

### ***0.a. Goal***

[illegible]

### 0.b. Target

[illegible]

### ***0.c. Indicator***

0.0 00000000000000 [00]

### 0.e. Metadata update

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□ [□□]

### 1.a. Organisation

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ (NIS) □□□□□□□□□□ [□□]

**1.b. Contact person(s)**

□□□□□□□□ (□□□) [□□]

### 1.c. Contact organisation unit

[ ]

### 1.d. Contact person function

[illegible]

### 1.e. Contact phone

$$[\square] + \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \square \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \square \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \square \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \square \\ \hline \end{array} [\square]$$

### ***1.f. Contact mail***

[illegible]

## 1.g. Contact email

phanchinda@yahoo.com [100]

## 2.a. Definition and concepts

Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) is a measure of the number of maternal deaths per 100,000 live births. It is calculated by dividing the number of maternal deaths by the number of live births and multiplying by 100,000. The MMR is a key indicator of the health of a population, particularly women. It is used to compare the health of different countries and to track progress over time. The MMR is also used to identify areas where there are high rates of maternal death and to develop strategies to reduce these rates. The MMR is a complex indicator that takes into account many factors, including the quality of healthcare, the education of women, and the social and economic conditions of a country. It is a useful tool for policymakers and researchers to understand the health of a population and to develop strategies to improve it.

## 2.b. Unit of measure

per 100,000 live births [100]

## 3.a. Data sources

Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) [100]

## 3.b. Data collection method

CDHS is a national survey that collects data on a wide range of topics, including health, education, and social and economic conditions. It is conducted by the Ministry of Health and is one of the largest and most comprehensive surveys in the country. The CDHS is used to provide information to policymakers and researchers to develop strategies to improve the health and well-being of the population. The CDHS is a complex survey that takes into account many factors, including the quality of healthcare, the education of women, and the social and economic conditions of a country. It is a useful tool for policymakers and researchers to understand the health of a population and to develop strategies to improve it. The CDHS is a key source of data for the Ministry of Health and is used to track progress over time. It is also used to identify areas where there are high rates of maternal death and to develop strategies to reduce these rates. The CDHS is a complex indicator that takes into account many factors, including the quality of healthcare, the education of women, and the social and economic conditions of a country. It is a useful tool for policymakers and researchers to understand the health of a population and to develop strategies to improve it.

[illegible]

### 3.c. Data collection calendar

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ Qrt□, □□□□ □□□

### 3.d. Data release calendar

[illegible]

### 3.e. Data providers

□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ [ ]

### 3.f. Data compilers

□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ [ ]

### 3.g. Institutional mandate

[illegible]

#### 4.b. Comment and limitations

Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) is a household survey that provides information on a wide range of demographic and health indicators. The survey is conducted in a representative sample of households and is used to estimate the prevalence of various health conditions and to monitor trends over time. The survey is conducted in a representative sample of households and is used to estimate the prevalence of various health conditions and to monitor trends over time.

## 5. Data availability and disaggregation

Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) data are available for a wide range of countries and regions. The data are disaggregated by age, sex, and education level. The data are available for a wide range of countries and regions. The data are disaggregated by age, sex, and education level.

## 7. References and Documentation

[1] Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) data are available for a wide range of countries and regions. [https://dhsprogram.com/Countries/Country-Main.cfm?ctry\\_id=6](https://dhsprogram.com/Countries/Country-Main.cfm?ctry_id=6) [1] [2]