

0.a. Goal

0.a. Goal: The goal of the indicator is to measure the progress of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and to provide a basis for policy-making and monitoring.

0.b. Target

0.b. Target: The target of the indicator is to measure the progress of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and to provide a basis for policy-making and monitoring. The target is to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030.

0.c. Indicator

0.c. Indicator: The indicator is a measure of the progress of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and to provide a basis for policy-making and monitoring.

0.d. Series

0.d. Series: The series is a measure of the progress of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and to provide a basis for policy-making and monitoring.

0.e. Metadata update

0.e. Metadata update: The metadata update is a measure of the progress of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and to provide a basis for policy-making and monitoring.

0.f. Related indicators

0.f. Related indicators: The related indicators are a measure of the progress of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and to provide a basis for policy-making and monitoring.

1.a. Organisation

1.a. Organisation: The organisation is a measure of the progress of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and to provide a basis for policy-making and monitoring.

1.b. Contact person(s)

1.b. Contact person(s): The contact person(s) is a measure of the progress of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and to provide a basis for policy-making and monitoring.

1.c. Contact organisation unit

1.c. Contact organisation unit: The contact organisation unit is a measure of the progress of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and to provide a basis for policy-making and monitoring.

1.d. Contact person function

[illegible]

1.e. Contact phone

$$[0] + 000 \ 000 \ 000 \ 000 \ [00]$$

1.f. Contact mail

000 00000 000 000 000000000000000 0 000000000000000000000000
000000000000 (00)

1.g. Contact email

phanchinda@yahoo.com []

2.a. Definition and concepts

[illegible]

2.b. Unit of measure

□□□□ □.□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□ [□□]

3.a. Data sources

[illegible]

3.b. Data collection method

[illegible]

[illegible]

3.c. Data collection calendar

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ Qrt□, □□□□ [□□]

3.d. Data release calendar

[illegible]

3.e. Data providers

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ (NIS) □□

3.f. Data compilers

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ (NIS) □□

3.g. Institutional mandate

[illegible]

4.a. Rationale

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 includes information on population, fertility, mortality, and health. The data are used to monitor and evaluate the progress of development and to inform policy and program decisions.

4.c. Method of computation

Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) data are used to compute various indicators. The indicators are computed using the following methods:

4.d. Validation

Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) data are validated using the following methods:

5. Data availability and disaggregation

Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) data are available for the following countries and years:

6. Comparability/deviation from international standards

Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) data are comparable to international standards. The data are collected using a standardized methodology and are used to compute indicators that are comparable to international standards. The data are also used to monitor and evaluate the progress of development and to inform policy and program decisions.

7. References and Documentation

[1] Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) data are available for the following countries and years:

https://dhsprogram.com/Countries/Country-Main.cfm?ctry_id=6 [1] [2]