The natural movement of the population of the Republic of Kazakhstan for January-September 2026

Date of publication: 11.11.2026
Date of next publication: 09.02.2027

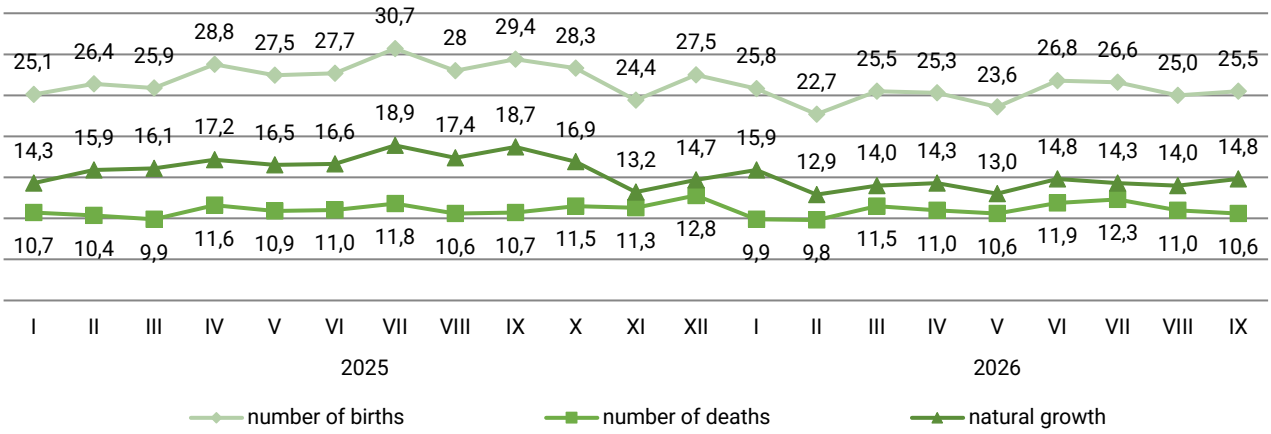
1. Key points
2. Dynamic tables
3. Glossary
4. Methodological explanations
5. Useful links

1. Key points

- The number of births was 226.9 thousand people;
- The number of deaths was 98.7 thousand people;
- The natural increase in the population amounted to 128.3 thousand people;
- Registered 85.1 thousand marriages;
- Registered 33.1 thousand divorces.

The change of the natural movement

thousand people

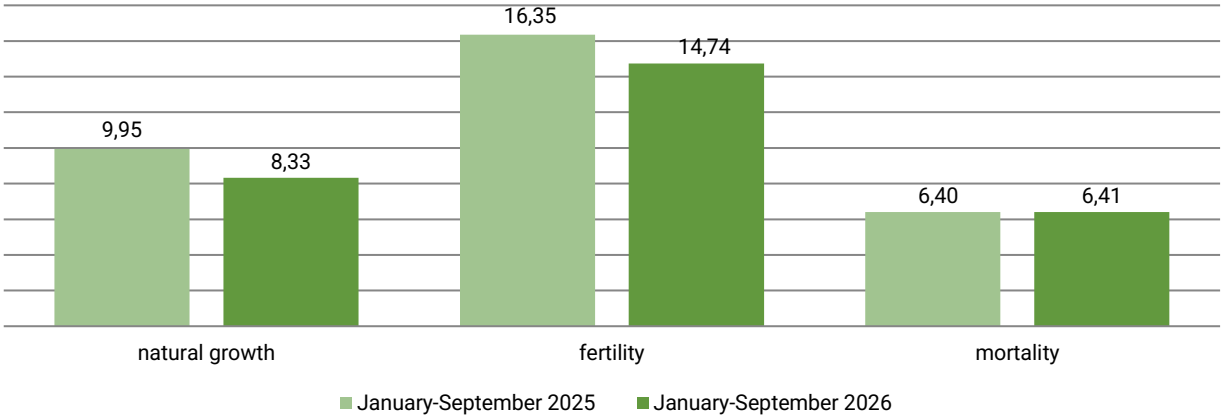


Spreadsheets

[The natural movement of the population for January-September 2026]

The crude rates of natural movement of the population

per 1000 people



The highest birth rates were recorded in Turkistan Region (19.87 per 1.000 population), the city of Shymkent (19.63), and Mangystau Regions (18.80).

The highest mortality rates were observed in Soltustik Kazakhstan (11.52 per 1000 population), Shygys Kazakhstan (11.23) and Kostanay regions (10.01), which is associated with the age structure of the population of these regions.

2. Dynamic tables

by years:
Natural population growth
Births
Deaths
Marriages
Divorces

by months:
Natural population growth
Births
Deaths
Marriages and divorces

3. Glossary

Natural population growth – the difference between the number of live births and the number of deaths for a certain period;

Fertility – a process that is determined by the frequency and characteristics of childbirth (mother's age, birth order, etc.) in a given population;

Mortality – the process of the extinction of a generation, consisting of many single deaths occurring at different ages in a given population;

Cause of death – diseases, pathological conditions or injuries that led to or contributed to death, as well as the circumstances of the accident or act of violence that caused the fatal injury;

Reproductive period (age) – the period of time during which a woman is capable of childbearing. For statistical purposes, most countries conventionally assume a period of 15-49 years;

Reproduction of the population – the process of continuous renewal of generations of people as a result of the interaction of fertility and mortality;

Marriage – the process of formation of marriage (marital) couples in the population;

Dissolution of marriage (matrimony) – termination of marriage (matrimony) by its dissolution at the request of one or both spouses, as well as at the request of the guardian of the spouse (wife), recognized by the court as incompetent.

4. Methodological explanations

Information on natural movement of population is collected and processed on the basis of civil status records registered with the Civil Registry Office. Only those born alive are included in the number of births.

In Kazakhstan, the definition of "live birth" and "stillbirth" from January 1, 2008 complies with the recommendations of the World Health Organization (WHO).

Live birth (as defined by WHO) – the complete expulsion or removal of the product of conception from the mother's body, regardless of the duration of pregnancy, and the fetus after such separation breathes or shows other signs of life, such as heartbeat, pulsation of the umbilical cord or other movements of voluntary muscles, regardless of whether it is cut the umbilical cord and whether the placenta has separated.

The rate of natural increase – the difference between the total birth and death rates.

The crude birth rate – an indicator that determines the intensity of childbearing in relation to the entire population. It is the ratio of the total number of live births during the period to the average population. As a rule, it is calculated per 1000 population.

The crude death rate – an indicator that determines the intensity of mortality of the population. It is the ratio of the total number of deaths during the period to the average population. As a rule, it is calculated per 1000 population.

Infant mortality rate – an indicator that determines the mortality rate of children under the age of one year. It is calculated as the ratio of the number of deaths under the age of 1 year to the number of live births. The infant mortality rate is calculated per 1,000 live births.

Information on marriages and divorces (dissolved marriages) is based on the annual statistical processing of the data contained in the acts of civil status compiled for each such event by the Civil registration authorities, as well as by the decision of the courts on the dissolution of marriage. The data in the tables cover only cases of marriages registered by the Civil registration authorities.

The crude marriage and divorce rates are calculated as the ratio of the number of marriages concluded and divorced during the period of marriages, respectively, to the average population.

5. Useful links

Methodology for calculating fertility rates
Methodology for calculating mortality rates
Methodology for calculating indicators of marriage (matrimony) and dissolution of marriage (matrimony)
Natural movement of the population, Report on quality
Birth Rates by Age Group, Report on quality
Natural movement of the population, Information and analytical system «Taldau»

Responsible for the release:	**Director of the Department:**	**Executor:** be.Tishtenova Tel. +7 7172 749540	**Address:** 010000, Astana city Mangilik el avenue, 8

Department of Population Statistics	N. Khanzhigitov Tel. +7 7172 749061	E-mail: be.tishtenova@aspire.gov.kz	House of Ministries, Entrance 4

© The Agency for Strategic planning and reforms of the Republic of Kazakhstan of the Bureau of National statistics