

## **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 up-to-date and reflects the latest changes in the labour market.

## **0.c. Indicator**

0.c. The indicator is the number of occupations classified under each of the four main categories (ISCO-08).

## **0.d. Series**

0.d. The series are the four main categories of occupations (ISCO-08) and their sub-categories.

## **0.e. Metadata update**

0.e. The metadata update is the process of updating the classification to reflect the latest 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 (ISCO-08) and their sub-categories, and the number of occupations classified under each of the four main categories (ISCO-08) and their sub-categories.

## **1.a. Organisation**

1.a. The organisation is the International Labour Office (ILO) and its member states.

## **1.b. Contact person(s)**

1.b. The contact person(s) is the person(s) responsible for the classification.

## **1.c. Contact organisation unit**

1.c. The contact organisation unit is the unit responsible for the classification.

## **1.d. Contact person function**

[illegible]

### 1.e. Contact phone

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

### ***1.f. Contact mail***

000 00000 000 000 0000000000000 0 0000000000000000000000  
000000000000 (00)

### ***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

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ (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 covers a wide range of topics, including fertility, mortality, and health status. The data from the survey are used to estimate national and sub-national rates of various indicators, and to monitor trends over time. The survey is conducted in a standardized manner, allowing for comparison of results across different countries and over time.

### 4.c. Method of computation

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 are used to estimate national and sub-national rates of various indicators, and to monitor trends over time. The survey is conducted in a standardized manner, allowing for comparison of results across different countries and over time.

### 4.d. Validation

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 are used to estimate national and sub-national rates of various indicators, and to monitor trends over time. The survey is conducted in a standardized manner, allowing for comparison of results across different countries and over time.

## 5. Data availability and disaggregation

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## 6. Comparability/deviation from international standards

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## 7. References and Documentation

[1] 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 are used to estimate national and sub-national rates of various indicators, and to monitor trends over time. The survey is conducted in a standardized manner, allowing for comparison of results across different countries and over time.

[https://dhsprogram.com/Countries/Country-Main.cfm?ctry\\_id=6](https://dhsprogram.com/Countries/Country-Main.cfm?ctry_id=6) [1] [2]