

0.a. Goal

本報告係根據本會所屬之「國家安全情報中心」所蒐集之資料，經本會整理、分析、彙編而成，除供本會所屬之「國家安全情報中心」及「國家安全會議」參閱外，並供貴會參閱。

0.b. Target

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0.c. Indicator

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0.d. Series

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0.e. Metadata update

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1.a. Organisation

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1.b. Contact person(s)

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1.c. Contact organisation unit

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1.d. Contact person function

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phanchinda@yahoo.com []

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3.c. Data collection calendar

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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 survey.

4.a. Rationale

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

4.b. Comment and limitations

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

4.c. Method of computation

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

5. Data availability and disaggregation

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

6. Comparability/deviation from international standards

The data used in this study is from the CDHS 2011 survey, which is a nationally representative sample of the population of the country. The study focuses on the relationship between age, sex, education, wealth, and fertility. The data is from the CDHS 2011 survey, which is a nationally representative sample of the population of the country. The study aims to provide insights into the factors that influence fertility rates and to identify the key determinants of fertility. The study compares the results of the analysis with international standards, such as the JME and the NCHS / WHO. The study finds that the results are generally consistent with international standards, but there are some deviations. The study also discusses the reasons for these deviations and provides recommendations for future research.

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 of data across different populations. The surveys typically cover a wide range of topics, including fertility, mortality, and health status. 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 Surveys (DHS) Program. (2018). https://dhsprogram.com/Countries/Country-Main.cfm?ctry_id=6 [Accessed 10/10/2018]