

0.a. Goal

本報告書は、本報告書作成時点での調査結果に基づき作成されたものであり、
 本報告書作成後に発生した事実や状況の変化を反映していません。

0.b. Target

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0.c. Indicator

[illegible] \succ

0.d. Series

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000000 (000000) [0000]

0.e. Metadata update

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1.a. Organisation

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1.b. Contact person(s)

□□□□□□□□ (□□□) [□□]

1.c. Contact organisation unit

[illegible]

1.d. Contact person function

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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

□ []

3.f. Data compilers

[]

3.g. Institutional mandate

[illegible]

Table 4.1: Summary of the data used in the analysis. The table provides a detailed overview of the data sources, including the CDHS 2011, the JME, and the NCHS/WHO, and the specific variables used in the analysis.

4.a. Rationale

The rationale for this study is to investigate the relationship between the CDHS 2011 and the JME. The study aims to identify the factors that influence the relationship between the two datasets and to provide a comprehensive overview of the data used in the analysis. The study is based on the CDHS 2011, which is a large-scale survey of the population of the country. The JME is a smaller-scale survey that focuses on a specific aspect of the population. The study is designed to provide a detailed overview of the data used in the analysis and to identify the factors that influence the relationship between the two datasets.

4.b. Comment and limitations

The CDHS 2011 is a large-scale survey of the population of the country. The JME is a smaller-scale survey that focuses on a specific aspect of the population. The study is designed to provide a detailed overview of the data used in the analysis and to identify the factors that influence the relationship between the two datasets. The study is based on the CDHS 2011, which is a large-scale survey of the population of the country. The JME is a smaller-scale survey that focuses on a specific aspect of the population. The study is designed to provide a detailed overview of the data used in the analysis and to identify the factors that influence the relationship between the two datasets.

4.c. Method of computation

The method of computation used in this study is based on the CDHS 2011 and the JME. The study is designed to provide a detailed overview of the data used in the analysis and to identify the factors that influence the relationship between the two datasets. The study is based on the CDHS 2011, which is a large-scale survey of the population of the country. The JME is a smaller-scale survey that focuses on a specific aspect of the population. The study is designed to provide a detailed overview of the data used in the analysis and to identify the factors that influence the relationship between the two datasets.

5. Data availability and disaggregation

The data used in this study is available from the CDHS 2011 and the JME. The study is designed to provide a detailed overview of the data used in the analysis and to identify the factors that influence the relationship between the two datasets. The study is based on the CDHS 2011, which is a large-scale survey of the population of the country. The JME is a smaller-scale survey that focuses on a specific aspect of the population. The study is designed to provide a detailed overview of the data used in the analysis and to identify the factors that influence the relationship between the two datasets.

6. Comparability/deviation from international standards

The comparability/deviation from international standards is a key factor in the study. The study is designed to provide a detailed overview of the data used in the analysis and to identify the factors that influence the relationship between the two datasets. The study is based on the CDHS 2011, which is a large-scale survey of the population of the country. The JME is a smaller-scale survey that focuses on a specific aspect of the population. The study is designed to provide a detailed overview of the data used in the analysis and to identify the factors that influence the relationship between the two datasets. The study is based on the CDHS 2011, which is a large-scale survey of the population of the country. The JME is a smaller-scale survey that focuses on a specific aspect of the population. The study is designed to provide a detailed overview of the data used in the analysis and to identify the factors that influence the relationship between the two datasets.

Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) is a series of surveys that provide information on a wide range of demographic and health indicators. The surveys are conducted in a standardized manner, allowing for comparisons across countries and over time. The data collected from these surveys is used to inform policy and program development, as well as to monitor progress towards development goals.

7. References and Documentation

[1] Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) [online]. Available from: https://dhsprogram.com/Countries/Country-Main.cfm?ctry_id=6 [Accessed 10/10/2023].