GDP by method of production

Date of publication: 16.11.2026
Date of next publication: 19.01.2027

1. Key points
2. GDP by sectors of the economy
3. Contribution sectors to GDP
4. Glossary
5. Methodological explanations
6. Links to related publications
7. Useful links

1. Key points

The volume of the produced Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for January-September 2026 (flash estimates) amounted to 115402857,2 million tenge.

GDP compared to the corresponding period of the previous year in creased by 4,2% in real terms.

GDP, calculated at the average annual dollar exchange rate of the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan, amounted to 241120,9 million US dollars.

2. GDP by sectors of the economy

In January-September 2026 to the corresponding period of the previous year real growth of production of goods, production of services and taxes on products amounted – 4,4%, 4,1% and 3,4%.

In real terms, the highest growth rates were recorded in construction (11,5%), manufacturing industry (8,6%), transport and warehousing (7,2%), wholesale and retail trade; car and motorcycle repair (6,2%) and agriculture, forestry and fisheries (5,8%).

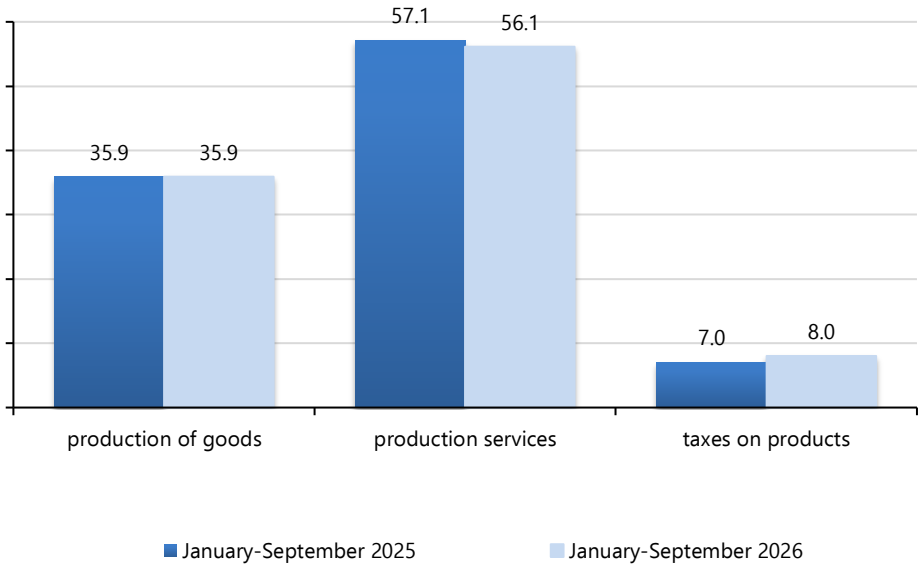
GDP by production method for January-September 2026

	At current prices, million tenge	To the appropriate period of previous year, in percent		In percentages to the end
		PVI	deflator	
Gross domestic product	115 402 857,2	104,2	111,1	100,0
Production of goods	41 226 078,1	104,4	110,2	35,9
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	4 335 912,7	105,8	112,0	3,8
Industry	30 345 580,2	102,7	110,2	26,4
Mining and quarrying	13 173 907,3	95,7	108,7	11,4
Manufacturing industry	14 930 890,6	108,6	111,5	12,9
Supply of electricity, gas, steam, hot water and air conditioning	1 948 392,5	112,4	110,1	1,8
Water supply; collection, treatment and disposal of waste, activities for the elimination of pollution	292 389,8	109,2	108,1	0,3
Construction	6 544 585,2	111,5	109,0	5,7
Service production	64 944 109,8	104,1	109,6	56,1
Wholesale and retail trade; car and motorcycle repair	19 613 573,0	106,2	110,8	17,0
Transport and warehousing	7 407 398,3	107,2	111,3	6,4
Provision of accommodation and food services	945 517,0	102,5	114,4	0,8
Information and communication	2 528 875,5	104,6	114,9	2,2
Financial and insurance activities	4 442 755,2	102,6	104,0	3,8
Operations with real estate	9 862 523,1	102,0	114,6	8,5
Professional, scientific and technical activities	3 560 437,7	102,6	110,7	3,1
Activities in the area of administration and support services	2 203 866,7	103,5	111,0	1,9
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	2 122 046,7	102,0	98,4	1,8
Education	5 380 254,2	102,4	105,0	4,7
Public Health and Social Services	2 557 004,0	101,9	93,6	2,2
Arts, entertainment and recreation	970 063,8	103,6	115,4	0,8
Provision of other types of services	3 273 798,7	102,9	114,4	2,8
Activities of households employing domestic workers; activities of households producing goods and services for their own consumption	75 995,9	101,1	110,9	0,1
		104,2	109,8	92,0
Gross value added	106 170 187,9			
Taxes on products	9 232 669,3	103,4	127,9	8,0

The shares of production of goods and production of services in GDP for Januar-September 2026 amounted to 35,9% and 56,1%, respectively. The main share in the production of GDP is the industry – 26,4%.

GDP structure for January-September 2026

in percentages



Dynamic tables:

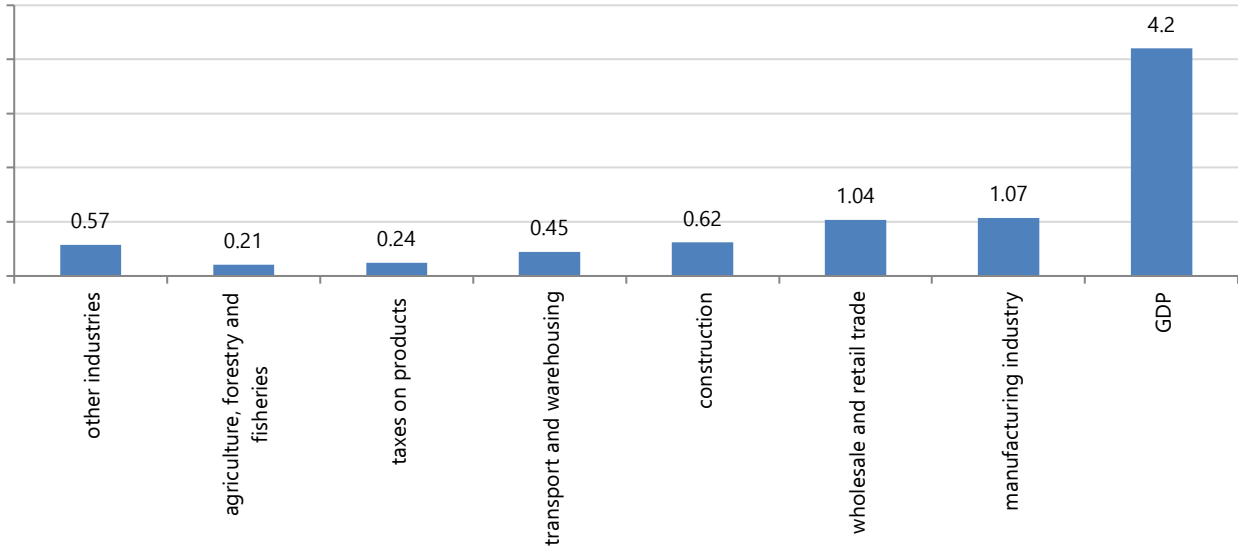
GDP by method of production at current prices
GDP Volume index by method of production
GDP Deflator by method of production
Structure of GDP by method of production

3. Contribution sectors to GDP

The largest contribution to GDP growth was made by manufacturing industry – 1,07 pp., wholesale and retail trade – 1,04 pp. and construction – 0,62 pp.

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

in percentage point



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 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.

6. Links to related publications

GDP income method
GDP by final expenditure method
Gross regional product
Short term economic indicator
GDP per capita

7. Useful links

Methodological positionon statistics
Methodology for calculating the gross domestic product by the production method at current and constant prices
Methodology for estimating the non-observed economy
Methodology for assessing the volume of illegal activities
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 insurance services
Methodology for accounting for taxes on products and imports
Methodology for calculating labor productivity
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"

Responsible for the refease:
Department of National Accounts

Director of the Department:
Belonosova N.E.
Tel. +7 7172 74 9717

Executor:
Zhunussova Z., Tastan N.
Tel. +7 7172 74 93 12
+7 7172 74 92 60
Email :
z.zhunussova@aspire.gov.kz
n.tastan@aspire.gov.kz

Address: 010000, Astana city
Mangilik el avenue, 8
House of Ministries, Entrance 4

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