

0.a. Goal

[illegible]

0.b. Target

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0000000000000000 0 000
000 {000}

0.c. Indicator

[illegible] \succ

0.d. Series

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00000000000000000000000000000000 [0000] [0000] 0.0.0 00000000000000000000000000
000000 (000000) [0000]

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

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

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000000000000 (00)

phanchinda@yahoo.com []

[illegible]

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[illegible][illegible]

[illegible]

3.c. Data collection calendar

Quater3, 0000 [00]

3.d. Data release calendar

[illegible]

3.e. Data providers

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3.f. Data compilers

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3.g. Institutional mandate

[illegible]

Table 4.1: Summary of the data used in the analysis. The table shows the number of women and children in the sample, the number of women who are currently pregnant, and the number of children who are currently in the sample. The table also shows the number of women who are currently pregnant and the number of children who are currently in the sample.

4.a. Rationale

The rationale for the analysis is to understand the relationship between the use of modern contraceptive methods and the number of children in the sample. The analysis is based on the assumption that the use of modern contraceptive methods is related to the number of children in the sample. The analysis is based on the assumption that the use of modern contraceptive methods is related to the number of children in the sample.

4.b. Comment and limitations

The comment and limitations of the analysis are that the data used in the analysis is from the CDHS 2011 Demographic and Health Survey. The data is self-reported and may be subject to recall bias. The data is also limited to the period of the survey and may not be representative of the population as a whole.

4.c. Method of computation

The method of computation is that the data is analyzed using the STATA software package. The data is analyzed using the STATA software package. The data is analyzed using the STATA software package.

5. Data availability and disaggregation

The data is available for the analysis and is disaggregated by age, sex, and education level. The data is available for the analysis and is disaggregated by age, sex, and education level. The data is available for the analysis and is disaggregated by age, sex, and education level.

6. Comparability/deviation from international standards

The comparability/deviation from international standards is that the data is compared to the JME and NCHS / WHO standards. The data is compared to the JME and NCHS / WHO standards. The data is compared to the JME and NCHS / WHO standards. The data is compared to the JME and NCHS / WHO standards. The data is compared to the JME and NCHS / WHO standards.

Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) are a series of standardized surveys that provide information on a wide range of demographic and health indicators. These surveys are conducted in a standardized manner across different countries and regions, allowing for comparisons and analysis of trends over time and across different populations. The surveys typically cover topics such as fertility, mortality, and health status, and are used to inform policy and program development. The DHS program is a joint effort of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA).

7. References and Documentation

[1] Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) [10]
https://dhsprogram.com/Countries/Country-Main.cfm?ctry_id=6 [10] [10]