

GDP by method of production

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1. Key points

The volume of the produced Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for January-March 2026 (reported data) amounted to 34102358,1 million tenge.

GDP compared to the corresponding period of the previous year increased by 3% in real terms.

GDP, calculated at the average annual dollar exchange rate of the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan, amounted to 68515,8 million US dollars.

2. GDP by sectors of the economy

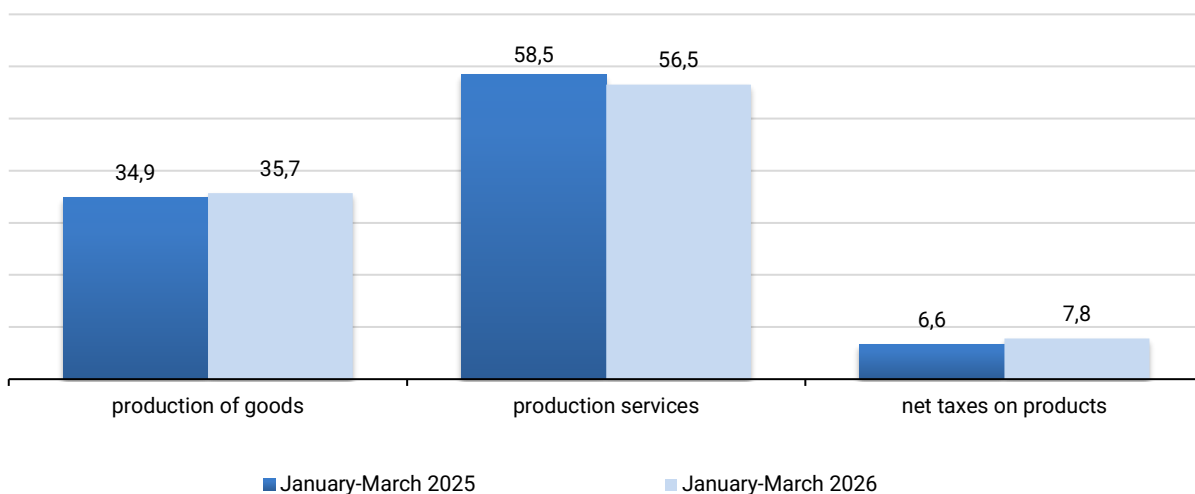
In January-March 2026 to the corresponding period of the previous year real growth of production of goods, production of services and net taxes on products amounted 2,2%, 3,6% and 2,3%.

GDP by production method for January- March 2026

	At current prices, million tenge	To the appropriate period of previous year, in percent		In percentages to the end
		PVI	deflator	
Gross domestic product	34 102 358,1	103,0	108,7	100,0
Production of goods	12 210 781,2	102,2	111,9	35,7
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	690 543,7	103,2	113,8	2,0
Industry	9 753 318,3	100,0	113,2	28,5
Mining and quarrying	3 587 020,8	88,5	109,1	10,6
Manufacturing industry	5 393 230,9	108,7	116,2	15,6
Supply of electricity, gas, steam, hot water and air conditioning	673 681,5	106,9	115,4	2,0
Water supply; collection, treatment and disposal of waste, activities for the elimination of pollution	99 385,1	116,2	98,6	0,3
Construction	1 766 919,2	114,8	104,6	5,2
Service production	19 224 936,3	103,6	104,4	56,5
Wholesale and retail trade; car and motorcycle repair	5 755 231,1	104,8	109,0	16,9
Transport and warehousing	2 351 838,3	112,5	104,8	6,9
Provision of accommodation and food services	301 767,1	100,8	113,9	0,9
Information and communication	656 475,0	106,0	105,2	1,9
Financial and insurance activities	1 365 394,6	101,9	100,5	4,0
Operations with real estate	3 184 072,5	101,0	114,0	9,3
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1 290 363,8	100,7	96,4	3,9
Activities in the area of administration and support services	723 472,1	99,8	115,3	2,2
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	689 319,6	102,1	101,4	2,0
Education	1 190 088,6	102,0	92,2	3,5
Public Health and Social Services	429 965,2	101,0	52,3	1,2
Arts, entertainment and recreation	412 552,7	97,7	123,2	1,2
Provision of other types of services	846 648,9	101,0	114,1	2,5
Activities of households employing domestic workers; activities of households producing goods and services for their own consumption	27 746,8	101,0	121,3	0,1
Gross value added	31 435 717,5	103,1	107,2	92,2
Net taxes on products	2 666 640,6	102,3	130,0	7,8

The shares of production of goods and production of services in GDP for January-March 2026 amounted to 35,7% and 56,5%, respectively. The main share in the production of GDP is the industry –28,5%.

GDP structure for January- March 2026



Dynamic tables:

[GDP at current FEA prices](#)

[FEA GDP IPV](#)

[FEA GDP Deflator](#)

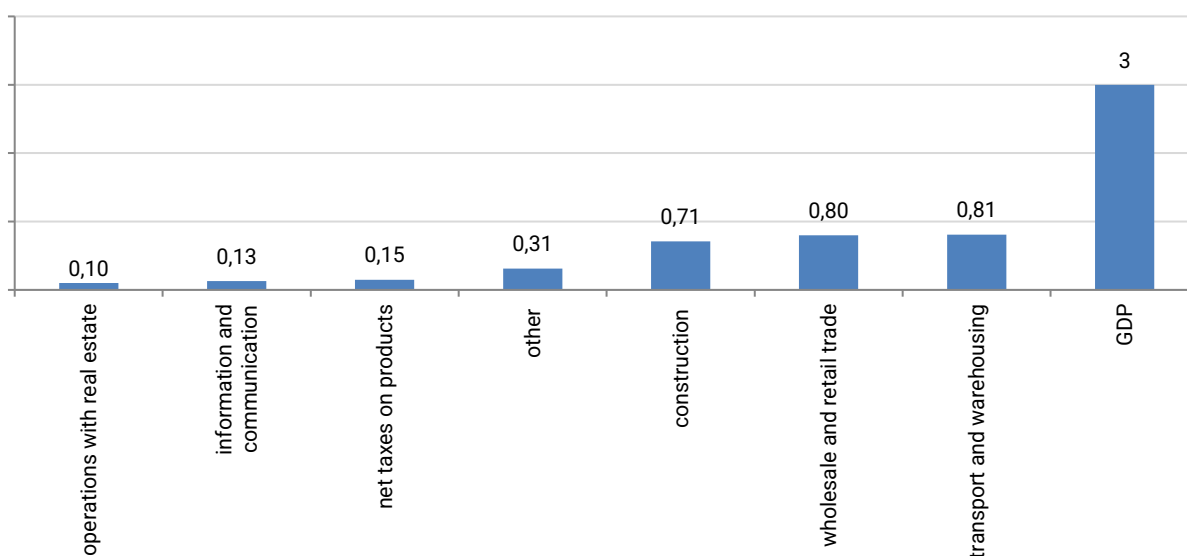
[Structure of GDP according to FEA](#)

3. Real GDP growth

GDP increased by 3% in real terms compared to the corresponding period of the previous year. The largest growth was shown by Water supply; collection, treatment and disposal of waste, activities for the elimination of pollution (16,2%), Construction (14,8%), Transport and warehousing (12,5%), Manufacturing industry (8,7%), Information and communication (6%).

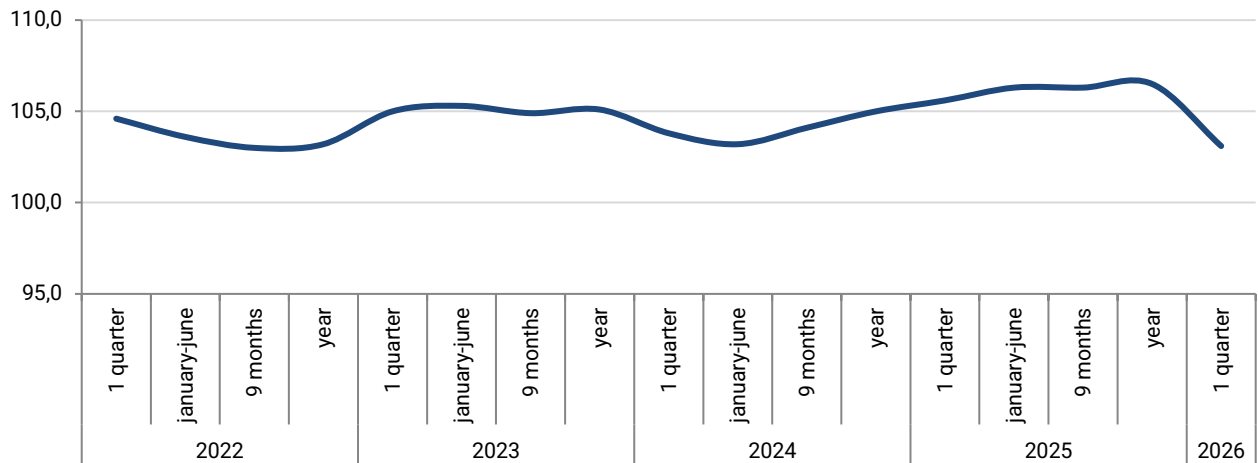
Contribution of the main sectors to GDP for January-March 2026

in percentage point



Dynamics of PVI of Gross domestic product

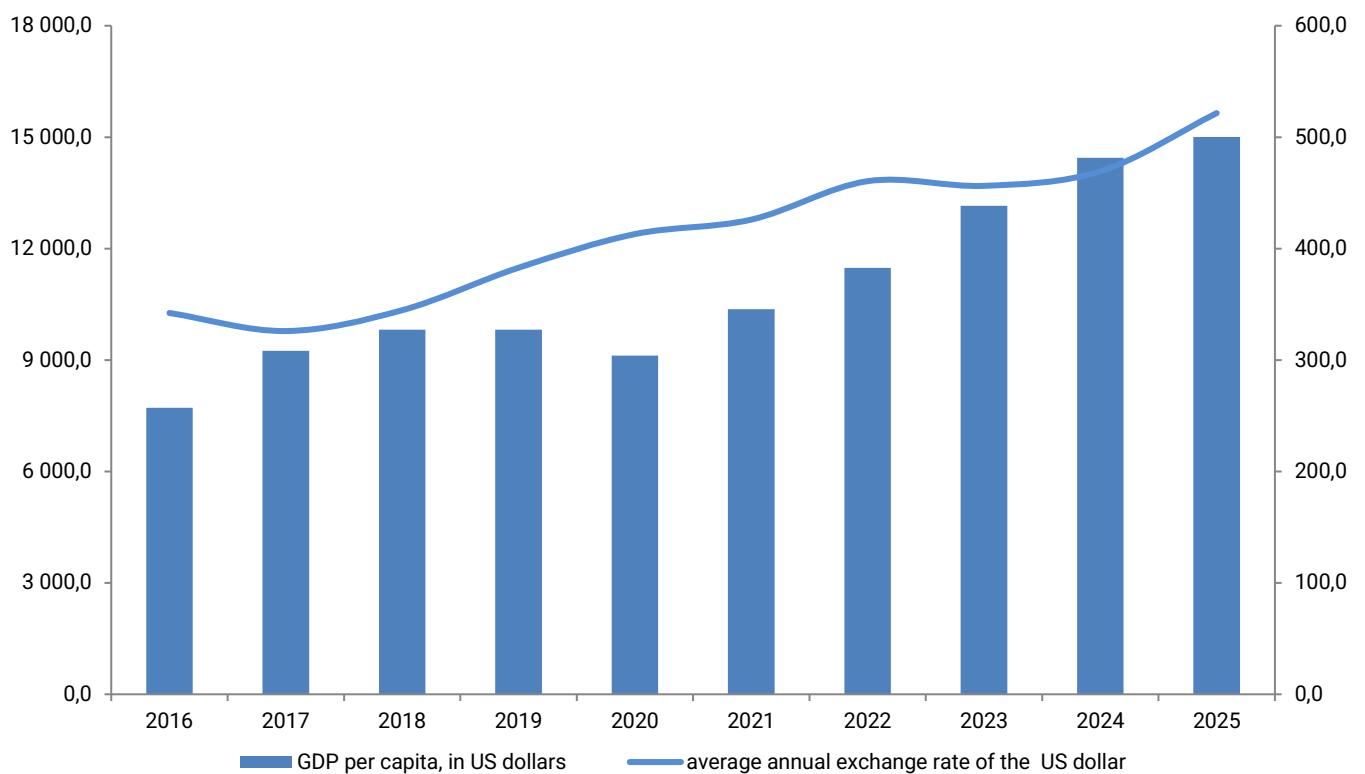
in percent



4. GDP per capita

GDP per capita in January- March 2026 (reported data) amounted to 3338,3 US dollars.

Dynamics of GDP per capita



Dynamic table:

[GDP per capita](#)

5. 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.

6. Methodological explanations

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

7. Links to related publications

[GDP income method](#)

[GDP by end use method](#)

[Gross regional product](#)

[Shortterm economic indicator](#)

8. 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 accounting for financial services of second-tier banks](#)

[Methodology for accounting for central bank services](#)

[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 with the allocation of the share of the oil and gas sector in GDP for 2024, Quality Report.](#)

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

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