

1. Information about the indicator	
Goal	Building resilient infrastructure, promoting inclusive and sustainable industrialization and innovation
Task	Significantly expand access to information and communication technologies and strive to ensure universal and affordable Internet access in least developed countries by 2020
The indicator	Percentage of the population covered by mobile networks, by technology
2. Information about the organization	
Organization	Bureau of National Statistics of the Agency for Strategic Planning and Reforms of the Republic of Kazakhstan
3. Definitions and concepts	
Definition	The proportion of the population covered by a mobile network, broken down by technology, in relation to the proportion of residents living within the range of a mobile cellular signal, regardless of whether they are subscribers or users of mobile phones.
Basic concepts:	The indicator is currently divided into the following types of technology: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GSM standard (percentage of population coverage by cellular network). • UMTS standard (percentage of 3G cellular network coverage). • LTE standard (percentage of population coverage by 4G cellular network).
Justification and interpretation	<p>The percentage of the population covered by a mobile cellular network can be considered as the minimum indicator of public access to ICT, since the cellular network provides people with the opportunity to subscribe to mobile cellular services and use them for communication. Over the past decade, mobile cellular networks have expanded rapidly and helped overcome the simple infrastructure barriers that existed because the fixed telephone network, often limited to urban and populated areas, was the dominant telecommunications infrastructure.</p> <p>The indicator reflects the importance of mobile networks in providing basic as well as advanced communication services and helping to develop targeted policies to overcome remaining infrastructure barriers and bridge the digital divide. Many governments calculate this indicator and set specific goals in terms of mobile network coverage (by technology), which operators must fulfill.</p>
4. Data sources and collection methods	
Data sources	The source is the statistical data of the form 2-communication "Communication Services Report".
Data collection methods	The primary data of the respondents is formed on the basis of the nationwide statistical observation 2-communication "Communication Services Report".
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annually
5. Calculation method and other methodological considerations	
Calculation method:	The percentage of the population covered by a mobile network, broken down by technology, refers to the percentage of residents living within the range of a mobile cellular signal, regardless of

	whether they are subscribers or mobile phone users. The indicator is calculated by dividing the number of residents within the range of a mobile cellular signal by the total population and multiplying by 100.
Comments and restrictions:	In some countries, it is difficult to calculate the total coverage of the population with mobile communications. In some cases, the data relates only to the operator with the highest coverage, and therefore the actual coverage may be underestimated.
6. Data availability and disaggregation	
Data availability and gaps:	The data is available on the website of the Bureau of National Statistics of the Agency for Strategic Planning and Reforms of the Republic of Kazakhstan.
The level of disaggregation:	Coverage of the population by mobile communication networks, broken down by technology.
7. Comparability with international data/standards	There are no discrepancies, as this indicator is based on an internationally agreed definition and methodology that was developed under the coordination of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU). ITU uses data provided by countries, including population coverage, which is used to calculate shares.
8. References and documentation	