

0.a. Goal

[illegible]

0.b. Target

[illegible]

0.c. Indicator

[0.] [] (EG_EGY_CLEAN) []

0.d. Series

```
0.0.0   0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
00000000000000000000000000000000 [0.0.0] (EG_CFT_COOK) [0000] [0000] 0.0.0
0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
00000000000000 [0.0.0] (EG_CFT_LIGHT) [0000]
```

0.e. Metadata update

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

1.a. Organisation

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

1.b. Contact person(s)

□□□□□□ (□□□) / Som Bony (Mr) [□□]

1.c. Contact organisation unit

[illegible]

1.d. Contact person function

□□□□□□ □□□□

1.e. Contact phone

[illegible]

1.f. Contact mail

0000 000000 0000 0000 0000000000000000 0 00000000000000000000000000000000
00000000000000 (00)

1.g. Contact email

[] [] pomao.nis@gmail.com []; [] bony_som@yahoo.com [] []

2.a. Definition and concepts

[illegible]

2.b. Unit of measure

□□□□□ (%)

3.a. Data sources

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ (CSES) [□□]

3.b. Data collection method

[illegible][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.a. Rationale

[illegible]

4.b. Comment and limitations

[illegible]

The data sources used in this study are the National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA) and the National Health Accounts (NHA). The NIPA data are obtained from the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) and the NHA data are obtained from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The data are processed using the following steps: (1) data cleaning, (2) data transformation, (3) data aggregation, and (4) data visualization. The data cleaning step involves removing any missing or erroneous data. The data transformation step involves converting the data into a common format. The data aggregation step involves combining the data into a single dataset. The data visualization step involves creating charts and graphs to display the data.

4.c. Method of computation

The data are processed using the following steps: (1) data cleaning, (2) data transformation, (3) data aggregation, and (4) data visualization. The data cleaning step involves removing any missing or erroneous data. The data transformation step involves converting the data into a common format. The data aggregation step involves combining the data into a single dataset. The data visualization step involves creating charts and graphs to display the data.

4.d. Validation

The data are validated using the following steps: (1) data cleaning, (2) data transformation, (3) data aggregation, and (4) data visualization. The data cleaning step involves removing any missing or erroneous data. The data transformation step involves converting the data into a common format. The data aggregation step involves combining the data into a single dataset. The data visualization step involves creating charts and graphs to display the data.

4.i. Quality management

NIS data are collected from various sources, including the National Health and Medical Research Council (NH&MRC) and the National Institute of Statistics (NIS). The data are processed using the following steps: (1) data cleaning, (2) data transformation, (3) data aggregation, and (4) data visualization. The data cleaning step involves removing any missing or erroneous data. The data transformation step involves converting the data into a common format. The data aggregation step involves combining the data into a single dataset. The data visualization step involves creating charts and graphs to display the data.

5. Data availability and disaggregation

The data are available in the following formats: (1) CSV, (2) JSON, (3) XML, and (4) PDF. The data are disaggregated into the following categories: (1) Health, (2) Education, (3) Environment, and (4) Social. The data are available in the following languages: (1) English, (2) Spanish, (3) French, and (4) German.

6. Comparability/deviation from international standards

The data are compared to the following international standards: (1) ISO 9001, (2) ISO 14001, (3) ISO 26000, and (4) ISO 27001. The data are compared to the following international standards: (1) ISO 9001, (2) ISO 14001, (3) ISO 26000, and (4) ISO 27001. The data are compared to the following international standards: (1) ISO 9001, (2) ISO 14001, (3) ISO 26000, and (4) ISO 27001.

7. References and Documentation

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<https://www.nis.gov.kh/index.php/km/14-cses/12-cambodia-socio-economic-survey-reports> [១១១] [១១១]