

# Gross domestic product by production method (with allocation of the share of the oil and gas sector and the unobserved economy) for 2024 (updated)

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## 1. [Key points](#)

The volume of the produced Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for 2024 (updated data) amounted to 136693318,3 million tenge.

GDP compared to the previous year increased by 5% in real terms.

GDP, calculated at the average annual dollar exchange rate of the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan, amounted to 291183,8 million US dollars.

## 2. [GDP by sectors of the economy](#)

In 2024 to the previous year real growth of production of goods, production of services and net taxes on products amounted 6,3%, 4,6% and 2,3%.

### GDP by production method for 2024

	At current prices, million tenge	To the previous year, in percent		In percentages to the end
		PVI	deflator	
Gross domestic product	136 693 318,3	105,0	109,0	100,0
Production of goods	49 202 895,7	106,3	106,9	35,9
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	5 306 833,1	113,7	102,1	3,8
Industry	35 717 802,5	103,3	108,0	26,1
Mining and quarrying	16 430 049,2	100,2	106,8	12,0
Manufacturing industry	16 941 133,3	106,8	108,1	12,4
Supply of electricity, gas, steam, hot water and air conditioning	2 016 982,3	101,5	117,6	1,5
Water supply; collection, treatment and disposal of waste, activities for the elimination of pollution	329 637,7	105,6	111,5	0,2
Construction	8 178 260,1	115,3	105,5	6,0
Service production	79 203 932,4	104,6	112,5	58,0
Wholesale and retail trade; car and motorcycle repair	26 007 101,5	108,9	109,5	19,0
Transport and warehousing	7 752 756,9	109,4	105,5	5,7
Provision of accommodation and food services	1 580 662,4	102,5	118,2	1,2
Information and communication	3 013 049,3	105,5	110,0	2,2
Financial and insurance activities	4 649 709,1	101,4	116,6	3,4
Operations with real estate	11 576 195,0	102,6	126,1	8,5
Professional, scientific and technical activities	4 252 469,0	99,8	101,7	3,1
Activities in the area of administration and support services	3 210 188,6	99,5	114,3	2,4
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	2 630 560,3	102,1	105,5	1,9
Education	5 729 285,5	101,3	106,0	4,2
Public Health and Social Services	4 075 853,2	101,4	115,1	3,0
Arts, entertainment and recreation	1 257 750,9	92,3	130,2	0,9
Provision of other types of services	3 175 149,4	98,8	130,7	2,3
Activities of households employing domestic workers; activities of households producing goods and services for their own consumption	293 201,3	106,8	136,4	0,2
Gross value added	128 406 828,1	105,3	110,3	93,9
Net taxes on products	8 286 490,2	102,3	91,6	6,1
Taxes on products	8 713 991,3	102,5	92,6	6,4
Subsidies on products	427 501,1	107,3	117,3	0,3

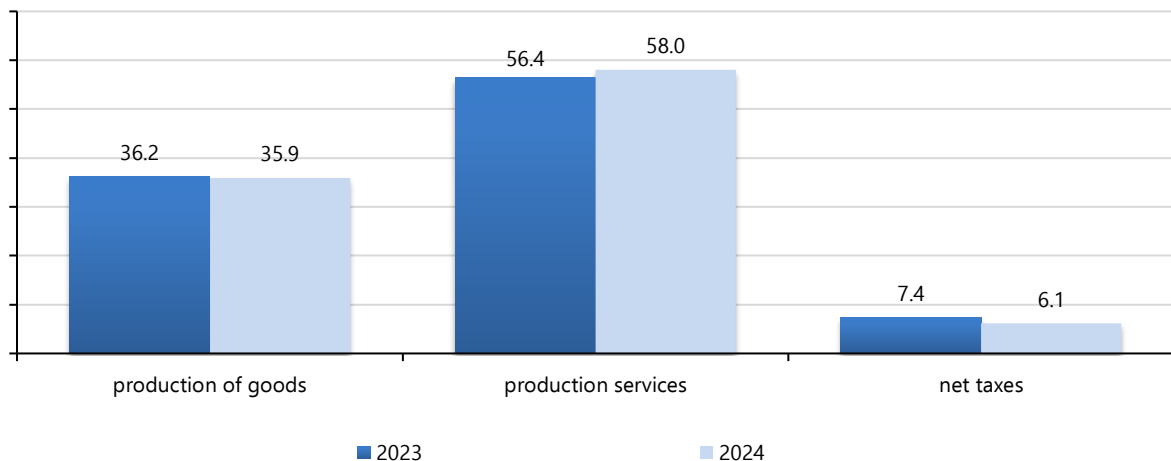
The shares of production of goods and production of services in GDP for 2024 amounted to 35,9% and 58%, respectively. The main share in the production of GDP is the industry 26,1%.

## Oil and gas, raw sources sectors for 2024

	Milliontenge	In percent	
		IPV, in percent to previous year	share of GDP
<b>Oil and gas sector</b>			
Gross value added	22 129 702,1	104,7	16,3
Primary sector	11 116 580,0	97,9	8,1
Extraction crude oil and natural gas; technical services in mining industry	11 116 580,0	97,9	8,1
Secondary sector	1 365 292,1	109,8	1,1
Production products of refined oil products	1 078 317,7	103,5	0,8
Construction works on laying oil and gas trunk pipelines	112 533,1	210,1	0,1
Construction works on laying local pipelines, including the subsidiary works	174 441,3	117,0	0,1
Other construction works (services)	132 612,9	49,6	0,1
Tertiary sector	9 647 830,0	113,1	7,1
Wholesale trade of crude oil and associated gas	1 758 197,0	104,6	1,3
Wholesale natural (fuel) gas	602 311,4	209,5	0,4
Wholesale trade services, except on a fee or contract basis, liquid and gaseous fuels and other products of the same	4 277 605,9	106,6	3,1
Wholesale of aviation gasoline and kerosene	76 850,4	201,3	0,1
Wholesale diesel	619 412,6	193,4	0,5
Wholesale fuel oil	54 070,5	202,5	0,0
Retail trade services of automotive fuel	621 832,2	110,4	0,5
Railway transport services of freight by tanker cars, petroleum products	118 740,1	107,6	0,1
Road transport services of freight by tank trucks or semi-trailers, petroleum products	16 813,9	184,7	0,0
Transport services via pipeline of crude or refined petroleum and petroleum products	385 402,2	102,0	0,3
Transport services via pipeline of natural gas	941 768,3	105,1	0,7
Marine transport services for the transportation of crude oil by tanker ships	2 342,9	118,6	0,0
Services on carrying out geological exploration and research (research of oil and gas fields without research and development)	120 764,5	74,0	0,1
Mineral exploration and evaluation services	23 134,8	129,4	0,0
Surface surveying services	4 463,9	4 394,6	0,0
Rental services of machinery and equipment without operator for oil fields	24 119,4	48,8	0,0
Gross value added without oil and gas sector	106 277 126,0	105,4	77,7
<b>Raw sources sector</b>			
Gross value added	21 736 882,3	103,3	15,8
Crop and animal production, hunting and related service activities	5 099 011,3	113,9	3,7
Forestry and logging	16 946,9	96,4	0,0
Fisheries and aquaculture	190 874,9	110,4	0,1
Mining industry	16 430 049,2	100,2	12,0
<b>Non-raw sources sector</b>			
Gross value added	106 669 945,8	105,7	78,0

## GDP structure for 2024

in percentages



## Dynamic tables:

[GDP at current FEA prices](#)

[FEA GDP IPV](#)

[FEA GDP Deflator](#)

[Structure of GDP according to FEA](#)

[Dynamics of the oil and gas and raw materials sectors](#)

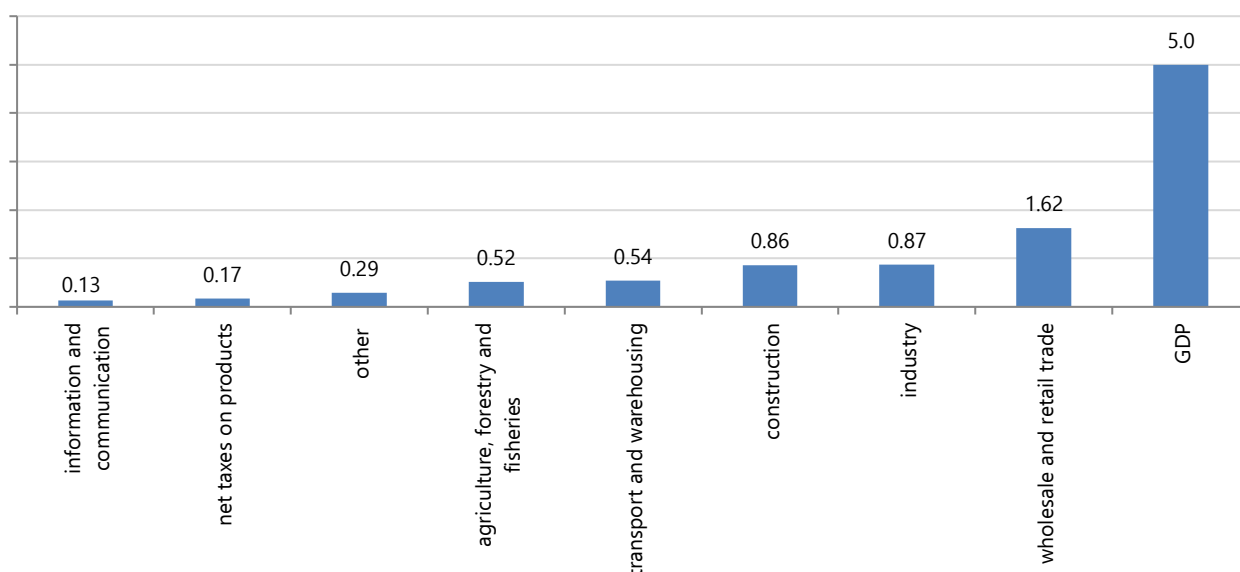
[Gross value added by type of ownership](#)

### 3. Real GDP growth

GDP increased by 5% in real terms compared to the previous year. The largest growth was shown by Construction (15,3%), Agriculture, forestry and fishing (13,7%), Transport and warehousing (9,4%), Wholesale and retail trade; car and motorcycle repair (8,9%), Manufacturing (6,8%).

#### Contribution of the main sectors to GDP for 2024

in percentage point

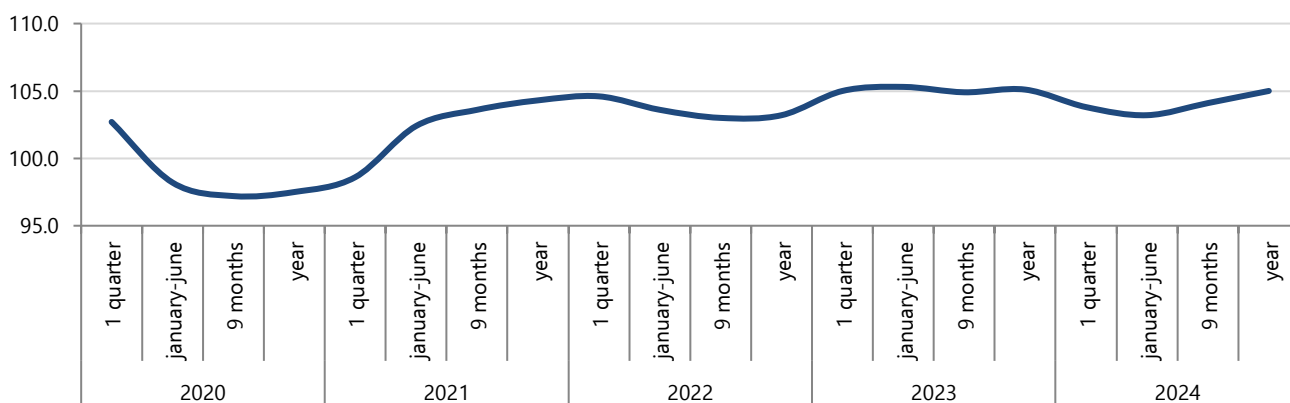


In dynamics over the past 5 years, there has been a decline in economic activity in 2020 due to the pandemic caused by Covid-19, as well as the introduction of restrictive measures (real GDP growth -2,5 %).

Starting from the IInd quarter of 2021, there has been a gradual economic recovery

#### Dynamics of PVI of Gross domestic product

in percent



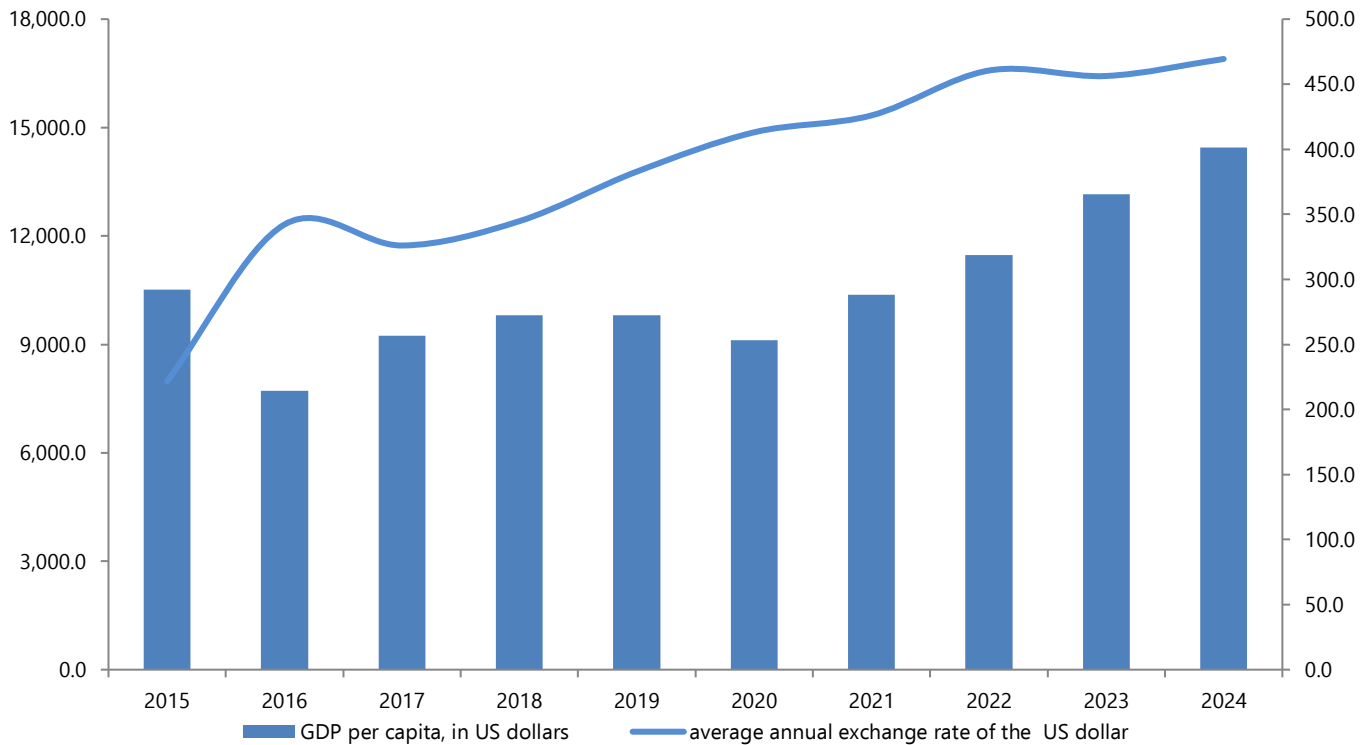
## 4. GDP per capita

GDP per capita in 2024 (updated data) amounted to 14444,6 US dollars.

### Dynamics of GDP per capita

#### Dynamic tables:

#### [GDP per capita](#)



## 5. Non-observed economy

The dynamics show an annual decrease in the share of the unobserved economy from 20,2% in 2020 to 16,71% in 2024, with an illegal activity share of 1,18% of GDP.

### Dynamics of the non-observed economy

	as a percentages of GDP				
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Production of goods	5,19	6,26	7,01	5,35	5,18
Service production	15,04	13,49	11,77	12,23	11,53
Total	20,23	19,75	18,78	17,58	16,71

#### Dynamic tables:

#### [Share of NOE in GDP by TEA](#)

## 6. Glossary

Gross domestic product (GDP) is one of the most important indicators of the system of national accounts, characterizing the final result of the country's economic activity.

Gross value added is the value of gross output minus the value of intermediate consumption, which serves as an indicator of the contribution to GDP made by individual producers, industries or sectors of the economy.

Gross output is the output of goods and services, representing the total value of goods and services resulting from the production activities of resident units of the national economy in the reporting period.

Intermediate consumption is the value of goods and services that are transformed or completely consumed in the production process.

A deflator is an indicator that characterizes the average change in prices in the economy over a certain period.

Contribution - the value of the influence of the percentage change in the indicator on the total value of GDP.

Taxes on products include taxes, the amount of which directly depends on the cost of goods produced and services rendered.

## **7. Methodological notes**

Gross domestic product by production is the sum of gross value added by economic activity, which is increased by net taxes on products and on imports. The term "net" means that taxes are shown net of related subsidies.

## **8. Links to related publications**

[GDP incomemethod](#)  
[GDP byendusemethod](#)  
[Grossregionalproduct](#)  
[Shorttermeconomicindicator](#)  
[National accounts of the Republic of Kazakhstan](#)  
[Results of a one-time survey of non-profit organizations](#)

## **9. Useful links**

[Methodologi calpositionon statistics](#)  
[Methodology for estimating the non-observed economy](#)  
[Methodology for assessing residential rent](#)  
[Methodology for accounting for the output of financial intermediation services](#)  
[Methodology for seasonal adjustment of statistical indicators developed on a monthly and quarterly basis](#)  
[Methodology for accounting for financial services of second-tier banks](#)  
[Methodology for accounting for central bank services](#)  
[Methodology for measuring multifactorial performance](#)  
[Methodology for constructing a composite leading indicator](#)  
[Methodology for accounting for pension fund services](#)  
[Methodology for assessing the volume of illegal activities](#)  
[Methodology for accounting for insurance services](#)  
[Methodology for accounting for taxes on products and imports](#)  
[Methodology for calculating labor productivity](#)  
[Methodology for calculating the gross domestic product by the production method at current and constant prices](#)  
[Methodology for calculating the gross value added of financial activities at constant prices](#)  
[National Accounts of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Quality Report, 2018](#)  
[GDP by Production Method, Quality Report 2022](#)  
[Analysis of nominal discrepancies in the calculation of SNA indicators, Quality Report, 2022](#)  
[Information and analytical system "Taldau"](#)

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