



OLDER PERSONS OF KAZAKHSTAN

POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS DATA 2021

The data provided accordance with the administrative-territorial division at the time of the census as of September 1, 2021

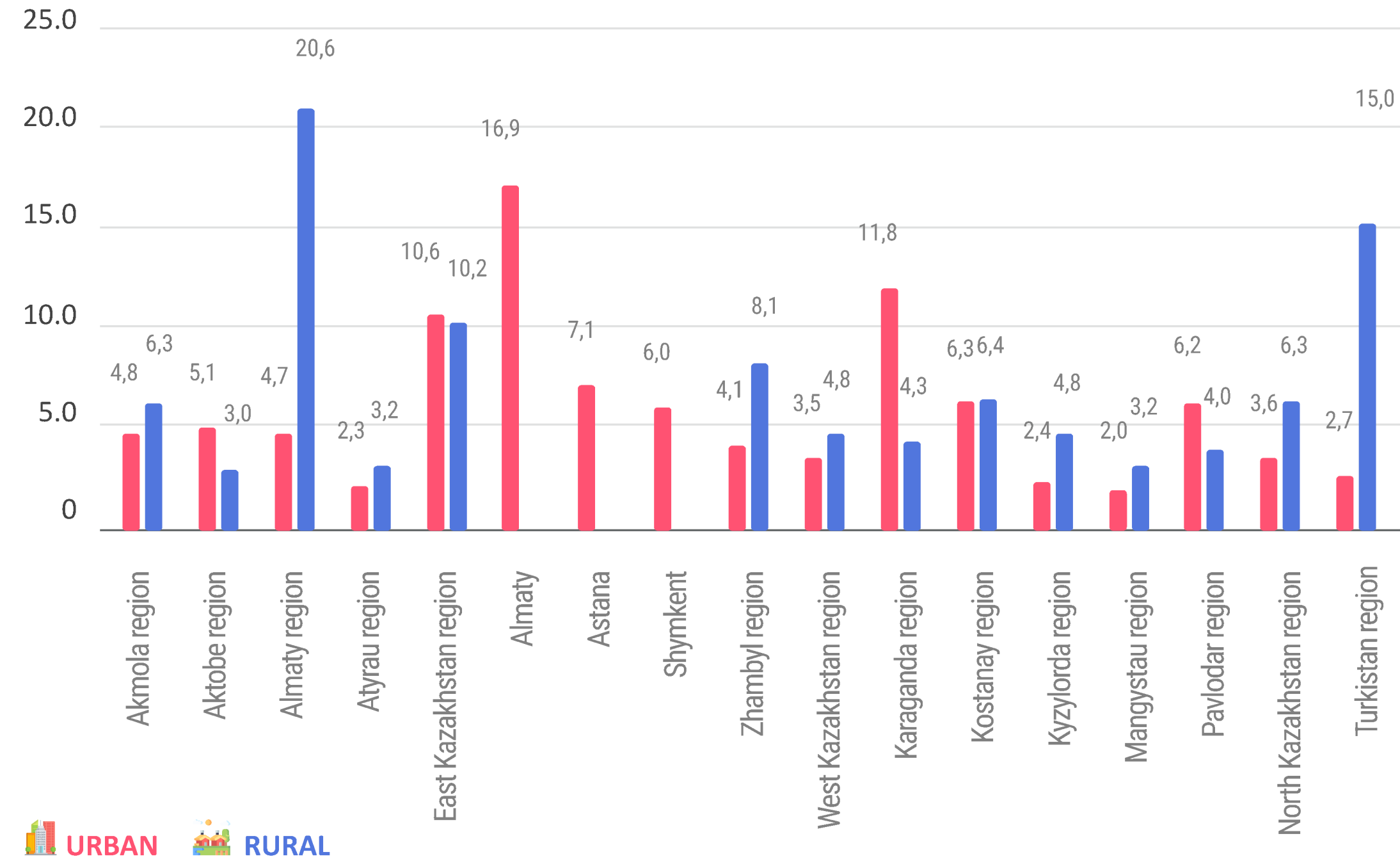


SOCIO DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

The number of older persons in the age group of 60 years and older was 2,457,182 (12.8% of the total population).

The population aged 65 years and older is 1,566,517 people (8.2% of the total population of the country).

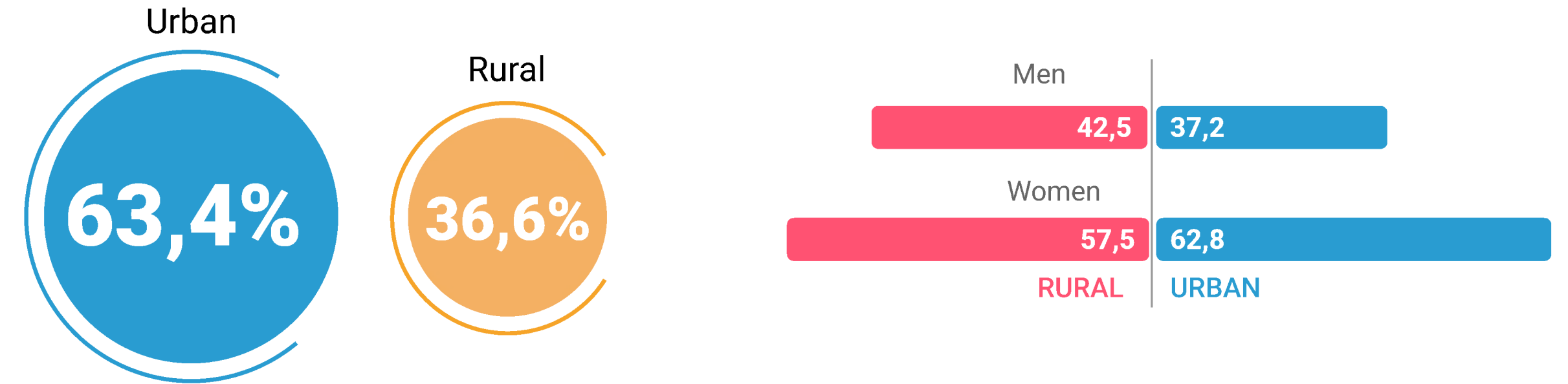
Distribution of older persons aged 60 years and older by region and by type of terrain (%)



URBAN RURAL

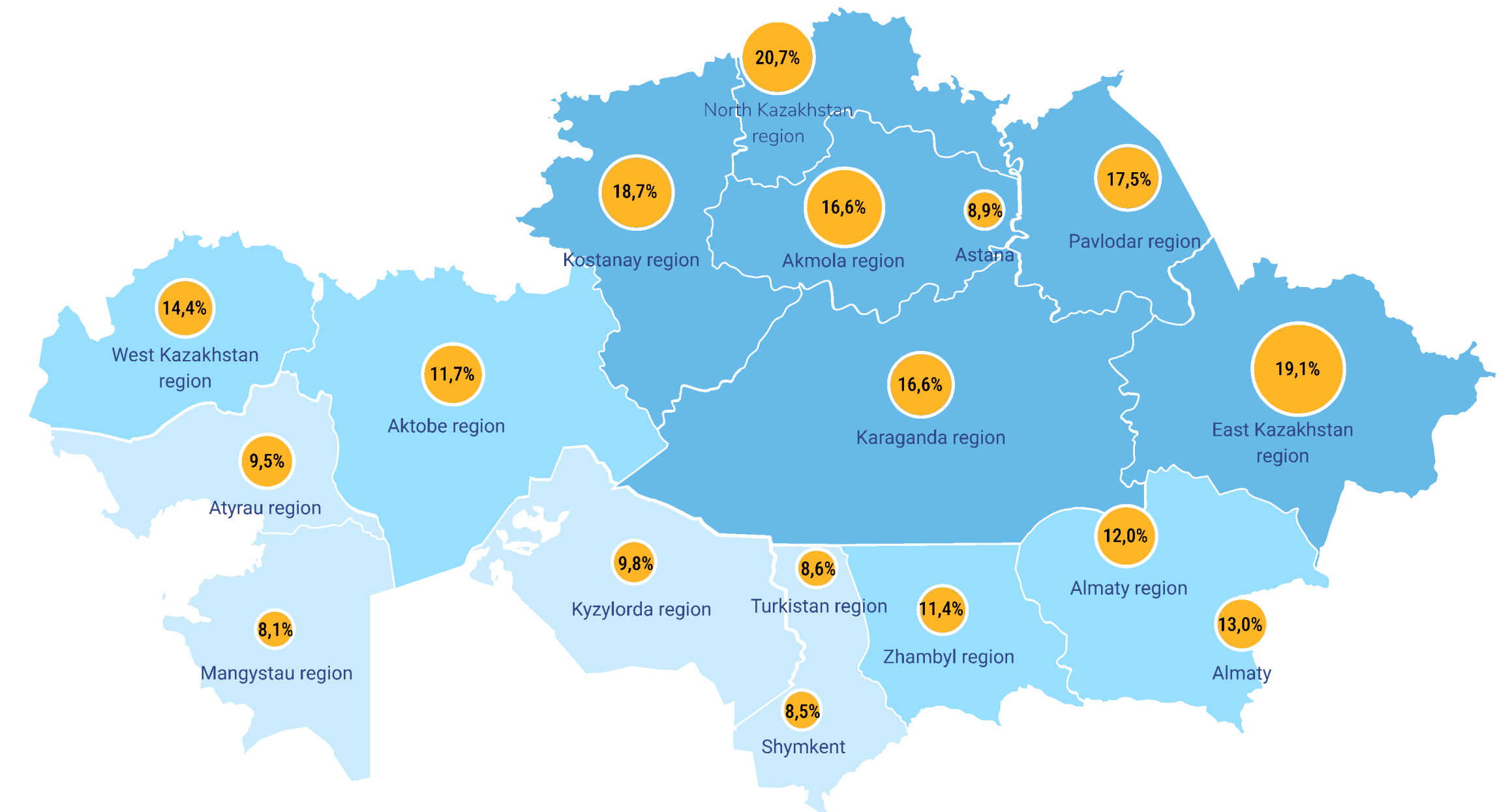
The largest rural proportion of elderly aged 60 years and older is in Almaty (20.6%), Turkistan (15%) and East Kazakhstan (10.2%), urban - in Almaty (16.9%), Karaganda (11.8%) and East Kazakhstan (10.6%).

The proportion of the elderly by gender and area



63.4% (1,558,414 people) of the elderly aged 60 years and older live in cities, 36.6% (898,868 people) in villages.

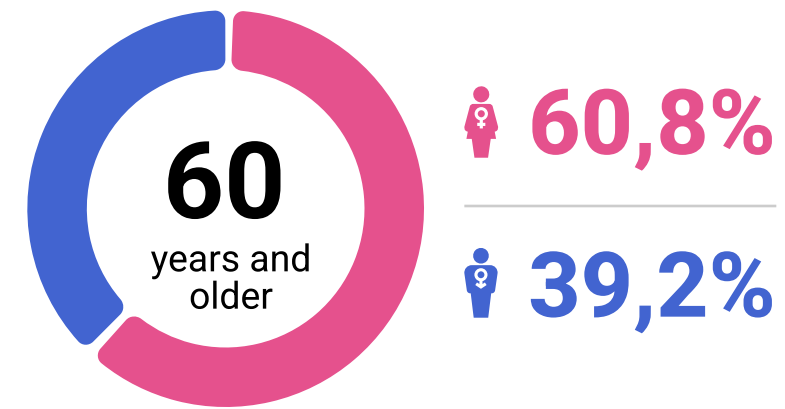
The proportion of older persons aged 60 years and older in the country's regions (%)



The proportion of elderly in the regions ranges from 20.7% in the North Kazakhstan region to 8.1% in the Mangystau region

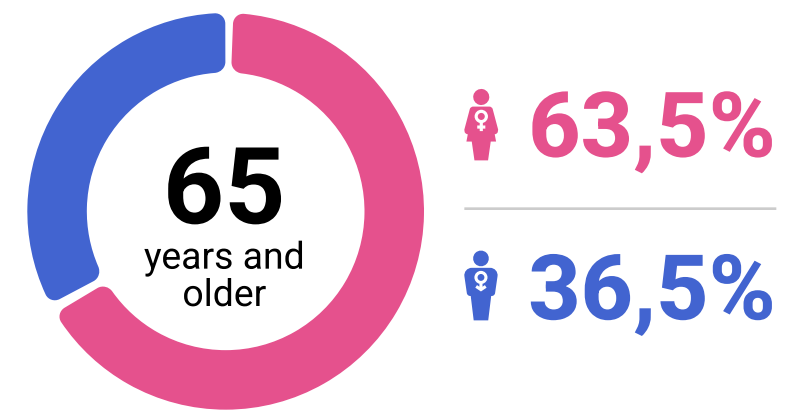
SOCIO DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

The proportion of men and women aged 60 years and older



Elderly women aged 60 years and older amount to 60.8% (1,494,841 people) of the total number of the older population, the rest are men - 39.2% (962,341 people). The number of women is 1.5 times higher than the number of men.

The proportion of men and women aged 65 years and older



Elderly women aged 65 years and older amount to 63.5% (994,521 people) of the total number of elderly, the rest are men - 36.5% (571,996 people). The number of women is 1.7 times higher than the number of men.

80.2% of the older persons are aged 60-74 years, 18.5% are aged 75-89 years and 1.3% are aged 90 and older.



Old age (60-74 years)



18,5%

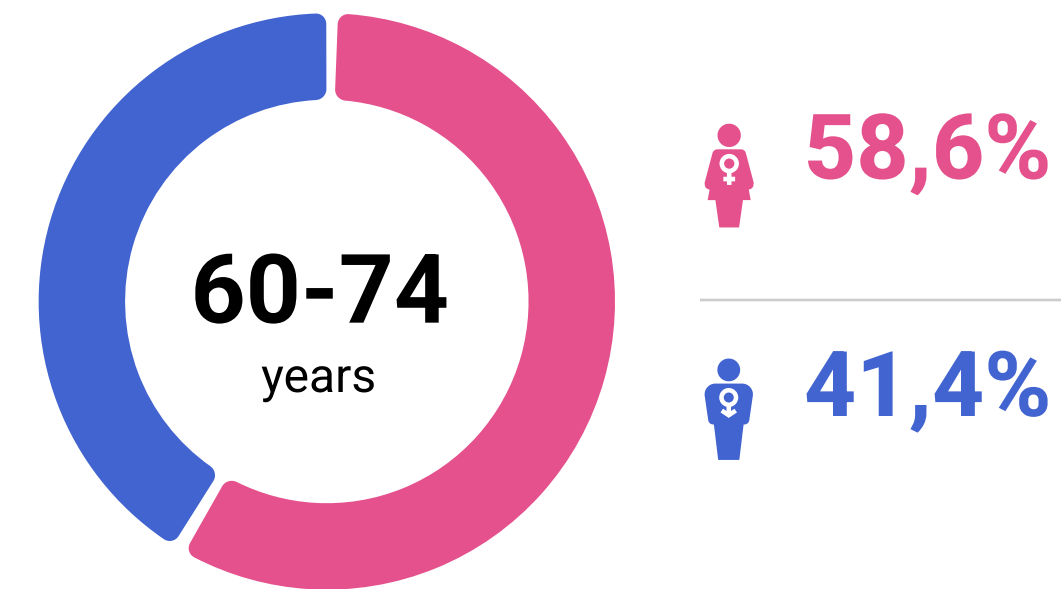
Senile age (75-89 years)



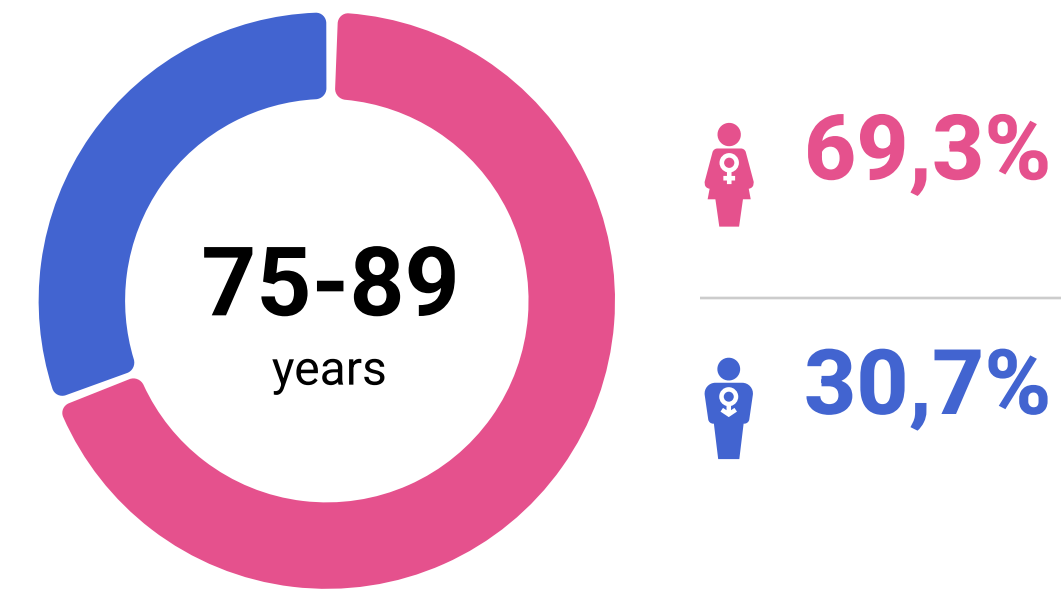
1,3%

Age of centenarians (90 years or more)

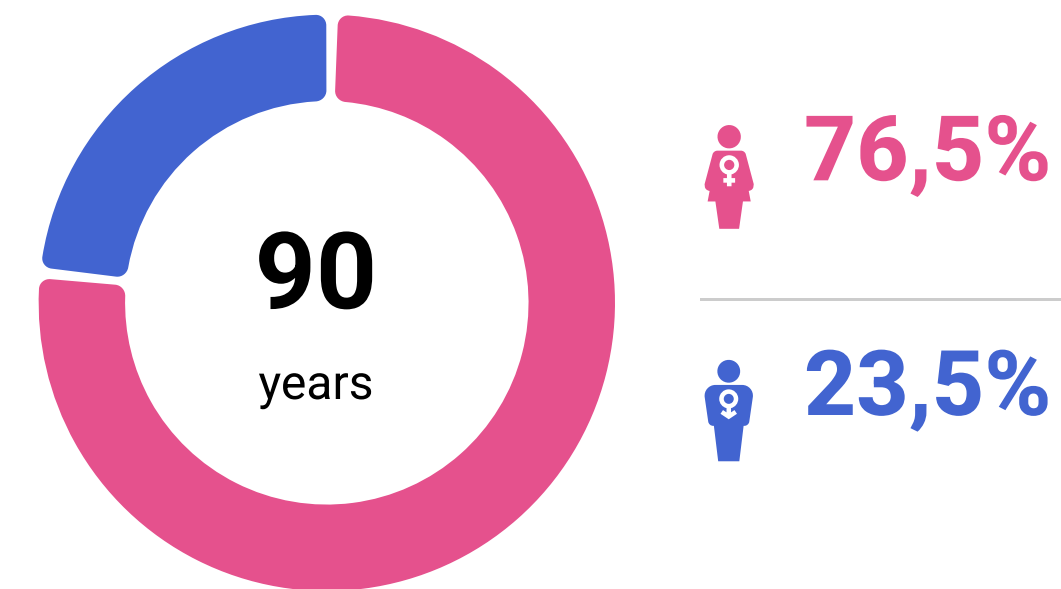
The number of elderly women is higher than men in each of these age groups – 60-74 by 1.4 times, 75-89 by 2.3 times and 90 years and older by 3 or more times.



The proportion of elderly by gender in the age group of 60-74 years



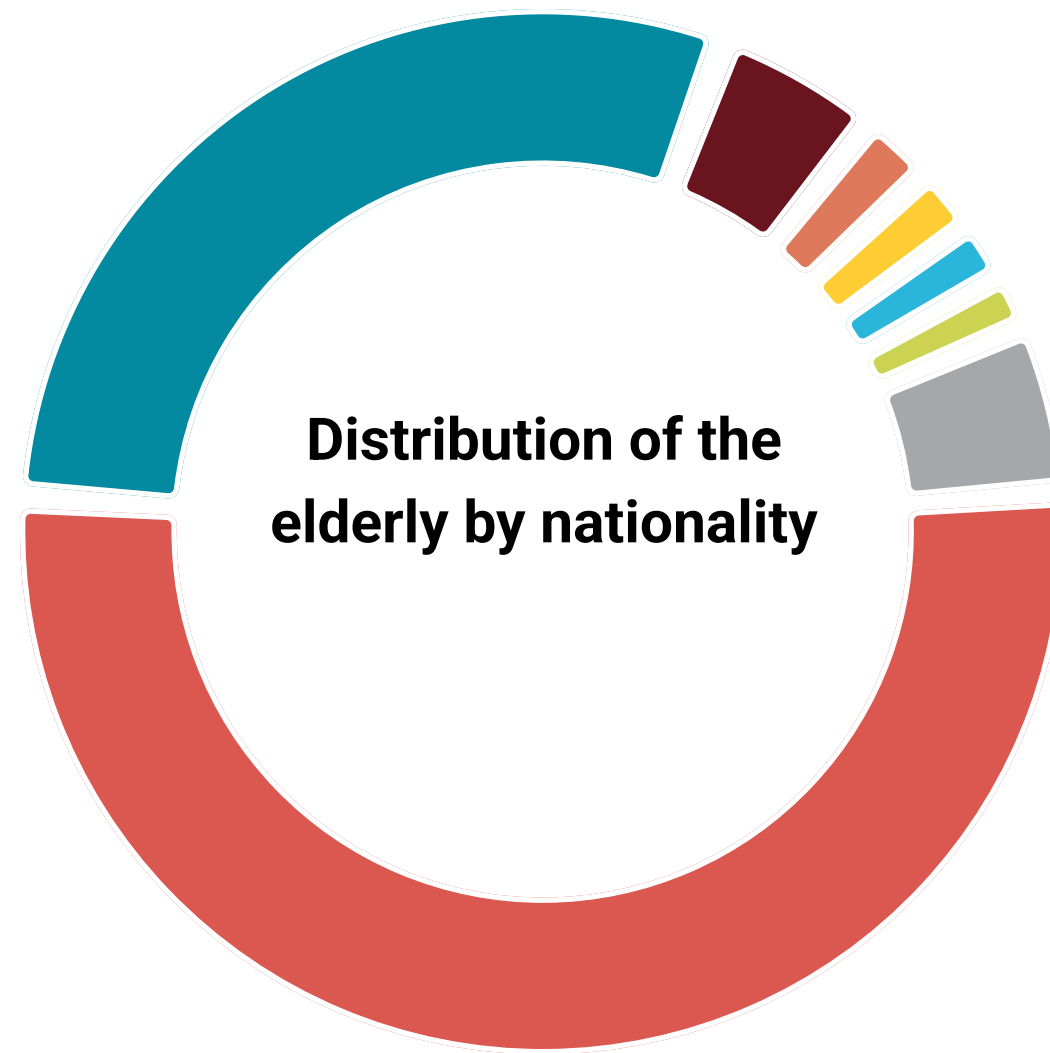
The proportion of elderly by gender in the age group of 75-89 years



The proportion of elderly by gender in the age group of 90 years and older

SOCIO DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

The majority of the country's elderly population are Kazakhs – 1.2 million people (51.3%), followed by Russians – 0.7 million people (30.1%), Ukrainians – 0.1 million people (5.1%), Tatars – 52 thousand people (2.1%), Uzbeks – 50 thousand people (2.1%), Germans – 41 thousand people (1.7%), Uyghurs – 34 thousand people (1.4%) and other nationalities – 152 thousand people (6.2%).

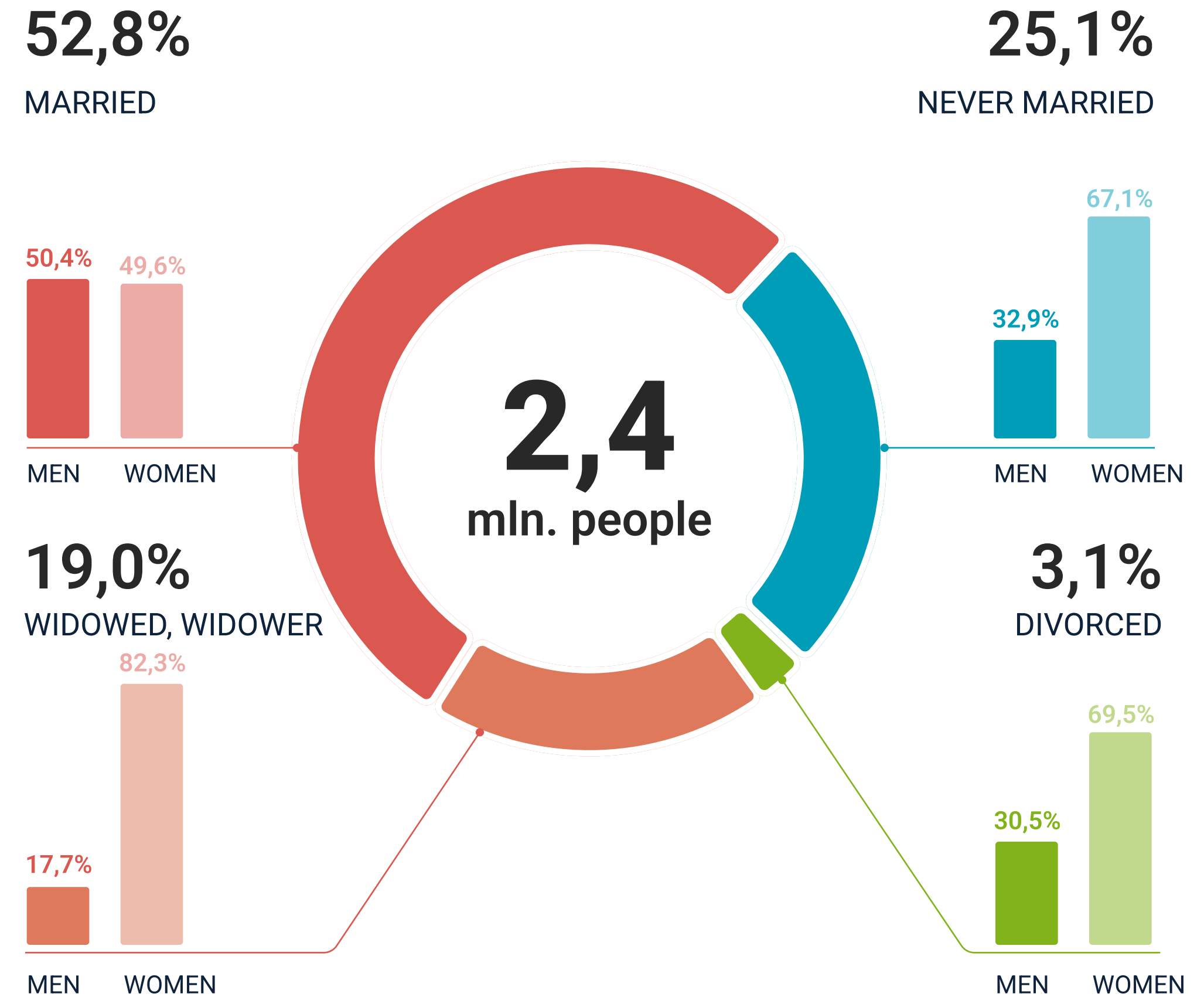


KAZAKHS	51,3%	●	●	2,1%	UZBEKS
RUSSIANS	30,1%	●	●	1,7%	GERMANS
UKRAINIANS	5,1%	●	●	1,4%	UYGHURS
TATARS	2,1%	●	●	6,2%	OTHER NATIONALITIES

MARITAL STATUS

Slightly more than half (52.8%) of older persons aged 60 and older are married. One in four elderly people has never been married and one in five are widowed. 3.1% of the elderly are divorced.

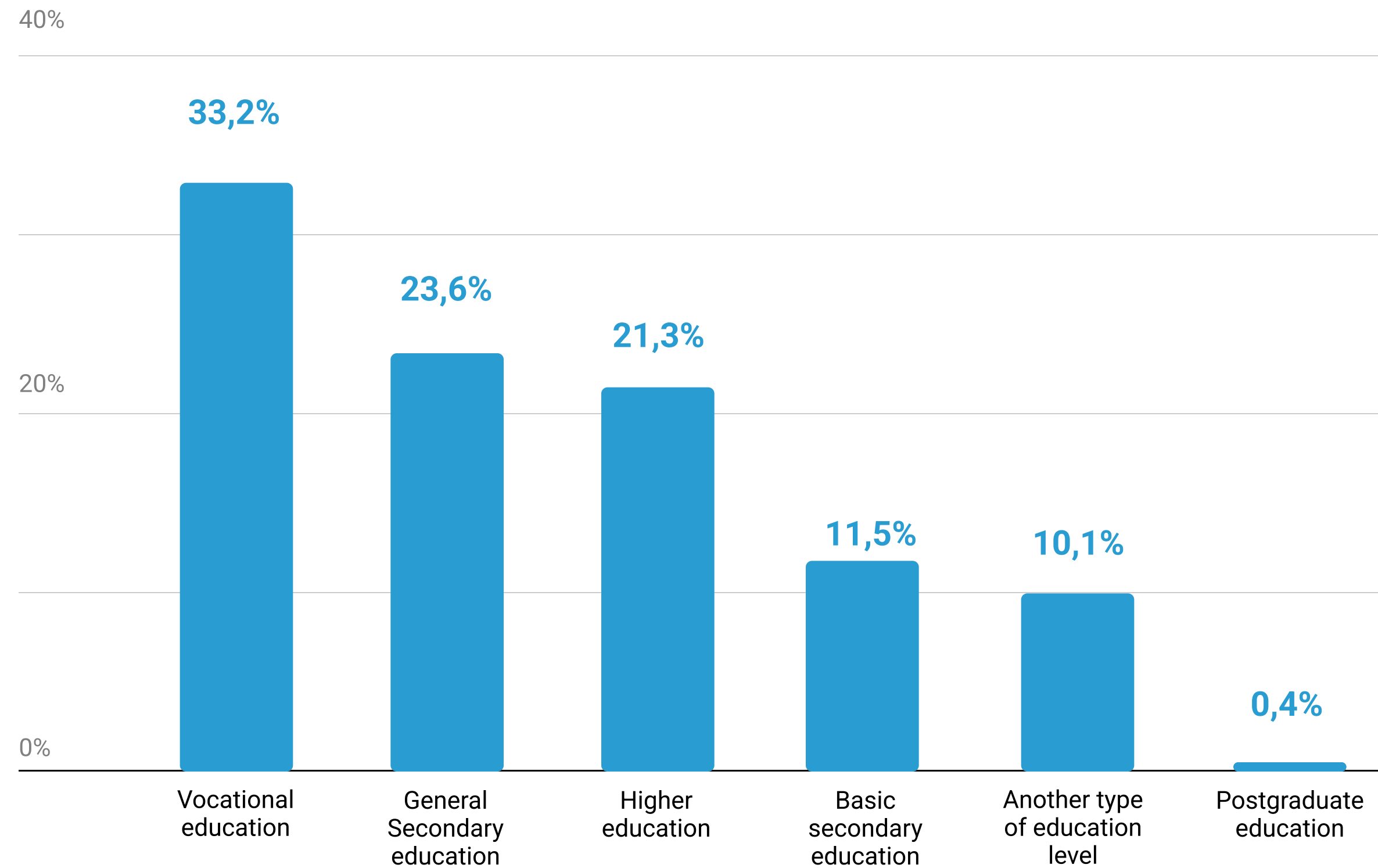
Distribution of older persons by marital status (%)



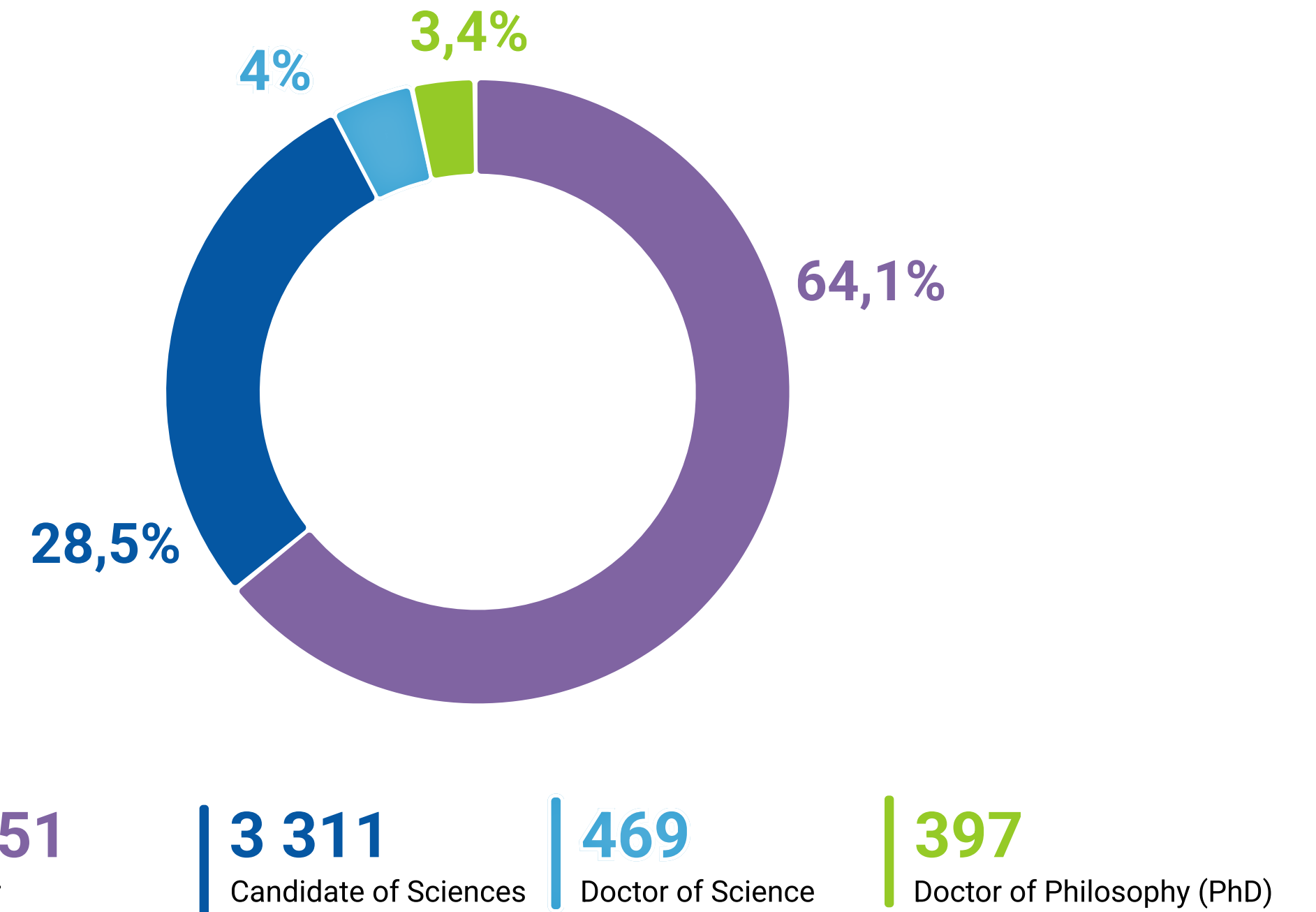
EDUCATION

Among the total number of older persons aged 60 and older, one-third have vocational education, nearly one in four has a general secondary education, and one in five has higher education. One-tenth of the elderly population has basic secondary education. One-tenth of the elderly population has basic secondary education.

The structure of elderly by level of education



Distribution of older persons with an academic degree from their total number (people,%).

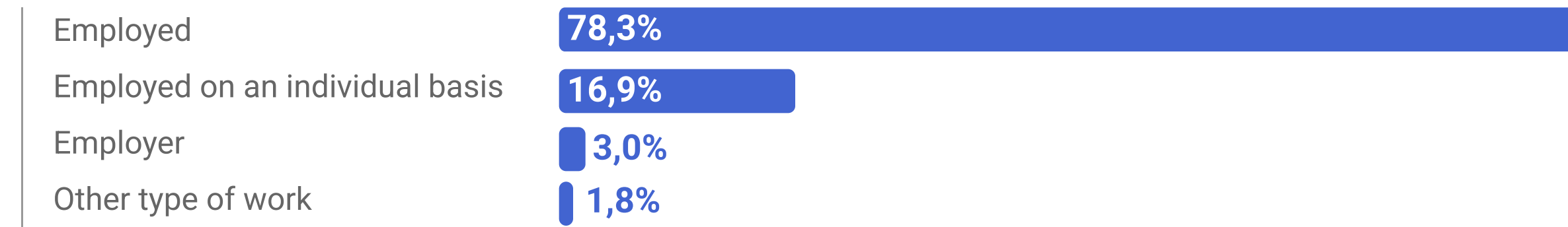


11,628 of elderly (0.5%) from the total have an academic degree, 7,451 of which (64.1%) have a master's degree, 3,311 (28.5%) are candidates of sciences, 469 (4%) are doctors of sciences, and 397 (3.4%) are doctors of philosophy (PhD).

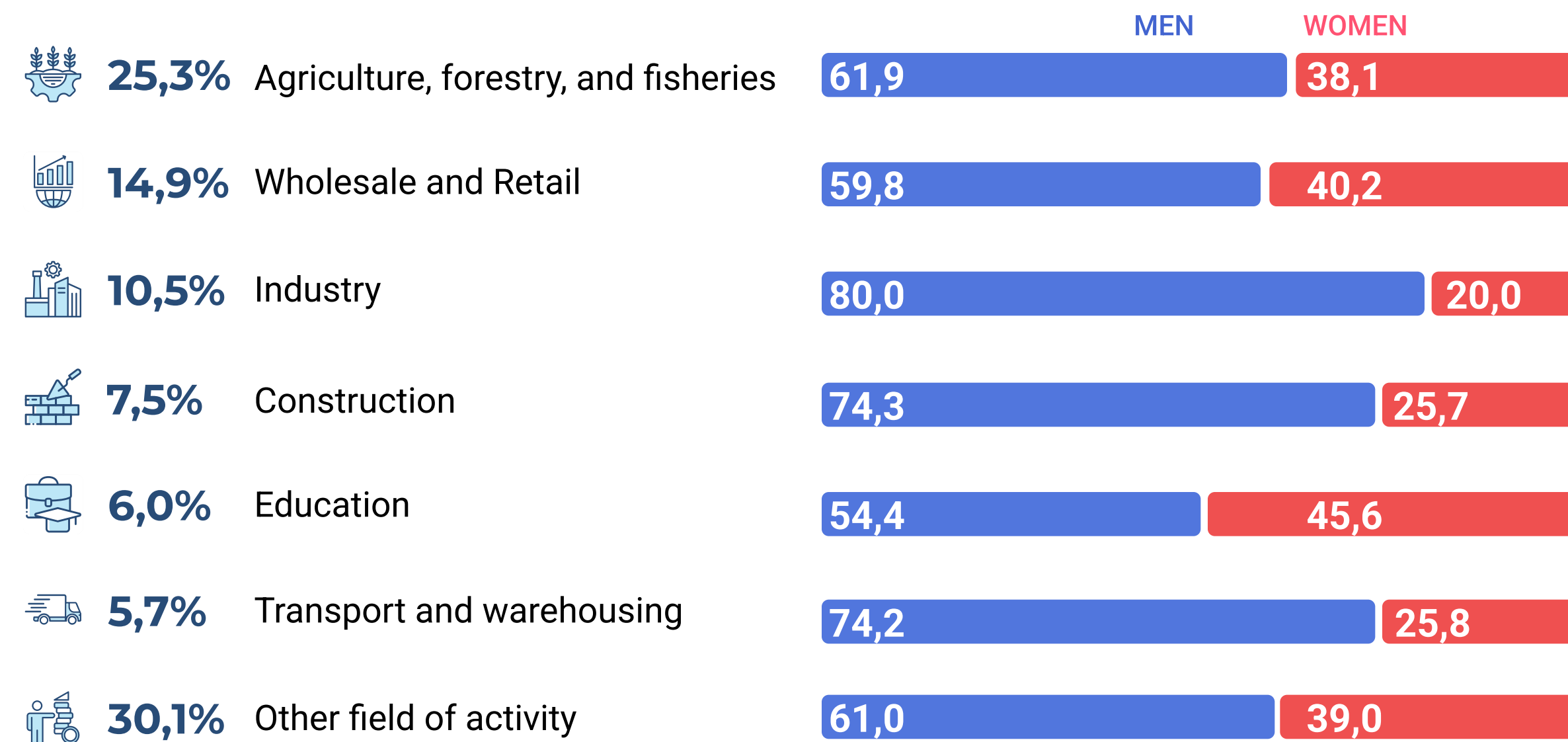
EMPLOYMENT OF OLDER PERSONS

20.6% (506,735 people) of the total population aged 60 and older (one in five elderly) are engaged in work. The majority of them (78.3%) are employed. Every sixth is engaged in individual activities. 3% of people are also employers. Every sixth is engaged in individual activities. 3% of people are also employers.

Employed population aged 60 years and older by type of employment



Employed elderly aged 60 and older by type of economic activity (%)

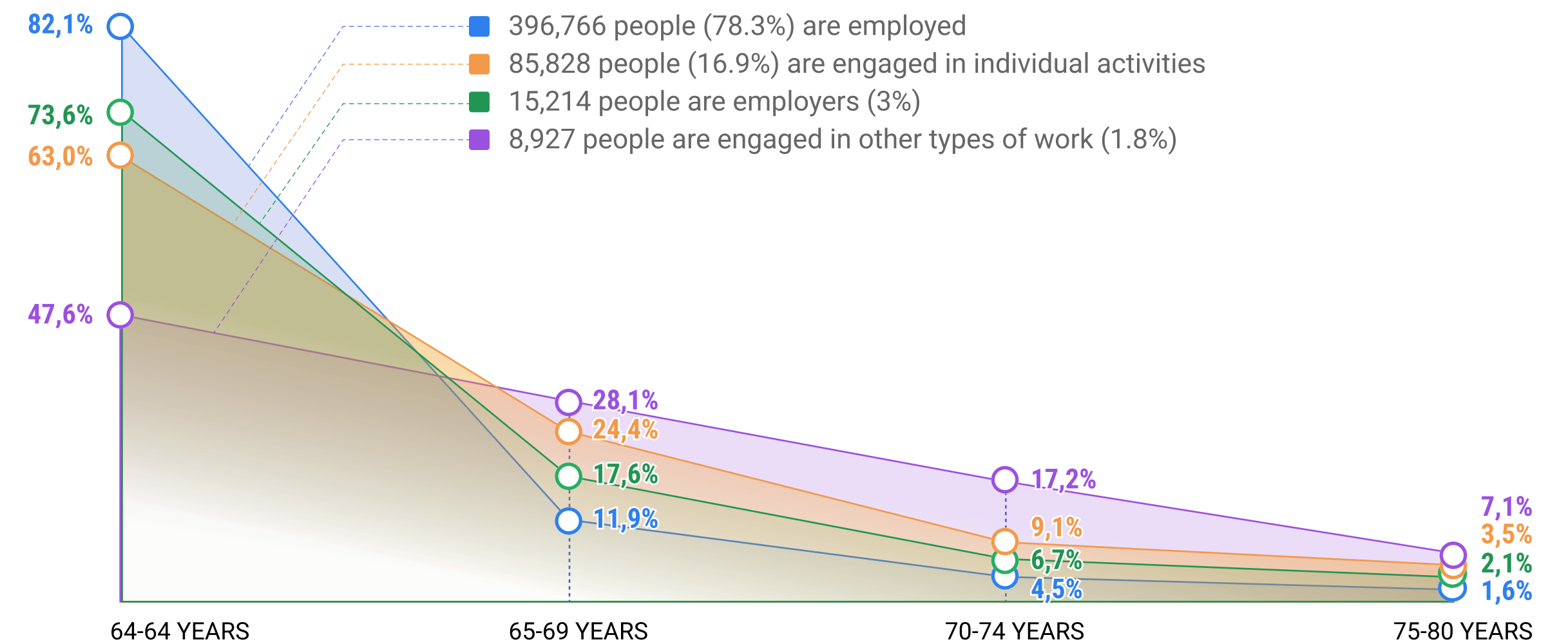


Every fourth employed person aged 60-80 years works in agriculture (25.3%), every seventh is engaged in wholesale and retail (14.9%), every tenth is in the industrial sector (10.5%), a fifth work in construction, education and transport (19.2%).

The proportion of employed men is significantly higher than that of women in all fields of activity. Older men are more common than women by 4 times in industry; 3 times in construction and transport; 1,5 times in agriculture, forestry, fisheries and trade; and only 1.2 times in the education system.

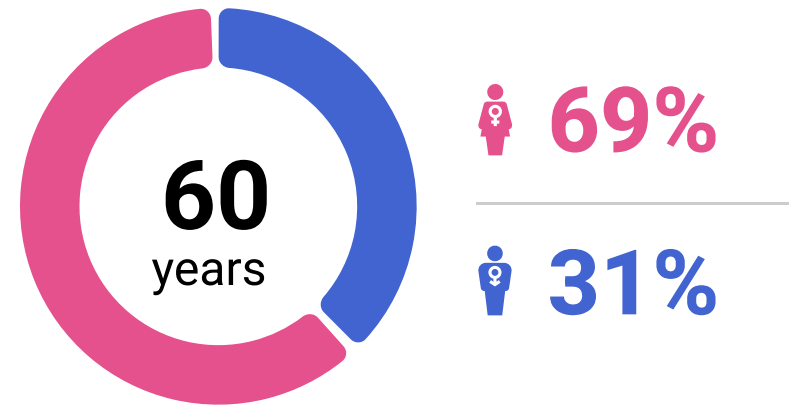
The highest level of employment is observed in the group of elderly aged 60-64 years. The economic activity of older people decreases by more than six times by the age of 70.

Of the 20.6% (506,172 people) of the elderly population engaged in work:



THE MAIN SOURCE OF LIVELIHOOD

The proportion of older persons aged 60 and older receiving a pension

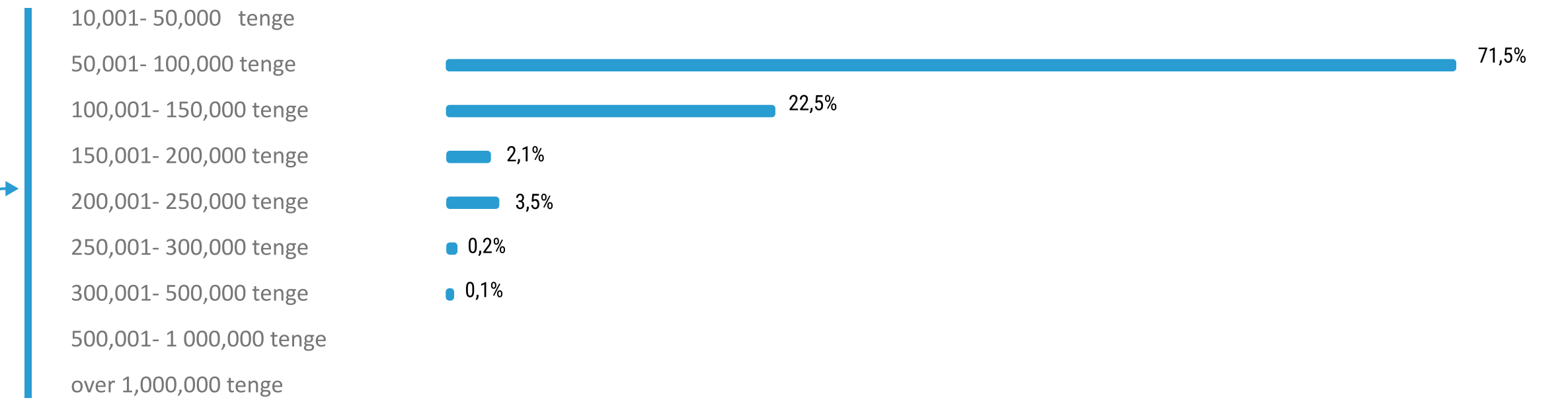
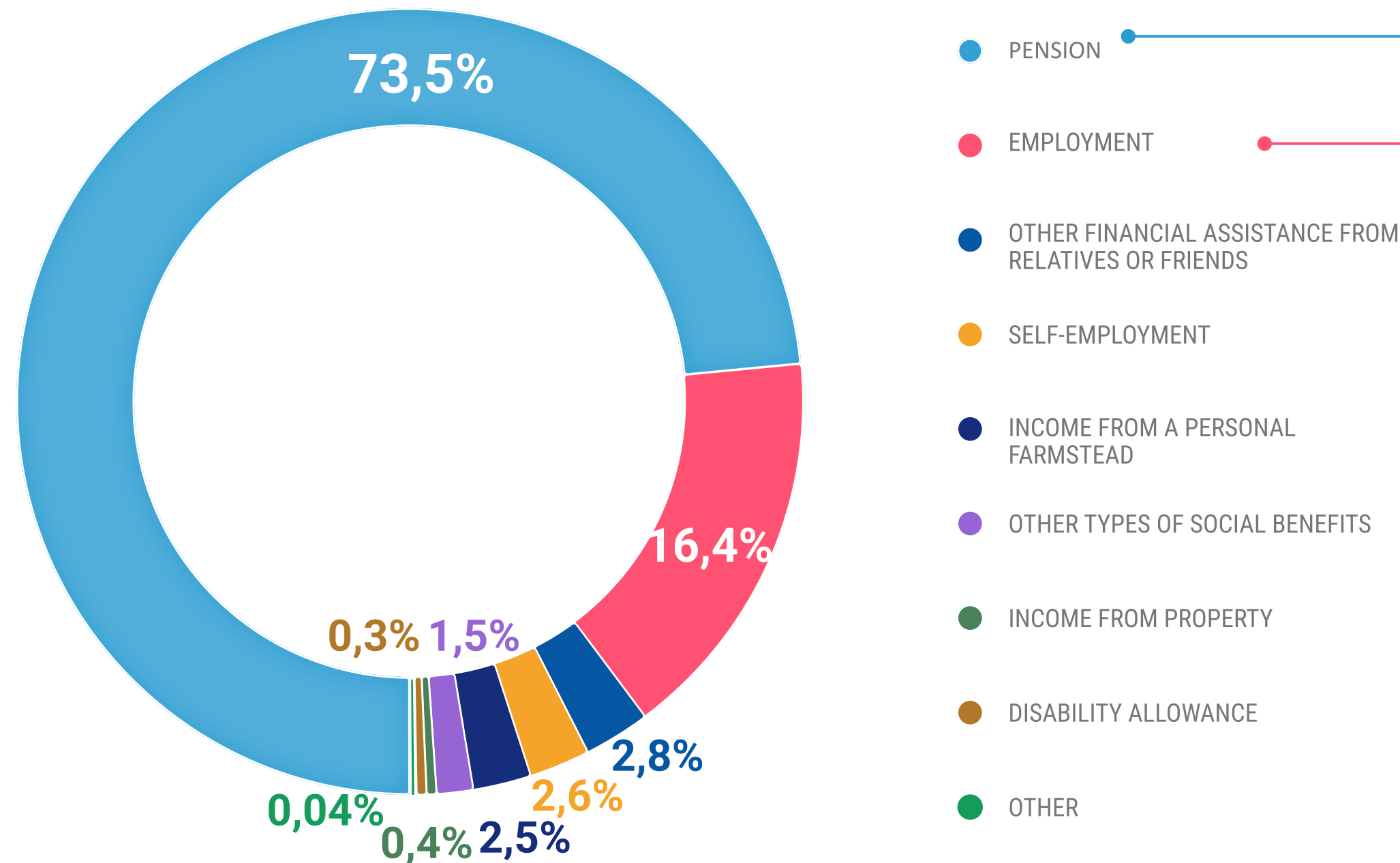


The proportion of elderly women aged 60 and older receiving a pension from the state at the retirement age is two times higher than men's proportion at the same age.

The retirement age for men is 63 years in accordance with current legislation

73.5% (1.8 million people) of the population aged 60 and older receive a basic pension when they reach retirement age. The majority (71.5%) receive a pension of 50,000-100,000 tenge, 22.5% receive 100,000-150,000 tenge and 5.8% receive 150,000-300,000 tenge per month.

Distribution of older persons aged 60 years and older by livelihood (%)



Of the 16.4% (400 thousand people) of the elderly employed at the age of 60 and older, 14.1% (every seventh) receive a monthly income of up to 50,000 tenge, 33.8% (every third) - from 50,000 to 100,000 tenge, 25.3% (every fourth) - from 100,000 to 150,000 tenge, 12.7% - from 150,000 to 200,000 tenge, 14.1% - over 200,000 tenge

