

### ***0.a. Goal***

[illegible]

### 0.b. Target

(f) 0,0: 00000000 0000 00  
00  
0000000000000000 0 000  
00 {000}

### ***0.c. Indicator***

[illegible] $\succ$ 

### ***0.d. Series***

0.0.0 00000000000000000000000000000000 (00000) [00] [00] 0.0.0 000000000000  
00000000000000000000000000000000 [0000] [0000] 0.0.0 00000000000000000000000000  
000000 (000000) [0000]

### 0.e. Metadata update

□ □

### 1.a. Organisation

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ (NIS) □□□□□□□□□□ [□□]

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

□□□□□□□□ (□□□) [□□]

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

[illegible]

### 1.d. Contact person function

$$[0] + \square\square\square \square\square\square \square\square\square \square\square\square [00]$$

000 00000 000 000 0000000000000 0 0000000000000000000000  
000000000000 (00)

## phanchinda@yahoo.com [ ]

[illegible]

□ □ □ □ □ [ □ □ ]

[illegible][illegible]

[illegible]

### 3.c. Data collection calendar

Quater3, 0000 [00]

### 3.d. Data release calendar

[illegible]

### 3.e. Data providers

[illegible]

### 3.f. Data compilers

□ [□ □]

### 3.g. Institutional mandate

[illegible]

Table 4.1: Summary of the data used in the analysis. The table shows the number of observations for each variable, the number of missing values, and the percentage of missing values. The variables are: Age, Sex, Education, Wealth, and Fertility. The data is from the CDHS 2011.

#### 4.a. Rationale

The rationale for this study is to understand the factors that influence fertility rates in the CDHS 2011. The study focuses on the relationship between age, sex, education, wealth, and fertility. The data is from the CDHS 2011, which is a nationally representative survey of the population of the CDHS 2011. The study aims to provide a comprehensive overview of the factors that influence fertility rates in the CDHS 2011.

#### 4.b. Comment and limitations

The data used in this study is from the CDHS 2011, which is a nationally representative survey of the population of the CDHS 2011. The study focuses on the relationship between age, sex, education, wealth, and fertility. The data is from the CDHS 2011, which is a nationally representative survey of the population of the CDHS 2011. The study aims to provide a comprehensive overview of the factors that influence fertility rates in the CDHS 2011.

#### 4.c. Method of computation

The method of computation used in this study is the standard method for computing fertility rates. The study focuses on the relationship between age, sex, education, wealth, and fertility. The data is from the CDHS 2011, which is a nationally representative survey of the population of the CDHS 2011. The study aims to provide a comprehensive overview of the factors that influence fertility rates in the CDHS 2011.

### 5. Data availability and disaggregation

The data used in this study is from the CDHS 2011, which is a nationally representative survey of the population of the CDHS 2011. The study focuses on the relationship between age, sex, education, wealth, and fertility. The data is from the CDHS 2011, which is a nationally representative survey of the population of the CDHS 2011. The study aims to provide a comprehensive overview of the factors that influence fertility rates in the CDHS 2011.

### 6. Comparability/deviation from international standards

The study compares the fertility rates in the CDHS 2011 to international standards. The study focuses on the relationship between age, sex, education, wealth, and fertility. The data is from the CDHS 2011, which is a nationally representative survey of the population of the CDHS 2011. The study aims to provide a comprehensive overview of the factors that influence fertility rates in the CDHS 2011. The study compares the fertility rates in the CDHS 2011 to international standards, such as the JME and the NCHS / WHO. The study aims to provide a comprehensive overview of the factors that influence fertility rates in the CDHS 2011.

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 International Center for Demographic and Health Surveys (ICDHS).

## 7. References and Documentation

[1] Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) Program. (2018). [https://dhsprogram.com/Countries/Country-Main.cfm?ctry\\_id=6](https://dhsprogram.com/Countries/Country-Main.cfm?ctry_id=6) [Accessed 10/10/2018]