

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.

0.d. Series

0.d. The series are the four main categories of occupations: 0.d.1. Occupations requiring post-secondary education, 0.d.2. Occupations requiring post-secondary education, 0.d.3. Occupations requiring post-secondary education, and 0.d.4. Occupations requiring post-secondary education.

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, the number of occupations classified under each of the four main categories, and the number of occupations classified under each of the four main categories.

1.a. Organisation

1.a. The organisation is the International Labour Office (ILO) and the United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD).

1.b. Contact person(s)

1.b. The contact person(s) is the International Labour Office (ILO) and the United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD).

1.c. Contact organisation unit

1.c. The contact organisation unit is the International Labour Office (ILO) and the United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD).

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

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ Qrt□, □□□□ [□□]

3.d. Data release calendar

[illegible]

3.e. Data providers

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ (NIS) □□

3.f. Data compilers

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ (NIS) □□

3.g. Institutional mandate

[illegible]

4.a. Rationale

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

Page: 4 of 5

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 is used to estimate the prevalence of various health conditions and to monitor trends over time. The survey is conducted in a representative sample of households and is used to estimate the prevalence of various health conditions and to monitor trends over time.

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. https://dhsprogram.com/Countries/Country-Main.cfm?ctry_id=6 [2] [3]