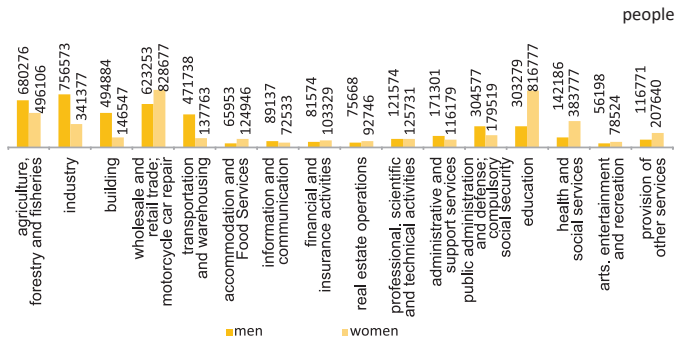
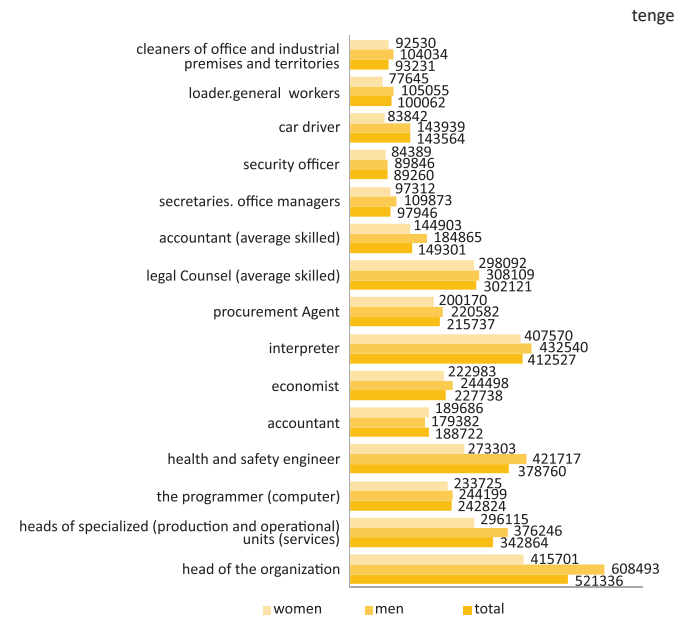


Employed population by type of economic activity in 2021

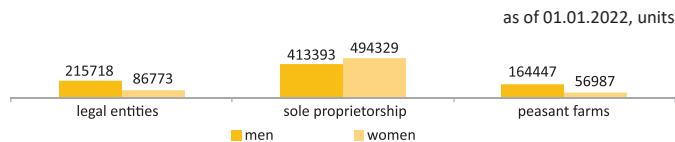


Average monthly nominal salary for individual professions and positions in 2021



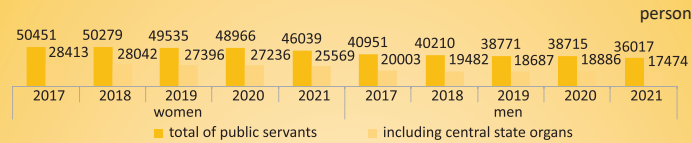
Remuneration differs depending on the chosen profession and position. Thus, in 2021, the highest salaries were recorded among the heads of organizations (521336 tenge), translators (412527 tenge), heads of specialized (production and operational) departments (services) (342864 tenge). At the same time, in all the listed positions and professions, men receive higher wages.

Number of active SME entities headed by men and women



As of January 1, 2022, 1.4 million small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) are active in Kazakhstan, of which 793.6 thousand entities or 55.4% of the total number are headed by male entrepreneurs.

Distribution of administrative civil servants by gender



In the system of public administration, the representation of men and women is as follows: the share of men among administrative civil servants out of the total number is 43.9% (36.0 thousand people) compared with 56.1% of women (46.0 thousand people). At the level of political civil servants, men make up 90.9% of the total (670 people) and 9.1% of women (67 people).

Characteristics of the composition of deputies of the Parliament of the Republic of Kazakhstan as of January 1, 2022



Senat
48 deputies
or 39 men
and 9 women



Mazhilis
106 deputies or
77 men and
29 women

The share of women among the deputies of Parliament is gradually increasing, and the representation of women in the lower house of Parliament – the Majilis according to the results of the elections in 2020 amounted to 27.4%. In the Senate of the Parliament, this indicator is slightly lower – only 9 female deputies are represented, or 18.7% of the total (48 deputies in total).

Do you need more information?

The statistical collection «Women and men of Kazakhstan» has been released and posted in the section «Official statistics» / «Publications» / «Statistical collections». The collection presents gender-specific data on demographic and social characteristics of the population, health, education and science, employment and unemployment, crime and public administration.

In the section «For users» there is a special subsection «Gender statistics», which contains all the data of the national system of gender indicators in dynamics since 2000.

Do you still have questions?

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Gender statistics



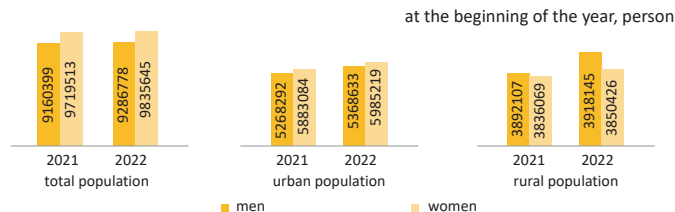
Do you know that...

- As of January 1, 2022, the population of the Republic of Kazakhstan amounted to 19122423 people, and more than half of them are women – 9835645 people or 51.4%
- There is a decrease in the gender wage gap in Kazakhstan, which decreased from 32.2% in 2017 to 21.7% in 2021

In recent years, gender issues have been quite relevant and very widespread all over the world, statistical information about men and women is always of interest from the point of view of revealing interesting facts in various aspects of their life.

Gender statistics are a collection of data on the situation of women and men in the following areas: population, family, health, education and communications, employment, human rights and politics. It is one of the most important tools to take into account the characteristics of women and men as specific socio-demographic groups in the development of optimal socio-demographic policy, the implementation of the principle of equal rights and equal opportunities for women and men.

Number of men and women of the Republic of Kazakhstan

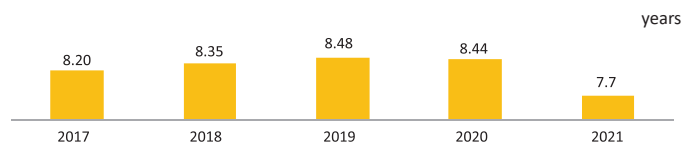


Considering the number of men and women in the regional context, it should be noted that most men live in the Turkistan region – 1054.0 thousand people or 11.3% of the total male population of the republic, and there are more women in the city of Almaty – 1097.0 thousand people or 11.2% of the total female population. The smallest share in the population is occupied by the Soltustik Kazakhstan region – only 2.8% of the total population of the republic lives there, 257.2 thousand men and 279.9 thousand women.

Traditionally, more men are born than women (105-106 boys per 100 girls), but not all of them, for various reasons, live to a very old age.

Life expectancy for men was 66.3 years in 2021, while the indicator for women is 74.03 years. Compared to 2017, there is a positive trend of gradual reduction of the gap between men and women from 8.2 years to 7.7 years in 2021.

Gender gap in life expectancy at birth

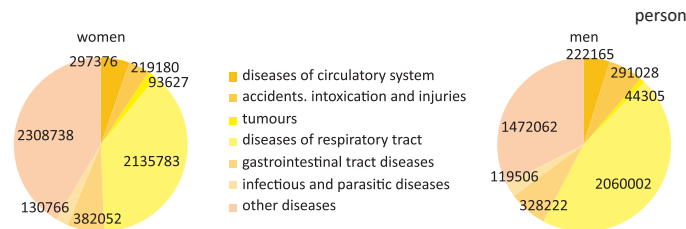


The average age of women who married for the first time in 2021 was 25.2 years, and men – 27.9 years. In 2017, this indicator was 25.0 years for women and 27.5 years for men. More than a third of men (33.9%) who got married in 2017 belong to the 25-29 age group, and almost every second woman (40.5%) got married at the age of 20-24.

This indicator differs by region, in the western and southern regions there is still a tendency to marry at a younger age, for example, in the Mangystau and Atyrau regions, the average age of men who have married is 26.3 years and 26.6 years, and girls in the Turkistan region and Shymkent get married at 22.8 years and 23.8 years, respectively. At the same time, in Soltustik Kazakhstan and Kostanai regions, the average age of men who married was 29.2 years and 28.9 years, and girls in Pavlodar and Soltustik Kazakhstan regions – 26.7 years and 26.6 years, respectively.

The health of the population is one of the important components of the quality of life, affecting all its other aspects. Speaking about the health of Kazakhstanis, it can be noted that both men and women are most often susceptible to respiratory diseases (2060 thousand and 2135.8 thousand cases, respectively), they occupy the largest share in the total number of diseases.

Morbidity of the population by the main classes of diseases

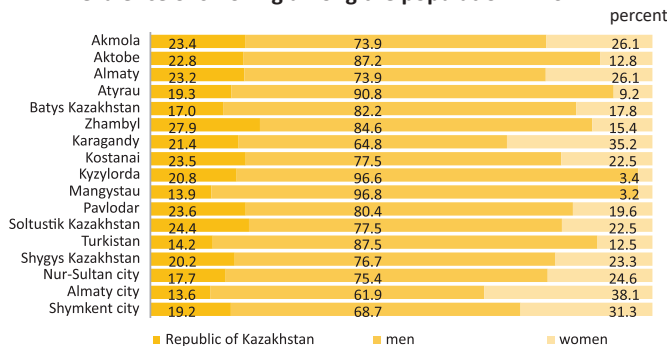


The second place is occupied by diseases of the digestive system (328.1 thousand and 382.1 thousand cases), the following in the list of diseases are accidents, poisoning and injuries (291 thousand and 219.2 thousand cases) and diseases of the circulatory system (222.2 thousand and 297.4 thousand cases).

Compared to 2017, there is an increase in the detected neoplasms (by 24.1% and 9.5%), diseases of the circulatory system (by 14% and 8.8%, respectively), as well as infectious and parasitic diseases (by 3% and 1.9%).

The results of a sample survey on tobacco consumption showed that 20.0% of the total number of surveyed household members currently smoke tobacco (including 77.0% of men and 23.0% of women), 30.7% of men and 69.3% of women do not smoke tobacco).

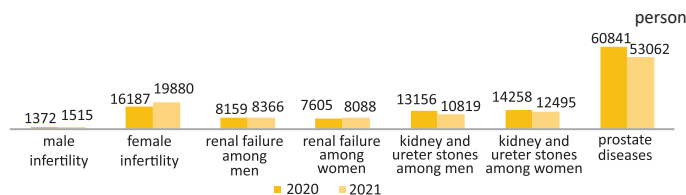
Prevalence of smoking among the population in 2021



16.5% of respondents smoke tobacco daily, the share of those who smoke periodically was 3.5%, of which the share of those who «smoke periodically, and before daily» was 1.1%, and the share of those who «smoke periodically and never smoked daily» was 1.9%. Most people who smoke tobacco products live in urban areas – 60% of the total number of surveyed household members.

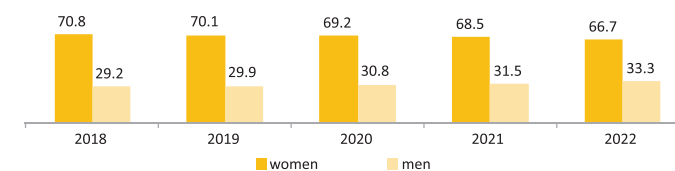
Considering the reproductive health of the population, it should be noted that 23.8% (274.0 thousand people) men account for the total number of diseases of the genitourinary system (1152.6 thousand people). Of these, the largest share is occupied by prostate diseases – 19.4% (53.1 thousand), kidney and ureter stones – 3.9% (10.8 thousand) and renal insufficiency – 3.1% (8.4 thousand). Infertility was diagnosed to 1.5 thousand men, while almost 20 thousand cases were diagnosed among women.

Incidence of diseases of the genitourinary system affecting reproductive health among the population aged 18 years and older in 2021



The proportion of elderly people in the age structure of the population is increasing and the number of pension recipients is growing from year to year. Compared to 2017 (2095.2 thousand people), the number of pension recipients increased by 7.5% and amounted to 2252.7 thousand people. At the same time, the share of women among pension recipients is also growing, if in 2017 this indicator was 29.0%, then by 2021 it has already grown to 31.3% of the total number of pension recipients.

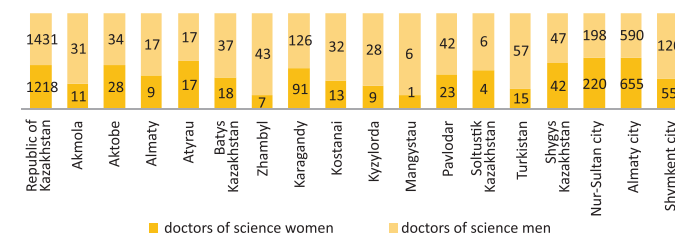
Number of pension recipients, %



The educational potential of Kazakhstanis is quite high, so, according to the results of the 2009 census, the literacy rate of young women aged 15-24 years was 99.9%, and men of the corresponding age – 99.8%. 21.6% of women and 17.8% of men have higher education.

In higher educational institutions of the republic, a significant proportion of the teaching staff is occupied by men. Thus, 54.0% of doctors of sciences and 60.7% of professors are men. Women occupy more positions among candidates of sciences and associate professors, 63.4% and 57.8%, respectively.

The number of doctors of sciences among the teaching staff of higher educational institutions at the beginning of the 2021-2022 academic year



Men also occupy leading positions in the labor market, the share of men among employers is 54.4%, and employees – 50.9%.

At the same time, most of the employed men are employed in traditionally «male» spheres: construction, industry, agriculture, forestry and fisheries, transport and warehousing.

For women, the share of the employed population is almost equal to the share of men and has remained at the same level in recent years (51.4% of men and 48.6% of women, in 2021).

Women are less represented in the agricultural sector (42.2%), industry (31.1%) and construction (22.8%), but prevail in such areas of economic activity as trade (57.1%), provision of accommodation and food services (65.4%), education (72.9%), health and social services of the population (73.0%).

The average monthly nominal salary of women in 2021 amounted to 220160 tenge, for men – 281239 tenge. In absolute terms, the difference averaged about 61079 tenge, in percentage terms, the gap was 21.7%.

Differences in remuneration differ depending on the work performed and the types of economic activity of enterprises. The maximum amount of remuneration was noted in the mining industry and quarrying – 503930 tenge, the minimum – in agriculture, forestry and fisheries – 150705 tenge.