

0.a. Goal

0.a. The goal of the classification is to provide a common framework for the classification of occupations across different countries and regions.

0.b. Target

0.b. The target of the classification is to provide a common framework for the classification of occupations across different countries and regions, and to ensure that the classification is consistent with the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO) and the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED).

0.c. Indicator

0.c. The indicator is the number of occupations classified under each of the four main categories of the classification.

0.d. Series

0.d. The series are the four main categories of the classification: 0.d.1. Occupations requiring post-secondary education; 0.d.2. Occupations requiring post-secondary education; 0.d.3. Occupations requiring post-secondary education; 0.d.4. Occupations requiring post-secondary education.

0.e. Metadata update

0.e. The metadata update is the process of updating the classification to reflect changes in the labour market.

0.f. Related indicators

0.f. The related indicators are the number of occupations classified under each of the four main categories of the classification, and the number of occupations classified under each of the four main categories of the classification.

1.a. Organisation

1.a. The organisation is the International Labour Office (ILO) and the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO).

1.b. Contact person(s)

1.b. The contact person(s) is the International Labour Office (ILO) and the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO).

1.c. Contact organisation unit

1.c. The contact organisation unit is the International Labour Office (ILO) and the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO).

1.d. Contact person function

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1.e. Contact phone

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1.f. Contact mail

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1.g. Contact email

phanchinda@yahoo.com []

2.a. Definition and concepts

[illegible]

2.b. Unit of measure

[illegible]

3.a. Data sources

[illegible]

3.b. Data collection method

[illegible]

[illegible]

3.c. Data collection calendar

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3.d. Data release calendar

[illegible]

3.e. Data providers

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3.f. Data compilers

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3.g. Institutional mandate

[illegible]

4.a. Rationale

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

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Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) are a series of standardized surveys that provide information on a wide range of demographic and health indicators. These surveys are conducted in a standardized manner across different countries and regions, allowing for comparisons and analysis of data across different populations. The surveys typically cover a wide range of topics, including fertility, mortality, and health status. The data collected from these surveys is used to inform policy and program development, as well as to monitor progress towards development goals.

7. References and Documentation

[1] Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) Program. (2018). https://dhsprogram.com/Countries/Country-Main.cfm?ctry_id=6 [Accessed 10/10/2018]