" - 2020 with the object to solve the urgent social and economic problems of the regions in the long term. [1]

1. **The social and economic assessment of the regional development level of Kazakhstan**

In his article the author attempts to assess the economic and social development of regions based on specific indicators of statistical data by the Statistics Agency of Kazakhstan. [For this purpose](http://www.multitran.ru/c/m.exe?t=6453767_1_2&s1=%E4%EB%FF%20%FD%F2%EE%E3%EE%20%EC%FB...) as an indicators of the regional economic development the country author used data on the 13 indicators [2], as he believes that they more or less characterize the economic situation in a given region. This analysis will allocate the regions which need more effective coordination of the interactions between regional authorities and business. As a result, the author constructed a summary rating of regions of the country showing the position and degree of development of each region based on the data for the period of 2011-2013. The rating of the regions is given in the Table 1.

Table 1. Rating of the regions of the economic development of Kazakhstan [3]

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **GRP, mln. tenge** | **Capital Investments** | **Industrial production** | **Gross agricultural production** | **Retail trading** | **Cargo carriage** | **Economic activity** | **Unemployment** | **Average monthly nominal wage** | **Index of actual wages** | **Residential properties** | **Remunerated services** | **CPI %** | **Total** | **Rating** |
| Akmolinskaya | 14 | 15 | 13 | 6 | 12 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 14 | 2 | 10 | 15 | 11 | 138 | 11 |
| Aktubinskaya | 9 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 5 | 13 | 10 | 11 | 8 | 9 | 11 | 7 | 14 | 114 | 9 |
| Almatinskaya | 11 | 6 | 10 | 1 | 7 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 11 | 8 | 4 | 9 | 6 | 83 | 5 |
| Atyrauskaya | 2 | 1 | 1 | 13 | 9 | 7 | 15 | 16 | 1 | 12 | 15 | 3 | 13 | 108 | 7 |
| Western Kazakhstan | 7 | 12 | 3 | 11 | 11 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 7 | 13 | 14 | 10 | 10 | 141 | 12 |
| Zhambylskaya | 15 | 14 | 15 | 9 | 14 | 12 | 6 | 6 | 15 | 3 | 7 | 14 | 4 | 134 | 10 |
| Karagandinskaya | 4 | 7 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 15 | 71 | 2 |
| Kostanayskaya | 13 | 13 | 11 | 5 | 10 | 3 | 7 | 7 | 12 | 5 | 6 | 13 | 8 | 113 | 8 |
| Kyzylordinskaya | 12 | 11 | 7 | 12 | 15 | 11 | 13 | 12 | 5 | 7 | 13 | 11 | 12 | 141 | 12 |
| Mangistauskaya | 5 | 5 | 2 | 14 | 16 | 4 | 16 | 15 | 2 | 11 | 16 | 4 | 3 | 113 | 8 |
| Southern Kazakhstan | 8 | 8 | 12 | 2 | 6 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 13 | 5 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 75 | 4 |
| Pavlodarskaya | 10 | 10 | 6 | 10 | 8 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 5 | 114 | 9 |
| Northern Kazakhstan | 16 | 16 | 16 | 3 | 13 | 14 | 12 | 13 | 16 | 4 | 12 | 16 | 7 | 158 | 13 |
| East Kazakhstan | 6 | 9 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 10 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 72 | 3 |
| Astana | 3 | 2 | 14 | 15 | 3 | 9 | 11 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 2 | 4 | 87 | 6 |
| Almaty | 1 | 3 | 9 | 16 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 59 | 1 |

As seen in the table the positions of the regions are located in the range [13-1], where the best position is the 1, the worst is 13. In the top three rankings are Almaty, Karaganda and East Kazakhstan, and the worst results showed West Kazakhstan, Kyzylorda and Northern Kazakhstan. This rating will allow more efficient coordination of the actions of regional authorities in the implementation of development program, and to define further effective interaction with other social and economic units - business units and society (population) of regions.

Evaluation of Social Development in contrast to the economic evaluation showed very mixed results across all regions. The author studied the following indicators: 1. Natural population growth. 2. Employment of working age. 3. Share of a population with incomes below the subsistence minimum. 4. Supply of properties to the population per 1 person. 5. Number of doctors per 10,000 people. 6. Number of hospital beds per 10 000 people. 7. Education cover. 8. Supply of cultural institutions.

These figures, in turn, determine the areas of cooperation in the regions between business and society. In recent years, the business as a key agent of social development is actively involved in solving social problems of society. The best indicators except demographic belong to Almaty, Astana, as well as good various indicators demonstrated by the regions of the North, West and East Kazakhstan. The worst positions with most indicators belong to Southern regions (SKO, Jambyl , Kyzylorda , Almaty region).

1. **Results and conclusions**

We can draw the inference from the analysis of social and economic development of the regions that the regions of Kazakhstan have strong differences in the level of development , particularly more these differences manifest themselves in opposition to the "North- South". These rankings, according to the author, allow elaborating recommendations in order to correct development of the regions, and also allow to compare and share the positive experience of the regions showing the better development level. As a result such a social and economic effects on the regional level in the long term have the macroeconomic impact on the development of the country as a whole .

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