

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

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1.d. Contact person function

□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

1.e. Contact phone

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1.f. Contact mail

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1.g. Contact email

phanchinda@yahoo.com [11]

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 in terms of reproductive health. It is used to compare the health status of different countries and to track progress over time. The MMR is also used to identify areas where there is a need for improvement in maternal health services. The MMR is a complex indicator that takes into account a wide range of factors, including the quality of maternal health services, the availability of skilled health personnel, and the socio-economic status of the population. The MMR is a critical indicator of the health of a population, particularly in terms of reproductive health. It is used to compare the health status of different countries and to track progress over time. The MMR is also used to identify areas where there is a need for improvement in maternal health services. The MMR is a complex indicator that takes into account a wide range of factors, including the quality of maternal health services, the availability of skilled health personnel, and the socio-economic status of the population.

2.b. Unit of measure

per 100,000 live births [11]

3.a. Data sources

Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) [11]

3.b. Data collection method

The DHS is a household survey that collects data on a wide range of topics, including reproductive health, maternal health, and child health. The DHS is conducted in a representative sample of households in a country. The DHS is a complex survey that takes into account a wide range of factors, including the quality of maternal health services, the availability of skilled health personnel, and the socio-economic status of the population. The DHS is a critical indicator of the health of a population, particularly in terms of reproductive health. It is used to compare the health status of different countries and to track progress over time. The DHS is also used to identify areas where there is a need for improvement in maternal health services. The DHS is a complex indicator that takes into account a wide range of factors, including the quality of maternal health services, the availability of skilled health personnel, and the socio-economic status of the population.

[illegible]

3.c. Data collection calendar

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3.d. Data release calendar

[illegible]

3.e. Data providers

□ [□ □]

3.f. Data compilers

[illegible]

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 includes information on fertility, mortality, and other health-related issues. The data is used to monitor and evaluate the progress of development goals and to inform policy and program decisions.

5. Data availability and disaggregation

Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) data is available for a wide range of countries and regions. The data is disaggregated by age, sex, and other demographic factors. The data is available in both English and French. The data is used to monitor and evaluate the progress of development goals and to inform policy and program decisions.

7. References and Documentation

[1] Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) data is available for a wide range of countries and regions. https://dhsprogram.com/Countries/Country-Main.cfm?ctry_id=6 [2] [3]