Abstract

The given master’s thesis is devoted to the research of migration role in the demographic development of the population structure of South Kazakhstan region in the period from 1999 to 2008. The region differs from other regions by a relatively high birth rate a low death rate and a high migratory exchange, both in an internal migration and in interregional migration. On the one hand, South Kazakhstan region is a donor for other regions in the country, and, on the other hand, is a recipient in international migration. On this basis the research considers migration role in the change of the total number of the population, and also in the changes of sex-age structures of the population which is exposed to changes owing to migration. The urgency and importance of the given research consists in considering the role of migration in changes of the population of the region. While considering the general changes, which migration makes in population structure, the streams of migration were divided into international and interregional migration. That’s why this research shows the level of the influence of international and interregional migration on changes of the population structure.

Key words: Kazakhstan, South Kazakhstan region, population development, development of age-sex structure, the role of migration.