

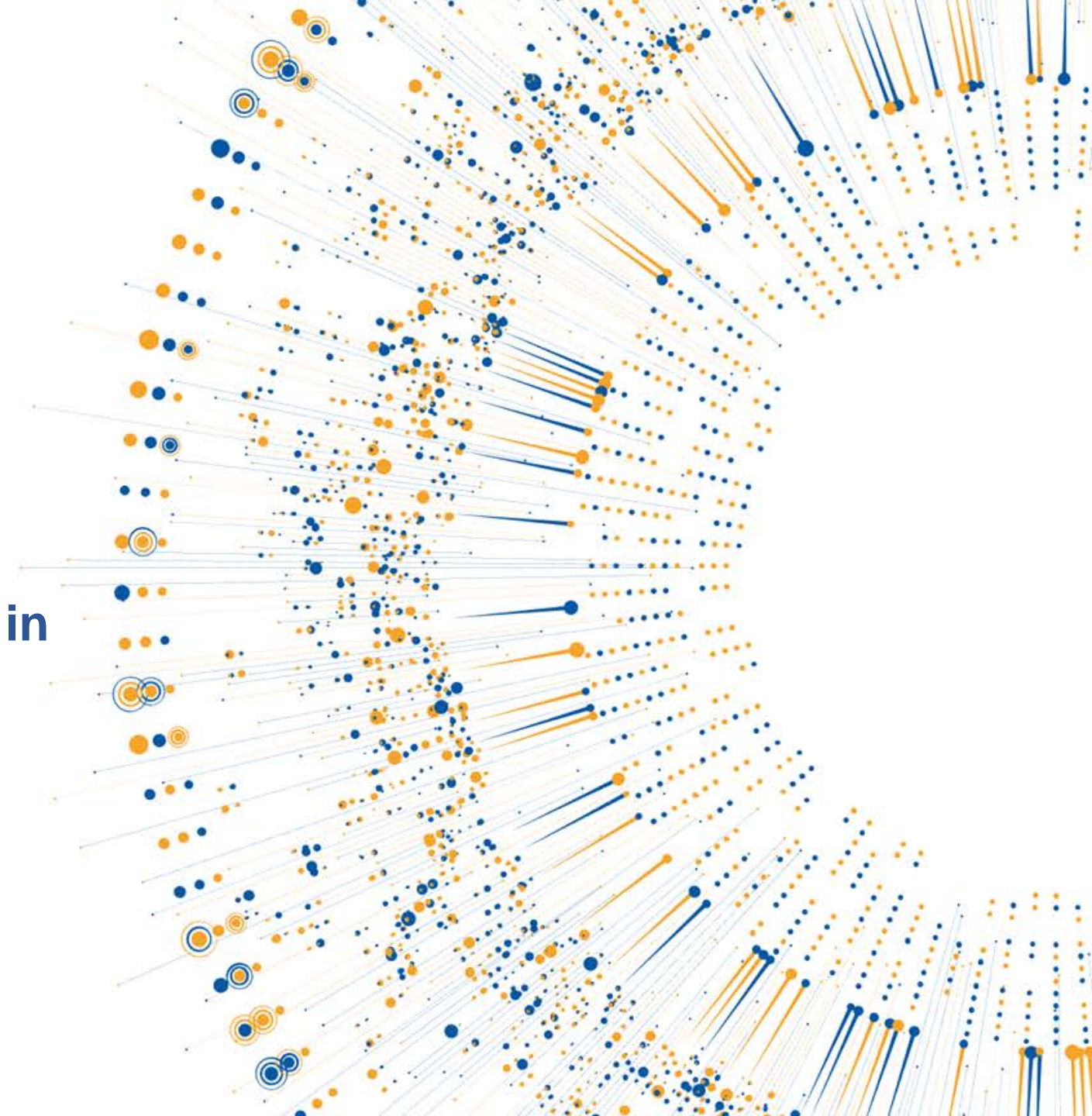


**БЮРО НАЦИОНАЛЬНОЙ СТАТИСТИКИ  
АГЕНТСТВА ПО СТРАТЕГИЧЕСКОМУ  
ПЛАНИРОВАНИЮ И РЕФОРМАМ  
РЕСПУБЛИКИ КАЗАХСТАН**

# **Statistical portrait of young people in Kazakhstan**

*Dosmukhambetova Ainura*


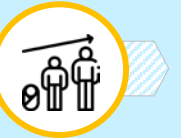




**Minsk, 2026**



# Population size

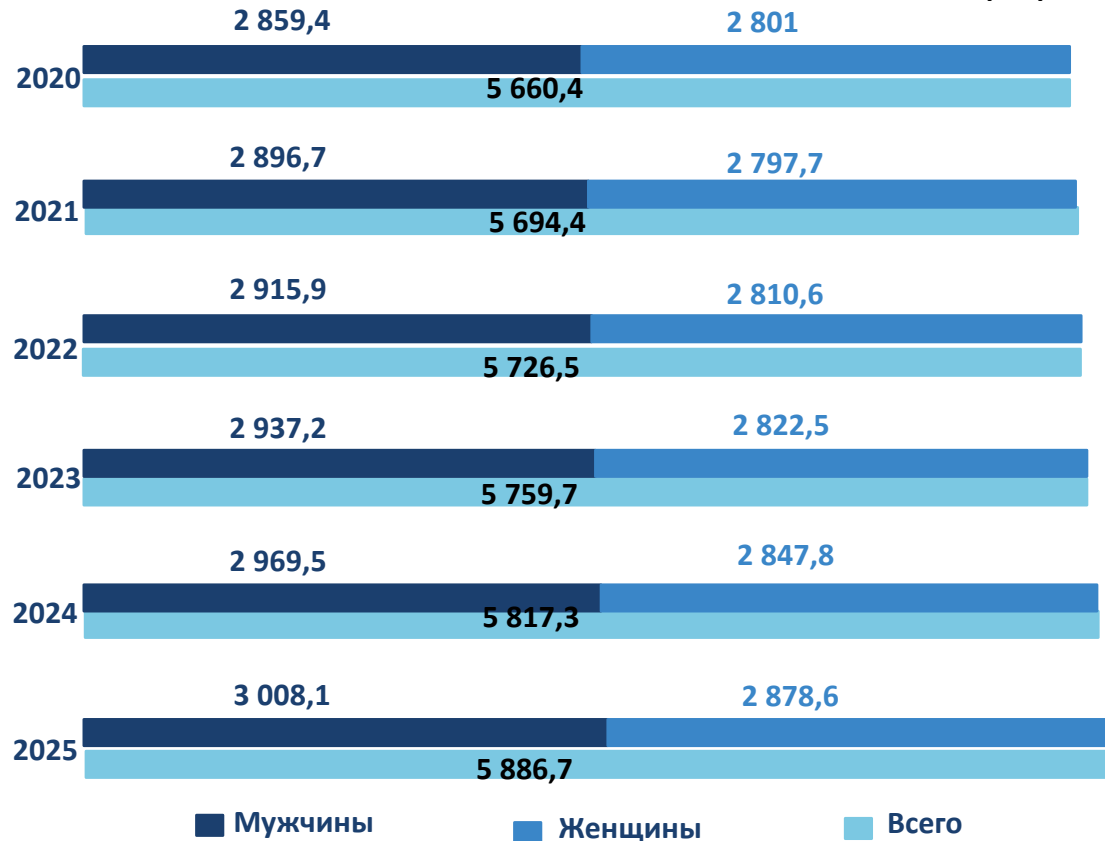
## Change in age structure since the last census



	2009 год	2021 год	2025 год
 Total population	16 009 597	19 186 015	20 562 993 <i>(as of May 1, 2026)</i>
 Average age (years)	31,1	31,7	32,8
 Children (0-17 years)	4 741 775 (29,6%)	6 465 322 (33,7%)	6 906 014 (33,7%)
 Young people (14-34 years old)	5 982 466 (37,4%)	5 643 187 (29,4%)	5 886 775 (28,7%)
 Working-age population (16-60 (women) and 16-62 (men))	10 515 539 (65,7%)	11 159 367 (58,2%)	11 746 727 (57,3%)
 Older than the working-age population 63+ (men), 61+ (women)	1 356 417 (8,5%)	2 096 919 (10,9%)	2 562 125 (12,5%)

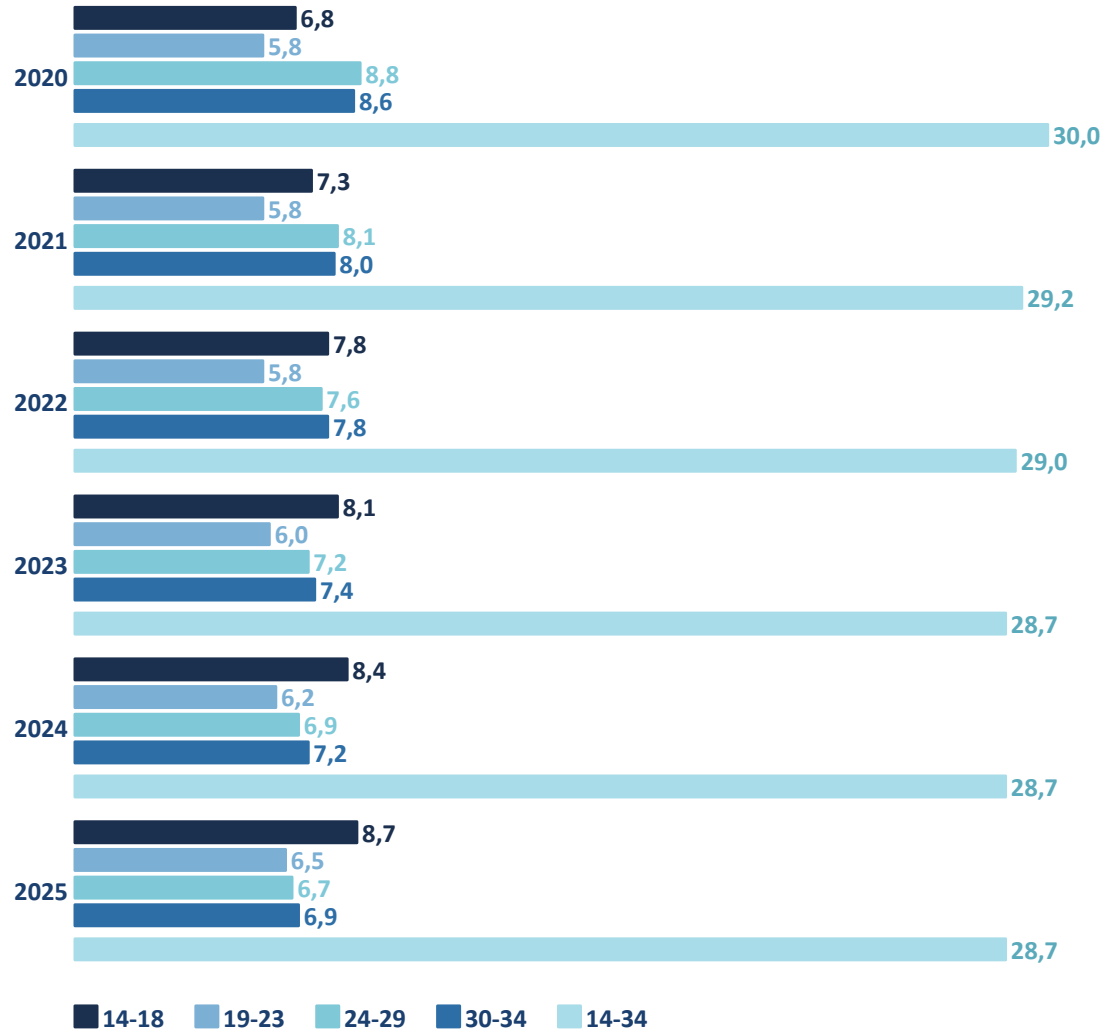
## Dynamics of the number of young people by gender

thousand  
people

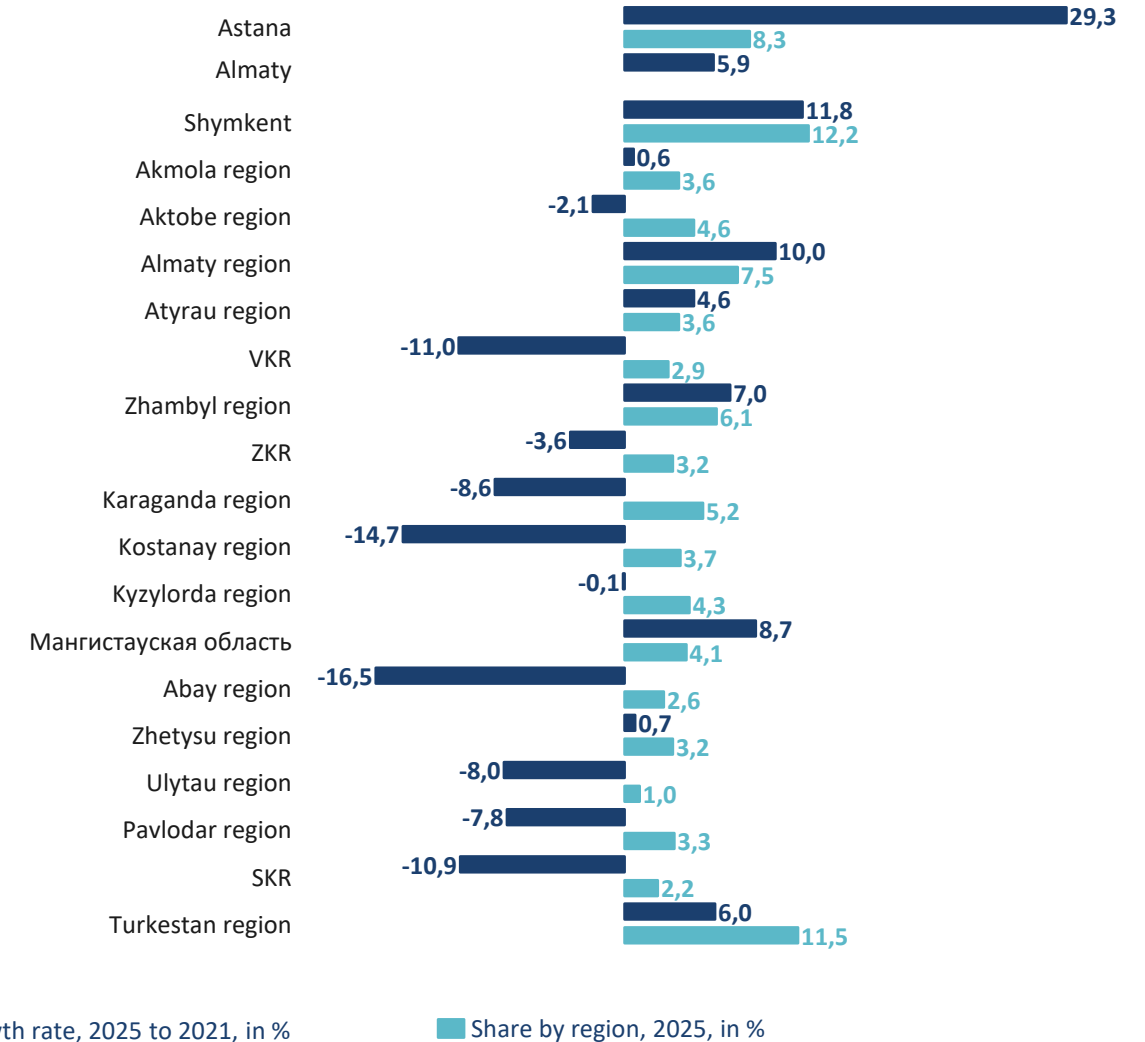


- **The number of young people has increased by 226,300 people since 2020, a 4% increase.**
- **The proportion of young people in the total population has decreased from 30% to 28.7%.**
- **The increase is in the younger age groups (14–18 years old, 19–23 years old).**
- **The decrease is in the older age groups (24–29 years old, 30–34 years old).**
- **The urban youth population is 3,758,400 people (63.8% of the total youth population).**
- **44% of urban youth are in three metropolitan areas:**
  - 19.4% in Almaty,
  - 13.7% in Astana,
  - 10.9% in Shymkent.

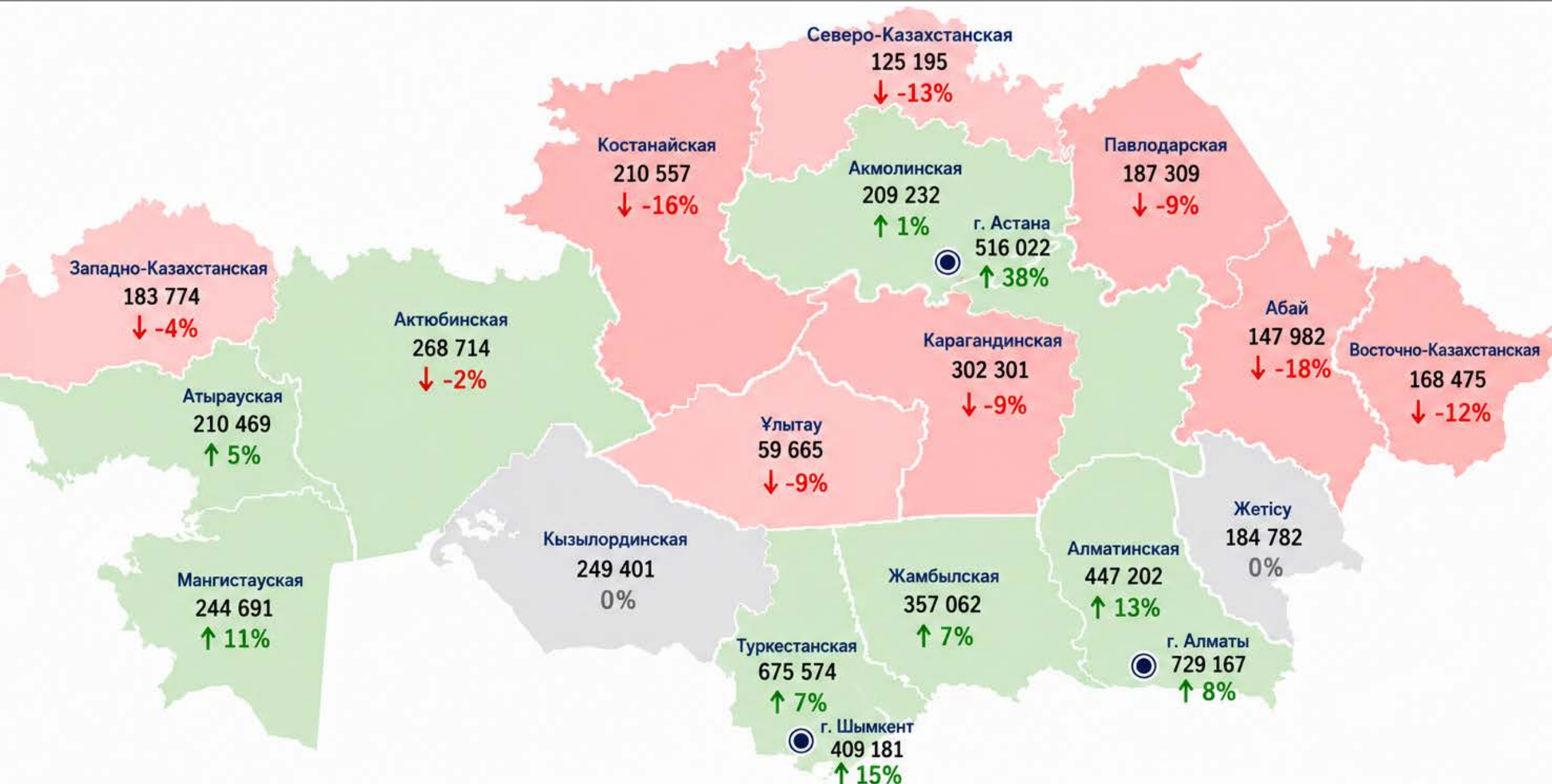
## The proportion of young people in the total population, in %



## The proportion and growth rate of young people in the regions, in %



# The number and growth rate of young people in the regions (2025 to 2020)



## Dynamics of youth marriage in 2021-2025

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
<b>Number of marrying young people, persons</b>					
men	111 728	100 642	93 488	95 018	90 561
women	118 547	107 060	99 463	100 788	108 723
<b>The proportion of marrying young people (from all age groups entering into marriage), in %</b>					
men	79,7	78,4	77,4	76,9	78,1
women	84,5	83,4	82,3	81,5	93,7

**The proportion of people marrying for the first time is decreasing, while the proportion of people remarrying is increasing.**

- The proportion of **men marrying for the first time** decreased from 91.7% to 89.9%, while the proportion of **women** married for the first time decreased from 90.8% to 88.0%.
- The proportion of **divorced men remarrying** increased from 7.9% to 10.0%, while the proportion of **divorced women** remarried increased from 8.5% to 11.7%.

**Results of a sociological survey** (conducted by the Youth Research Center) among young people

*"Do you think it's obligatory to register a marriage officially?"*

**The older the young people, the more important** official marriage is (77.9% - 14-18 years old, 77.3% - 19-23 years old, 79.5% - 24-28 years old, 80.2% - 29-34 years old).

Official marriage is **more important for women than for men** (3.4% - women, 74.5% - men).

Official marriage is **more important for rural young people than for urban young people** (81.6% - rural, 77.2% - urban).

By region, official marriage is obligatory for **only half of the surveyed young people in Zhetisu Region** (53.8%) and **East Kazakhstan Region** (50.0%).

In Atyrau (90.3%), Mangystau (100.0%), Kyzylorda (94.1%), Aktobe (92.5%) regions, and Shymkent city (95.5%), **more than 90% of young people** surveyed believe that official marriage is obligatory.

Source: MKI

## The dynamics of divorce among young people

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
<b>Number of young people who officially dissolved their marriages, people</b>					
<b>men</b>	21 390	21 985	20 625	18 367	20 375
<b>women</b>	26 592	27 048	24 516	22 640	25 044
<b>Proportion of young people who have officially dissolved their marriages (from all age groups), in %</b>					
<b>men</b>	44,2	44,3	49,4	51,3	44,5
<b>women</b>	55,3	55,1	60,8	60,9	54,8

Age	Men					Women				
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
< 18	-	1	3	-	1	1	19	124	11	10
18-19	46	59	234	98	130	345	435	1 205	578	672
20-24	2 010	2 449	3 830	2 630	3 137	4 967	5 668	6 670	5 503	6 362
25-29	7 999	8 145	7 697	6 679	7 318	10 213	10 048	8 261	7 925	8 470
30-34	11 335	11 331	8 861	8 960	9 789	11 066	10 878	8 256	8 623	9 530

Over the past five years, there has been a **decline in the divorce rate among young people.**

Of the total population officially registered for divorce, **approximately half are young people.**

The highest proportion of divorces occurs in **the 25-29 and 30-34 age groups** (Men: 48% - 30-34 years old, 35.9% - 25-29 years old. Women: 38% - 30-34 years old, 33.8% - 25-29 years old).

There has been an increase in the proportion of divorcees **aged 20-24** (men - from 9.4% to 15.3%, women - from 18.7% to 25.4%).

Results of a sociological survey (conducted by the Youth Research Center) among young people:

*"Which of the following reasons could lead to divorce for you?"*

Regardless of location, region, education level, or income, a significant portion of the young people surveyed cited **infidelity, physical and psychological abuse, alcohol or drug addiction, lack of love and affection, and gambling as the main reasons for divorce.**

*Marital and family relationships in the country combine modern and traditional features. The tendency of young people to delay marriage, as well as early divorces, indicate a more flexible and relaxed approach to marriage. At the same time, young people still take marriage seriously and strive to avoid lingering in a state of loneliness after divorce.*

## Birth rate dynamics

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
<b>Number of births to young women from the total number of births, people</b>					
All the young people	354 257	365 851	326 031	309 026	286 247
Urban young people	206 673	214 258	193 330	181 321	169 308
Rural young people	147 584	151 593	132 701	127 705	116 939
<b>Proportion of births to young women, in %</b>					
All the young people	83,0	82,1	80,7	79,6	78,2
Urban young people	82,6	81,6	79,7	78,3	77,3
Сельская молодежь	83,6	82,8	82,3	81,4	79,7

- Following the pandemic baby boom, a **decline in the birth rate** and a decrease in the proportion of births to young women have been observed. This may be due to a **decline in the proportion of young people of active reproductive age** (24-29 and 30-34 years) in the total population.
- The proportion of births to mothers under 20 increased from 3.8% in 2020 to 4.2% in 2024.
- The proportion of births to women **aged 30-34** increased from 31.5% to 33.4%.
- The proportion of births to women **aged 25-29** decreased from 37.8% in 2020 to 35.2% in 2024.

- The rate of having many children **among young people** is increasing (the proportion of fourth and higher births increased from 19.8% in 2020 to 23.8% in 2024).
- **In rural areas**, the rate of having many children is **significantly higher than in urban areas**.
- Across regions, relatively high birth rates are observed in the **southern and western regions**, while low birth rates are observed **in the eastern and northern regions**.
- **Interrelated factors** include historical differences in fertility rates and reproduction patterns, regional differences in ethnic structure, the influence of ethnic and cultural contacts, the age structure of the population, and the proportion of childbearing women in the regions, all conditioned by migration levels.

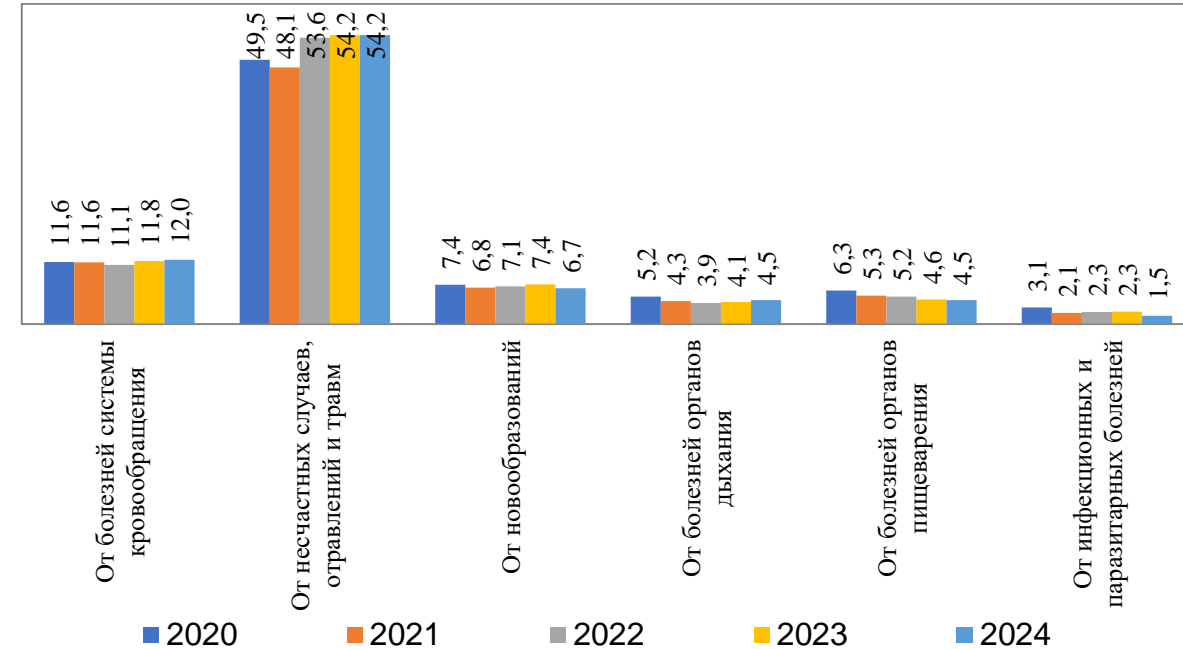
*The youth birth rate in the country shows certain trends. After a brief increase during the "quarantine baby boom," a gradual decline in fertility rates is observed, accompanied by an increase in the proportion of large families among certain categories of youth. Spatial analysis reveals significant differences across geographic areas and regions, indicating heterogeneity in reproductive behavior and the influence of socio-cultural factors.*

## Dynamics of youth mortality

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
<b>Number of deaths, people</b>	5 831	6 167	5 376	5 245	4 847
<b>Number of deaths by type of area, per 1000 people.</b>					
<b>All the young people</b>	1,03	1,09	0,94	0,91	0,84
<b>Urban young people</b>	0,99	1,07	0,85	0,8	0,74
<b>Rural young people</b>	1,09	1,13	1,09	1,11	1,01
<b>Number of deaths by gender, per 1000 people.</b>					
<b>Men</b>	1,45	1,51	1,34	1,29	1,2
<b>Women</b>	0,60	0,66	0,53	0,53	0,46

- **The pandemic's impact** has also affected youth mortality rates.
- Since the end of the pandemic, a **steady downward trend** in youth mortality has been observed.
- Mortality rates differ by gender and location: **young men** die significantly more often than **women** of the same age. **Rural young people** exhibit higher mortality rates than **urban young people**.

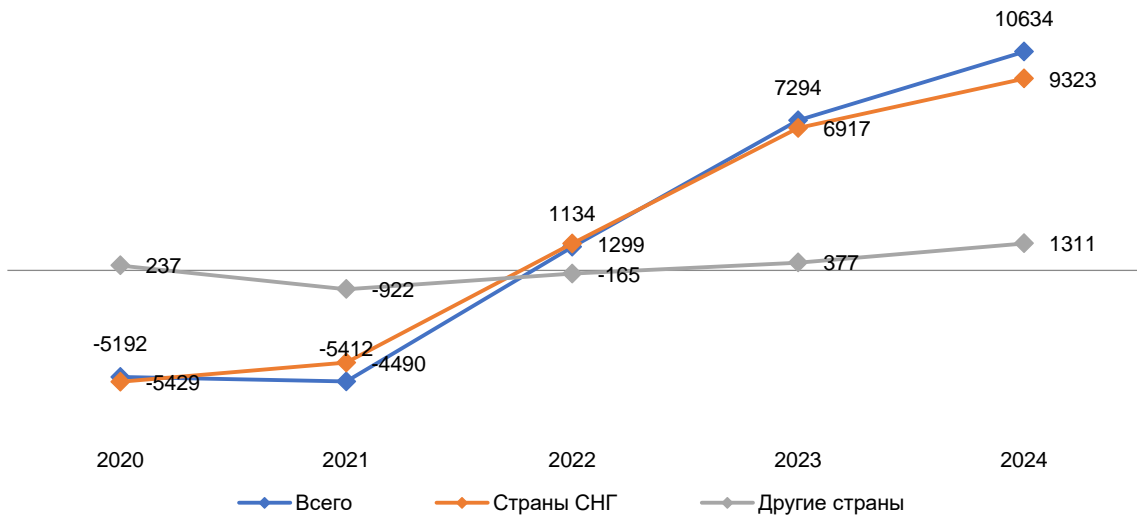
## Proportion of deaths by cause among young people, in %



More than half of young people's deaths are due to **accidents, poisoning, and injuries**. As of 2024, 54.2% of deaths were due to this cause, with 50.0% in urban areas and 59.3% in rural areas.

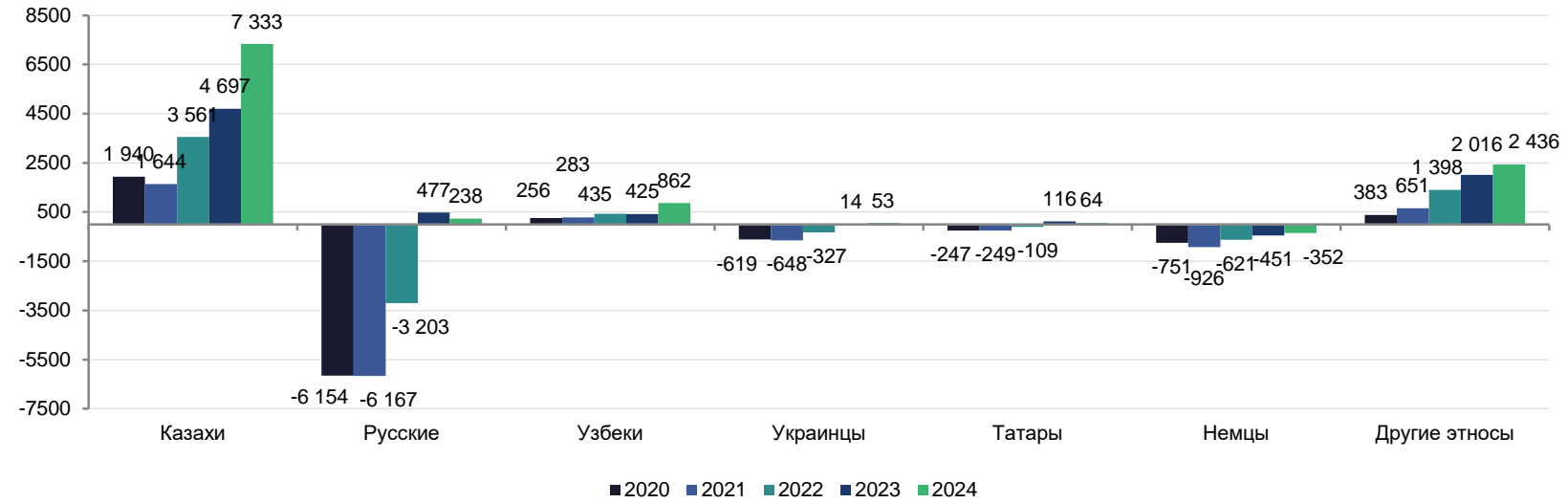
The proportion of deaths from **accidents, poisoning, injuries, circulatory diseases, and respiratory diseases** is increasing.

## Dynamics of external migration, people



- The main volume of youth migration occurs with the CIS countries and it is increasing during the observed period.
- **The positive dynamics** of the current migration situation in the country depends on a number of factors:
- Maintaining a stable socio-economic situation in the country;
- Continuing the country's effective migration policy to return ethnic Kazakhs to their historical homeland;
- Geopolitical stability in neighboring countries.
- Attractive regions for international migration include the cities of **Astana, Almaty, and the Almaty and Mangystau regions**. Young people migrate to other countries from the **Abay region, and the Zhambyl, North Kazakhstan, and East Kazakhstan regions**.

## External youth migration by ethnic group



## Balance of internal youth migration, people

	Urban				
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
<b>Всего</b>	40 328	49 902	46 211	38 884	55 102
<b>14-18</b>	6 375	8 806	10 332	8 918	11 701
<b>19-23</b>	10 832	14 605	15 223	14 976	19 685
<b>24-29</b>	14 383	16 553	10 633	11 359	14 616
<b>30-34</b>	8 738	9 938	10 023	3 631	9 100
	Rural				
<b>Всего</b>	-40 328	-49 902	-46 211	-38 884	-55 102
<b>14-18</b>	-6 375	-8 806	-10 332	-8 918	-11 701
<b>19-23</b>	-10 832	-14 605	-15 223	-14 976	-19 685
<b>24-29</b>	-14 383	-16 553	-10 633	-11 359	-14 616
<b>30-34</b>	-8 738	-9 938	-10 023	-3 631	-9 100

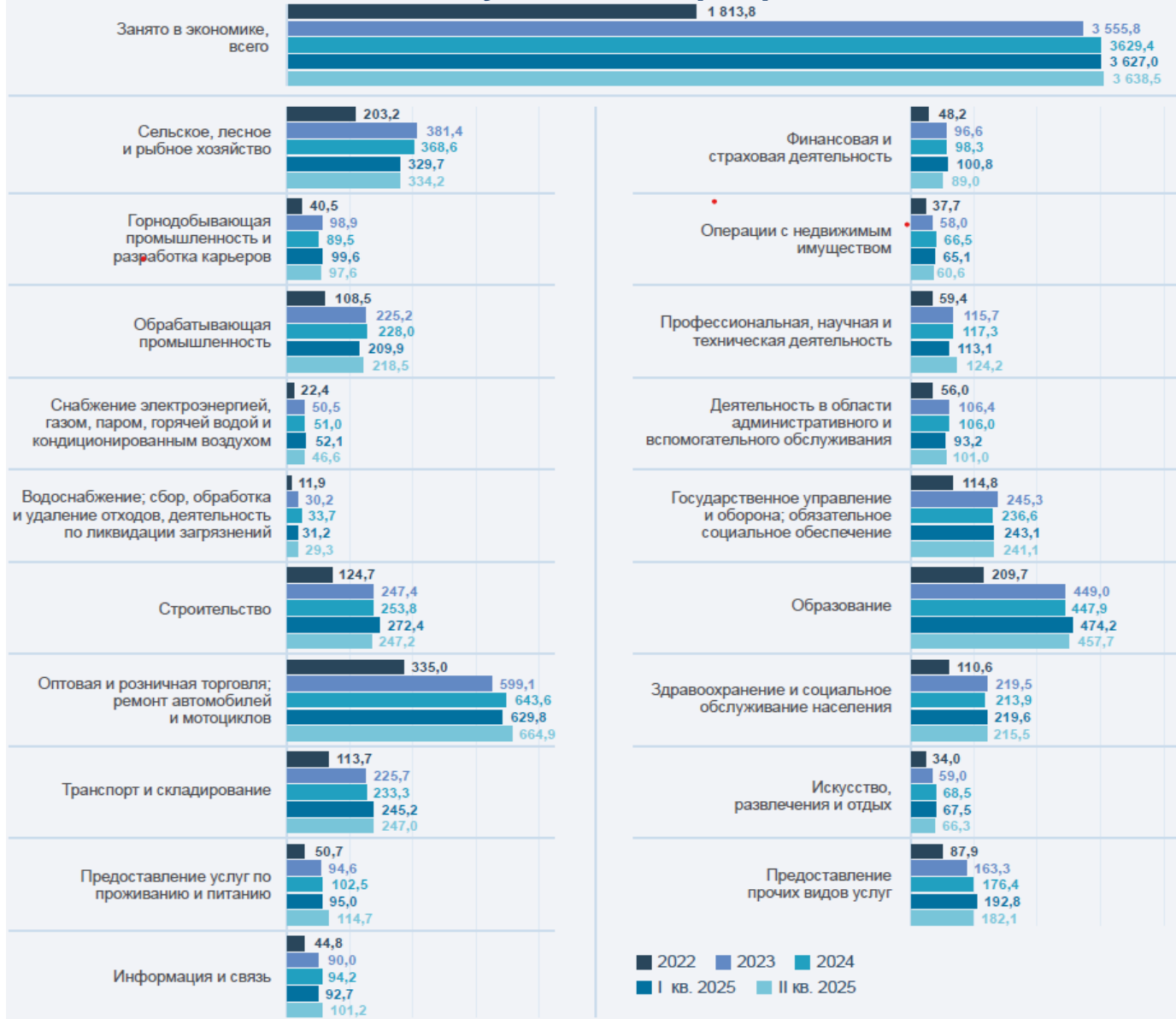
In internal youth migration, trends are observed toward migration **from rural to urban areas, and from regional to metropolitan areas.**

Youth migration to metropolitan areas may be driven by socioeconomic factors, such as **job searches, higher education, and the desire to improve living conditions and secure a future for their children.**

## Balance of interregional youth migration, people

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Astana	11 892	19 119	21 114	22 326	31 139
Almaty	20 801	19 334	23 960	19 246	21 360
Город ШЫМКЕНТ	3 741	5 909	1 384	2 058	4 179
Abay region	-3 359	-3 509	-3 655	-2 840	-3 395
Akmola region	-1 098	-2 318	-1 431	-1 645	-2 186
Aktobe region	-384	-787	-1 112	-896	-1 301
Almaty region	-4 816	-2 021	-1 984	-809	-1 265
Atyrau region	-197	-1 084	-1 115	-937	-1 848
East Kazakhstan	-442	-523	-862	-1 094	-1 089
Zhambyl	-4 435	-4 767	-6 360	-6 370	-7 859
Zhetysu	-3 688	-4 041	-5 099	-3 875	-4 805
West Kazakhstan	-1 036	-922	-1 064	-1 033	-1 459
Karaganda	-1 406	-1 447	-1 268	-1 556	-2 193
Kostanay	-1 431	-1 684	-1 586	-1 616	-2 418
Kyzylorda	-2 278	-3 105	-3 718	-3 702	-4 722
Mangistau	758	374	-358	-656	-751
Pavlodar	-592	-1 155	-1 486	-1 478	-2 098
North Kazakhstan	-1 216	-1 491	-1 702	-1 691	-2 094
Turkestan	-10 052	-14 552	-12 731	-12 593	-16 167
Ұлытау	-762	-1 330	-927	-839	-1 028

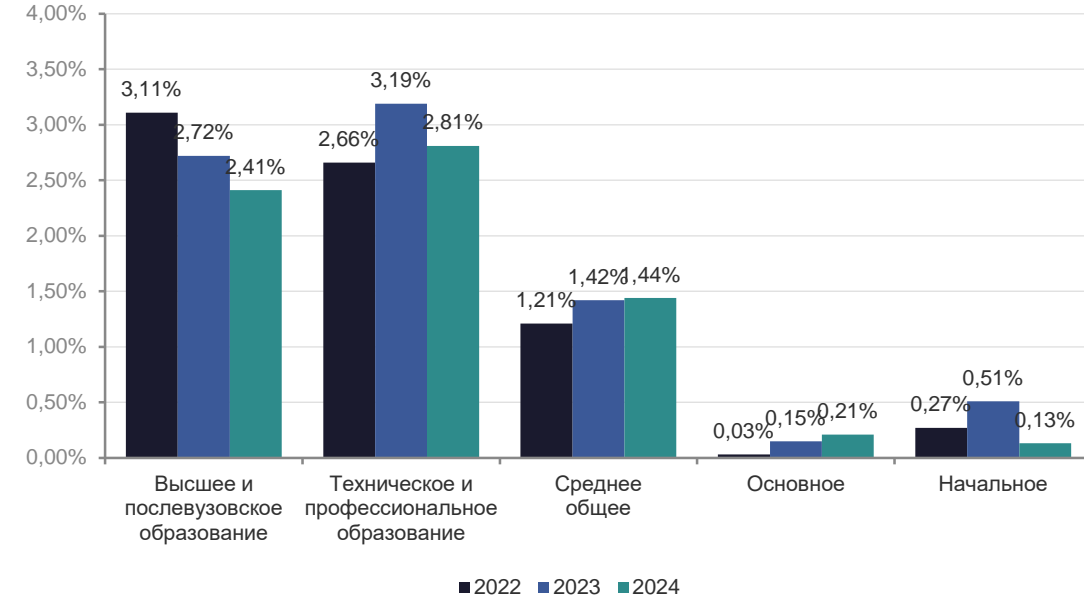
## Employed young people (15–34 years old) by type of economic activity, thousand people



Источник: НИЦ «Молодежь», 2025



## Unemployed young people aged 15–34 by level of education, people



## Average monthly salary in 2024 (in tenge)

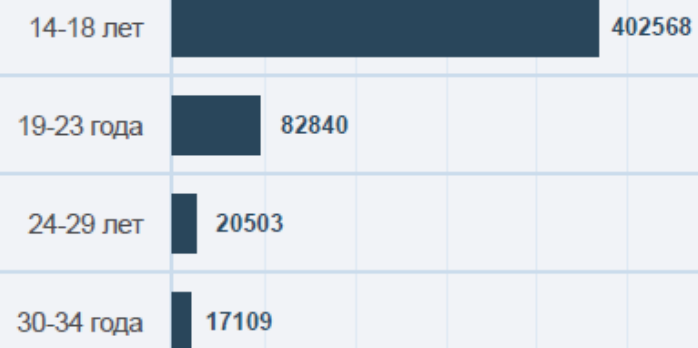
Возрастная группа	Всего	Мужчины	Женщины	Гендерный разрыв (тенге)	Гендерный разрыв (%)
16–24 года	250 518	265 620	233 929	31 691	~11,9%
25–34 года	347 985	381 935	306 599	75 336	~19,7%

### Dynamics of the number of technical and vocational education institutions and their students



Источник: МП РК

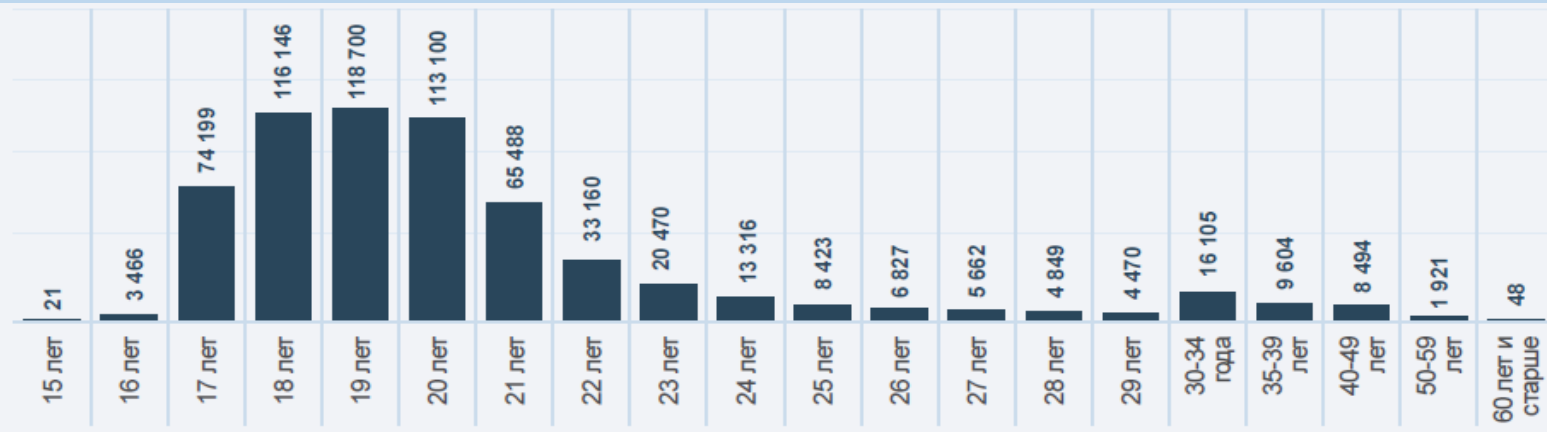
### The number of students in technical and vocational education institutions by age group



Источник: МНВО РК



### Age composition of students of higher education institutions of the Republic of Kazakhstan



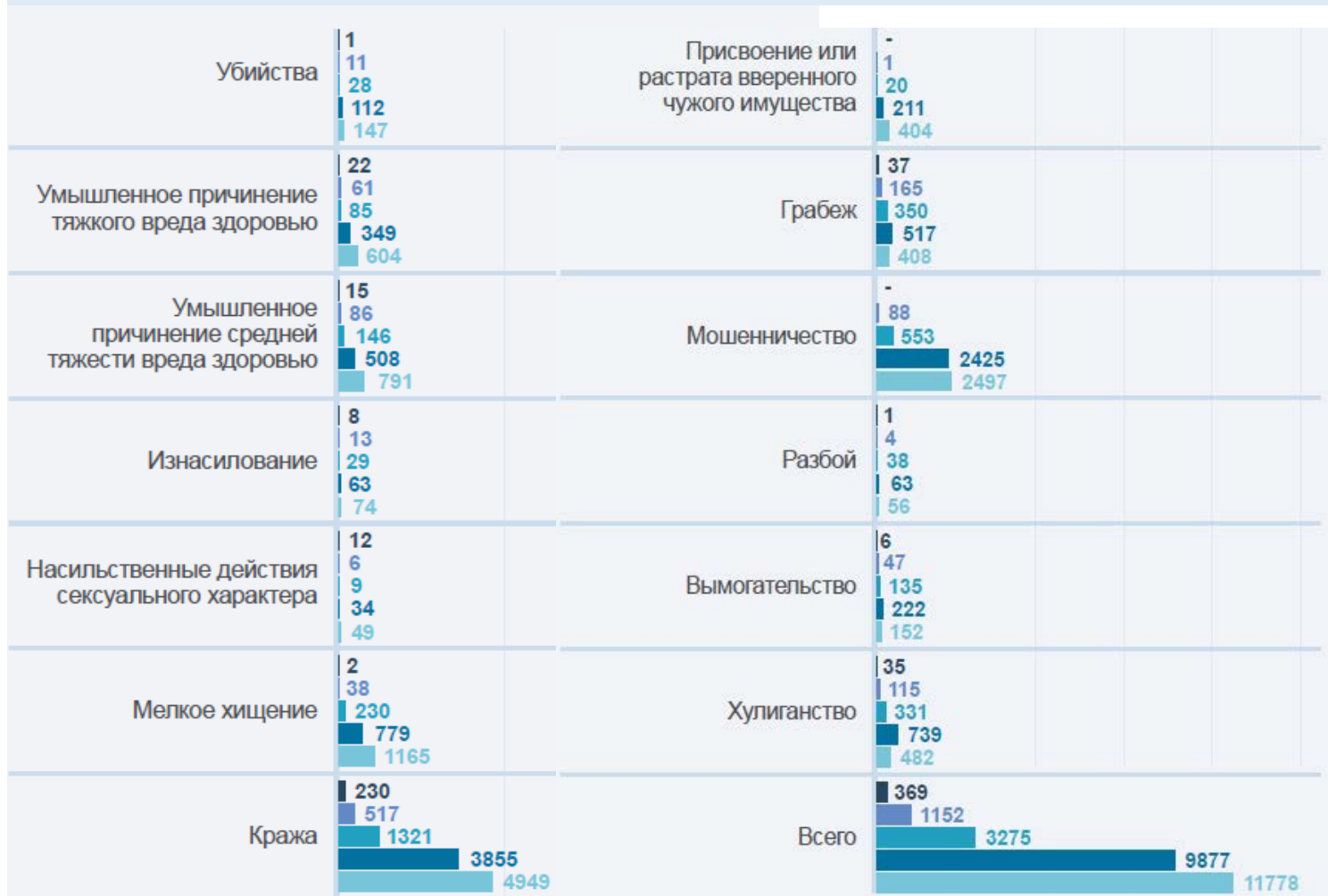
### Age structure of master's and doctoral students, people

	Всего	20–24 года	25–29 лет	30–34 года	35–39 лет	40–49 лет	50–59 лет	60 лет и старше
Магистранты	39 172	23 065	5 745	3 497	3 004	2 740	464	30
Докторанты	7 633	463	2 266	2 015	1 320	1 348	213	8

### The number of citizens of the Republic of Kazakhstan studying abroad

2022	2023	2024
UK – 10 United States of America – 19 Australia – 4 France – 1 Lithuania – 1 Germany – 1 Italy – 1 Netherlands – 2 Sweden – 1	United States - 156, United Kingdom - 121, Australia - 12, Canada - 5, Germany - 3, France - 3, Austria - 2, Netherlands - 2, Sweden - 2, Belgium - 1, Others - 8	United Kingdom – 155 United States of America – 224 Australia – 8 Russian Federation – 2 Germany – 16 France – 2 Turkey – 12 Singapore – 1 Belgium – 1 Austria – 1 China – 1 Others – 9

## Structure by types of offenses and by persons who committed criminal offenses in 2024



■ 14-15 лет ■ 16-17 лет ■ 18-20 лет ■ 21-29 лет ■ 30-39 лет

Источник: Генеральная прокуратура РК



## Information on the number of students who committed criminal offences

Годы	Всего	Школ, гимназий, лицеев	Профессиональных технических училищ, колледжей	ВУЗов
2020	1441	496	769	176
2021	1059	350	586	123
2022	1108	377	572	159
2023	1115	377	590	148
2024	2080	782	1 060	238

Источник: Генеральная прокуратура РК

## The number of convicted persons for certain types of crimes (according to sentences that have entered into legal force)

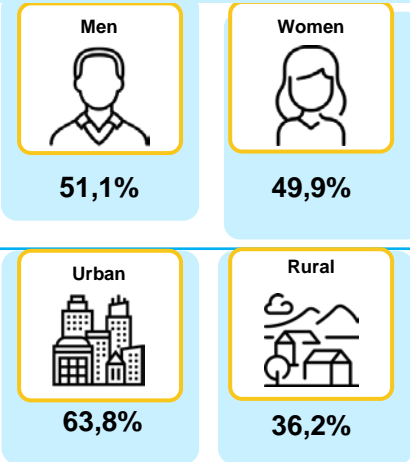
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Осужденных лиц в возрасте 18-34 лет – всего					
в том числе:	16495	16236	15522	16405	16509
убийство	274	304	210	183	200
умышленное причинение тяжкого вреда здоровью	957	854	781	774	731
изнасилование	151	132	126	96	89
мошенничество	1103	1495	1533	2168	2343
кражу	4722	4850	5123	4954	4252
грабеж	1027	834	836	972	890
разбой	254	161	127	110	107
вымогательство	98	145	137	152	325
неправомерное завладение транспортным средством без цели хищения (угон)	113	135	133	163	188
незаконные действия и нарушение правил обращения с наркотическими средствами и психотропными веществами	2288	1932	1692	1897	2135

# Statistical portrait of young people



**Kazakhstan's youth population is growing: 5.66 million (2021) → 5.8 million (2025)**

**5.8 million young people aged 14–34 28.4%**



## МИГРАЦИЯ · 2024

### Миграция молодёжи

**+10 634**

сальдо миграции молодёжи РК

Прибыло молодёжи	538 217
Выбыло молодёжи	527 583
Астана: сальдо внутр. миграции	+32 746
Алматы: сальдо	+24 000
Туркестан: отток молодёжи	-15 921

## ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ

### Студенты вузов · 2024–2025

**600 915**

студентов в организациях высшего образования

Выпускников вузов (до 34 лет)	134 396
Магистрантов	32 934
Докторантов (PhD)	4 744
СПО и колледжи	523 020
Женщины в вузах	52,7%
Мужчины в вузах	47,3%

## КРУПНЕЙШИЕ ГОРОДА И РЕГИОНЫ

### Молодёжь по регионам · 2025



**Астана растёт быстрее всех:** за 4 года +29% молодёжи (372 → 482 тыс.) — крупнейший прирост среди регионов

## РЫНОК ТРУДА

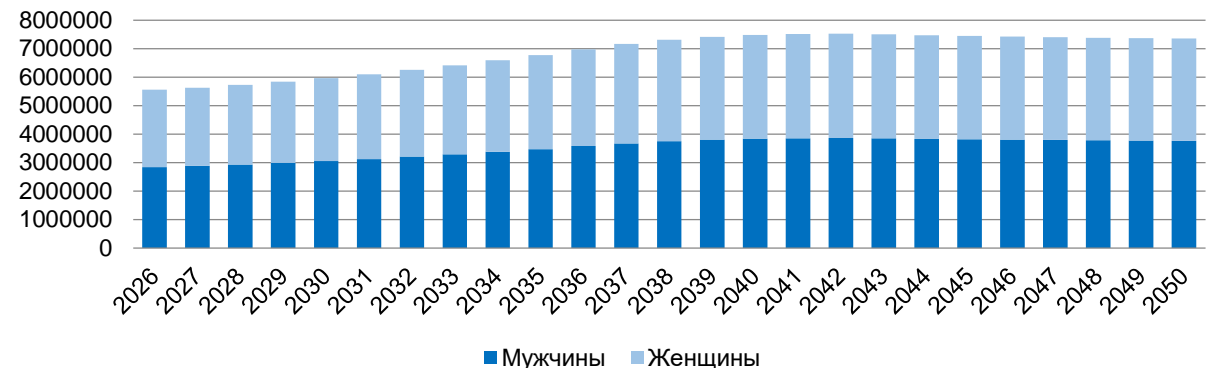
### Занятость 15–34 лет · 2024

**3,63**

млн занятых человек

Уровень занятости	67,1%
Доля рабочей силы	69,3%
Уровень безработицы	3,1%
Наёмные работники	2,81 млн
Самозанятые	0,82 млн
NEET (без работы и учёбы)	6,5%

### Projected number of young people





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ПЛАНИРОВАНИЮ И РЕФОРМАМ РЕСПУБЛИКИ  
КАЗАХСТАН

Thank you for your attention!

