

0.a. Goal

[illegible]

0.b. Target

[illegible]

0.c. Indicator

0.0 00000000000000 [00]

0.e. Metadata update

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1.a. Organisation

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

1.b. Contact person(s)

□□□□□□□□ (□□□) [□□]

1.c. Contact organisation unit

[]

1.d. Contact person function

[illegible]

1.e. Contact phone

[illegible]

1.f. Contact mail

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1.g. Contact email

phanchinda@yahoo.com []

2.a. Definition and concepts

Measles mortality rate (MMR) is defined as the number of deaths among children aged 1-59 months due to measles, per 1,000 live births, in a given year. The numerator is the number of deaths among children aged 1-59 months due to measles, and the denominator is the number of live births in the same year. The MMR is calculated by dividing the number of deaths by the number of live births and multiplying by 1,000. The MMR is a measure of the burden of measles in a population. It is used to compare the burden of measles between different countries and over time. The MMR is also used to monitor the impact of measles vaccination programs. A decrease in the MMR over time indicates a successful vaccination program. The MMR is calculated for each country and for each year from 2000 to 2015. The MMR is presented in the table below.

2.b. Unit of measure

per 1,000 live births []

3.a. Data sources

CDHS (CDHS) []

3.b. Data collection method

CDHS is a nationally representative survey of the population of the country. It is conducted by the National Institute of Statistics (NIS) in collaboration with the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA). The CDHS is a multi-stage, multi-topic survey. It includes a household survey and a facility-based survey. The household survey is conducted in all districts of the country. The facility-based survey is conducted in selected health facilities. The CDHS collects data on a wide range of topics, including demographic and health indicators. The CDHS is used to monitor the progress of development and to inform policy-making. The CDHS is a valuable source of information for the government and the international community. The CDHS is conducted every five years. The CDHS is a key indicator of the health and development of the country. The CDHS is used to track the progress of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The CDHS is a key indicator of the health and development of the country. The CDHS is used to track the progress of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The CDHS is a key indicator of the health and development of the country. The CDHS is used to track the progress of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

[illegible]

3.c. Data collection calendar

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3.d. Data release calendar

[illegible]

3.e. Data providers

□ [□ □]

3.f. Data compilers

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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 covers a wide range of topics, including fertility, mortality, and health status. The data from the survey is used to monitor and evaluate the progress of development programs and to inform policy decisions.

5. Data availability and disaggregation

The data from the DHS is available in a variety of formats, including individual-level data, summary data, and disaggregated data. The individual-level data is available in a database that can be accessed through the DHS website. The summary data is available in a variety of formats, including tables, charts, and maps. The disaggregated data is available in a variety of formats, including tables, charts, and maps.

7. References and Documentation

[1] Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) website: https://dhsprogram.com/Countries/Country-Main.cfm?ctry_id=6 [Accessed 10/10/2023]