

# GDP by method of production

Date of publication: 17.02.2026

Date of next publication: 22.04.2026

1. [Key points](#)
2. [GDP by sectors of the economy](#)
3. [Real GDP growth](#)
4. [Glossary](#)
5. [Methodological notes](#)
6. [Links to related publications](#)
7. [Useful links](#)

## 1. [Key points](#)

The volume of the produced Gross Domestic Product for January-December 2025 (flash estimates) amounted to 159561346,6 million tenge.

GDP compared to the corresponding period of the previous year increased by 6,5% in real terms.

GDP, calculated at the average dollar exchange rate for the period of the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan, amounted to 305913,4 million US dollars.

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

In January-December 2025 to the corresponding period of the previous year real growth of production of goods, production of services and taxes on products amounted – 8,7%, 5,2% and 5,5%.

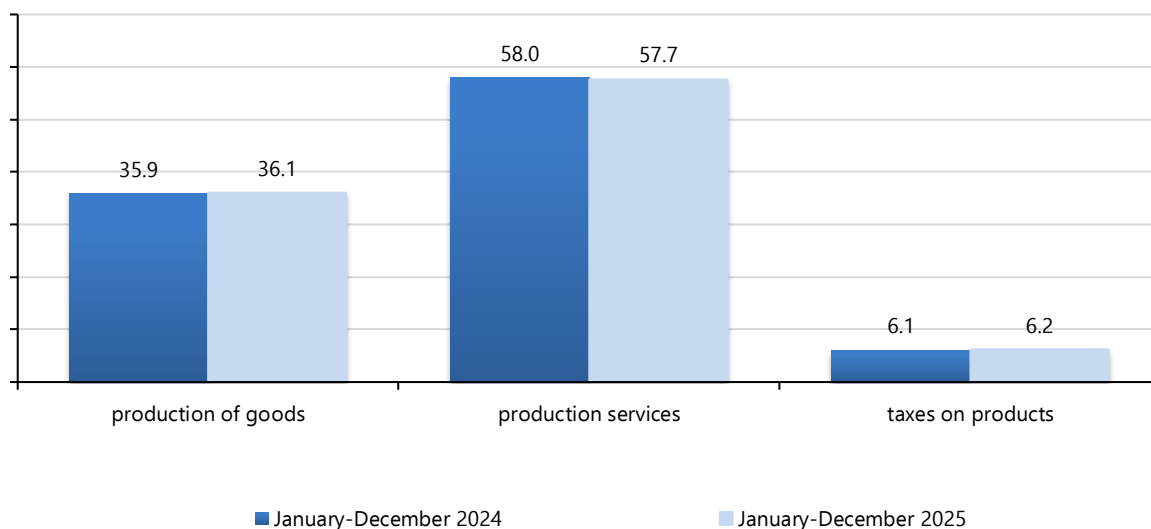
### GDP by production method for January-December 2025

	At current prices, million tenge	To the appropriate period of previous year, in percent		In percent to the end
		IPV	deflator	
<b>Gross domestic product</b>	159 561 346,6	106,5	109,7	100,0
<i>Production of goods</i>	57 587 219,0	108,7	107,7	36,1
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	5 973 644,0	105,9	106,3	3,7
Industry	41 947 709,6	107,4	109,3	26,3
Mining and quarrying	18 947 271,6	109,4	105,4	11,9
Manufacturing industry	20 273 449,1	106,4	112,5	12,7
Supply of electricity, gas, steam, hot water and air conditioning	2 379 741,8	102,1	115,6	1,5
Water supply; collection, treatment and disposal of waste, activities for the elimination of pollution	347 247,1	93,5	112,7	0,2
Construction	9 665 865,4	115,9	102,0	6,1
<i>Service production</i>	92 070 150,0	105,2	110,5	57,7
Wholesale and retail trade; car and motorcycle repair	30 592 907,6	108,9	108,0	19,2
Transport and warehousing	9 525 040,6	120,4	102,0	6,0
Provision of accommodation and food services	1 856 034,4	102,0	115,1	1,2
Information and communication	3 483 896,4	103,6	111,6	2,2
Financial and insurance activities	5 769 692,9	102,0	121,7	3,6
Operations with real estate	13 204 921,0	101,6	112,3	8,3
Professional, scientific and technical activities	4 580 306,1	92,7	116,2	2,8
Activities in the area of administration and support services	3 384 143,8	95,3	110,6	2,1
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	3 023 100,2	101,5	113,2	1,9
Education	6 536 117,1	102,3	111,5	4,1
Public Health and Social Services	4 618 998,0	102,0	111,1	2,9
Arts, entertainment and recreation	1 476 899,9	100,4	116,9	0,9
Provision of other types of services	3 680 991,2	99,7	116,3	2,3
Activities of households employing domestic workers; activities of households producing goods and services for their own consumption	337 100,8	100,5	114,4	0,2
<i>Gross value added</i>	149 657 369,0	106,5	109,4	93,8
Taxes on products	9 903 977,6	105,5	113,3	6,2

The shares of production of goods and production of services in GDP for January-December 2025 amounted to 36,1% and 57,7% respectively. The main share in the production of GDP is the industry – 26,3%.

### GDP structure for January-December 2025

in percent



**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](#)

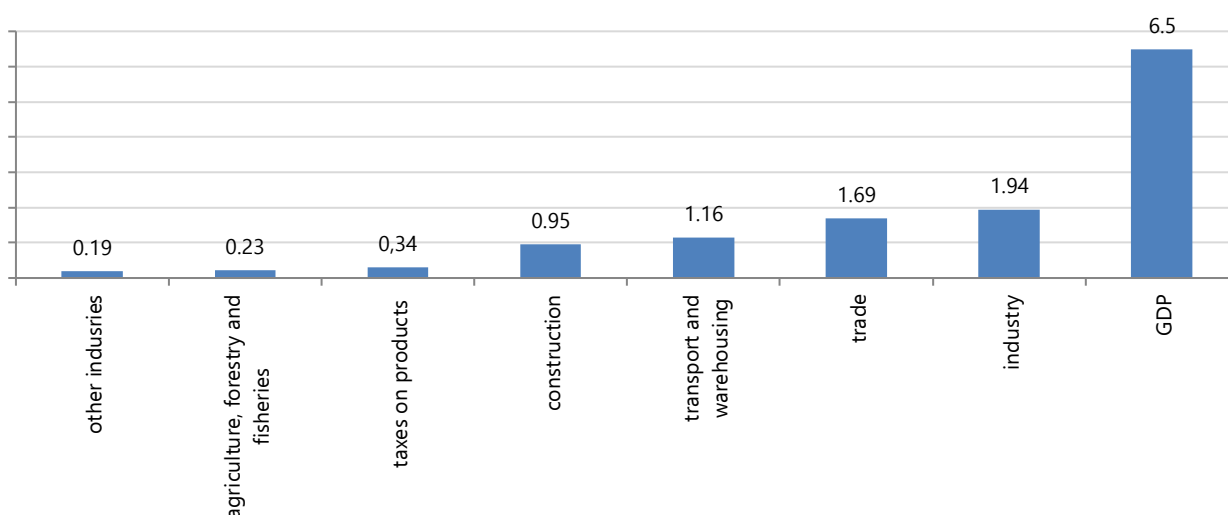
**3. Real GDP growth**

GDP increased by 6,5% in real terms compared to the corresponding period of the previous year.

The largest nominal growth was shown by financial and insurance activities (24,1%), transport and warehousing (22,9%), manufacturing industry (19,7%), construction (18,2%), wholesale and retail trade; car and motorcycle repair (17,6%).

**Contribution of the main sectors to GDP for January-December 2025**

in percentage point

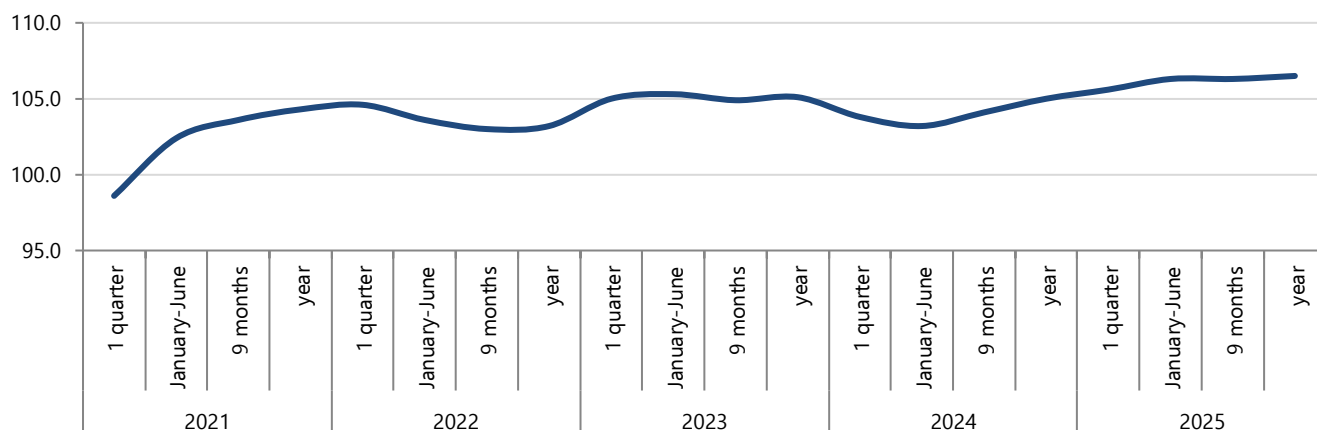


In dynamics over the past 5 years, there has been a decline in economic activity in 2020 due to the pandemic caused by Covid-19, as well as the introduction of restrictive measures (real GDP growth - 2,5 %).

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

**Dynamics of IPV Gross Domestic Product**

in percent



#### 4. 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.

#### 5. 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.

#### 6. Links to related publications

[GDP income method](#)

[GDP by end use method](#)

[Gross regional product](#)

[Short term economic indicator](#)

[National accounts of the Republic of Kazakhstan](#)

#### 7. Useful links

[Methodological position on 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, 2022](#)

[GDP by Production Method, Quality Report 2024](#)

[Information and analytical system "Taldau"](#)

<b>Release Responsible:</b> Department of National Accounts	<b>Department director:</b> Nakipbekov A.E. Tel. +7 7172 74 9717	<b>Executor:</b> Zhunusova Z.A., Tastan N.Sh. Tel. +7 7172 74 93 12	<b>Address:</b> 010000, Astana city Mangilik el Avenue, 8 House of Ministries, Entrance 4
---	--	---	---

---

+7 7172 74 92 60  
Email: [z.shigambaeva@aspire.gov.kz](mailto:z.shigambaeva@aspire.gov.kz)  
[n.tastan@aspire.gov.kz](mailto:n.tastan@aspire.gov.kz)

---

© Agency for Strategic Planning and Reforms of the Republic of Kazakhstan Bureau of National statistics