

Brief methodological explanations

Current estimates at the beginning of the year are calculated based on the results of the last population census, which are added annually to the number of births and arrivals for permanent residence in the given territory and the numbers of deceased and departed for permanent residences from this territory are deducted. Current estimates of the population over the past years are being updated based on the results of the next census.

Natural population increase is the difference between the number of live births and the number of deaths over a certain period. Natural increase can be a positive value if the number of births exceeds the number of deaths or negative (natural decline) - otherwise.

Net migration is the difference between the number of arrivals for a certain period in a given territory and the number of departures beyond its borders. Net migration can be positive (if the number of arrivals is greater than the number of departures) or negative (if the number of arrivals is less than the number of departures). In the latter case there is a migration outflow.

The crude birth rate is an indicator that determines the intensity of childbearing in relation to the entire population. It represents the ratio of the total number of live births during the year to the mid-year population. It is usually calculated per 1000 population.

Age-specific fertility rates are calculated as the ratio of the number of births per year for women of a given age group to the average annual number of women of this age. When calculating fertility rate for the age group up to 20 years, the number of women aged 15-19 years is taken as the denominator. When calculating fertility rate for the age group of 15-49 years the numerator includes all births including those born to mothers aged as young as 15 and 50 years and older.

The crude death rate is an indicator that determines the intensity of mortality of a population. It represents the ratio of the total number of deaths during the year to the mid-year population. It is usually calculated per 1000 population.

Life expectancy at birth is the number of years that on average one person from the generation of births would have to live provided that throughout this generation the mortality rate at each age remains the same as in the year for which the indicator is calculated.

The infant mortality rate is an indicator that determines the mortality rate of children under one year of age. Calculated by the ratio of the number of deaths under the age of 1 year to the number of live births. Since children born in the previous calendar year may also include babies who died in a given calendar year the infant mortality rate in a given calendar year is calculated for the generation born in this and previous calendar years.

Migration of the population - the movement of people (migrants) across the borders of certain regions with a change of residence. The number of arrivals and departures is determined as a result of the development of data from MII RK on registration and deregistration for permanent residence.

Information about marriages and divorces (divorced marriages) is based on the statistical development of the data contained in the vital records from the civil registry offices.

The age of the married is calculated as the time interval between the date of registration of marriage and the date of birth.

Do you need more information?

All the main indicators of the socio-economic development of the republic can be found on the Internet resource of the Agency for Strategic planning and reforms of the Republic of Kazakhstan Bureau of National statistics www.stat.gov.kz.

In the section «Main» / «Publications» / «Collections» the statistical collection «Demographic Yearbook of Kazakhstan» is available.

Also, under the heading «Main» / «Industries» / «Social statistics» / «Demographic statistics» there are web-publications and spreadsheets «Population of the Republic of Kazakhstan by gender and certain age groups»; «The population of the Republic of Kazakhstan by individual ethnic groups»; «Administrative-territorial units of the Republic of Kazakhstan» (2 times a year); «Life expectancy of the population of the Republic of Kazakhstan»; «Birth rates by age groups» etc.

Do you still have questions?

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Agency for Strategic planning
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Republic of Kazakhstan
Bureau of National statistics

www.stat.gov.kz

Demographic development of Kazakhstan

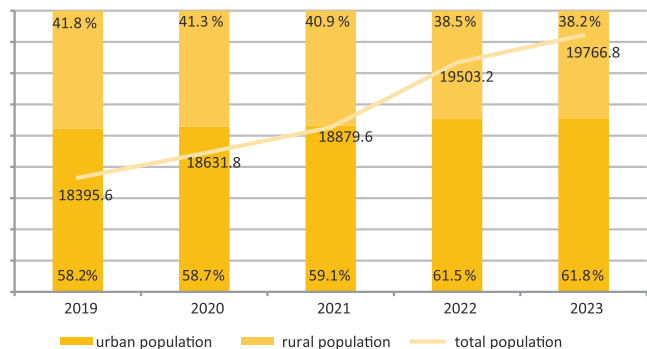


Do you know that...

- The highest indicator of life expectancy in 2022 was 77.32 years in Almaty city, and the lowest in Ulytau region – 71.44 years
- In 2022 403.9 thousand babies were born in Kazakhstan.
- In 2022, the highest total fertility rate (TFR) which shows the number of children that one woman will give birth to over her entire reproductive period was 4.52 in Turkestan region, and the lowest was in the North Kazakhstan region – 1.87.

The population

at the beginning of the year, thousand people

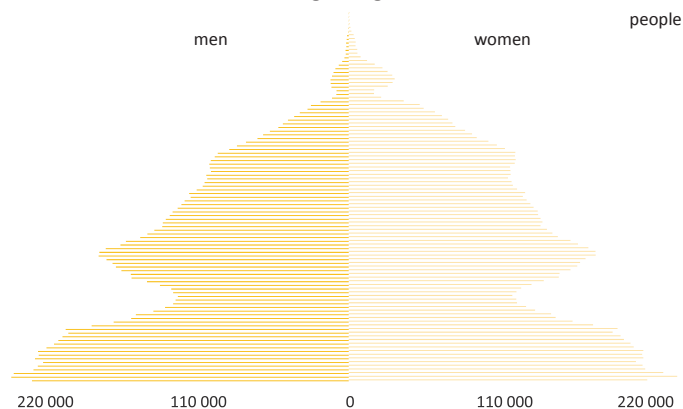


The population of the country at the beginning of 2023 was 19766.8 thousand people, which is more than in the beginning of 2019 by 1371.2 thousand people or 7.5%.

Ethnic composition of the population at the beginning of 2023

	Kazakhs	Russians	Uzbeks	Ukrainians	Uighurs	Germans	Others
Population, thousand people	13 966.0	3 000.6	643.4	380.2	297.1	225.3	1 254.2
in percents	70.7	15.2	3.3	1.9	1.5	1.1	6.3

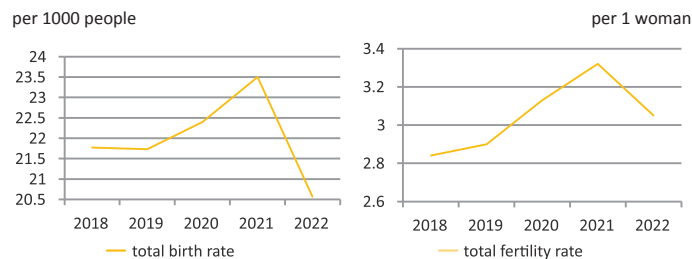
Population structure by gender and age groups at the beginning of 2023



Birth by birth order

	Total born	Of them: by birth order					people
		first	second	third	fourth and higher	not specified	
2018	397 799	116 434	111 820	91 096	78 415	34	
2019	402 310	114 174	108 480	92 236	87 381	39	
2020	426 824	114 318	105 217	95 045	112 030	214	
2021	446 491	119 920	102 553	93 555	125 101	5 362	
2022	403 893	100 083	94 420	85 829	117 775	5 786	

Birth rate dynamics

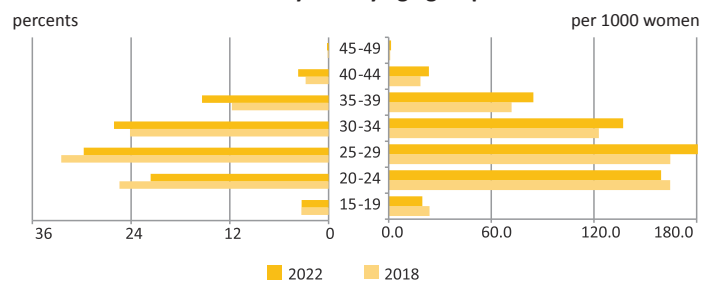


The mean age of mother at birth

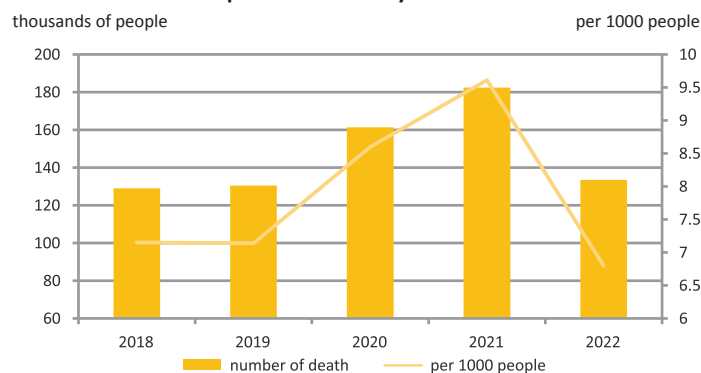
2018 year
28.7 age

2022 year
29.5 years

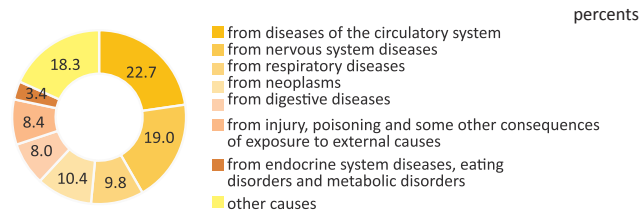
Fertility rate by age group



Population mortality indicators



The main causes of mortality in 2022



Life expectancy at birth

2018 year
68.84 years
77.19 years

2022 year
70.26 years
78.41 years

Child mortality under 5 years of age

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Deaths before 1 year, person	3 184	3360	3 286	3 732	3 154
per 1000 births	8.03	8.37	7.77	8.44	7.68
Deaths before 5 years, person	4 021	4300	4 016	4 485	3 989
per 1000 births	10.11	10.69	9.41	10.04	9.88

Marriages and divorces

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Number of marriages	137797	139504	128 839	140 256	128 359
per 1000 people	7.54	7.54	6.87	7.38	6.54
Number of divorces	54797	59796	48 002	48 239	44 517
per 1000 people	3	3.23	2.56	2.54	2.27

Mean age at first marriage



Population migration of the Republic of Kazakhstan

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total migration					
Arrivals	900 931	1 122 507	856 570	767 549	820 458
Departures	930 052	1 155 477	874 288	788 766	827 180
Net migration	-29 121	-32 970	-17 718	-21 217	-6 722
Internal migration					
Arrivals	888 184	1 110 252	845 200	756 510	803 033
Departures	888 184	1 110 252	845 200	756 510	803 033
Net migration	-	-	-	-	-
External migration					
Arrivals	12 747	12 255	11 370	11 039	17 425
Departures	41 868	45 225	29 088	32 256	24 147
Net migration	-29 121	-32 970	-17 718	-21 217	-6 722
CIS countries					
Arrivals	10 055	9 401	8 277	9 435	15 000
Departures	37 736	40 927	25 747	27 505	20 128
Net migration	-27 681	-31 526	-17 470	-18 070	-5 128
Other countries					
Arrivals	2 692	2 854	3 093	1 604	2 425
Departures	4 132	4 298	3 341	4 751	4 019
Net migration	-1 440	-1 444	-248	-3 147	-1 594