

### ***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

[illegible]

### 1.d. Contact person function

□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

### 1.e. Contact phone

[illegible]

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

[illegible]

## 1.g. Contact email

phanchinda@yahoo.com [111]

## 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 of different populations and to track progress over time. The MMR is also used to identify areas where there is a need for improvement in maternal health. The MMR is a complex indicator that takes into account a wide range of factors, including the quality of care, the availability of resources, and the social and cultural context. It is a valuable tool for understanding the health of a population and for identifying areas where there is a need for improvement.

## 2.b. Unit of measure

per 100,000 live births [111]

## 3.a. Data sources

Community Development Health Surveillance (CDHS) [111]

## 3.b. Data collection method

CDHS is a household survey that collects data on a wide range of health and demographic indicators. It is conducted by trained interviewers who visit households and ask questions of the household head or a designated respondent. The data collected is used to monitor and evaluate the health of the population and to identify areas where there is a need for improvement. The CDHS is a key source of data for the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. It provides a comprehensive overview of the health of the population and is used to inform policy and program development. The CDHS is a valuable tool for understanding the health of a population and for identifying areas where there is a need for improvement.

[illegible]

### 3.c. Data collection calendar

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### 3.d. Data release calendar

[illegible]

### 3.e. Data providers

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### 3.f. Data compilers

□ [ ]

### 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

Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) data is available for a wide range of countries and regions. The data is disaggregated by age, sex, and education level. The data is also available for a wide range of indicators, including fertility, mortality, and health status. The data is used to monitor and evaluate the progress of development programs and to inform policy 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](https://dhsprogram.com/Countries/Country-Main.cfm?ctry_id=6) [2] [3]